#### **SESSION 1989**

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### SENATE BILL 1361\* Second Edition Engrossed 6/4/90

Short Title: Revenue Laws Tech. Changes.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senators Winner, Guy, Kincaid, Rauch, Staton; and Simpson.

Referred to: Finance.

### May 23, 1990

#### A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

### AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL CHANGES TO THE REVENUE LAWS.

3 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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Section 1. G.S. 105-33(d) reads as rewritten:

5 The State license issued under G.S. 105-41, 105-42, 105-45, 105-53, 105-54, "(d) 105-55, 105-57, 105-58, and 105-91 shall be and constitute a personal privilege to 6 conduct the profession or business named in the State license, shall not be transferable 7 to any other person, firm or corporation and shall be construed to limit the person, firm 8 or corporation named in the license to conducting the profession or business and 9 exercising the privilege named in the State license to the county and/or city and location 10 specified in the State license, unless otherwise provided in this Article or schedule. 11 12 Other license issued for a tax year for the conduct of a business at a specified location shall upon a sale or transfer of the business be deemed a sufficient license for the 13 14 succeeding purchaser for the conduct of the business specified at such location for the balance of the tax year: Provided, that if the holder of a license under this schedule 15 moves the business for which a license has been paid to another location, a new license 16 17 may be issued to the licensee at a new location for the balance of the license year, upon 18 surrender of the original license for cancellation and the payment of a fee of five dollars (\$5.00) for each license certificate reissued." 19

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Sec. 2. G.S. 105-38(h) reads as rewritten:

"(h) Counties, cities, and towns may levy a license tax on the business taxed under
 this section not in excess of one half of the license tax levied by the State, but shall not

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1 levy a parade tax or a tax under subsection (h) [subsection (g)] subsection (g) of this
2 section."

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Sec. 3. G.S. 105-53(i) reads as rewritten:

"(i) Display and Possession of Licenses and Identification. – An itinerant merchant 4 5 shall keep both the license required by this section and the retail sales tax license 6 conspicuously and prominently displayed, so as to be visible for inspection by patrons 7 of the itinerant merchant at the places or locations at which the goods are to be sold or 8 offered for sale. A peddler shall have the license required by this section and the retail 9 sales tax license with him at all times he offers goods for sale and must produce them 10 upon the request of any customer, State and/or or local revenue agent, or law enforcement agent. A specialty market vendor shall keep the retail sales tax license 11 12 conspicuously and prominently displayed, so as to be visible for inspection by patrons 13 of the specialty market vendor at the places or locations at which the goods are to be 14 sold or offered for sale. A specialty market operator shall have the license required by 15 this section available for inspection during all times that the specialty market is open 16 and must produce it upon the request of any customer. State and/or or local revenue 17 agent, or law enforcement agent.

18 Upon the request of any customer, State and/or or local revenue agent, or law 19 enforcement agent, a peddler, itinerant merchant, specialty market operator, or specialty 20 market vendor shall provide its name and permanent address. If the peddler, itinerant 21 merchant, specialty market operator, or specialty market vendor is not a corporation, he 22 shall, upon the request of any customer, State and/or-or local revenue agent, or law 23 enforcement agent, provide a valid driver's license, a special identification card issued 24 under G.S. 20-37.7, military identification, or a passport bearing a physical description of the person named reasonably describing the peddler, itinerant merchant, specialty 25 market operator, or specialty market vendor. If the peddler, itinerant merchant, 26 27 specialty market operator, or specialty market vendor is a corporation, it shall, upon the request of any customer, State and/or-or local revenue agent, or law enforcement agent, 28 29 give the name and registered agent of the corporation and the address of the registered 30 office of the corporation, as filed with the North Carolina Secretary of State."

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Sec. 4. G.S. 105-90.1 is repealed.

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Sec. 4. G.S. 105-90.1 is repeated. Sec. 5. G.S. 105-109.1 reads as rewritten:

33 "**§ 105-109.1. Interest.** 

With respect to the taxes on gross receipts levied in G.S. 105-37.1(a),  $\frac{105-38(7)}{105-35}$ 35  $\frac{39(c)-105-38(f)}{105-38(b)}$ , and 105-65.1(b)(2), and the tax on installment paper dealers levied in G.S. 105-83(b), all such taxes, including assessments of taxes or additional taxes, shall bear interest from the time such taxes were due to have been paid until paid, at rates established pursuant to G.S. 105-241.1(i)."

- 39 Sec. 6. G.S. 105-113.110 reads as rewritten:
- 40 "§ 105-113.110. Violations of Article a felony.

