#### **SESSION 1997**

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SENATE BILL 853 Appropriations Committee Substitute Adopted 7/3/97

Short Title: Revenue Officers' Police Powers.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

## April 15, 1997

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
3	REVENUE TO APPOINT EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT AS REVENUE
4	LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENTS TO ENFORCE THE EXCISE TAX ON
5	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AND THE CRIMINAL PROVISIONS OF THE
6	REVENUE LAWS AND DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF REVENUE TO
7	NOTIFY AFFECTED INTANGIBLES TAXPAYERS BY MAIL AS SOON AS
8	POSSIBLE OF THE COURT NOTICE IN THE CLASS ACTION LAWSUIT
9	REGARDING REFUNDS.
10	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
11	Section 1. Article 9 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by
12	adding a new section to read:
13	"\$ 105 226.1 Enforcement of revenue laws by revenue law enforcement econts
	"§ 105-236.1. Enforcement of revenue laws by revenue law enforcement agents.
14	(a) <u>General. – The Secretary may appoint employees of the Criminal</u>
14 15	(a) <u>General. – The Secretary may appoint employees of the Criminal</u> <u>Investigations Division to serve as revenue law enforcement officers having the</u>
	(a) <u>General.</u> – The Secretary may appoint employees of the Criminal <u>Investigations Division to serve as revenue law enforcement officers having the</u> responsibility and subject-matter jurisdiction to enforce the felony tax violations in G.S.
15	(a) <u>General. – The Secretary may appoint employees of the Criminal</u> <u>Investigations Division to serve as revenue law enforcement officers having the</u>

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1	- · · ·	14-92 (Embezzlement of Funds), G.S. 14-100 (Obtaining Property By
2		), G.S. 14-119 (Forgery), and G.S. 14-120 (Uttering Forged Paper).
3		ry may appoint employees of the Controlled Substances Tax Division to
4		le law enforcement officers having the responsibility and subject-matter
5		enforce the excise tax on controlled substances imposed by Article 2D of
6	_	To serve as a revenue law enforcement officer, an employee must be
7		iminal justice officer under Chapter 17C of the General Statutes.
8	<u>(b)</u> <u>Auth</u>	ority. – A revenue law enforcement officer is a State officer with
9	jurisdiction thr	oughout the State within the officer's subject-matter jurisdiction. A
10		nforcement officer may serve and execute notices, orders, warrants, or
11	demands issued	by the Secretary or the General Court of Justice in connection with the
12	enforcement of	the officer's subject-matter jurisdiction. A revenue law enforcement
13	officer has the	full powers of arrest as provided by G.S. 15A-401 while executing the
14	notices, orders,	warrants, or demands."
15	Secti	on 2. G.S. 17C-2 reads as rewritten:
16	"§ 17C-2. Defi	nitions.
17	Unless the o	context clearly otherwise requires, the following definitions apply in this
18	Chapter:	
19	(a)	" Commission" means the (1) Commission The North Carolina
20		Criminal Justice Education and Training Standards Commission;
21		Commission.
22	<del>(b)</del>	" <u>Criminal justice agencies</u> " means the (2) Criminal justice agencies. –
23		The State and local law-enforcement agencies, the State correctional
24		agencies, other correctional agencies maintained by local governments,
25		and the juvenile justice agencies, but shall not include deputy sheriffs,
26		special deputy sheriffs, sheriffs' jailers, or other sheriffs' department
27		personnel governed by the provisions of Chapter 17E of these General
28		Statutes:
29	<del>(c)</del>	" Criminal justice officer(s)" means and incorporates the (3) Criminal
30		justice officers The administrative and subordinate personnel of all
31		the departments, agencies, units or entities comprising the "criminal
32		justice agencies," as defined in subsection (b), criminal justice agencies
33		who are sworn law-enforcement officers, both State and local, with the
34		power of arrest; revenue law enforcement officers; State correctional
35		officers; State probation/parole officers; officers, supervisory and
36		administrative personnel of local confinement facilities; State youth
37		services officers; State probation/parole intake officers; State
38		probation/parole officers-surveillance; State probation/parole intensive
39		officers; and State parole case analysts.
40	<del>(d)</del>	" <u>Entry level</u> " means the (4) Entry level. – The initial appointment or
40	(4)	employment of any person by a criminal justice agency, or any
42		appointment or employment of a person previously employed by a
43		criminal justice agency who has not been employed by a criminal justice
15		erminar justice agency who has not been employed by a erminar justice

