#### **SESSION 1989**

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SENATE BILL 550\*

Short Title: Sales Tax/Education/Salaries.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senators Cobb; Royall and Shaw.

Referred to: Ways & Means. (Rules Suspended)

March 20, 1989

#### A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A STATEWIDE CAREER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM,
3	ADOPT A GRADUATED TEACHER SALARY SCHEDULE, PROVIDE A
4	SALARY INCREASE FOR TEACHERS AND STATE EMPLOYEES, INCREASE
5	THE STATE SALES TAX, REDUCE THE STATE SALES TAX ON FOOD AND
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION MEDICINE, PROVIDE FOR MONTHLY PAYMENT OF
7	UTILITY SALES AND FRANCHISE TAXES, AND CREATE THE PUBLIC
8	SCHOOL FINANCE FUND.
9	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
10	Section 1. This act shall be known as the Teacher and State Employee Career
11	Development Act of 1989.
12	PART I.
13	STATEWIDE CAREER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.
14	Sec. 2. Chapter 115C of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new
15	Article to read:
16	" <u>ARTICLE 24E.</u>
17	"CAREER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.
18	" <u>§ 115C-363.29. Policy.</u>
19	It is the policy of the State of North Carolina to provide an adequate base salary for
20	and to encourage differentiation of all teachers and school administrators. In
21	furtherance of this policy, the General Assembly hereby establishes the Career
22	Development Program. Nothing in this Article may be construed to prohibit or
23	discourage a career development program for noncertified employees of the public
24	schools.

1 "§ 115C-363.30. Career Development Program. 2 The State Board of Education shall promulgate the Career Development Program. 3 The Program shall cover instructional personnel, instructional support personnel, and administrators who require certification by the State Board as a condition of 4 5 employment. The Program shall be implemented in all local school administrative units 6 in 1989-90. The State Board shall adopt rules and set standards necessary to carry out 7 the provisions of the Program under this Article. 8 "§ 115-363.31. Elements of the Program. 9 The Program objective is to improve the quality of classroom instruction, to (a) 10 increase the attractiveness of teaching as a profession, and to encourage the recognition and retention of high quality teachers. 11 12 (b)The Program shall be based on continuous, comprehensive evaluation of teacher performance as indicated by multiple sources of information. Classroom 13 performance shall be a significant part of the evaluation process and evaluation shall be 14 15 based on indicators associated with effective classroom practices and other criteria. 16 (c)In order to facilitate the placement and movement of personnel within the 17 Program, the State Board may establish personnel policies designed to assure 18 appropriate placement of employees at levels of differentiation in each local school administrative unit; provided, however, that arbitrary caps or quotas on the number of 19 20 employees placed in each level of differentiation may not be established. If there is 21 evidence that a local school administrative unit is improperly placing employees at each level of differentiation, or is improperly evaluating employees pursuant to G.S. 115C-22 326, the State Board shall study the staffing patterns and performance evaluations for 23 24 that unit and may take whatever corrective action it deems necessary. 25 (d)The Program shall include a process for administration, periodic review, and evaluation. The criteria and procedures for advancement under the Program shall be 26 27 made public and instruction shall be provided for teachers about these criteria and 28 procedures prior to the implementation of the process. 29 The Program shall provide for a teacher to move to a lower career status (e) 30 either by the teacher's choice or based on unacceptable performance review. The Program shall provide an appeal process that provides prompt and impartial review of 31 32 decisions to move a teacher to a lower level in the Program because of unacceptable 33 performance. The Program for instructional personnel and instructional support personnel 34 (f)35 shall be designed to give an employee increasing responsibility, recognition, and pay as the employee gains experience and professional ability. Levels of differentiation shall 36 be based on an employee's initiative and desire to increase his professional abilities and 37 38 on his success in doing so. The program shall further provide for annual methods of 39 evaluation using practicing educators, opportunities to correct deficiencies, and 40 dismissal of employees who, after ample opportunities, are unable or refuse to perform. The Program for administrators shall be designed to give each administrator, 41 (g) 42 including the superintendent, clear opportunities for advancement, recognition, and increased pay if the employee demonstrates high effectiveness in the position. Levels of 43 differentiation shall be based on the employee's initiative and desire to increase his 44

