SESSION 1989

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SENATE BILL 50

Short Title: Income Tax Based on Federal Law.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senators Winner, Guy, Smith; and Bryan.

Referred to: Finance.

January 25, 1989

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO STRUCTURE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX AS A PERCENTAGE OF
3	FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	Section 1. G.S. 105-133 reads as rewritten:
6	"§ 105-133. Short title.
7	This Division of the income tax Article shall be known and may be cited as the
8	Individual Income Tax Act."
9	Sec. 2. G.S. 105-134 reads as rewritten:
10	"§ 105-134. Purpose.
11	The general purpose of this Division is to impose a tax for the use of the State
12	government upon the net income in excess of the exemptions herein allowed collectible
13	annually:
14	(1) Of every resident of this State.
15	(2) Of every nonresident individual deriving income from North Carolina
16	sources attributable to the ownership of any interest in real or tangible
17	personal property in this State or deriving income from a business,

- trade, profession, or occupation carried on in this State." 18
- Sec. 3. G.S. 105-135 through G.S. 105-149 are repealed. 19
- Sec. 4. Division II of Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is 20 amended by adding after G.S. 105-134 the following new sections to read: 21

"§ 105-134.1. Definitions. 22

The following definitions apply in this Division. 23

	(1)	
1	<u>(1)</u>	Code. The Internal Revenue Code as enacted as of January 1, 1989,
2		including any provisions enacted as of that date which become
3		effective either before or after that date, but not including Sections
4		63(c)(4), 151(d)(1)(c), and 151(d)(3).
5	$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$	Department. The Department of Revenue.
6		Fiscal year. Defined in Section 441(e) of the Code.
7	<u>(4)</u>	Gross income. Defined in Section 61 of the Code.
8	<u>(5)</u>	Head of household. Defined in Section 2(b) of the Code.
9	<u>(6)</u>	Individual. A natural person.
10	<u>(7)</u>	Married individual. An individual who is married and is considered
11		married as provided in Section 7703 of the Code.
12	<u>(8)</u>	Nonresident individual. An individual who is not a resident of this
13		State.
14	<u>(9)</u>	North Carolina net income. Defined in G.S. 105-134.5.
15	<u>(10)</u>	Resident. An individual who is domiciled in this State at any time
16		during the taxable year or who resides in this State during the taxable
17		year for other than a temporary or transitory purpose. In the absence
18		of convincing proof to the contrary, an individual who is present
19		within the State for more than six months during the taxable year is
20		presumed to be a resident, but the absence of an individual from the
21		State for more than six months raises no presumption that the
22		individual is not a resident. A resident who removes from the State
23		during a taxable year is considered a resident until he has both
24		established a definite domicile elsewhere and abandoned any domicile
25		in this State. The fact of marriage does not raise any presumption as to
26		domicile or residence.
27	<u>(11)</u>	Secretary. The Secretary of Revenue.
28	<u>(12)</u>	Surviving spouse. Defined in Section 2(a) of the Code.
29	<u>(13)</u>	Taxable income. Defined in Section 63 of the Code.
30	<u>(14)</u>	Taxable year. Defined in Section 441(b) of the Code.
31	<u>(15)</u>	Taxpayer. An individual subject to the tax imposed by this Division.
32	" <u>§ 105-134.2.</u> I	<u>ndividual income tax imposed.</u>
33	<u>A tax is imp</u>	osed upon the North Carolina net income of every individual. The tax
34	shall be levied,	collected, and paid annually and shall be computed at the rate of six and
35	six-tenths perce	nt (6.6%) of the taxpayer's North Carolina net income.
36	" <u>§ 105-134.3.</u> Y	lear of assessment.
37	The tax imp	osed by this Division shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the year
38	following the ye	ear for which the assessment is made, except as provided to the contrary
39	in Article 4A of	this Chapter.
40	" <u>§ 105-134.4.</u> T	
41	A taxpayer s	shall compute his North Carolina net income on the basis of the taxable
42	· ·	nputing his income tax liability under the Code.
43	" <u>§ 105-134.5.</u> N	North Carolina net income defined.

1		lents. For residents of this State, the term 'North Carolina net income'
2		income as calculated under the Code, adjusted as provided in G.S. 105-
3	<u>134.6 and G.S.</u>	
4		esidents. For nonresident individuals, the term 'North Carolina net
5		taxable income as calculated under the Code, adjusted as provided in
6		and G.S. 105-134.7, multiplied by a fraction the denominator of which
7		's gross income as calculated under the Code, adjusted as provided in
8		and G.S. 105-134.7, and the numerator of which is the amount of that
9	-	as adjusted, that is derived from North Carolina sources and is
10		he ownership of any interest in real or tangible personal property in this
11		ved from a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on in this
12	State.	in the second
13		year residents. If an individual was a resident of this State for only part
14		year, having moved into or removed from the State during the year, the
15		rolina net income' has the same meaning as in subsection (b) except that
16		shall include gross income, adjusted as provided in G.S. 105-134.6 and
17		derived from all sources during the period the individual was a resident.
18 19		Adjustments to taxable income.
19 20		th Carolina net income:
20 21	(1)	Interest upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions.
21	$\frac{(1)}{(2)}$	Amounts received from retirement annuities or pensions paid under the
22	<u>(2)</u>	provisions of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937.
23	<u>(3)</u>	Retirement, pension, and deferred compensation benefits that are not
25	<u>(5)</u>	subject to State taxation under the following provisions: G.S. 118-49,
26		<u>120-4.29, 127A-40(e), 128-31, 135-9, 135-95, 143-166.30, and 147-</u>
27		9.4.
28	(4)	Any amount not to exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000) received by
29	<u> </u>	the taxpayer during the taxable year under a federal employee
30		retirement program to which the taxpayer made contributions during
31		his working years.
32	(5)	Any amount not to exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000) received by
33		the taxpayer during the taxable year as retired or retainer pay as a
34		result of service in any of the armed forces of the United States.
35	<u>(6)</u>	Any amount not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500)
36		received by the taxpayer during the taxable year as compensation for
37		the performance of duties as a member of the North Carolina
38		organized militia, the national guard as defined in G.S. 127A-3.
39	<u>(7)</u>	Retirement and pension benefits received from another state by a
40		former teacher or state employee of the other state if the other state
41		levies no income tax on individuals or exempts or excludes for income
42		tax purposes retirement and pension benefits received by retired
43		members of the North Carolina Retirement System for Teachers and
44		State Employees.

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1	<u>(b)</u> <u>Add</u>	itions. The following additions to taxable income shall be made in
2	calculating No	rth Carolina net income:
3	<u>(1)</u>	Interest upon the obligations of States, other than this State, and their
4		political subdivisions.
5	<u>(2)</u>	Any amount allowed as a deduction from gross income under the Code
6		that is taxed under the Code by a separate tax other than the tax
7		imposed in Section 1 of the Code. The Secretary shall report to the
8		1991 General Assembly all provisions under the Code for taxing
9		certain amounts separately and shall recommend whether such
10		amounts should be taxed separately under this Division or should be
11		added to taxable income in calculating North Carolina net income.
12		Transitional adjustments.
13		following adjustments to taxable income shall be made in calculating
14	North Carolina	
15	<u>(1)</u>	Amounts that were added to the basis of property under federal tax law
16		but not under State tax law before January 1, 1990, shall be added to
17		taxable income in the year the taxpayer's taxable income includes a
18 19	(2)	gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of the property. Amounts that were added to the basis of property under State tax law
19 20	<u>(2)</u>	but not under federal tax law before January 1, 1990, shall be deducted
20		from taxable income in the year the taxpayer's taxable income includes
22		<u>a gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of the property.</u>
23	<u>(3)</u>	Amounts that were recognized as income under federal law but not
24	<u>(2)</u>	under State law due to a taxpayer's use of the installment method set
25		out in G.S. 105-142(f) prior to January 1, 1990, shall be added to
26		taxable income in the taxpayer's first taxable year beginning on or after
27		January 1, 1990.
28	<u>(b)</u> <u>The</u>	Secretary may by rule require other adjustments to be made to taxable
29	income as nec	essary to assure that the transition to the tax changes effective January 1,
30		t result in double taxation of income, exemption of otherwise taxable
31		axation under this Division, or double allowance of deductions.
32		Effective dates of amendments.
33	-	otherwise provided in this Chapter, the amendments to this Article made
34	•	f Chapter 1340 of the 1957 Session Laws are effective for taxable years
35		r after January 1, 1957.
36	" <u>§ 105-134.9.</u>	
37		in the opinion of the Secretary, it is necessary in order clearly to
38		income of any taxpayer, inventories shall be taken by the taxpayer as
39 40		the Secretary, conforming as nearly as possible to the best accounting trade or business and most clearly reflecting the income."
40	*	trade or business and most clearly reflecting the income." 5. G.S. 105-151 reads as rewritten:
41 42		ax credits for income taxes paid to other states by individuals.
42 43		viduals who are residents. An individual who is a resident of this State shall
43 44		allowed a credit against the taxes imposed by this division-Division for
1-1	<u>15 unowed</u> <u>15 u</u>	interved a create against the taxes imposed by this dryision <u>Division</u> for

income taxes imposed by and paid to another state or country on income taxed under
 this division, Division, subject to the following conditions:

- 3 (1) The credit shall be allowed only for taxes paid to such other another 4 state or country on income derived from sources within such-the state 5 or country which that is taxed under the its laws thereof irrespective of 6 the residence or domicile of the recipient; provided, that whenever a 7 taxpayer who is deemed to be a resident of this State under the 8 provisions of this division-Division and who-is deemed also to be a 9 resident of another state or country under the laws of such other that 10 state or country country, the Secretary of Revenue may, in his discretion, allow a credit against the taxes imposed by this division 11 12 Division for such-taxes imposed by and paid to such-the other state or 13 country on income taxed under this division. Division.
- 14 (2)The fraction of the gross income for North Carolina income tax purposes 15 which-income, as calculated under the Code and adjusted as provided 16 in G.S. 105-134.6 and G.S. 105-134.7, that is subject to income tax in another state or country shall be ascertained ascertained, and the North 17 18 Carolina net income tax before credit under this section shall be multiplied by such that fraction. The credit allowed shall be either the 19 20 product thus calculated or the income tax actually paid the other state 21 or country-country, whichever is smaller.
- (3) Receipts showing the payment of income taxes to another state or country and a true copy of a return or returns upon the basis of which the taxes are assessed must shall be filed with the Secretary of Revenue at, or prior to, the time credit is claimed. If credit is claimed on account of a deficiency assessment, a true copy of the notice assessing or proposing to assess the deficiency, as well as a receipt showing the payment of the deficiency, shall be filed.