41 (a) A dealer who violates this Article possesses marijuana or any other controlled
 42 substance or counterfeit controlled substance upon which the tax due under this Article
 43 has not been paid, as evidenced by a stamp, is guilty of a Class I felony, and is subject to

44 an additional penalty of one hundred percent (100%) of any tax due from the dealer. felony.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no prosecution for a violation of 1 (b) 2 this Article shall be barred before the expiration of six years after the date of the 3 violation." 4 Sec. 7. Article 2D of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by 5 adding a new section to read: 6 "§ 105-113.110A. Interest and penalty. 7 The tax due under this Article shall bear interest at the rate established pursuant to 8 G.S. 105-241.1(i) from the date due until paid. In addition, a dealer who neglects, 9 fails, or refuses to pay the tax due under this Article is liable for a penalty equal to one 10 hundred percent (100%) of the tax." Sec. 8. G.S. 114-18.1(a) reads as rewritten: 11 12 "(a) Every local law enforcement agency and every State law enforcement agency shall, within 48 hours after making an arrest of an individual in possession of a 13 14 controlled substance or a counterfeit controlled substance, more than 42.5 grams of 15 marijuana, seven or more grams of any other controlled substance or counterfeit 16 controlled substance that is sold by weight, or 10 or more dosage units of any other 17 controlled substance or counterfeit controlled substance that is not sold by weight, upon 18 which a North Carolina controlled substance tax stamp is not affixed, report the arrest to the State Bureau of Investigation. Every local law enforcement agency and every State 19 20 law enforcement agency shall, within 48 hours after seizing any of the above specified 21 quantities of a non-tax-paid controlled substance or a counterfeit controlled substance, report the seizure to the State Bureau of Investigation. The report-report, to be in the 22 form prescribed by the Secretary of Revenue, shall include the time and place of the 23 24 arrest or seizure, the amount and location amount, location, and kind of the substance, and the identification identification, including the social security number, of any individual in 25 possession of the substance, substance, and any other information prescribed by the 26 27 Secretary of Revenue." Sec. 9. G.S. 114-19(b) reads as rewritten: 28

♦ "(b) The State Bureau of Investigation shall, on a daily basis, notify the
 Department of Revenue of all reports it receives pursuant to G.S. 114-18.1 of arrests
 and seizures involving <u>non-tax-paid</u> controlled substances and counterfeit <u>controlled</u>
 substances. The Bureau shall also, as soon as practicable, provide the Department with
 any additional information it receives regarding such arrests and seizures."

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Sec. 10. G.S. 105-116(g) reads as rewritten:

35 "(g) The Secretary of Revenue shall determine the total gross receipts derived 36 from the sale within each municipality of the commodities or services described in this 37 section, except water and sewerage services, and shall distribute to each municipality an 38 amount equal to a tax of three and nine hundredths percent (3.09%) of the gross receipts 39 from sales within the municipality. In determining the amount to be distributed to a 40 municipality pursuant to this subsection, gross receipts from sales within a municipality do not 41 include receipts from sales of piped gas to a manufacturer for use as an ingredient or 42 component part of a manufactured product.

43 As soon as practicable after the date on which each quarterly payment of taxes is due 44 under this section, the Secretary of Revenue shall certify to the State Disbursing Officer and to the State Treasurer the amount distributable to each municipality under this
 section. The State Disbursing Officer shall thereupon issue a warrant on the State
 Treasurer to each municipality in the amount so certified.

4 So long as there is a distribution to municipalities of the amount herein provided 5 from the tax imposed by this section, no municipality shall impose or collect any greater 6 franchise, privilege or license taxes, in the aggregate, on the businesses taxed under this 7 section, than was imposed and collected on or before January 1, 1947. If any 8 municipality shall have collected any privilege, license or franchise tax between January 9 1, 1947, and April 1, 1949, in excess of the tax collected by it prior to January 1, 1947, 10 then upon distribution of the taxes imposed by this section to municipalities, the amount distributable to any municipality shall be credited with such excess payment." 11

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Sec. 11. G.S. 105-120(d) reads as rewritten:

13 "(d) The Secretary of Revenue shall ascertain the total gross receipts derived from 14 local business conducted within each municipality in this State by persons, firms or 15 corporations taxed under this section, and out of the tax levied by this section, an 16 amount equal to a tax of three and nine hundredths percent (3.09%) of the gross receipts 17 from local business conducted within any municipality shall be distributed to such 18 municipality. When a person, firm or corporation taxed under this section properly receives a 19 credit on said taxes under the proviso in subsection (b) because of payments made to a 20 municipality, such municipality's distributive share of the taxes levied by this section shall be 21 reduced by the amount of the credit properly received by said person, firm or corporation. If the 22 credit received under the proviso is greater than the municipality's distributive share of the 23 taxes levied under this section, no distribution to such municipality shall be made.

As soon as practicable after the date on which each quarterly payment of taxes is due under this section, the Secretary of Revenue shall certify to the State Disbursing Officer and to the State Treasurer the amount distributable to each municipality under this section. The State Disbursing Officer shall thereupon issue a warrant on the State Treasurer to each municipality in the amount so certified.

In determining what constitutes local business conducted within a municipality for the purposes of this subsection, all business originating within a municipality, except long-distance calls, shall be construed as local business.