1	professional abilities and his success in doing so. The Program for administrators shall
2	include methods and instruments of evaluation that will determine what level of
3	performance, effort, and ability and what accomplishments warrant different salary
4	classifications, and at what point dismissal or reassignment of an administrator is
5	warranted.
6	The Program for administrators shall be comparable to the Program for instructional
7	personnel and instructional support personnel except that (i) administrators
8	participating in the Program shall waive their rights as administrators under G.S. 115C-
9	325, and (ii) evaluation of the administrator shall be the responsibility of the local
10	superintendent or the superintendent's designee. The salary differentiation steps for
11	administrators shall track the salary differentiation steps for teachers as defined in this
12	Article. The superintendent shall be evaluated by the local school board using
13	performance standards developed by the State Board of Education or by local boards of
14	education.
15	" <u>§ 115C-363.32. Levels of differentiation; salary.</u>
16	(a) During the first and second years of employment, the employee shall be
17	assigned 'initial status' and shall be paid in accordance with the State base salary
18	schedule. A mentor or a support team shall be assigned to the employee for assistance
19	and professional development.
20	(b) During the third year of employment, the employee who is fully certified
21	shall be assigned 'provisional status' and shall be paid in accordance with the State base
22	salary schedule.
23	(c) If by the end of the third year the employee meets the evaluation standards
24	established by the State Board of Education and is recommended for promotion to
25	<u>Career Status I' by the local board of education, Career Status I shall be conferred upon</u>
26	the employee and, effective with the next ensuing fiscal year, the employee shall receive
27	a salary equal to one hundred five percent (105%) of the employee's base salary as
28	provided in the State salary schedule.
29	If by the end of the third year the employee's evaluation has not been at least
30	standard in all functions, the principal shall recommend the employee for contract
31 32	<u>termination.</u> (d) No earlier than the third year in Career Status I, the employee may apply for
32 33	(d) <u>No earlier than the third year in Career Status I, the employee may apply for</u> 'Career Status II'. If by the end of the third year in Career Status I the employee meets
33 34	the evaluation standards established by the State Board of Education and is
35	recommended for promotion to Career Status II by the local board of education, Career
36	Status II shall be conferred upon the employee and, effective with the next ensuing
37	fiscal year, the employee shall receive a salary equal to one hundred fifteen percent
38	(115%) of the employee's base salary as provided in the State salary schedule.
39	A Career Status II employee whose annual evaluation(s) indicate that the
40	employee is not maintaining the standards required to remain in Career Status II shall be
41	formally reevaluated. If the formal reevaluation indicates that the employee is not
42	maintaining the required performance level, the principal shall recommend a
43	reclassification of that employee.
44	A Career Status II employee may move voluntarily to Career Status I.

1	(e) No earlier than the third year in Career Status II the employee may apply for
2	'Career Status III'. If by the end of the third year in Career Status II the employee meets
3	the evaluation standards established by the State Board of Education or performance
4	criteria established by the local board of education and approved by the State Board and
5	is recommended for promotion to Career Status III by the local board of education,
6	Career Status III shall be conferred upon the employee and, effective with the next
7	ensuing fiscal year, the employee shall receive a salary equal to one hundred twenty-
8	five percent (125%) of the employee's base salary as provided in the State salary
9	schedule.
10	A Career Status III employee whose annual evaluation(s) indicate that the
11	employee is not maintaining the standards required to remain in Career Status III shall
12	be formally reevaluated. If the formal reevaluation indicates the employee is not
13	maintaining the required performance, the principal shall recommend a reclassification
14	of that employee.
15	A Career Status III employee may move voluntarily to Career Status II.
16	" <u>§ 115C-363.33. Reclassification; appeals.</u>
17	(a) Any employee who is denied an advanced career status or whose career status
18	is reduced by decision of the local board of education shall have an opportunity for
19	appeal. The employee may request and upon request shall be provided a review by a
20	three-member appeals panel chosen from a roster of trained evaluators. One member of
21	the panel shall be chosen by the principal and approved by the superintendent, one shall
22	be chosen by the employee, and one shall be chosen jointly by the principal and the
23	employee. The panel shall report its findings to the employing local board of education
24	and the local board shall take final action on the matter.
25	(b) If an employee is reclassified to a lower career status, either voluntarily or by
26	decision of the local board of education, the employee may receive no more than the
27	salary appropriate for a person in the career status level to which the employee was
28	reclassified; provided, however, that a reclassification may not be considered a
29	demotion for purposes of G.S. 115C-325.
30	"§ 115C-363.34. Additional duties for Career Status II and Career Status III
31 32	teachers. A Carace Status II teacher or a Carace Status III teacher may apply for additional
32 33	<u>A Career Status II teacher or a Career Status III teacher may apply for additional</u>
33 34	responsibilities during the 10-month school year. Responsibilities for which the employee may apply and be selected shall be based on the needs of the local school
34 35	administrative unit and shall include duties requiring a leadership role in instruction
35 36	areas and not routine duties. These duties may include being a mentor teacher,
37	supervising student teachers, curriculum development, being a staff development
38	leader/coordinator, and serving as department chairman or grade chairman. Career
39	Status III teachers shall receive first consideration for duties such as serving as
40	department chairman, grade level chair, or lead teacher. Career Status II teachers shall
41	receive first consideration for duties such as being a mentor teacher, supervising student
42	teachers, and leadership in curriculum study and development, accreditation study,
43	program evaluation and research, materials development, staff training, and special