(b) If any taxes paid to another state or country for which a taxpayer has been allowed a credit under this section are at any time credited or refunded to the taxpayer, a tax equal to that portion of the credit allowed for such taxes so credited or refunded shall be due and payable from the taxpayer within 30 days from after the date of the receipt of the refund or notice of the credit. If the amount of tax is not paid within 30 days of after receipt or notice notice, the taxpayer shall be subject to the penalties and interest on delinquent payments provided for in Subchapter I of this Chapter."

36

Sec. 6. G.S. 105-151.1 reads as rewritten:

37 "§ 105-151.1. Tax credit for construction of dwelling units for handicapped 38 persons.

There shall be allowed to resident owners of multifamily rental units located in North Carolina as a credit against the tax imposed by this Division, an amount equal to five hundred fifty dollars (\$550.00) for each dwelling unit constructed by such resident owner which conforms to the recommendations of section (11x) of the North Carolina Building Code for the taxable year within which the construction of such dwelling units is completed; provided, that credit will be allowed under this section only for the

1 number of such dwelling units completed during the taxable year which were required 2 to be built in compliance with section (11x) of the North Carolina Building Code; provided further, that if the credit allowed by this section exceeds the tax imposed by 3 4 this Division reduced by all other credits allowed by the provisions of this Division, such 5 the excess shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this Division for the 6 next succeeding year; and provided further, that in order to secure the credit allowed by 7 this section the taxpayer shall file with his income tax return for the taxable year with 8 respect to which such credit is to be claimed, a copy of the occupancy permit on the face 9 of which there shall be recorded by the building inspector the number of units 10 completed during the taxable year which conform to section (11x) of the North Carolina Building Code. When he has recorded the number of such units on the face of the 11 12 occupancy permit, the building inspector shall promptly make and forward a copy of the 13 permit to the Special Office for the Handicapped, Department of Insurance." 14 Sec. 7. G.S. 105-151.2 through G.S. 105-151.10 are repealed. 15 Sec. 8. G.S. 105-151.11 reads as rewritten: 16 "§ 105-151.11. Credit against personal income tax for child care and certain 17 employment-related expenses. 18 Any person who maintains a household which includes as a member one or (a) 19 more qualifying individuals shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this 20 Division an amount equal to seven percent (7%) of the employment-related expenses as 21 defined in subdivision (b)(2) herein. 22 (b)For the purposes of this section: 23 The term "qualifying individual"means: (1)24 A dependent of the taxpayer who is under the age of 15 and a. 25 with respect to whom the taxpayer is entitled to a deduction under G.S. 105-149(a)(5); 26 27 A dependent of the taxpayer who is physically or mentally b. incapable of caring for himself; or 28 The spouse of the taxpayer, if the spouse is physically or 29 c. 30 mentally incapable of caring for himself or herself. 31 The term "employment-related expenses" means amounts paid for (2)32 expenses for household service and for the care of a qualifying 33 individual, but only if such expenses are incurred to enable the 34 taxpayer to be gainfully employed. The term includes expenses 35 incurred for services outside the taxpayer's household if the expenses incurred are for the care of a qualifying individual described in (b)(1)a. 36 or a qualifying individual described in (b)(1)b. or c. who regularly 37 38 spends at least eight hours each day in the taxpayer's household. 39 a. For the purposes of this section, an individual shall be treated as (3)40 maintaining a household for any period only if over half of the cost of maintaining the household during such period is furnished by such 41 42 individual. 43 b-In the case of a married person living with his or her spouse and such spouse is maintaining the household, the credit provided 44

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		for herein shall be allowed with respect to employment-related
		expenses in connection with any qualifying individuals, except
		as limited herein, of the spouse not maintaining the household.
	(4)	If a child (as defined in G.S. 105-149(a)(5)) who is under the age of 15
		or who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself
		receives over half of his support during the calendar year from his
		parents who are divorced or separated with the intent to remain
		separate and apart, and such child is in the custody of one or both of
		his parents for more than one half of the calendar year, in the case of
		any taxable year beginning in such calendar year such child shall be
		treated as being a qualifying individual described in subparagraph a or
		b of subdivision (b)(1), as the case may be, with respect to that parent
		who has custody for a longer period during such calendar year than the
		other parent, and shall not be treated as being a qualifying individual
		with respect to such other parent.
	(b1) The-	amount of employment-related expenses for which a credit may be
e	claimed may no	ot exceed two thousand four hundred dollars (\$2,400) if the taxpayer's
ł	nousehold inclu	ides one qualifying individual, and may not exceed four thousand eight
þ	undred dollars	(\$4,800) if the taxpayer's household includes more than one qualifying
i	ndividual.	
	(c)	(1) If the taxpayer is married and living with his spouse for any
		period during the taxable year, there shall be taken into account
		employment-related expenses incurred during any month of such
		period only if:
		a. Both spouses are gainfully employed on a substantially full-
		time basis, or one spouse is gainfully employed on a
		substantially full-time basis and the other spouse is a full-time
		student, which shall mean an individual who during each of five
		calendar months during the taxable year is a full-time student at
		an educational institution, or
		b. The spouse is a qualifying individual described in subdivision
		(b)(1)c.
	(2)	No credit shall be allowed under this section with respect to any
		amount paid by the taxpayer to an individual with respect to whom a
		deduction is allowable under G.S. 105-149(a)(5) to the taxpayer or his
		spouse, or who is a child of the taxpayer (within the meaning of G.S.
		105-149(a)(5)) who has not attained the age of 19 at the close of the
		taxable year.
	(3)	In the case of employment-related expenses incurred during any
		taxable year solely with respect to a qualifying individual (other than
		an individual who is also described in subdivision (b)(1)a), the amount
		of such expenses which may be taken into account for purposes of this section shall be reduced:

1	a.	If such individual is described in subdivision (b)(1)b, by the
2		amount by which the sum of:
3 4	1.	Such individual's adjusted gross income for such taxable year, and
5	2.	The disability payments received by such individual during such year, exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or
6 7	b.	In the case of a qualifying individual described in subdivision
8	U.	(b)(1)c, by the amount of disability payments received by such
o 9		individual during the taxable year.
10	For purposes of the	nis paragraph, the term "disability payment" means a payment
11	(other than a gift) which	ch is made on account of the physical or mental condition of an
12	individual and which is	not included in gross income.
13	(d) If a husband	and wife are living together at the end of the taxable year, no
14		n shall be allowed unless they file a combined return for the year.
15		to is allowed a credit against federal income tax for a percentage
16		expenses under Section 21 of the Code shall be allowed as a
17	credit against the tax is	mposed by this Division an amount equal to seven percent (7%)
18	of the employment-rela	ted expenses as defined in Section 21(b)(2) of the Code.
19	(b) The amount	of employment-related expenses for which a credit may be
20	claimed may not exce	ed two thousand four hundred dollars (\$2,400) if the taxpayer's
21		e qualifying individual, as defined in Section 21(b)(1) of the
22	Code, and may not exc	eed four thousand eight hundred dollars (\$4,800) if the taxpayer's
23	household includes mo	re than one qualifying individual.
24	(e) <u>(</u>c) No credit sh	all be allowed under this section unless the taxpayer completes
25	and attaches to his re	turn the necessary form or forms as may be required by the
26		Revenue, nor shall any deduction be allowed under G.S. 105-147(11)
27	for amounts claimed unc	ler this subdivisionNo credit shall be allowed under this section
28		rom gross income in calculating taxable income under the Code.
29		it allowed by this section shall not exceed the amount of tax
30		sion for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits
31	allowable under this D	ivision, except for payments of tax made by or on behalf of the
32	taxpayer.	
33		shall be allowed under this section with respect to employment-
34	A A	y a nonresident of this State."
35		105-151.12 reads as rewritten:
36		for certain real property donations.
37		n that-who makes a qualified donation of interests in real property
38		lina during the taxable year that is useful for (i) public beach
39		blic access to public waters or trails, (iii) fish and wildlife
40		ther similar land conservation purposes, shall be allowed <u>as a</u>
41	•	imposed by this Division an amount equal to twenty-five percent
42		et value of the donated property interest. To be eligible for this
43	-	roperty must be donated to and accepted by either the State, local
44	government-governmen	t, or a body that is both organized to receive and administer lands