1	agency for the 12-month period preceding this appointment or
2	employment, or any appointment or employment of a previously
3	certified criminal justice officer to a position which requires a different
4	type of certification."
5	Section 3. G.S. 135-1(11b) reads as rewritten:
6	"(11b) 'Law-Enforcement Officer' means a full-time paid employee of an
7	employer who is actively serving in a position with assigned primary
8 9	duties and responsibilities for prevention and detection of crime or the
	general enforcement of the criminal laws of the State of North Carolina
10 11	or serving civil processes, and who possesses the power of arrest by
11	virtue of an oath administered under the authority of the State. <u>The term</u>
12	does not include a revenue law-enforcement officer."
13	Section 4. G.S. 143-166.30(a)(4) reads as rewritten: "(4) 'Law-enforcement officer' means a full-time paid employee of an
14	employer who is actively serving in a position with assigned primary
16	duties and responsibilities for prevention and detection of crime or the
17	general enforcement of the criminal laws of the State or serving civil
18	processes, and who possesses the power of arrest by virtue of an oath
19	administered under the authority of the State. The term does not include
20	<u>a revenue law-enforcement officer.</u> "
21	Section 5. G.S. 143-166.13(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision to
22	read:
23	"(18) Sworn State Law-Enforcement Officers with the power of arrest,
24	Department of Revenue."
25	Section 6. Of the funds appropriated from the General Fund to the Department
26	of Revenue for operating expenses, the sum of sixty-seven thousand five hundred three
27	dollars (\$67,503) shall be used in the 1997-98 fiscal year to implement Sections 1
28	through 5 of this act.
29	Section 7. (a) The Secretary of Revenue shall, as soon as possible, mail a copy of
30	the Wake County Superior Court's notice in the class action lawsuit Smith v. State to all
31	intangibles taxpayers that she has identified as possibly being affected and for whom she
32	
33	has identified a last known mailing address. The Secretary of Revenue shall draw the
55	costs of implementing this subsection, up to a maximum of two hundred thousand dollars
34	costs of implementing this subsection, up to a maximum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), from collections under Division II of Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General
34 35	costs of implementing this subsection, up to a maximum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), from collections under Division II of Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes. The court's notice requires immediate action by affected taxpayers. The
34 35 36	costs of implementing this subsection, up to a maximum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), from collections under Division II of Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes. The court's notice requires immediate action by affected taxpayers. The Secretary of Revenue shall, therefore, make an extraordinary effort to assure that the
34 35 36 37	costs of implementing this subsection, up to a maximum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), from collections under Division II of Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes. The court's notice requires immediate action by affected taxpayers. The Secretary of Revenue shall, therefore, make an extraordinary effort to assure that the notices are sent as quickly as possible.
34 35 36 37 38	<ul> <li>costs of implementing this subsection, up to a maximum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), from collections under Division II of Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes. The court's notice requires immediate action by affected taxpayers. The Secretary of Revenue shall, therefore, make an extraordinary effort to assure that the notices are sent as quickly as possible.</li> <li>(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that as many affected taxpayers as</li> </ul>
34 35 36 37 38 39	<ul> <li>costs of implementing this subsection, up to a maximum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), from collections under Division II of Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes. The court's notice requires immediate action by affected taxpayers. The Secretary of Revenue shall, therefore, make an extraordinary effort to assure that the notices are sent as quickly as possible.</li> <li>(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that as many affected taxpayers as possible receive actual, complete information before the deadline set by the court for</li> </ul>
34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<ul> <li>costs of implementing this subsection, up to a maximum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), from collections under Division II of Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes. The court's notice requires immediate action by affected taxpayers. The Secretary of Revenue shall, therefore, make an extraordinary effort to assure that the notices are sent as quickly as possible.</li> <li>(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that as many affected taxpayers as possible receive actual, complete information before the deadline set by the court for taxpayers to make a decision regarding the class action lawsuit. The Secretary of</li> </ul>
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	<ul> <li>costs of implementing this subsection, up to a maximum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), from collections under Division II of Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes. The court's notice requires immediate action by affected taxpayers. The Secretary of Revenue shall, therefore, make an extraordinary effort to assure that the notices are sent as quickly as possible.</li> <li>(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that as many affected taxpayers as possible receive actual, complete information before the deadline set by the court for taxpayers to make a decision regarding the class action lawsuit. The Secretary of Revenue shall supplement the mailing required by this section with circulation of the</li> </ul>
34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<ul> <li>costs of implementing this subsection, up to a maximum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), from collections under Division II of Article 4 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes. The court's notice requires immediate action by affected taxpayers. The Secretary of Revenue shall, therefore, make an extraordinary effort to assure that the notices are sent as quickly as possible.</li> <li>(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that as many affected taxpayers as possible receive actual, complete information before the deadline set by the court for taxpayers to make a decision regarding the class action lawsuit. The Secretary of</li> </ul>

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Section 8. This act is effective when it becomes law.