The Department of Revenue is hereby authorized and empowered to require any and all persons, firms or corporations taxed under this section to file additional reports disclosing the gross receipts derived from local business as herein defined and the gross receipts from long-distance business.

36 If the records of the corporation taxed under this section do not readily disclose 37 allocation to municipalities of revenues from local business as above defined, the 38 Secretary of Revenue shall prescribe some practicable method of allocating such local 39 revenues."

40 Sec. 12. G.S. 105-130.7(1) reads as rewritten:

"(1) As soon as may be practicable after the close-September 30 of each calendar
year, the Secretary of Revenue shall determine from each-the corporate income tax
return filed with him during such year, and due from the filing corporation the year ending
September 30 by each corporation required to file a return during such year, that period

the proportion of the entire net income or loss of the corporation allocable to this State 1 2 under the provisions of G.S. 105-130.4, except as provided herein; if herein. If a 3 corporation has a net income in North Carolina and a net loss from all sources wherever 4 located, or if a corporation has a net loss in North Carolina and a net income from all 5 sources wherever located, the Secretary shall require the use of the allocation fraction 6 determined under the provisions of G.S. 105-130.4. A corporation which is a 7 stockholder in any such corporation shall be allowed to deduct the same proportion of 8 the dividends received by it from such corporation during its income year ending at-on 9 or after the end of such calendar year. September 30. No deduction shall be allowed for 10 any part of any dividend received by such corporation from any corporation which filed no that was required to file an income tax return with the Secretary of Revenue-during such 11 calendar year.-the year ending September 30 but failed to file the return. In the case of 12 dividends received from a corporation that was not required to file a return during the 13 14 year ending September 30, the proportion of dividends deductible by the stockholder 15 shall be determined by the Secretary from the best information available." Sec. 13. G.S. 105-130.27(g) reads as rewritten: 16 17 "(g) Expiration. This section applies only to costs incurred during taxable years 18 beginning prior to January 1, <del>1993.</del> 1994." 19 Sec. 14. G.S. 105-130.40(b1) reads as rewritten: 20 "(b1) Eligibility. – A corporation is eligible for the tax credit allowed by this section 21 only if it obtained a credit under this section for taxable year 1988 or the Department of 22 Commerce-Economic and Community Development determines that it engages in the 23 manufacturing of goods, or that it engages in an industrial activity such as the 24 processing of foods, raw materials, chemicals and process agents, goods in process, or of-finished products." 25 26 Sec. 15. G.S. 105-134.1(11) reads as rewritten: 27 "(11) Person. An individual, a fiduciary, a partnership, or a corporation.-or a partnership. The term includes an officer or employee of a 28 29 corporation or a member or employee of a partnership who, as 30 officer, employee, or member, is under a duty to perform an act in 31 meeting the requirements of this Division." 32 Sec. 16. G.S. 105-134.2 reads as rewritten: 33 "§ 105-134.2. Individual income tax imposed. 34 A tax is imposed upon the North Carolina taxable income of every individual. (a) 35 The tax shall be levied, collected, and paid annually and shall be computed at the 36 following percentages of the taxpayer's North Carolina taxable income. 37 For married individuals who file a joint return under G.S. 105-152.1 (1)38 and for surviving spouses, as defined in section 2(a) of the Code: 39 On the North Carolina taxable income up to twenty-one thousand 40 two hundred fifty dollars (\$21,250), six percent (6%); and 41 On the excess over twenty-one thousand two hundred fifty dollars 42 (\$21,250), seven percent (7%). For heads of households, as defined in section 2(b) of the Code: 43 (2)