for conservation purposes and is qualified to receive charitable contributions pursuant to 1 G.S. 105-147(15) or (16); under the Code; provided, however, that lands required to be 2 3 dedicated pursuant to local governmental regulation or ordinance and dedications made 4 to increase building density levels permitted under such regulations or ordinances shall are not be-eligible for this credit. The credit allowed under this section may not exceed 5 6 five thousand dollars (\$5,000). To support the credit allowed by this section, the 7 taxpayer shall file with the income tax return for the taxable year in which the credit is 8 elaimed, claimed a certification by the Department of Natural Resources and 9 Community Development that the property donated is suitable for one or more of the 10 valid public benefits set forth by this subsection. (b) The credit allowed by this section may not exceed the amount of tax imposed 11 12 by this Division for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits allowed under this 13 Division, except payments of tax made by or on behalf of the taxpayer. 14 (c) Any unused portion of this credit may be carried forward for the next 15 succeeding five years. 16 (\mathbf{d}) The fair market value, or any portion thereof, of a qualifying donation that is 17 not eligible for a credit pursuant to this section may be considered as a charitable 18 contribution pursuant to G.S. 105-147(15) or (16). That portion of the donation allowed 19 as a credit pursuant to this section shall not be eligible as a charitable contribution. 20 No credit shall be allowed under this section for amounts deducted from gross (c) 21 income in calculating taxable income under the Code. (d) In the case of property owned by the entirety, where both spouses are 22 (e) required to file North Carolina income tax returns, each spouse may claim one half of 23 24 the credit allowed by this section or one spouse may claim the entire credit allowed by this section by agreement with the other spouse, provided both spouses were living 25 together at the end of the taxable year and file their separate returns for the taxable year 26 27 on the combined form, the credit allowed by this section may be claimed only if the spouses file a joint return under G.S. 105-152.1. Where only one spouse is required to 28 29 file a North Carolina income tax return, such that spouse may claim the credit allowed 30 by this section. 31 (f) (e) In the case of marshland for which a claim has been filed pursuant to G.S. 113-205, the offer of donation must be made before December 31, 1990, to qualify for 32 33 the credit allowed by this section." 34 Sec. 10. G.S. 105-151.13 reads as rewritten: 35 "§ 105-151.13. Credit for conservation tillage equipment. 36 Any-A person who purchases conservation tillage equipment for use in a (a) farming business, including tree farming, shall be allowed as a credit against the tax 37 38 imposed by this Division an amount equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the cost of 39 the equipment. This credit may not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) 40 for any income taxable year. The credit may only be claimed only by the first purchaser

of the equipment and may not be claimed by a person who purchases the equipment for resale or for use outside this State. This credit may not exceed the amount of tax imposed by this Division for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits allowable under this Division, except tax payments made by or on behalf of the

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1	taxpayer. If the credit allowed by this section exceeds the tax imposed under this
2	Division, the excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax imposed under this
3	Division for the <u>next</u> succeeding five years. The basis in any equipment for which a
4	credit is allowed under this section shall be reduced by the amount of the credit
5	allowable.
6	(b) As used in this section, 'conservation tillage equipment' means:
7	(1) A planter such as a planter commonly known as a 'no-till' planter
8	designed to minimize disturbance of the soil in planting crops or trees,
9	including equipment that may be attached to equipment already owned
10	by the taxpayer; or, <u>or</u>
11	(2) Equipment designed to minimize disturbance of the soil in
12	reforestation site preparation, including equipment that may be
13	attached to equipment already owned by the taxpayer; provided,
14	however, this shall include only those items of equipment generally
15	known as a 'KG-Blade', a 'drum-chopper', or a 'V-Blade'.
16	(c) In the case of conservation tillage equipment owned jointly by a husband and
17	wife, where both spouses are required to file North Carolina income tax returns, each
18	spouse may claim one-half of the credit allowed by this section or one spouse may claim the
19	entire credit allowed by this section by agreement with the other spouse, provided both spouses
20	were living together at the end of the taxable year and file their separate returns for the taxable
21	year on the combined form. the credit allowed by this section may be claimed only if the
22	spouses file a joint return under G.S. 105-152.1. Where only one spouse is required to
23	file a North Carolina income tax return, that spouse may claim the credit allowed by this
24	section."
25	Sec. 11. G.S. 105-151.14 reads as rewritten:
26	"§ 105-151.14. Credit for gleaned crop.
27	(a) <u>Any-A</u> person who grows a crop and permits the gleaning of the crop shall be
28	allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this Division an amount equal to ten
29	percent (10%) of the market price of the quantity of the gleaned crop. This credit may
30	not exceed the amount of tax imposed by this Division for the taxable year reduced by
31	the sum of all credits allowable under this Division, except tax payments made by or on
32	behalf of the taxpayer. No deduction is allowed under G.S.105-147(15) or (16) for the items
33	for which a credit is claimed under this section. No credit is allowed under this section for
34	amounts that were deducted from gross income in calculating taxable income under the
35	Code. Any unused portion of the credit may be carried forward for the <u>next succeeding</u>
36	five years.
37	(b) The following definitions apply to this section:
38	(1) 'Gleaning' means the harvesting of a crop that has been donated by the
39	grower to a nonprofit organization which will distribute the crop to
40	individuals or other nonprofit organizations it considers appropriate
41	recipients of the food; food.
42	(2) 'Market price' means the season average price of the crop as
43	determined by the North Carolina Crop and Livestock Reporting
44	Service in the Department of Agriculture, or the average price of the

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1 2		rop in the nearest local market for the month in which the crop is leaned if the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service does not
3	-	etermine the season average price for that erop; and crop.
4		Nonprofit organization' means an organization for-to which charitable
5		ontributions are deductible under G.S. 105-130.9 or G.S. 105-147(15) or
6		16)the Code."
7		G.S. 105-151.15 reads as rewritten:
8	-	redit for distributing North Carolina wine.
9 10		A person who is required by Article 2C of this Chapter to pay the
10 11		on unfortified or fortified wine is allowed <u>as a credit against the tax</u> vivision <u>an amount equal to the product of twenty cents (20¢) and the</u>
11		f qualifying native wine on which the person paid excise tax during
12		To obtain this credit a person who is a wine wholesaler or an importer
14	÷	the following to the tax return on which the credit is claimed:
15		A copy of the sales invoice between the manufacturer of the wine for
16		which the credit is claimed and the grower from whom the fruits or
17		erries of which the wine is composed was purchased;
18		A statement signed by the manufacturer of the wine certifying that the
19	W	vine for which the credit is claimed is qualifying native wine and
20	-	iving the names of any other wine wholesalers or importers in North
21		Carolina who received part of the same qualifying native wine.
22	-	laiming the credit is an unfortified winery or a fortified winery, the
23	-	to his return a signed statement certifying that the wine for which the
24		s qualifying native wine. This credit may not exceed the amount of
25 26		his Division for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits
26 27		this Division, except tax payments made by or on behalf of the
27	taxpayer.	ons. The following definitions apply in this section:
28 29		Vative Wine. Unfortified or fortified wine at least sixty percent (60%)
30	. ,	f which is composed of fruits or berries grown in North Carolina.
31		Qualifying Native Wine. Native wine that is part of the first 950 liters
32		f wine produced by a manufacturer from a ton of fruits or berries
33		rown in North Carolina."
34	Sec. 13.	G.S. 105-151.16 is repealed.
35	Sec. 14.	G.S. 105-151.17 reads as rewritten:
36		redit for creating jobs in severely distressed county.
37		- A person who (i) for at least 40 weeks during the year has at least
38		ii) whose business is located, for part or all of his taxable year, in a
39	-	d county, and (iii) who is eligible as provided in subsection (b) may
40 41	- ·	it against the tax imposed by this Division by creating new full-time
41 42	•	ness in the severely distressed county during that year. A person who I full-time employee during that year to fill a position located in a
42 43		d county is allowed a credit of two thousand eight hundred dollars
44	-	ditional employee. A position is located in a county if (i) at least
17	(\$ 2 ,000) for the a	dentional employee. It position is foculed in a county if (i) at least

fifty percent (50%) of the employee's duties are performed in the county, or (ii) the 1 employee is a resident of the county. The credit may not be taken in the income-taxable 2 3 year in which the additional employee is hired. Instead, the credit shall be taken in equal installments over the four years following the income-taxable year in which the 4 additional employee was hired and shall be conditioned on the continued employment 5 6 by the taxpayer of the number of full-time employees the taxpayer had upon hiring the employee that caused the taxpayer to qualify for the credit. If, in one of the four years 7 8 in which the installment of a credit accrues, the number of the taxpayer's full-time 9 employees falls below the number of full-time employees the taxpayer had in the year in 10 which the taxpayer qualified for the credit or the position filled by the employee is moved to another county, the credit expires and the taxpayer may not take any 11 12 remaining installment of the credit. The taxpayer may, however, take the portion of an 13 installment that accrued in a previous year and was carried forward to the extent permitted under subsection (e) of this section. 14

The North Carolina Employment Security Commission shall determine the number of new full-time jobs eligible for the credit allowed by this section by comparing the average number of full-time employees reported by the taxpayer on the quarterly wage reports submitted to the Commission during the year with the number reported the previous year, and shall provide that information to the Secretary of Revenue annually for each employer eligible under subsection (b) of this section.

For the purposes of this section, a full-time job is a position that requires at least 1,600 hours of work per year and is intended to be held by one employee during the entire year. A full-time employee is an employee who holds a full-time job.

(b) Eligibility. – A taxpayer is eligible for the credit allowed by this subsection
only if he owns a business that engages in manufacturing, agribusiness, processing,
warehousing, wholesaling, retailing, research and development, or a service-related
industry, as determined by the Employment Security Commission.

