

# North Carolina Department of Revenue

Roy Cooper Governor Ronald G. Penny Secretary

November 07, 2017

#### **MEMORANDUM**

TO: County Assessors and Tax Administrators

FROM: Tony Simpson, Director

Local Government Division

RE: 2017 Local Government Legislation

We are enclosing a summary of the significant local government legislation (having state-wide application) enacted by the 2017 Session of the North Carolina General Assembly. The summary includes the bill number, purpose of the bill, and brief comments as to each ratified bill. A copy of each bill may be obtained at the following web page.

http://www.ncga.state.nc.us

If you do not serve as the tax collector, please make copies of this memorandum and summary available to the person holding that position in your county.

If you have any questions concerning any of this new legislation, please call our staff at 919-814-1129.

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#### 2017 Local Government LEGISLATION

#### Bills Enacted by the 2017 Session of the N.C. General Assembly

#### **Local Government**

## **Ratified House Bills**

**HB 770** 

#### G.S. 105-288. - Property Tax Commission.

(d) Expenses. – The members of the Property Tax Commission shall receive travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with G.S. 138-5 and a salary as provided for by the Commission when hearing cases, meeting to decide cases, and attending training or continuing education classes on property taxes or judicial procedure. The members of the Property Tax Commission whose salaries or any portion of whose salaries are paid from State funds shall not receive travel and subsistence expenses, in accordance with G.S. 138-5(f), but shall receive a salary as provided for by the Commission under this subsection. The Secretary of Revenue shall supply all the clerical and other services required by the Commission. All expenses of the Commission and the Department of Revenue in performing the duties enumerated in this Article shall be paid as provided in G.S. 105-501.

(Effective retroactive to April 1,, 2017; HB 770, s. 2(a), S.L. 2017-206)

### **Ratified Senate Bills**

**SB 615** 

## G.S 105-277.3. - Agricultural, horticultural, and forestland – Classifications.

(a) Classes Defined. – The following classes of property are designated special classes of property under authority of Section 2(2) of Article V of the North Carolina Constitution and must be appraised, assessed, and taxed as provided in G.S. 105-277.2 through G.S. 105-277.7. (1) Agricultural land. – Individually owned agricultural land consisting of one or more tracts, one of which satisfies the requirements of this subdivision. For agricultural land used as a farm for aquatic species, as defined in G.S. 106-758, the tract must meet the income requirement for agricultural land and must consist of at least five acres in actual production or produce at least 20,000 pounds of aquatic species for commercial sale annually, regardless of acreage. For all other agricultural land, the tract must meet the income requirement for agricultural land and must consist of at least 10 acres that are in actual production. Land in actual production includes land under improvements used in the commercial production or growing of crops, plants, or animals.

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To meet the income requirement, agricultural land must, for the three years preceding January 1 of the year for which the benefit of this section is claimed, have produced an average gross income of at least one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Gross income includes income from the sale of the agricultural products produced from the land, grazing fees for livestock, the sale of bees or products derived from beehives other than honey, any payments received under a governmental soil conservation or land retirement program, and the amount paid to the taxpayer during the taxable year pursuant to P.L. 108-357, Title VI, Fair and Equitable Tobacco Reform Act of 2004.

(Effective July 12, 2017; SB 615, s. 3(a), S.L. 2017-108)

#### **SB 628**

#### G.S. 105-275. - Property classified and excluded from the tax base.

(49) A mobile classroom or modular unit that is occupied by a school and is wholly and exclusively used for educational purposes, as defined in G.S. 105-278.4(f), regardless of the ownership of the property. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "school" means a public school, including any school operated by a local board of education in a local school administrative unit; a nonprofit charter school; a regional school; a nonprofit nonpublic school regulated under Article 39 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes; or a community college established under Article 2 of Chapter 115D of the General Statutes.

(Effective July 1, 2018; SB 628, s. 5.4(a), S.L. 2017-204)

# G.S. 105-330.3. - Listing Requirements for classified motor vehicles; application for exempt status

- (a1) **Unregistered Vehicles**. The owner of an unregistered classified motor vehicle must list the vehicle for taxes by filing an abstract with the assessor of the county in which the vehicle is located on or before January 31 following the date the owner acquired the unregistered vehicle or, in the case of a registration that is not renewed, January 31 following the date the registration expires, and on or before January 31 of each succeeding year that the vehicle is unregistered. If a classified motor vehicle required to be listed pursuant to this Senate Bill 628 Session Law 2017-204 Page 41 subsection is registered before the end of the fiscal year for which it was required to be listed, the following applies:
  - (2) For any months for which the vehicle was not taxed between the date the registration expired and the start of the current registered vehicle tax year, the vehicle is taxed as an unregistered vehicle as follows:
  - a. The value of the motor vehicle is determined as of January 1 of the year in which the taxes are computed.
  - d. The taxes are due on September 1 following the date the notice was prepared. Taxes are payable at par or face amount if paid before January 6 following the due date.

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Taxes paid on or after January 6 following the due date are subject to interest charges. Interest accrues on taxes paid on or after January 6 pursuant to G.S. 105-360.

(Effective July 1, 2017; SB 628, s. 5.1(a), S.L. 2017-204)

## G.S. 105-330.6. - Motor vehicle tax year; transfer of plates; surrender of plates

(c) Surrender of Plates. – If the owner of a classified motor vehicle, who pays the tax as required by G.S. 105-330.4(a), either transfers the motor vehicle to a new owner or moves outof-state and registers the vehicle in another jurisdiction, and the owner surrenders the registration plates from the listed vehicle to the Division of Motor Vehicles, then the owner may apply for a release or refund of taxes on the vehicle for any full calendar months remaining in the vehicle's tax year after the date of surrender. To apply for a release or refund, the owner must present to the county tax collector within one year after surrendering the plates the receipt received from the Division of Motor Vehicles accepting surrender of the registration plates. The county tax collector shall then multiply the amount of the taxes for the tax year on the vehicle by a fraction, the denominator of which is the number of months in the tax year and the numerator of which is the number of full calendar months remaining in the vehicle's tax vear after the date of surrender of the registration plates. The product of the multiplication is the amount of taxes to be released or refunded. If the taxes have not been paid at the date of application, the county tax collector shall make a release of the prorated taxes and credit the owner's tax notice with the amount of the release. If the taxes have been paid at the date of application, the county tax collector shall direct an order for a refund of the prorated taxes to the county finance officer, and the finance officer shall issue a refund to the vehicle owner."

(Effective July 1, 2017; SB 628, s. 5.2, S.L. 2017-204)

# G.S 105-338. Allocation of appraised valuation of public service property among local taxing units.

- (a) State Board's Duty. For purposes of taxation by local taxing units in this State, the Department of Revenue shall allocate the valuations of public service company property among the local taxing units in accordance with the provisions of this section. In no event, however, shall the State Board make an allocation to a taxing unit if, when computed, the valuation for that taxing unit amounts to less than five hundred dollars (\$500.00).
- (c) Certain Property of Bus Line, Motor Freight Carrier, and Airline Companies. -
- (1) The appraised valuation of a bus line company's rolling stock is allocated for taxation to each local taxing unit according to the ratio of the company's scheduled miles during the calendar year preceding January 1 in each unit to the company's total scheduled miles in this State for the same period. In no event, however, shall the State Board make an allocation to a taxing unit if, when computed, the valuation for that taxing unit amounts to less than five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

(Effective July 1, 2017; SB 628, s. 5.3, S.L. 2017-10)

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