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1		On the North Carolina taxable income up to seventeen thousand	
2		dollars (\$17,000), six percent (6%); and	
3		On the excess over seventeen thousand dollars ( $$17,000$ ), seven	
4 5	(3)	percent (7%). For unmarried individuals other than surviving spouses and heads of	
6	(5)	households:	
7		On the North Carolina taxable income up to twelve thousand seven	
8		hundred fifty dollars (\$12,750), six percent (6%); and	
9		On the excess over twelve thousand seven hundred fifty dollars	
10		(\$12,750), seven percent (7%).	
11	(4)	For married individuals who do not file a joint return under G.S. 105-	
12		152.1:	
13		On the North Carolina taxable income up to ten thousand six	
14		hundred twenty-five dollars (\$10,625), six percent (6%); and	
15		On the excess over ten thousand six hundred twenty-five dollars	
16		(\$10,625), seven percent (7%).	
17		u of the tax imposed by subsection (a) of this section, there is imposed	
18	for each taxable year upon the North Carolina taxable income of every individual a tax		
19	determined under tables, applicable to the taxable year, which may be prescribed by the		
20	Secretary of Revenue. The tables prescribed under this subsection shall be in the form		
21	the Secretary deems appropriate, and the amounts of the tax shall be computed on the		
22	basis of the rates prescribed by subsection (a) of this section. This subsection does not		
23	apply to an individual making a return under section 443(a)(1) of the Code for a period		
24 25	of less than 12 months on account of a change in the individual's annual accounting period, or to an estate or trust. The tax imposed by this subsection shall be treated as the		
25 26	period, or to an estate or trust. The tax imposed by this subsection shall be treated as the tax imposed by subsection (a) of this section."		
20	Sec. 17. G.S. 105-151(a)(3) reads as rewritten:		
28	"(3) Receipts showing the payment of income taxes to another state or		
29	country and a true copy of a return or returns upon the basis of which		
30		such-the taxes are assessed must-shall be filed with the Secretary at, or	
31		prior to, the time credit is claimed. If credit is claimed on account of a	
32		deficiency assessment, a true copy of the notice assessing or proposing	
33		to assess the deficiency, as well as a receipt showing the payment of	
34		the deficiency, shall be filed."	
35	Sec. 18. G.S. 105-151.8(b) reads as rewritten:		
36	"(b) In the case of property owned by the entirety, where both spouses are		
37	required to file North Carolina income tax returns, the credit allowed by this section		
38	may be claimed only if the spouses file a joint return under G.S. 105-152.2 [105-152.1].		
39	<u>105-152.1.</u> Where only one spouse is required to file a North Carolina income tax		
40	return, that spouse may claim the credit allowed by this section."		
41	Sec. 19. G.S. 105-154(b) reads as rewritten:		
42	"(b) Every partnership doing business in the State required to file a return under		
43		make a return stating specifically the items of its gross income and the	
44	deductions allowed under the Code and the adjustments required by this Division, and		

shall include in the return the names and addresses of the individuals who would be 1 2 entitled to share in the net income if distributable, and the amount of the distributive 3 share of each individual, together with the distributive shares of corporation dividends. 4 The return shall be signed by one of the partners under affirmation in the form 5 prescribed in G.S. 105-155 of this Division, and the same penalties prescribed in G.S. 6 105-236 shall apply in the event of a willful misstatement. If a business established in 7 this State is owned by a nonresident individual or by a partnership having one or more 8 nonresident members, the manager of the business shall report the earnings of the 9 business in this State and the distributive share of the income of each nonresident owner 10 or partner, and shall pay the tax as levied on individuals under G.S. 105-134.2 G.S. 105-134.2(a)(3) for each nonresident owner or partner. The business may deduct the 11 12 payment for each nonresident owner or partner from the owner or partner's distributive 13 share of the profits of the business in this State."

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Sec. 20. G.S. 105-156 reads as rewritten:

### 15 "§ 105-156. Failure to file returns; supplementary returns.

16 If the Secretary is of the opinion that any taxpayer has failed to file a return or to 17 include in a return filed, either intentionally or through error, taxable income, the 18 Secretary may require from the taxpayer a return or supplementary return, under oath, in 19 such form as the Secretary shall prescribe, of all the items of gross income the taxpaver 20 received during the year for which the return is made, whether or not taxable under the 21 provisions of this Division. If from a supplementary return or otherwise the Secretary 22 finds that any taxable income has been omitted from the original return, of he may require the taxable income so omitted to be disclosed to him under oath of the taxpaver, 23 24 and to be added to the original return. The supplementary return and the correction of 25 the original return shall not relieve the taxpayer from any of the penalties under G.S. 105-236. The Secretary may proceed under the provisions of G.S. 105-241.1 whether 26 27 or not he requires a return or a supplementary return under this section."

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Sec. 21. G.S. 105-160.2 reads as rewritten:

# 29 "§ 105-160.2. Imposition of tax.

30 The tax imposed by this Division shall apply to the taxable income of estates and 31 trusts as determined under the provisions of the Code except as otherwise provided in this Division. The taxable income of an estate or trust shall be the same as taxable 32 income for such an estate or trust under the provisions of the Code, adjusted as provided 33 in G.S. 105-134.6 and G.S. 105-134.7, except that the adjustments provided in G.S. 34 35 105-134.6 and G.S. 105-134.7 shall be apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries based on the distributions made during the taxable year. The tax shall be 36 computed at the following percentages of an-the amount equal to-of the taxable income 37 38 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the of an estate or trust's gross income 39 from North Carolina sources, plus the gross income from sources outside of the State and from 40 intangible sources trust which is for the benefit of a resident of this State, and the 41 denominator of which is the estate or trust's gross income as calculated under the Code. or for 42 the benefit of a nonresident to the extent that the income (i) is derived from North Carolina sources and is attributable to the ownership of any interest in real or tangible 43 personal property in this State or (ii) is derived from a business, trade, profession, or 44

