## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

## **SESSION 1991**

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## SENATE BILL 811 Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 5/29/91

Short Title: Ad Valorem Tax/Educational Institutions.  Sponsors:  Referred to:			
			April 24, 1991
			A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
	O MODIFY THE AD VALOREM TAX EXEMPTIONS OR		
	ONS RELATIVE TO PERSONAL AND REAL PROPERTY OWNED		
	CATIONAL INSTITUTIONS WHICH IS INCIDENTAL TO,		
	BLY RELATED TO, AND REASONABLY NECESSARY FOR DNAL PURPOSES.		
	ssembly of North Carolina enacts:		
	on 1. G.S. 105-278.4 reads as rewritten:		
	Real and personal property used for educational purposes.		
-	lings, the land they actually occupy, and additional land reasonably		
	ne convenient use of any such building shall be exempted from taxation		
if:			
(1)	Owned by an educational institution (including a university, college, school, seminary, academy, industrial school, public library, museum, and similar institution);		
(2)	The owner is not organized or operated for profit and no officer, shareholder, member, or employee of the owner or any other person is entitled to receive pecuniary profit from the owner's operations except		
(3)	reasonable compensation for services; Of a kind commonly employed in the performance of those activities naturally and properly incident to the operation of an educational institution such as the owner; and		

- (4) Wholly and exclusively used for educational purposes by the owner or occupied gratuitously by another nonprofit educational institution (as defined herein) and wholly and exclusively used by the occupant for nonprofit educational purposes.

(b) Land (exclusive of improvements); and improvements other than buildings, the land actually occupied by such improvements, and additional land reasonably necessary for the convenient use of any such improvement shall be exempted from taxation if:

 Owned by an educational institution that owns real property entitled to exemption under the provisions of subsection (a), above;

 Of a kind commonly employed in the performance of those activities naturally and properly incident to the operation of an educational institution such as the owner; and

(3) Wholly and exclusively used for educational purposes by the owner or occupied gratuitously by another nonprofit educational institution (as defined herein) and wholly and exclusively used by the occupant for nonprofit educational purposes.

(c) Notwithstanding the exclusive-use requirements of subsections (a) and (b), above, if part of a property that otherwise meets the requirements of one of those subsections is used for a purpose that would require exemption if the entire property were so used, the valuation of the part so used shall be exempted from taxation.

(d) The fact that a building or facility is incidentally available to and patronized by the general public, so long as there is no material amount of business or patronage with the general public, shall not defeat the exemption granted by this section. Further, the fact that land, a building, or a facility owned by an educational institution, as defined in G.S. 116-22, is available to and patronized by the general public shall not defeat the exclusion granted by this section as long as the uses of the land, building, or facility are consistent with the uses of similarly situated land, buildings, or facilities owned by the State and operated as educational institutions.

(e) Personal property owned by a church, a religious body, or an educational institution (including a university, college, school, seminary, academy, industrial school, public library, museum, and similar institution) shall be exempted from taxation if:

(1) The owner is not organized or operated for profit, and no officer, shareholder, member, or employee of the owner, or any other person is entitled to receive pecuniary profit from the owner's operations except reasonable compensation for services; and

Used wholly and exclusively for educational purposes by the owner or held gratuitously by a church, religious body, or nonprofit educational institution (as defined herein) other than the owner, and wholly and exclusively used for nonprofit educational purposes by the possessor.

(f) An educational purpose within the meaning of this section is one that has as its objective the education or instruction of human beings; it comprehends the

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transmission of information and the training or development of the knowledge or skills of individual persons.

- (g) Real and personal property owned by an educational institution, as defined in G.S. 116-22, shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation if it: (i) is of a kind commonly employed in the performance of those activities naturally and properly incident to the operation of an educational institution, (ii) is of a kind commonly used by similarly situated educational institutions owned by the State, or (iii) is used for a purpose reasonably related to, and reasonably necessary for the fulfillment of its educational purpose."
- Sec. 2. This act is effective for taxes imposed for taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 1992.