County Designation. – A severely distressed county is a county designated as 28 (c) 29 such by the Secretary of the Department of Commerce. Each year, on or before 30 December 31, the Secretary of the Department of Commerce shall designate which 31 counties are considered severely distressed, and shall provide that information to the 32 Secretary of Revenue. A county is considered severely distressed if its distress factor is one of the twenty highest in the State and it has an unemployment rate of seven percent 33 (7%) or more. The Secretary of Commerce shall assign to each county in the State a 34 35 distress factor which is the sum of (1) the county's rank in a ranking of counties by rate of unemployment from lowest to highest and (2) the county's rank in a ranking of 36 counties by per capita income from highest to lowest. 37 In measuring rates of 38 unemployment and per capita income, the Secretary of Commerce shall use data from 39 the North Carolina Employment Security Commission and the United States Department of Commerce for the most recent thirty-six month period for which data is 40 A designation as a severely distressed county is effective only for the 41 available. 42 calendar year following the designation.

43 (d) Planned Expansion. – A person who, during the year in which a county is 44 designated as a severely distressed county, signs a letter of commitment with the

Department of Commerce to create at least twenty new full-time jobs in that distressed 1 2 county within two years of after the date the letter is signed qualifies for the credit 3 allowed by this section even though the employees are not hired that year. The credit 4 shall be available in the income-taxable year after at least twenty employees have been 5 hired if such hirings are within the two-year commitment period. The conditions 6 outlined in subsection (a) apply to a credit taken under this subsection, except that if the 7 county is no longer designated a severely distressed county after the year the letter of 8 commitment was signed, the credit is still available. If the taxpayer does not hire the 9 employees within the two-year period, he does not qualify for the credit. However, if 10 the taxpayer qualifies for a credit under subsection (a) in the year any new employees are hired, he may take the credit under that subsection. 11

12 Limitations. - The sale, merger, acquisition, or bankruptcy of a business, or (e) 13 any other transaction by which an existing business reformulates itself as another 14 business, does not create new eligibility in a succeeding business with respect to jobs for which the predecessor was not eligible under this section. 15 A taxpayer may, 16 however, take any installment of or carried-over portion of a credit that his predecessor 17 could have taken if he had taxable income. Jobs transferred from one county in the 18 State to another county in the State shall not be considered new jobs for purposes of this 19 section. A credit taken under this section may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the tax 20 imposed by this Division for the taxable year, reduced by the sum of all other credits 21 allowed under this Division, except tax payments made by or on behalf of the taxpayer. 22 Any unused portion of the credit may be carried forward for the next succeeding five 23 vears."

24

Sec. 15. G.S. 105-152 reads as rewritten:

25 "**§ 105-152. Returns.**

(a) The following persons shall file with the Secretary of Revenue an income tax
return under affirmation, showing therein specifically the items of gross-taxable income
and the deductions allowed adjustments required by this Division, and such other facts as
the Secretary may require for the purpose of making any computation required by this
Division:

50	D11101011.	
31	(1)	Every resident or nonresident who has a gross North Carolina net
32		income during the income taxable year which is in excess of the
33		personal exemption to which he or she is entitled under the provisions
34		of G.S. 105-149(a), without the inclusion of the exemptions for
35		dependents provided under subdivision (5), any part of which is
36		subject to taxation in this State. in excess of one dollar (\$1.00).
37	(2)	Every resident or nonresident required under the provisions of G.S.
38		105-149(b) to prorate his exemption and who has a gross income
39		during the income year from sources both within and without this State
40		in excess of the prorated exemption, any part of which is subject to
41		taxation in this State.
42	(3)	(2) Every partnership doing business in this State as provided in
43		G.S. 105-154.

1	1 (4) (3) Any person whom the Secretary b	elieves to be liable for a
2		
3		-
4	4 (b) If the taxpayer is unable to make his own return, the	return shall be made by a
5		
6	6 person or property of such-the taxpayer.	-
7	7 (c) The return of an individual, individual who, while	living, receiving-received
8	8 North Carolina net income in excess of the exemption one of	dollar (\$1.00) during the
9	9 income taxable year, and who has died before making the retu	urn, shall be made in his
10	5	of the estate, and the tax
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25 26		-
26 27	,	
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28 29		
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31		the spouse is separately
32		ouses with respect to the
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35		
36	5 1 5 1	,,
37		ed in G.S. 105-152.1. A
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39		
40	•	
41	· · ·	-
42		· ·
43		-
44	4 payable to both spouses or, if either is deceased, to the survivor	<u>.</u>

1	(f) Each person required to file a return under this section shall attach to his
2	return a copy of his federal income tax return for the taxable year. The Secretary may
3	require a taxpayer to provide the Department with copies of any return the taxpayer has
4	filed with the Internal Revenue Service and to verify any information in the return."
5	Sec. 16. Division II of Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is
6	amended by adding after G.S. 105-152 a new section to read:
7	" <u>§ 105-152.1. Joint returns.</u>
8	A husband and wife shall make a single return jointly if:
9	(1) Their federal taxable income is determined on a joint federal return;
10	and
11	(2) Both spouses are residents of this State or both spouses have North
12	Carolina net income."
13	Sec. 17. G.S. 105-154 reads as rewritten:
14	"§ 105-154. Information at the source.
15	(a) Every individual, partnership, corporation, joint-stock company or
16	association, or insurance company, being a resident or having a place of business or
17	having one or more employees, agents, or other representatives in this State, in whatever
18	capacity acting, including lessors or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries,
19	employers, and all officers and employees of the State or of any political subdivision of
20	the State and all officers and employees of the United States of America-or of any
21	political subdivision or agency thereof having the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or
22	payment of interest (other than interest coupons payable to bearer), rent, salaries, wages,
23	dividends, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments
24	emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and
25	incomes paid or payable during any year to any taxpayer, shall make complete return
26	thereof to the Secretary of Revenue-under such regulations and in such form and manner
27	and to such extent as may be prescribed by him. The filing of any report in compliance
28	with the provisions of this section by a foreign corporation shall not constitute an act in
29	evidence of and shall not be deemed to be evidence that such corporation is doing
30	business in this State.
31	(b) Every partnership doing business in the State shall make a return, return
32	stating specifically the items of its gross-taxable income and the deductions allowed
33	adjustments required by this Division, and shall include in the return the names and
34	addresses of the individuals who would be entitled to share in the net income if
35	distributable, and the amount of the distributive share of each individual, together with
36	the distributive shares of corporation dividends. The return shall be signed by one of
37	the partners under affirmation in the form prescribed in G.S. 105-155 of this Division,

the partners under affirmation in the form prescribed in G.S. 105-155 of this Division,
and the same penalties prescribed in G.S. 105-236 shall apply in the event of a willful
misstatement."

- 40
 - Sec. 18. G.S. 105-155 reads as rewritten:

41 "§ **105-155. Time and place of filing returns.**

Returns shall be in such forms as the Secretary of Revenue-may from time to time prescribe, and shall be filed with the Secretary at his main office, or at any branch office which he may establish. The return of every <u>person-taxpayer</u> reporting on a calendar

1 year basis shall be filed on or before the fifteenth day of April in each year, and the

2 return of every person-taxpayer reporting on a fiscal-different taxable year basis shall be

3 filed on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the fiscal

4 <u>taxable</u> year. In case of sickness, absence, or other disability or whenever in his 5 judgment good cause exists, the Secretary may allow further time for filing returns.

6 There shall be annexed to the return the affirmation of the taxpaver making the 7 return in the following form: 'Under penalties prescribed by law, I hereby affirm that to 8 the best of my knowledge and belief this return, including any accompanying schedules 9 and statements, is true and complete. (If prepared by a person other than the taxpayer, 10 his affirmation is based on all information of which he has any knowledge.)' The Secretary shall cause to be prepared prepare blank forms for the said-returns, and shall 11 12 cause them to be distributed distribute them throughout the State, and to be furnished 13 furnish them upon application; but failure to receive or secure the form shall not relieve any taxpayer from the obligation of making any-filing a return herein required. required by 14 15 this Division."

16

Sec. 19. G.S. 105-156 reads as rewritten:

17 "§ 105-156. Failure to file returns; supplementary returns.

18 If the Secretary of Revenue shall be of the opinion that any taxpayer has failed to file 19 a return or to include in a return filed, either intentionally or through error, items of 20 taxable income, he may require from such the taxpayer a return or supplementary return, 21 under oath, in such form as he shall prescribe, of all the items of income which the 22 taxpayer received during the year for which the return is made, whether or not taxable 23 under the provisions of this Division. If from a supplementary return or otherwise the 24 Secretary finds that any items of income, income taxable under this Division, Division 25 have been omitted from the original return, or that any items returned as taxable that are not taxable, or that any item as of taxable income is overstated, he may require the items 26 27 so omitted to be disclosed to him under oath of the taxpayer, and to be added to or 28 deducted from the original return. Such-The supplementary return and the correction of 29 the original return shall not relieve the taxpayer from any of the penalties to which he 30 may be liable under G.S. 105-236. The Secretary may proceed under the provisions of 31 G.S. 105-241.1, 105-241.1 whether or not he requires a return or a supplementary return under this section." 32

33 34

Sec. 20. G.S. 105-156.1 is repealed.

Sec. 21. G.S. 105-157 reads as rewritten:

35 "§ 105-157. Time and place of payment of tax.