occupation carried on in this State. For purposes of the preceding sentence, taxable 1 2 income and gross income shall be computed subject to the adjustments provided in G.S. 3 105-134.6 and G.S. 105-134.7. The tax shall be at six percent (6%) on the first twelve 4 thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$12,750) of the amount computed above; and at 5 seven percent (7%) of the excess of the amount computed above over twelve thousand 6 seven hundred fifty dollars (\$12,750). The tax computed under the provisions of this 7 Division shall be paid by the fiduciary responsible for administering the estate or trust." 8 Sec. 22. The title of Article 4A of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes reads 9 as rewritten: 10 "ARTICLE 4A. WITHHOLDING OF INCOME TAXES FROM WAGES AND 11 12 FILING OF DECLARATIONS OF ESTIMATED 13 **INCOME AND PAYMENT OF INCOME** 14 TAX BY INDIVIDUALS." 15 Sec. 23. G.S. 105-163.16(c) reads as rewritten: 16 "(c) Where there has been an overpayment (as specified in subsections (a) and (b) 17 of this section) of any tax imposed under Article 4 of this Chapter, as disclosed by the 18 taxpayer's annual return required to be filed by Article 4, the amount of such 19 overpayment shall be refunded to the taxpayer; except that overpayments of less than 20 one dollar (\$1.00) shall be refunded only upon receipt by the Secretary of a written 21 demand for such refund from the taxpayer and except that there shall be no refund to the 22 taxpayer of any sum set-off under the provisions of Chapter 105A, the Set-off Debt 23 Collection Act. Every refund authorized by this section shall be made as expeditiously 24 as possible, and within six months from the date on which the annual return is filed or due to be filed, whichever is later, insofar as the same is practicable; except that no 25 26 refunds for overpayment of estimated tax shall be made by the Secretary prior to the 27 date on which the final return is filed by the taxpayer. No interest shall be paid with 28 respect to any such refund if the refund is made within the six months' period above 29 referred to. Interest computed at the rate established in G.S. 105-241.1(i) for 30 assessments shall be paid on refunds made after the expiration of said six months' period, such interest to be computed from the time of the expiration of said six months' 31 period until paid. It shall not be necessary for the Attorney General or any member of 32 his staff to approve such refund. The making of such refund does not absolve any 33 34 taxpayer of any income tax liability which may in fact exist and the Secretary may make 35 any assessment for any deficiency in the manner provided in Article 4-Article 9 of this Chapter. No overpayment of tax by the taxpayer shall be refunded irrespective of 36 whether upon discovery or receipt of written demand if such discovery is not made or 37 38 such demand is not received within three years from the date set by the statute for the 39 filing of the annual return by the taxpayer or within six months of the payment of the tax alleged to be an overpayment, whichever date is the later." 40

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Sec. 24. G.S. 105-188(i) reads as rewritten:

42 "(i) The tax does not apply to tuition payments made on behalf of an individual to 43 an educational institution or to medical payments made on behalf of an individual to a 44 provider of medical care, as defined in G.S. 105-147(11)b1, in the Code for the care of that individual. The term 'educational institution' includes only those institutions that normally maintain a regular faculty and curriculum and normally have a regularly organized body of students in attendance where the educational activities are conducted."

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# Sec. 25. G.S. 105-204 reads as rewritten:

# 6 "§ 105-204. Beneficial interest in foreign trusts.

7 The beneficial or equitable interest on December 31 of each year of any resident of 8 this State, or of a nonresident having a business, commercial or taxable situs in this 9 State, in any trust, trust fund or trust account (including custodian accounts) held by a 10 foreign fiduciary, shall be subject to an annual tax, which is hereby levied, of twentyfive cents (25c) on every one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of the total actual value thereof 11 12 less, however, the proportion of such value as is equal to the proportion of the 13 beneficiary's income from the trust, trust fund, or trust account (including custodian 14 accounts) that is attributable to (i) interest received by the fiduciary on bonds, notes or 15 other evidences of debt of the United States, State of North Carolina, subdivisions of 16 this State, or agencies of such governmental units and (ii) dividends received by the 17 fiduciary on shares of stock which, or to the extent that the same, are the dividends would 18 be deductible by the beneficiary in computing his income tax liability under the provisions of 19 subdivision (7) of G.S. 105-147 without regard to the fifteen-thousand-dollar (\$15,000) 20 limitation under subdivision (7) of G.S. 105-147;-a corporate shareholder under G.S. 105-21 130.7(1), (2), (3), (3a), or (5) except that no deduction shall be allowed for dividends 22 deemed distributable from earnings for a taxable period during which the corporation is an S Corporation subject to the provisions of Division I-S of Article 4 of this Chapter; 23 provided, however, that a resident beneficiary of a foreign trust shall be allowed a credit 24 25 against any tax due under this section for any foreign intangibles tax paid on his 26 beneficial interest in a foreign trust.