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1	projects. An employee shall receive additional pay for any month in which he performs
2	these duties at a rate determined by the local board of education.
3	<u>A Career Status II or Career Status III teacher may also apply for employment</u>
4	during the summer in teaching, curriculum development, and staff development. The
5	employee's salary and benefits during the summer shall be at the same rate as the
6 7	employee's base salary during the previous 10-month school year.
	Local units shall receive an allocation of summer months of employment for
8 9	summer school teaching, curriculum development, and staff development. The allocation shall be one month of employment for each of 10 State-allocated teachers.
10	The State Board of Education shall allocate funds to local school administrative
11	units to compensate Career Status II and Career Status III teachers for extra duties
12	performed. These funds shall be allocated on an average daily membership basis from
13	the base of five percent (5%) of the annual salary of individuals on Career Status II and
14	Career Status III levels. Up to ten percent (10%) of the allocation to a local school
15	administrative unit may be used for substitute pay to provide released time for teachers
16	approved to perform specified leadership tasks that must be performed during class
17	hours.
18	Local school administrative units shall assign any extra duties to Career Status II and
19	Career Status III teachers, pursuant to this section, in such a way as to minimize the
20	time these teachers spend away from their classes during regular class hours.
21	"§ 115C-363.35. Evaluators.
22	The State Board of Education shall establish an appropriate training program for
23	evaluators and administrators who carry out the provisions of this Article. The State
24	Board shall also set standards for the qualification of evaluators, and shall assist each
25	local unit in implementing the evaluator and administrator training programs established
26	by the Board.
27	The local board of education in each local administrative unit shall select and train
28	evaluators who shall meet evaluation standards set by the State Board of Education and
29	who shall work with principals in carrying out the appropriate provisions of the Career
30	Development Program.
31	Each evaluator shall be a practicing educator temporarily assigned to such duties and
32	shall be employed by the local board for which the evaluator is serving as an evaluator.
33	Evaluators shall be paid the same salary as supervisors on the State base salary
34	schedule. The State Board shall adopt rules regarding the employment and use of
35	evaluators.
36	Local boards of education may apply to the State Board of Education for approval of
37	variances from the requirements of this section when such variances will, in the
38	judgment of the State Board, enhance the effective implementation of the Program.
39	" <u>§ 115C-363.36. Local coordinator of career development.</u>
40	The State Board of Education shall allot at least 12 months of professional staff time
41	to each local administrative unit for a coordinator of career development. The
42	coordinator's pay grade shall be set by the State Board within funds appropriated for this
43	purpose. "8 115C 262 27 Implementation of Concer Development Program

44 "<u>§ 115C-363.37. Implementation of Career Development Program.</u>

1 2 3 4 5 6	the Career Der adopted by the evaluation proc an alternative e	<u>aly 1, 1989, local school administrative units shall prepare to implement</u> <u>velopment Program. All local units shall use the evaluation process</u> <u>State Board. In addition to using the State appraisal instrument and the</u> <u>cess adopted by the State Board, local units may develop and implement</u> <u>valuation program approved in advance by the State Board.</u> <u>ading the time-in-status provisions of G.S. 115C-363.32 and in order to</u>		
7		t the Career Development Program as rapidly as possible, the following		
8	shall apply:	the Europhient Program us ruptury us possible, the following		
9	(1)	During fiscal year 1989-90, all employees with 20 or more years of		
10	<u>(*)</u>	service may elect to be candidates for advancement to Career Status I.		
11		Candidates who are recommended for promotion to Career Status I		
12		pursuant to this subdivision shall be advanced to Career Status I as of		
13		July 1, 1990.		
14	<u>(2)</u>	Beginning July 1, 1990, employees advanced to Career Status I		
15		pursuant to subdivision (1) above may elect to be candidates for		
16		advancement to Career Status II. Candidates who are recommended		
17		for promotion to Career Status II pursuant to this subdivision shall be		
18		advanced to Career Status II as of July 1, 1992.		
19	<u>(3)</u>	On July 1, 1989, employees who have participated in the Certified		
20		School Personnel Evaluation Pilot Program established in Article 24A		
21		of the General Statutes, or in the Career Development Pilot Program		
22		established in Article 24B of the General Statutes and have been		
23		recommended for promotion to Career Status I or Career Status II shall		
24		be advanced and receive the salary commensurate with their status as		
25		provided in G.S. 115C-363.32.		
26	<u>(4)</u>	Beginning July 1, 1990, all employees eligible for 'career status'		
27		pursuant to G.S. 115C-325 may elect to be candidates for advancement		
28		to Career Status I. Candidates who are recommended for promotion to		
29		Career Status I pursuant to this subdivision shall be advanced to Career		
30		Status I as of July 1, 1991.		
31		8. Employees' option to participate in the Career Development		
32		<u>ram.</u>		
33		al employed by a local board of education prior to the implementation in		
34	that local school administrative unit of a program or plan applicable to that employee			
35	may opt to participate in the Career Development Program established by this Article or			
36	to continue under the system of employment in effect prior to implementation of the			
37	Career Development Program.			
38	A person employed by a local board of education after the implementation in that			
39	local school administrative unit of a plan or program applicable to him shall participate			
40	in the Career Development Program and may not elect to be under a system of			
41	· ·	effect prior to the time the person was employed."		
42	Sec. 3. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of			
43 44	Public Education the sum of fifty million one hundred thousand dollars (\$50,100,000) for the 1989-90 fiscal year, and the sum of seventy-eight million six hundred thousand			
44	101 1110 1989-90	instan year, and the sum of sevency-eight minition six number thousand		