Except as otherwise provided in this section and in Article 4A of this Chapter, 36 (a) 37 the full amount of the tax payable as shown on the face of the return shall be paid to the 38 Secretary of Revenue at the office where the return is filed at the time fixed by law for 39 filing the return. return; provided, that when a husband and wife have elected under G.S. 105-40 152(e) to file their separate income tax returns on a single form and the amount for which one 41 spouse is separately liable has been reduced by credit for overpayment of tax by the other 42 spouse as provided in that subsection, only the amount in excess of such credit shall be payable; provided, that if-If the amount shown to be due after all credits-is less than one 43 dollar (\$1.00), no payment need be made. 44

1	(b) The tax may be paid with uncertified check during such time and under such
2	regulations as the Secretary of Revenue shall-may prescribe; but if a check so received is
3	not paid by the bank on which it is drawn, the taxpayer by whom such the check is was
4	tendered shall remain liable for the payment of the tax and for all legal penalties the
5	same as if such-the check had not been tendered."
6	Sec. 22. G.S. 105-158 reads as rewritten:
7	"§ 105-158. Abatement of income taxes of certain members of the armed forces
8	upon death.
9	In the case of any individual
10	(1) Who dies
11	a. On or after January 1, 1964; <u>1964</u>,
12	b. While in active service as a member of the armed forces of the
13	United States, and
14	c. While serving in a combat <u>zone; zone (as determined under</u>
15	G.S.105-141(b)(12); or
16	(2) Who dies
17	a. On or after January 1, $\frac{1964}{1964}$, and
18	b. As a result of wounds, disease disease, or injury incurred while
19	in active service as a member of the armed forces of the United
20	States, and while serving in a combat zone on or after January
21	1, 1964,
22	No individual income tax imposed by the State of North Carolina this Division shall apply
23	with respect to the taxable year in which falls the date of his death, or with respect to
24	any prior taxable year ending on or after the first day he so served in a combat zone; and
25 26	any tax under this Division and under the corresponding provisions of prior revenue
26 27	laws for taxable years preceding those above specified which is unpaid at the date of his death (including interest, additions to the tax, and additional amounts) shall not be
27	assessed and if assessed the assessment shall be abated, and if collected shall be credited
28 29	or refunded as an overpayment. As used in this section, the term 'combat zone' means
30	an area which the President of the United States by executive order designates as an
31	area in which the Armed Forces of the United States are or have been engaged in
32	combat."
33	Sec. 23. G.S. 105-159 reads as rewritten:
34	"§ 105-159. Corrections and changes.
35	If the amount of the net-taxable income for any year of any taxpayer under this
36	Division, as reported or as reportable to the United States Treasury Department, is
37	changed, corrected, or otherwise determined by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue
38	or other officer of the United States of competent authority, such the taxpayer, within
39	two years after receipt of the internal revenue agent's report or supplemental report
40	reflecting the corrected or determined net-taxable income shall make return under oath
41	or affirmation to the Secretary of Revenue of such-the corrected, changed-changed, or
42	determined <u>net-taxable</u> income. In making <u>any-an</u> assessment or refund under this
43	section, the Secretary shall consider all facts or evidence brought to his attention,
44	whether or not the same were it was considered or taken into account in the federal

assessment or correction. If the taxpayer fails to notify the Secretary of Revenue of 1 2 assessment of additional tax by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the statute of 3 limitations shall not apply. The Secretary of Revenue shall thereupon proceed to determine, determine from such evidence as he may have been brought to his attention or 4 shall otherwise acquire, the correct North Carolina net income of such-the taxpayer for the 5 6 fiscal or calendar-taxable year, and if there shall be is any additional tax due from such 7 taxpayer the same-it shall be assessed and collected; and if there shall have has been an overpayment of the tax the said-Secretary shall, within 30 days after the final 8 9 determination of the North Carolina net income of such the taxpayer, refund the amount 10 of such the excess: Provided, that any taxpayer who fails to comply with this section as to making report of such change as made by the federal government-within the time specified 11 12 shall be subject to all penalties as provided in G.S. 105-236, in case of additional tax 13 due, and shall forfeit his rights to any refund due by reason of such change.

14 When the taxpayer makes the return reflecting the corrected net-taxable income as 15 required by this section, the Secretary of Revenue-shall make assessments or refunds 16 based thereon within three years from after the date the return required by this section is 17 filed and not thereafter. When the taxpayer does not make the return reflecting the 18 corrected net-taxable income as required by this section but the Department of Revenue 19 receives from the United States government or one of its agents a report reflecting such 20 corrected net-taxable income, the Secretary of Revenue-shall make assessments for taxes 21 due based on such-the corrected net-taxable income within five years from after the date 22 the report from the United States government or its agent is actually received and not thereafter. 23

Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the Secretary of Revenue from making an assessment immediately following the receipt from any source of information concerning the correction, change in, or determination of <u>net-taxable</u> income of a taxpayer by the United States government. The assessment of tax or additional tax under this section shall not be subject to any statute of limitations except as provided in this section."

30

Sec. 24. G.S. 105-159.1 reads as rewritten:

31 "§ 105-159.1. Designation of tax by individual to political party.

Every individual whose income tax liability for the taxable year is one dollar 32 (a) (\$1.00) or more may designate on his or her income tax return that one dollar (\$1.00) of 33 the amount of tax paid by him or her to the Department of Revenue shall thereafter be 34 35 paid by the Secretary of Revenue, in the manner hereinafter described, to the State Treasurer for the use of all political parties as defined herein-upon a pro rata basis 36 37 according to their respective party voter registrations according to the most recent 38 certification of the State Board of Elections; Provided, however, that no political party 39 with less than one percent (1%) of the total number of registered voters in the State shall 40 receive any such of these funds, and the registration of such parties a party shall not be included in calculating the pro rata distribution. For purposes of As used in this section, 41 42 political party-the term 'political party' shall mean-means a political party which at the last preceding general State election received at least ten percent (10%) of the entire 43 vote cast in the State for Governor, Governor or for presidential electors, or a group of 44

voters who by July 1 of the preceding calendar year, by virtue of a petition as a new 1 2 political party, had duly qualified as a new political party within the meaning of Chapter 3 163 of the General Statutes of North Carolina. Statutes. For each quarterly period beginning on or after January 1, 1978, and for each 4 (b) 5 quarterly period thereafter, on or before the last day of the month following the close of 6 each-the quarterly period, the Secretary of Revenue-shall remit all funds so-designated 7 above pursuant to this section collected during the preceding quarter to the State 8 Treasurer who shall thereafter-deposit them in an interest-bearing account to be known 9 as the North Carolina Election Campaign-Political Parties Financing Fund. Any interest 10 earned on funds so deposited shall be credited to the political party for to which said the funds were designated. allocated. A report to the State Treasurer, State Board of 11 Elections Elections, and each State party chairman shall accompany each such 12 13 remittance, and shall detail the amount of funds forwarded, the cumulative total of funds 14 forwarded to date for the year, and an estimate of the probable total amount to be 15 collected and forwarded for that calendar year. 16 (d)The Secretary of Revenue shall amend the income tax return in order that all 17 taxpayers desiring to make the political contributions authorized herein shall in this 18 section may do so by designating same on the front face of the tax return. The line of 19 authorization for such the designation shall be color contrasted with the color scheme of 20 the remainder of the income tax return. Such return, The return or its accompanying 21 explanatory instruction, instruction shall readily indicate that any such designations neither increase nor decrease an individual's tax liability." 22 23 Sec. 25. Section 6 of Chapter 1089 of the 1987 Session Laws reads as 24 rewritten: "Sec. 6. This act is effective for taxable years beginning on or after July January 1, 25 26 1990." 27 Sec. 26. G.S. 53A-15(i) reads as rewritten: "(i) The securities, evidences of indebtedness and shares of the capital stock issued 28 29 by the corporation established under the provisions of this Article, their transfer, and 30 income therefrom, and deposits of financial institutions invested therein, shall at all times 31 be free from taxation within the State. Gain from the transfer of, and income from, such 32 securities, evidences of indebtedness, and shares of stock, shall be taxable under Article 33 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes to the same extent as it is taxable under the Internal Revenue Code." 34 35 Sec. 27. G.S. 115E-21 reads as rewritten: 36 "§ 115E-21. Tax exemption. 37 The exercise of the powers granted by this Chapter will be in all respects for the 38 benefit of the people of the State and will promote their health and welfare, and no tax 39 or assessment shall be levied upon any project undertaken by the agency prior to the retirement or provision for the retirement of all bonds or notes issued and obligations 40 incurred by the agency in connection with such project. 41

Any bonds or notes issued by the agency under the provisions of this Chapter, their transfer and the income therefrom (including any profit made on the sale thereof) <u>Chapter</u> shall at all times be free from taxation by the State or any local unit or political

subdivision or other instrumentality of the State, excepting inheritance or gift taxes. 1 2 Gain from the transfer of, and income from, such bonds and notes shall be taxable under 3 Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes to the same extent as it is taxable under the Internal Revenue Code." 4 5 Sec. 28. G.S. 116-183 reads as rewritten: 6 "§ 116-183. Acceptance of grants; exemption from taxation. 7 The Board is hereby authorized, subject to the approval of the Director of the Budget, to accept grants of money or materials or property of any kind for any project 8 9 from a federal agency, private agency, corporation or individual, upon such terms and 10 conditions as such federal agency, private agency, corporation or individual may impose. The bonds issued under the provisions of this Article and the income therefrom 11 12 shall at all times be free from taxation within the State. Gain from the transfer of, and 13 income from, such bonds shall be taxable under Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General 14 Statutes to the same extent as it is taxable under the Internal Revenue Code." 15 Sec. 29. G.S. 116-196 reads as rewritten: "§ 116-196. Exemption from taxation; bonds eligible for investment or deposit. 16 Any bonds issued under this Article, including any of such bonds constituting a part 17 18 of the surplus of any bank, trust company or other corporation, and the transfer of and the 19 income from any such bonds (including any profit made on the sale thereof and all principal, 20 interest and redemption premiums, if any)-corporation shall at all times be exempt from all 21 taxes or assessment, direct or indirect, general or special, whether imposed for the 22 purpose of general revenue or otherwise, which are levied or assessed by the State or by 23 any county, political subdivision, agency or other instrumentality of the State. Gain from the transfer of, and income from, such bonds shall be taxable under Article 4 of 24 25 Chapter 105 of the General Statutes to the same extent as it is taxable under the Internal Revenue Code. Bonds issued by the Board under the provisions of this Article are 26 27 hereby made securities in which all public officers and public bodies of the State and its 28 political subdivisions, all insurance companies, trust companies, banking associations, investment companies, executors, administrators, trustees and other fiduciaries may 29 30 properly and legally invest funds, including capital in their control or belonging to them. 31 Such bonds are hereby made securities which may properly and legally be deposited 32 with and received by any State or municipal officer or any agency or political 33 subdivision of the State for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or obligations of 34 the State is now or may hereafter be authorized by law."