The value of the corpus of such trust, trust fund or trust account shall not be considered in computing taxable value hereunder, unless the person subject to the tax:

- 29 30
- (1) Has the right to the present possession of an interest therein, and then only to the extent of the value of such present interest; or
- 31 32

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- (2) Has the present right to receive a part or all of the income realized from the corpus of such trust, and then only to the extent of the present value of such income interest; or
- 34 (3) Has created the trust and reserved for himself an income, reversionary
   35 or remainder interest therein, and then only to the extent of the present
   36 value of such interest."
  - Sec. 26. G.S. 105-212(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) None of the taxes levied in this Article or schedule shall apply to religious, educational, charitable or benevolent organizations not conducted for profit, nor to trusts established for religious, educational, charitable or benevolent purposes where none of the property or the income from the property owned by such trust may inure to the benefit of any individual or any organization conducted for profit, nor to any funds, evidences of debt, or securities held irrevocably in a charitable remainder trust meeting the requirements of section 664 of the Code or in a pooled income fund meeting the

requirements of section 642(c)(5) of the Code, nor to any funds held irrevocably in trust 1 2 exclusively for the maintenance and care of places of burial; nor to any funds, evidences 3 of debt, or securities held irrevocably in pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, or annuity trusts, or combinations thereof, established by employers for the purpose of distributing 4 5 both the principal and income thereof exclusively to eligible employees, or the 6 beneficiaries of such employees, if such trusts qualify for exemption from income tax 7 under the provisions of G.S. 105-161(f)(1)a; Code; nor to any funds, evidences of debt or securities held irrevocably in a pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus or annuity plan 8 9 established by an employer for the benefit of his employees or for himself and his 10 employees if such plan qualifies for exemption from income tax under the provisions of G.S. 105-141(b)(19); section 401 of the Code; nor to any funds, evidences of debt, or 11 12 securities held in an individual retirement account described in section 408(a) of the 13 Code, or an individual retirement annuity described in section 408(b) of the Code, if such individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity is exempt from 14 15 income tax under the provisions of G.S. 105-161(f)(1)c or G.S. 105-141(b)(19).-section 16 408(e) of the Code."

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Sec. 27. G.S. 105-228.5 reads as rewritten:

18 "§ 105-228.5. Taxes measured by gross premiums.

Every insurance company and every Articles 65 and 66 of Chapter 58 corporation shall pay to the Commissioner of Insurance, at the time and rates provided in this section, a tax measured by gross premiums from business done in this State during the preceding calendar year, or, for Articles 65 and 66 of Chapter 58 corporations, a tax measured by gross collections from membership dues, exclusive of receipts from cost plus plans, received by such corporations during the preceding calendar year.

25 Gross premiums from business done in this State in the case of life insurance and annuity contracts, including any supplemental contracts thereto providing for disability 26 27 benefits, accidental death benefits, or other special benefits, shall for the purposes of the taxes levied in this section mean any and all premiums collected in the calendar year 28 29 (other than for contracts for reinsurance) for policies the premiums on which are paid by 30 or credited to persons, firms or corporations resident in this State, or in the case of group 31 policies for any contracts of insurance covering persons resident within this State, with no deduction for considerations paid for annuity contracts which are subsequently 32 returned except as below specified, and with no other deduction whatsoever except for 33 34 premiums returned under one or more of the following conditions: premiums refunded 35 on policies rescinded for fraud or other breach of contract; premiums which were paid in advance on life insurance contracts and subsequently refunded to the insured, 36 premium payer, beneficiary or estate; and in the case of group annuity contracts the 37 38 premiums returned by reason of a change in the composition of the group covered. Said 39 gross premiums shall be deemed to have been collected for the amounts as provided in 40 the policy contracts for the time in force during the year, whether satisfied by cash payment, notes, loans, automatic premium loans, applied dividend or in any other 41 42 manner whatsoever, except in the case of premiums waived by any of said companies pursuant to a contract for waiver of premium in case of disability. 43

1 An insurer, in computing its premium taxes, shall pay premium taxes on a premium 2 for the purchase of annuities at the time the contract holder elects to commence annuity 3 benefits, instead of at the time the premium is collected.

Every insurer, in computing the premium tax, shall exclude from the gross amount of premiums all premiums received on or after July 1, 1973, from policies or contracts, issued in connection with the funding of a pension, annuity or profit-sharing plan, qualified or exempt under sections 401, 403, 404, 408, 457 or 501 of the Code as defined in G.S. 105-135(15) G.S. 105-134.1(1) and the gross amount of all such premiums shall be exempt from the tax levied by this section.

10 Gross premiums from business done in this State in the case of contracts for fire insurance, casualty insurance, and any other type of insurance except life and annuity 11 12 contracts as above specified, including contracts of insurance required to be carried by 13 the Workers' Compensation Act, shall for the purposes of the taxes levied in this section 14 mean any and all premiums written during the calendar year, or the equivalent thereof in 15 the case of self-insurers under the Workers' Compensation Act, for contracts covering 16 property or risks in this State, other than for contracts of reinsurance, whether such 17 premiums are designated as premiums, deposits, premium deposits, policy fees, membership fees, or assessments. Gross premiums shall be deemed to have been written 18 19 for the amounts as provided in the policy contracts, new and renewal, becoming 20 effective during the year irrespective of the time or method of making payment or 21 settlement for such premiums, and with no deduction for dividends whether returned in 22 cash or allowed in payment or reduction of premiums or for additional insurance, and 23 without any other deduction except for return of premiums, deposits, fees or 24 assessments for adjustment of policy rates or for cancellation or surrender of policies.

