GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

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HOUSE BILL 1187 Committee Substitute Favorable 7/7/97 Third Edition Engrossed 7/17/97

Short Title: County/City Sales Tax Exemption.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	

May 1, 1997

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO EXEMPT CERTAIN COUNTY AND CITY PURCHASES FROM
3	STATE AND LOCAL SALES TAX.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	Section 1. G.S. 105-164.13 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:
6	"(43) Tangible personal property purchased by a city as defined in G.S. 160A-
7	1 or a county for use by the city or county, if the purchase is made by
8	city or county check or credit account and accompanied by a local
9	government exemption certificate signed by the finance officer of the
10	city or county and describing the property purchased."

Section 2. Division V of Article 5 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 105-164.29A. Local government exemption.

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- (a) Local Government Unit Defined. As used in this section, the term 'local government unit' means a city as defined in G.S. 160A-1 or a county.
- (b) Registration. To be eligible for the exemption provided in G.S. 105-164.13(43), a local government unit must register with the Department of Revenue. The application for registration must be in the form required by the Secretary, be signed by

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- the finance officer, and contain any information required by the Secretary. Upon registration, the Secretary shall assign a registration number to the local government unit.
- (c) <u>Local Government Exemption Certificate</u>. To obtain the exemption provided in G.S. 105-164.13(43) for a purchase, a local government unit must make the purchase by unit check or unit credit account and provide the seller a local government exemption certificate that meets the following conditions:
 - (1) It is in the form required by the Secretary.
 - (2) It is signed by the finance officer of the local government unit.
 - (3) It contains the name, address, and registration number of the local government unit.
 - (4) It describes the tangible personal property purchased.
- (d) <u>Liability</u>. A seller of property sold under a local government exemption certificate is jointly liable with the purchaser of the property for any tax subsequently determined to be due on the sale unless all of the conditions of subsection (c) of this section were met."

Section 3. G.S. 159-28 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(d1) <u>Tax-Exempt Purchases.</u> – The finance officer of a county or city is the official responsible for registering the county or city for sales tax exemption in accordance with G.S. 105-164.29A, signing local government exemption certificates for exempt purchases, and verifying that all property purchased with a local government exemption certificate is for use by the county or city as provided in G.S. 105-164.13(43)."

Section 4. G.S. 159-25(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) The finance officer shall have the following powers and duties:
 - (1) He shall To keep the accounts of the local government or public authority in accordance with generally accepted principles of governmental accounting and the rules and regulations of the Commission.
 - (2) <u>He shall To disburse</u> all funds of the local government or public authority in strict compliance with this Chapter, the budget ordinance, and each project ordinance and <u>shall to preaudit</u> obligations and disbursements as required by this Chapter.
 - (3) As often as may be requested by the governing board or the manager, he shall—to prepare and file with the board a statement of the financial condition of the local government or public authority.
 - (4) He shall—To receive and deposit all moneys accruing to the local government or public authority, or supervise the receipt and deposit of money by other duly authorized officers or employees.
 - (5) He shall To maintain all records concerning the bonded debt and other obligations of the local government or public authority, determine the amount of money that will be required for debt service or the payment of other obligations during each fiscal year, and maintain all sinking funds.

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- He shall—To supervise the investment of idle funds of the local (6) government or public authority.
- **(7)** He shall To perform such any other duties as that may be assigned to him by law, by the manager, budget officer, or governing board, or by rules and regulations of the Commission.

All references in other portions of the General Statutes, local acts, or city charters to county, city, special district, or public authority accountants, treasurers, or other officials performing any of the duties conferred by this section on the finance officer shall be deemed to refer to the finance officer."

Section 5. G.S. 105-275.2(a2) reads as rewritten:

"(a2) Reimbursement for Repeal of Tax on Accounts Receivable, Bonds, Stocks, and Foreign Trust Interests. – On or before August 30 of each year, the Secretary of Revenue shall allocate to counties the sum of ninety-five million three hundred thirty-one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven dollars (\$95,331,927).-ninety-three million three hundred one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven dollars (\$93,301,927). The Secretary shall allocate this amount among the counties in proportion to the amount allocated to each county under former G.S. 105-213 (repealed) in August 1994."

Section 6. G.S. 105-236 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"(5c) Misuse of Local Government Exemption Certificate. – For misuse of a local government exemption certificate by a purchaser, the Secretary shall assess an additional tax, as a penalty, of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) or 10 times the sales price of the property purchased, whichever is greater."

Section 7. This act becomes effective July 1, 1999, and applies to taxes paid on or after that date.