35

Sec. 30. G.S. 122A-19 reads as rewritten:

36 "§ 122A-19. Tax exemption.

The exercise of the powers granted by this Chapter will be in all respects for the benefit of the people of the State, for their well-being and prosperity and for the improvement of their social and economic conditions, and the Agency shall not be required to pay any tax or assessment on any property owned by the Agency under the provisions of this Chapter or upon the income therefrom.

Any obligations issued by the Agency under the provisions of this Chapter, their transfer and the income therefrom (including any profit made on the sale thereof), <u>Chapter</u> shall at all times be free from taxation by the State or any local unit or political

subdivision or other instrumentality of the State, excepting inheritance or gift taxes. 1 2 Gain from the transfer of, and income from, such obligations shall be taxable under 3 Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes to the same extent as it is taxable under the Internal Revenue Code." 4 Sec. 31. G.S. 122D-14 reads as rewritten: 5 6 "§ 122D-14. Exemption from taxes. 7 The exercise of the powers granted by this Chapter will be in all respects for the 8 benefit of the people of the State, for their well-being and prosperity and for the 9 improvement of their social and economic conditions, and the Authority shall not be 10 required to pay any tax or assessment on any property owned by the Authority under the provisions of this Chapter or upon the income therefrom. 11 Any obligations issued by the Authority under the provisions of this Chapter, their 12 13 transfer and the income therefrom (including any profit made on the sale thereof), Chapter 14 shall at all times be free from taxation by the State or any local unit or political 15 subdivision or other instrumentality of the State, excepting inheritance or gift taxes. 16 Gain from the transfer of, and income from, such obligations shall be taxable under 17 Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes to the same extent as it is taxable under 18 the Internal Revenue Code." Sec. 32. G.S. 131A-21 reads as rewritten: 19 20 "§ 131A-21. Tax exemption. 21 The exercise of the powers granted by this Chapter will be in all respects for the 22 benefit of the people of the State and will promote their health and welfare, and no tax 23 or assessment shall be levied upon any health care facilities undertaken by the 24 Commission prior to the retirement or provision for the retirement of all bonds or notes 25 issued and obligations incurred by the Commission in connection with such health care 26 facilities. 27 Any bonds or notes issued by the Commission under the provisions of this Chapter, their transfer and the income therefrom (including any profit made on the sale thereof) Chapter 28 29 shall at all times be free from taxation by the State or any local unit or political 30 subdivision or other instrumentality of the State, excepting inheritance or gift taxes. 31 Gain from the transfer of, and income from, such bonds and notes shall be taxable under 32 Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes to the same extent as it is taxable under the Internal Revenue Code." 33 Sec. 33. G.S. 131E-28(c) reads as rewritten: 34 35 "(c) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness of a hospital authority issued under the Local Government Revenue Bond Act, Chapter 159 of the 36 37 General Statutes, Article 5, or issued pursuant to the bond and revenue anticipation 38 provisions of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes, Article 9, or issued pursuant to G.S. 39 131E-26(b) or contracted pursuant to G.S. 131E-32 and the transfer of and income from 40 such instruments, including profits on sales, shall at all times be free from taxation by the State or any of its subdivisions, except for inheritance or gift taxes. Gain from the 41 transfer of, and income from, such bonds, notes, debentures, or other evidences of 42 indebtedness shall be taxable under Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes to 43 44 the same extent as it is taxable under the Internal Revenue Code."

1989

1	$\Omega_{\rm ext} = 24$, $\Omega_{\rm ext} = 142D$, $45(12)$, $\alpha_{\rm ext} = 1$, $\alpha_{\rm ext} = 100$
1	Sec. 34. G.S. 143B-456(g) reads as rewritten:
2	"(g) Any obligations issued by the Authority under the provisions of this Part, their
3	transfer and the income therefrom (including any profit made on the sale thereof), Part shall at
4	all times be free from taxation by the State or any local unit or political subdivision or
5	other instrumentality of the State, excepting inheritance or gift taxes. Gain from the
6	transfer of, and income from, such obligations shall be taxable under Article 4 of
7	Chapter 105 of the General Statutes to the same extent as it is taxable under the Internal
8	Revenue Code."
9	Sec. 35. G.S. 157-26 reads as rewritten:
10	"§ 157-26. Tax exemptions.
11	The authority shall be exempt from the payment of any taxes or fees to the State or
12	any subdivision thereof, or to any officer or employee of the State or any subdivision
13	thereof. The property of an authority used for public purposes shall be exempt from all
14	local and municipal taxes and for the purposes of such tax exemption, it is hereby
15	declared as a matter of legislative determination that an authority is and shall be deemed
16	to be a municipal corporation. Bonds, notes, debentures and other evidences of
17	indebtedness of an authority (including any corporate agent thereof authorized by this
18	Article to exercise the powers of the authority) heretofore or hereafter issued are
19	declared to be issued for a public purpose and to be public instrumentalities and, together
20	with the interest thereon, and shall be exempt from taxes. Gain from the transfer of, and
21	income from, such bonds, notes, debentures, and other evidences of indebtedness, and
22	shares of stock, shall be taxable under Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes
23	to the same extent as it is taxable under the Internal Revenue Code."
24	Sec. 36. G.S. 159B-26 reads as rewritten:
25	"§ 159B-26. Tax exemption.
26	Bonds, their transfer and the income therefrom (including any profit made on the sale
27	thereof), Bonds shall at all times be free from taxation by the State or any political
28	subdivision or any agency of either thereof, excepting inheritance or gift taxes. Gain
29	from the transfer of, and income from, such bonds shall be taxable under Article 4 of
30	Chapter 105 of the General Statutes to the same extent as it is taxable under the Internal
31	Revenue Code."
32	Sec. 37. G.S. 159C-14 reads as rewritten:
33	"§ 159C-14. Tax exemption.
34	The authority shall not be required to pay any taxes on any project or on any other
35	property owned by the authority under the provisions of this Chapter or upon the
36	income therefrom.
37	The interest on bonds issued by the authority shall be exempt from all-income taxes
38	within the State to the same extent as it is exempt from income taxes under the Internal
39	Revenue Code.
40	All projects and all transactions therefor shall be subject to taxation to the extent
41	such projects and transactions would be subject to taxation if no public body were
42	involved therewith."
43	Sec. 38. G.S. 105-160 reads as rewritten:
44	"§ 105-160. Short title.

1	This Divisio	n shall be known and may be cited as the Income Tax Act for Estates and
2	Trusts."	
3	Sec. 1	39. G.S. 105-161, 105-162, and 105-163 are repealed.
4	Sec.	40. Division III of Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is
5	amended by add	ling after G.S. 105-160 a new section to read:
6	" <u>§ 105-160.1.</u>]	Estates and trusts.
7		sition of the Tax. The tax imposed by this Division shall apply to the
8		of estates and trusts as determined under the provisions of the Code
9	-	vise provided in this Division.
10		putation and Payment. The taxable income of an estate or trust shall be
11		able income for such an estate or trust under the provisions of the Code,
12	• •	vided in G.S. 105-134.6 and G.S. 105-134.7. The tax shall be computed
13		x and six-tenths percent (6.6%) of an amount equal to the taxable income
14		fraction, the numerator of which is the estate or trust's gross income
15		colina sources, plus the gross income from sources outside of the State
16		gible sources which is for the benefit of a resident of this State, and the
17		which is the estate or trust's gross income as calculated under the Code.
18	· ·	the preceding sentence, the words 'taxable income' and 'gross income'
19	-	ted subject to the adjustments provided in G.S. 105-134.6 and G.S. 105-
20		computed under the provisions of this Division shall be paid by the
21	• •	nsible for administering the estate or trust.
22		itions. For the purpose of this Division, the words and phrases defined
23		of this Article shall have the same meanings prescribed to them in that
24		ot in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different
25	meaning.	
26		Credits for Income Taxes Paid to Other States.
27	<u>(1)</u>	If a fiduciary is required to pay income tax to this State for an estate or
28		a trust for which he acts, he shall be allowed a credit against the taxes
29		imposed by this section for income taxes imposed by and paid to
30		another state or country on income derived from sources within that
31		other state or country in accordance with the formula contained in
32		subdivision (2) of this subsection and the requirements of subdivision
33		(3) of this subsection.
34	<u>(2)</u>	The fraction of the gross income for North Carolina income tax
35		purposes which is derived from sources within and subject to income
36		tax in another state or country shall be ascertained and the North
37		Carolina net income tax before credit under this subsection shall be
38		multiplied by that fraction. The credit allowed shall be either the
39		product thus calculated or the income tax actually paid the other state
40	(2)	or country, whichever is smaller.
41	<u>(3)</u>	Receipts showing the payment of income taxes to another state or
42		country and a true copy of a return or returns upon the basis of which the taxes are accessed shall be filed with the Secretary of Beyerue et er
43		the taxes are assessed shall be filed with the Secretary of Revenue at or
44		prior to the time credit is claimed. If credit is claimed on account of a