25 In determining the amount of gross premiums from business in this State all gross premiums received in this State, or credited to policies written or procured in this State, 26 27 or derived from business written in this State shall be deemed to be for contracts 28 covering persons, property or risks resident or located in this State except for such 29 premiums as are properly reported and properly allocated as being received from 30 business done in some other nation, territory, state or states, and except for premiums 31 from policies written in federal areas for persons in military service who pay premiums 32 by assignment of service pay.

The tax rate to be applied to gross premiums collected on contracts applicable to 33 liabilities under the Workers' Compensation Act shall be two and five-tenths percent 34 35 (2.5%). The tax rate to be applied to gross premiums collected on annuities and all other insurance contracts issued by insurers shall be one and seventy-five hundredths percent 36 (1.75%). The tax rate to be applied to amounts collected on contracts of insurance 37 38 applicable to fire and lightning coverage (except marine and automobile policies) shall 39 be one and thirty-three hundredths percent (1.33%) in addition to the one and seventyfive hundredths percent (1.75%) tax. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the net proceeds of 40 the one and thirty-three hundredths percent (1.33%) tax on amounts collected on 41 42 contracts of insurance applicable to fire and lightning coverage shall be deposited in the Rural Volunteer Fire Department Fund established in Articles 84 through 88 of Chapter 43 44 58 of the General Statutes. Effective July 1, 1988, the tax rate to be applied to gross

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1 premiums and/or gross collections from membership dues, exclusive of receipts from

cost plus plans, received by Articles 65 and 66 of Chapter 58 corporations shall be onehalf of one percent (1/2 of 1%).

The taxes levied herein measured by premiums and/or membership dues shall be in lieu of all other taxes upon insurance companies except: fees and licenses under this Article, or as specified in Articles 1 through 64 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes of North Carolina as amended; taxes imposed by Articles 84 through 88 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes of North Carolina; taxes imposed by Article 5 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes of North Carolina as amended; and ad valorem taxes upon real property and personal property owned in this State.

For the tax above levied as measured by gross premiums and/or gross collections 11 12 from membership dues exclusive of receipts from cost plus plans the president, 13 secretary, or other executive officer of each insurance company and Articles 65 and 66 of Chapter 58 corporation doing business in this State shall within the first 15 days of 14 15 March file with the Commissioner of Insurance a full and accurate report of the total 16 gross premiums as above defined or the total gross collections from membership dues 17 exclusive of receipts from cost plus plans collected in this State during the preceding 18 calendar year. The report shall be in such form and contain such information as the 19 Commissioner of Insurance may specify, and the report shall be verified by the oath of 20 the company official transmitting the same or by some principal officer at the home or 21 head office of the company or association in this country. At the time of making such report the taxes above levied with respect to the gross premiums or the gross collections 22 23 from membership dues shall be paid to the Commissioner of Insurance. The provisions 24 above shall likewise apply as to reports and taxes for any firm, corporation, or 25 association exchanging reciprocal or interinsurance contracts, and said reports and taxes shall be transmitted by their attorneys-in-fact. 26

27 Insurance companies and Articles 65 and 66 of Chapter 58 corporations subject to 28 the tax imposed by this section with a premium tax liability of ten thousand dollars 29 (\$10,000) or more for business done in North Carolina during the immediately 30 preceding year shall remit three equal guarterly installments with each installment equal 31 to at least twenty-seven and one-half percent (27 1/2%) of the premium tax liability incurred in the immediately preceding taxable year. The quarterly installment payments 32 shall be made on or before April 15, June 15, and October 15 of each taxable year. The 33 34 company shall remit the balance by the following March 15 in the same manner 35 provided in this section for annual returns. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1989, each of the three quarterly installments shall be equal to at least thirty-36 three and one-third percent  $(33 \ 1/3\%)$  and payment of these installments shall be made 37 38 on or before April 15, June 15, and October 15 of each taxable year. The balance shall 39 be remitted by the following March 15 in the same manner provided in this section for 40 annual returns.

The Commissioner of Insurance may, by regulation, permit an insurance company to pay less than the required estimated payment when the insurer reasonably believes that the total estimated payments made for the current year will exceed the total anticipated tax liability for the year.