1		1. Colored a trace come of the metion encoder in a menor circu
1		deficiency assessment, a true copy of the notice assessing or proposing
2		to assess the deficiency, as well as a receipt showing the payment of
3	(\mathbf{A})	the deficiency, shall be filed.
4	<u>(4)</u>	If any taxes paid to another state or country for which a fiduciary has
5		been allowed a credit under this section are at any time credited or
6		refunded to the fiduciary, a tax equal to that portion of the credit
7		allowed for the taxes so credited or refunded shall be due and payable
8		from the fiduciary within 30 days after the date of the receipt of the
9		refund or the notice of the credit. If the amount of tax due is not paid
10		within 30 days after receipt or notice, the fiduciary shall be subject to
11		the penalties and interest on delinquent payments provided in G.S.
12		<u>105-236 and G.S. 105-241.1.</u>
13	<u>(5)</u>	A resident beneficiary of an estate or trust who is taxed under the
14		provisions of Division II of this Article on income from an estate or
15		trust determined to be includable in his gross income shall be allowed
16		a credit against the tax imposed for income taxes paid by the fiduciary
17		to another state or country on the income in accordance with the
18		formula contained in subsection (d)(2) of this section and the
19		requirements of subsection (d)(3) of this section; provided, that if any
20		taxes paid to another state or country for which a beneficiary has been
21		allowed credit under this section are at any time credited or refunded
22		to the beneficiary, a tax equal to that portion of the credit allowed for
23		the taxes so credited or refunded shall be due and payable from the
24		beneficiary within 30 days after the date of receipt of the refund or
25		notice of the credit. If the amount of tax due is not paid within 30 days
26		after receipt or notice, the beneficiary shall be subject to the penalties
27		and interest on delinquent payments provided in G.S. 105-236 and
28		<u>G.S. 105-241.1.</u>
29		ns. The fiduciary of an estate or trust shall file an income tax return for
30	-	usts or estates under affirmation, showing therein specifically the taxable
31		e adjustments required by this Division, and such other facts as the
32		require for the purpose of making any computation required by this
33	Division:	
34	<u>(1)</u>	Every estate or trust which has taxable income under this Division
35		during the taxable year in excess of one dollar (\$1.00).
36	<u>(2)</u>	Every estate or trust which the Secretary believes to be liable for a tax
37		under this Division, when so notified by the Secretary of Revenue and
38		requested to file a return.
39		and Place of Filing Returns. Returns required under the provisions of
40		of this section shall be in such form as the Secretary of Revenue may
41	▲ ·	hall be filed with the Secretary at his main office, or at any branch office
42	•	establish. The return of every fiduciary reporting on a calendar-year
43		led on or before the fifteenth day of April in each year, and the return of
44	every fiduciary	reporting on a fiscal year basis shall be filed on or before the fifteenth

1	day of the fourth month following the close of the fiscal year. In the case of sickness,
2	absence, or other disability or whenever in his judgment good cause exists, the
3	Secretary may allow further time for filing these returns.
4	(g) <u>Time and Place of Payment of Tax.</u>
5	(1) The full amount of the tax payable as shown on the face of the return
6	shall be paid to the Secretary of Revenue at the office where the return
7	is filed at the time fixed by law for filing the return; provided, that if
8	the amount shown to be due after all credits is less than one dollar $(\$1 00)$ no normant need be made
9 10	$\frac{(\$1.00), \text{ no payment need be made.}}{(2)}$
10 11	(2) The tax may be paid with uncertified check, but if a check so received is not paid by the bank on which it is drawn, the fiduciary by whom
12	the check is tendered shall remain liable for the payment of the tax and
12	for all penalties lawfully imposed.
14	(h) <u>Corrections and Changes.</u> For purposes of this section, the provisions of G.S.
15	105-159 requiring an individual to report changes, corrections, or the determination of
16	net income by the Internal Revenue Service shall apply also to fiduciaries required to
17	file returns for estates and trusts."
18	Sec. 41. G.S. 105-163.02(11) reads as rewritten:
19	"(11) 'Taxable year' shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in G.S. 105-
20	135(9)-105-134.1(14) and G.S. 105-130.2(5), as appropriate. In addition, 'taxable year'
21	shall be that taxable year for which a manufacturer files an income tax return upon
22	which the tax credit provided for under this Division is claimed."
23	Sec. 42. G.S. 105-163.1(3) reads as rewritten:
24	"(3) 'Dependent' means a dependent with respect to whom an income tax
25	exemption is allowed under the provisions of G.S. 105-149(a)(5) the Code."
26	Sec. 43. G.S. 105-163.2(a) and (b) read as rewritten:
27	"(a) Every employer making payment of wages on or after January 1, 1960, shall
28	deduct and withhold with respect to the wages of each employee for each payroll period
29	an amount determined as follows:
30	Such amount which, if an equal amount was collected for each similar payroll period
31	with respect to a similar amount of wages for each payroll period during an entire
32	calendar year, would aggregate or approximate the income tax liability of such
33	employee under Article 4 of this Chapter after making allowance for the personal
34	exemptions to which such employee would be entitled on the basis of his status during
35	such payroll period and after making allowance for withholding purposes for a
36	deduction from wages of the amount of the standard deduction allowed under $G.S.$ 105-
37 38	147(22) the Code and without making allowance for any other deductions.
	(b) The Secretary of Revenue shall cause to be prepared and shall promulgate tables for computing amounts to be withheld with respect to different rates of wages for
39 40	tables for computing amounts to be withheld with respect to different rates of wages for different payroll periods applicable to the various combinations of exemptions to which
40 41	an employee may be entitled and taking into account the limited ten percent (10%)
42	<u>standard</u> deduction above referred to. Such tables may provide for the same amount to
43	be withheld within reasonable salary brackets or ranges so designed as to result in the
44	withholding during a year of approximately the amount of an employee's indicated
	and a second a second s

income tax liability with respect to said year. The withholding of wages pursuant to and 1 2 in accordance with such tables shall be deemed as a matter of law to constitute 3 compliance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, notwithstanding any 4 other provisions of this Article." 5 Sec. 44. G.S. 105-163.3 reads as rewritten: 6 "§ 105-163.3. Withholding in accordance with regulations. 7 The manner of withholding and the amount to be deducted and withheld under G.S. 8 105-163.2 shall be determined in accordance with tables, rules and regulations 9 promulgated by the Secretary. The withholding exemption allowed by such tables, rules 10 and regulations shall, as nearly as possible, approximate the exemptions to which an employee would be entitled under G.S. 105-149-the Code." 11 12 Sec. 45. G.S. 105-163.5(b) reads as rewritten: 13 "(b) Every employee shall, on or before January 1, 1960, or at the time of 14 commencing employment, whichever is later, furnish his employer with a signed 15 withholding exemption certificate informing the employer of the exemptions which the 16 employee claims, which in no event shall exceed the amount of exemptions to which the 17 employee is entitled under G.S. 105-149; the Code; but, in the event that the employee fails to file the exemption certificate required herein, the employer, in computing 18 19 amounts to be withheld from said employee's wages, shall allow the employee the 20 exemption accorded a single person with no dependents." 21 Sec. 46. G.S. 105-163.16(d) and (e) read as rewritten: "(d) When a husband and wife have elected under G.S. 105-152(e)-G.S. 105-152.1 to 22 23 file their separate income tax returns on a single form a joint return and a refund for 24 overpayment of tax is made payable to both spouses as provided in that subsection, the 25 provisions of this section shall apply to such refund. Any taxpayer who shall be entitled to a refund of taxes withheld or estimated 26 (e) 27 taxes paid as provided by this section may elect to contribute all or any part of such 28 refund to the Wildlife Fund for the support of wildlife management and protection 29 programs primarily for nongame wildlife species and wildlife species which are or may 30 hereafter be designated as endangered or threatened. The Secretary shall provide 31 appropriate language and space on the individual income tax form in which to make 32 such this election and shall note the same in his instructions as a contribution qualifying as a deduction under G.S. 105-147(16). Any such election shall become irrevocable upon 33 34 filing the taxpayer's income tax return for the taxable year. All of such contributions

35 shall be transmitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Wildlife Fund which shall be 36 made available to the Wildlife Resources Commission for the support of management 37 and protection programs primarily for nongame wildlife and endangered and threatened 38 species and to match federal funds which may become available for such purposes."

39

Sec. 47. G.S. 105-203 reads as rewritten:

40 "§ 105-203. Shares of stock.

All shares of stock (including shares and units of ownership of mutual funds, investment trusts_trusts, and investment funds) owned by residents of this State or having a business, commercial_commercial, or taxable situs in this State on December 31 of each year, with the exception herein provided, shall be subject to an annual tax,

which is hereby levied, of twenty-five cents (25¢) on every one hundred dollars
(\$100.00) of the total fair market value of such stock on December 31 of each year less
such proportion of such value as is equal to the proportion of the dividends upon such stock
deductible by such taxpayer in computing his income tax liability under the provisions of G.S.
105-130.7 and 105-147(7) without regard to the fifteen-thousand- dollar (\$15,000) limitation
under subdivision (7) of G.S. 105-147 and 105-130.7.-to:
(1) In the case of a taxpayer that is a corporation, the proportion of the

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- 9 10
- <u>dividends upon such stock deductible by such taxpayer in computing its income tax liability under G.S. 105-130.7 without regard to the fifteen-thousand-dollar (\$15,000) limitation under G.S. 105-130.7; and</u>
 (2) In the case of a taxpayer that is not a corporation, the proportion of the
- 11(2)In the case of a taxpayer that is not a corporation, the proportion of the
dividends upon such stock that would be deductible by such taxpayer,
if the taxpayer were a corporation, in computing its income tax
liability under the provisions of G.S. 105-130.7(1),(2),(3), and (3a),
without regard to the fifteen-thousand-dollar (\$15,000) limitation
under G.S. 105-130.7.

The tax herein levied shall not apply to shares of stock in building and loan associations or savings and loan associations which pay a tax as levied under Article 8D of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes, nor to shares of stock owned by any corporation which has its commercial domicile in North Carolina, where such corporation owns more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding voting stock.

22 The tax herein levied shall not apply to units of ownership in an investment trust, the 23 corpus of which is composed (i) entirely of obligations of this State or (ii) entirely of obligations of the United States and of this State, at least eighty percent (80%) of the 24 25 fair market value of which represents obligations of this State. For the purpose of this 26 paragraph, "State" includes the State of North Carolina, political subdivisions of this State, and agencies of such governmental units; "United States" includes the United 27 States and its possessions, and the District of Columbia; "obligations" includes bonds, 28 29 notes and other evidences of debt. In order for the exemption provided for in this 30 paragraph to apply, it shall be the duty of the trustees of an investment trust to provide to the Secretary of Revenue, in form satisfactory to him and not later than December 31 31 32 of the year with respect to which the exemption applies, information sufficient to 33 establish the applicability of this exemption.

Indebtedness incurred directly for the purchase of shares of stock may be deducted from the total value of such shares; provided, the specific shares of stock so purchased are pledged as collateral to secure said indebtedness; provided further, that only so much of said indebtedness may be deducted as is in the same proportion as the taxable value of said shares of stock is to the total value of said shares of stock."

39

Sec. 48. G.S. 105-259 reads as rewritten:

40 "§ 105-259. Secrecy required of officials; penalty for violation.

With respect to any one of the following persons: (i) the Secretary of Revenue
and all other officers or employees, and former officers and employees, of the
Department of Revenue; (ii) local tax officials, as defined in G.S. 105-273, and former
local tax officials; (iii) members and former members of the Property Tax Commission;

(iv) any other person authorized in this section to receive information concerning any 1 2 item contained in any report or return, or authorized to inspect any report or return; and (v) the Commissioner of Insurance and all other officers or employees and former 3 officers and employees of the Department of Insurance with respect to State and federal 4 5 income tax returns filed with the Commissioner of Insurance by domestic insurance 6 companies; and except in accordance with proper judicial order or as otherwise 7 provided by law, it shall be unlawful for any of said persons to divulge or make known 8 in any manner the amount of income, income tax or other taxes of any taxpayer, or 9 information relating thereto or from which the amount of income, income tax or other 10 taxes or any part thereof might be determined, deduced or estimated, whether the same be set forth or disclosed in or by means of any report or return required to be filed or 11 12 furnished under this Subchapter, or in or by means of any audit, assessment, application, 13 correspondence, schedule or other document relating to such taxpayer, notwithstanding 14 the provisions of Chapter 132 of the General Statutes or of any other law or laws 15 relating to public records. It shall likewise be unlawful to reveal whether or not any 16 taxpayer has filed a return, and to abstract, compile or furnish to any person, firm or 17 corporation not otherwise entitled to information relating to the amount of income, income tax or other taxes of a taxpayer, any list of names, addresses, social security 18 19 numbers or other personal information concerning such taxpayer, whether or not such 20 list discloses a taxpayer's income, income tax or other taxes, or any part thereof, except 21 that when an election is made by a husband and wife under G.S. 105-152(e) to file their 22 separate returns on a single form, or in order to determine an exemption allowable under G.S. 23 105-149(a)(2) under G.S. 105-152.1 to file a joint return, any information given to one spouse concerning the income or income tax of the other spouse reported or reportable 24 25 on such single return or on separate returns shall not be a violation of the provisions of this section. 26

27 Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistics, so 28 classified as to prevent the identification of particular reports or returns, and the items 29 thereof; the inspection of such reports or returns by the Governor, Attorney General, or 30 their duly authorized representative; or the inspection by a legal representative of the 31 State of the report or return of any taxpayer who shall bring an action to set aside or 32 review the tax based thereon, or against whom an action or proceeding has been 33 instituted to recover any tax or penalty imposed by this Subchapter; nor shall the 34 provisions of this section prohibit the Department of Revenue furnishing information to other governmental agencies of persons and firms properly licensed under Schedule B, 35 G.S. 105-33 to 105-113. The Department of Revenue may exchange information with 36 37 the officers of organized associations of taxpayers under Schedule B, G.S. 105-33 to 38 105-113, with respect to parties liable for such taxes and as to parties who have paid 39 such license taxes.

When any record of the Department of Revenue shall have been photographed, photocopied or microphotocopied pursuant to the authority contained in G.S. 8-45.3, the original of said record may thereafter be destroyed at any time upon the order of the Secretary of Revenue, notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 121-5, G.S. 132-3 or any other law or laws relating to the preservation of public records. Any record which shall 1 not have been so photographed, photocopied or microphotocopied shall be preserved for

three years, and thereafter until the Secretary of Revenue shall order the same to bedestroyed.

Any person, officer, agent, clerk, employee, local tax official or former officer, employee or local tax official violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not less than two hundred dollars (\$200.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and/or imprisoned, in the discretion of the court; and if such offending person be a public officer or employee, he shall be dismissed from such office or employment, and shall not hold any public office or employment in this State for a period of five years thereafter.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the Secretary of Revenue may permit 11 12 the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of the United States, or the revenue officer of 13 any other state imposing any of the taxes imposed in this Subchapter, or the duly 14 authorized representative of either, to inspect the report or return of any taxpayer; or 15 may furnish such officer or his authorized agent an abstract of the report or return of any 16 taxpayer; or supply such officer with information concerning any item contained in any report or return, or disclosed by the report of any investigation of such report or return 17 18 of any taxpayer. Such permission, however, shall be granted or such information 19 furnished to such officer, or his duly authorized representatives, only if the statutes of the United States or of such other state grants substantially similar privilege to the 20 21 Secretary of Revenue of this State or his duly authorized representative. 22 Notwithstanding contrary provisions of this section, the Secretary may also furnish to 23 the Employment Security Commission account and identification numbers, and names 24 and addresses, of taxpavers when said Commission requires such information for the 25 purpose of administering Chapter 96 of the General Statutes. Neither this section nor any other law prevents the exchange of information between the Department of 26 27 Revenue and the Department of Transportation's Division of Motor Vehicles when the 28 information is needed by either to administer the laws with which they are charged. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, State officers and employees who perform 29 30 computerized data processing functions pursuant to G.S. 143-341(9) for the Department of Revenue are authorized to receive and process for the Department of Revenue 31 32 information in reports and returns and are subject to the criminal provisions of this 33 section.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the Secretary of Revenue may contract with any person, firm or corporation to receive and address, sort, bag, or deliver to the United States Postal Service any bulk mailing originated by the Department of Revenue, and may deliver the mail to the contractor pursuant to the contract. To ensure performance of the contract, the contractor shall furnish a bond in a form and amount acceptable to the Secretary."

40

Sec. 49. G.S. 105-266 reads as rewritten:

41 "§ **105-266.** Overpayment of taxes to be refunded with interest.

If the Secretary of Revenue discovers from the examination of any return, or otherwise, that any taxpayer has overpaid the correct amount of tax (including penalties, interest and costs if any), such overpayment if the amount of three dollars (\$3.00) or

1 more, shall be refunded to the taxpayer within 60 days after it is ascertained together 2 with interest thereon at the rate established in G.S. 105-241.1(i) for assessments; provided, that interest on any such refund shall be computed from a date 90 days after 3 4 the date the tax was originally paid by the taxpayer; except that there shall be no refund 5 to the taxpayer of any sum set off under the provisions of Chapter 105A, the Set-off 6 Debt Collection Act. If said overpayment is less than three dollars (\$3.00) said 7 overpayment shall be refunded as aforesaid but only upon receipt by the Secretary of 8 Revenue of a written demand for such refund from the taxpayer. Provided, however, 9 that no overpayment shall be refunded irrespective of whether upon discovery or receipt 10 of written demand if such discovery is not made or such demand is not received within three years from the date set by the statute for the filing of the return or within six 11 12 months of the payment of the tax alleged to be an overpayment, whichever date is the 13 later. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to interest required under G.S. 14 105-267. When a husband and wife have elected under G.S. 105-152(e) to file their 15 separate income tax returns on a single form-under G.S. 105-152.1 to file a joint return and 16 a refund for overpayment of tax is made payable to both spouses as provided in that 17 subsection, the provisions of this section shall apply to such refund." 18 Sec. 50. This act does not affect the rights or liabilities of the State, a 19 taxpayer, or other 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.

23 Sec. 51. This act is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January24 1, 1990.