If a company does not meet the installment payment requirement of this section, the 1 2 Commissioner of Insurance shall assess a penalty on underpayments that is equal to the 3 interest rate adopted by the Secretary of Revenue under G.S. 105-241.1(i). Any 4 overpayment shall be credited to the company and applied against the taxes imposed 5 upon the company under this Article. 6 The provisions as to reports and taxes as measured by gross premiums shall not 7 apply to farmers' mutual assessment fire insurance companies or to fraternal orders or 8 societies that do not operate for a profit and do not issue policies on any person except 9 members. 10 With respect to the taxes levied in this section on the equivalent of premiums of selfinsurers under the provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act, the reports required 11 12 herein shall be transmitted to and the taxes collected by the Insurance Commissioner as 13 provided in G.S. 97-100(j)." 14 Sec. 28. G.S. 105-269.4 reads as rewritten: 15 "§ 105-269.4. Election to apply income tax refund to following year's tax. 16 Any person-taxpayer required to file an income tax return under Article 4 of this 17 Subchapter whose return shows that the person-taxpayer is entitled to a refund may elect 18 to apply part or all of the refund to that person's taxpayer's estimated income tax liability for the following year. The Secretary of Revenue shall amend the income tax returns to 19 20 permit the election authorized by this section." 21 Sec. 29. G.S. 105-277.3(a) reads as rewritten: 22 "(a) The following classes of property are hereby designated special classes of property under authority of Article V, Sec. 2(2) of the North Carolina Constitution and 23 24 shall be appraised, assessed and taxed as hereinafter provided: 25 (1)Individually owned agricultural land consisting of one or more tracts, one of which consists of at least 10 acres that are in actual production 26 27 and that, for the three years preceding January 1 of the year for which 28 the benefit of this section is claimed, have produced an average gross 29 income of at least one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Gross income 30 includes income from the sale of the agricultural products produced 31 from the land and any payments received under a governmental soil 32 conservation or land retirement program. Land in actual production includes land under improvements used in the commercial production 33 34 or growing of crops, plants, or animals. 35 (2)Individually owned horticultural land consisting of one or more tracts, one of which consists of at least five acres that are in actual production 36 and that, for the three years preceding January 1 of the year for which 37 the benefit of this section is claimed, which have either: 38 39 Been used to produce evergreens intended for use as Christmas a. 40 trees and met the qualifying or gross income requirements established by the Department of Revenue for the land; or 41 42 Produced an average gross income of at least one thousand b. dollars (\$1,000). 43

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43 44 Gross income includes income from the sale of the horticultural

products produced from the land and any payments received under a

governmental soil conservation or land retirement program. Land in

actual production includes land under improvements used in the

commercial production or growing of fruits or vegetables or nursery or

1989	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
	Resources shall make copies of ACCESS NORTH CAROLINA available to the Department of Economic and Community Development for <u>their its</u> use in Welcome Centers and other appropriate Department of Economic and Community Development offices.
(4)	The Department of Economic and Community Development shall
	promote ACCESS NORTH CAROLINA in their-its publications
	(including providing a toll-free telephone line and an address for
	requesting copies of the publication) and provide technical assistance
	to the Department of Human Resources on travel attractions to be
	included in ACCESS NORTH CAROLINA. The Department of
	Economic and Community Development shall forward all requests for
	mailing ACCESS NORTH CAROLINA to the Department of Human
(5)	Resources. Funds allocated by this section subsection for promotion of travel
(5)	accessibility and ACCESS NORTH CAROLINA which are not spent
	and are not obligated at the end of the fiscal year shall not revert but
	shall be transferred to the Department of Administration for removal
	of man-made barriers to disabled travelers at State-funded travel
	attractions. Guidelines for the removal of man-made barriers shall be
	developed in consultation with the Department of Human Resources."
	e. 32. G.S. 20-81.5(b) reads as rewritten:
	s collected under The additional fee imposed by this section shall be
-	edited to the Personalized Registration Plate Fund."
	2. 33. G.S. 20-81.10(a) reads as rewritten:
	e Commissioner shall cause to be made a sufficient number of distinctive e license plates for issuance to eligible persons who make application on a
form designed by the Division and supply documentation that they were members of the	
U.S. Military Service and were present at the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7,	
1941. Upon satisfactory proof of eligibility, the Commissioner shall collect a fee in an	
amount equal to the applicable fee under G.S. 20-87 plus ten dollars (\$10.00). Fees	
collected under The additional fee imposed by this section shall be deposited in credited to	
the Personalized Registration Plate Fund."	
	2. 34. G.S. 20-81.11(a) reads as rewritten:
"(a) The Commissioner shall cause to be made a sufficient number of distinctive	
motor vehicle license plates for issuance to eligible persons who make application on a form designed by the Division and supply desumentation that they were members of the	
form designed by the Division and supply documentation that they were members of the U.S. Military Service and were recipients of the Purple Heart Award. Upon satisfactory	
U.S. Military Service and were recipients of the Purple Heart Award. Upon satisfactory proof of eligibility, the Commissioner shall collect a fee in an amount equal to the	
applicable fee under G.S. 20-87 plus ten dollars (\$10.00). Fees collected under The	
additional fee imposed by this section shall be deposited in credited to the Personalized	
Registration Plate Fund."	
U	e. 35. Section 4 of this act shall become effective July 1, 1990. Sections
16 and 21 of	this act are effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1,

- 1 1990. Sections 25 and 26 of this act are effective retroactively for taxable years
- 2 beginning on or after January 1, 1989. The remainder of this act is effective upon
- 3 ratification.