1 2		· · ·	00) for the 1990-9	•	be used	for statewide
3	implementation of the Career Development Program. PART II.					
4				LARY SCHEDUL	F.	
5		Sec 4 (	a) Effective July 1,			edule shall be
6	applicabl		ed personnel of the pu		•	
7	uppheuol		1989-90	1990-91	o olussillou (	1991-92
8	YEARS	OF	ANNUAL	ANNUAL		ANNUAL
9	EXPER.		SALARY	SALARY		SALARY
10	0	\$19,120	\$19,780 \$20,50			<u></u>
11	1	19,580	20,23020,910	-		
12	2	19,740	20,61021,330			
13	3	19,900	20,90021,750			
14	4	20,070	21,20022,190			
15	5	20,760	21,50022,630			
16	6	21,660	22,08023,090			
17	7	21,830	22,78023,550			
18	8	22,010	23,10024,020			
19	9	22,640	23,43024,500			
20	10	22,820	23,99024,990			
21	11	23,010	24,33025,490			
22	12	23,820	24,68026,000			
23	13	24,020	25,35026,520			
24	14	24,850	25,71027,050			
25	15	25,050	26,41027,590			
26	16	25,930	26,79028,140			
27	17	26,880	27,52028,700			
28	18	27,100	28,30029,280			
29	19	28,100	28,69029,860			
30	20	28,330	29,51030,460			
31	21	29,360	29,93031,070			
32	22		29,590	30,770		31,690
33	23		29,830	31,200		32,330
34	24		30,080	31,640		32,970
35	25		30,330	32,090		33,630
36	26		30,580	32,540		34,310
37	27		30,850	33,010		34,990
38	28		31,110	33,490		35,690
39	29+	31,380	33,97036,400			
40		-	y payments for years	1989-90 and beyond	are includ	ed in the salary
41	schedule		or those years.			
42		. ,	tive July 1, 1989, the f		edule shall l	be applicable to
43	1					
44	44 1989-90 1990-91 1991-92					

1	YEARS	OF	ANNUAL	ANNUAL	ANNUAL
2	EXPER.	_	SALARY	SALARY	SALARY
3	0	20,690	21,14021,530		
4	1	21,270	21,78021,960		
5	2	21,470	22,11022,390		
6	3	21,670	22,45022,840		
7	4	21,880	22,79023,300		
8	5	22,640	23,15023,770		
9	6	23,390	23,76024,240		
10	7	23,620	24,37024,730		
11	8	23,840	24,75025,220		
12	9	24,630	25,13025,720		
13	10	24,860	25,77026,240		
14	11	25,100	26,17026,760		
15	12	25,350	26,57027,300		
16	13	26,190	26,98027,840		
17	14	27,090	27,68028,400		
18	15	27,350	28,41028,970		
19	16	28,310	28,85029,550		
20	17	28,580	29,61030,140		
21	18	29,560	30,07030,740		
22	19	29,840	30,86031,360		
23	20	30,890	31,33031,990		
24	21	31,190	32,17032,620		
25	22	32,270	32,66033,280		
26	23	32,580	33,53033,940		
27	24	32,890	34,04034,620		
28	25	33,210	34,57035,310		
29	26	33,530	35,10036,020		
30	27	33,860	35,64036,740		
31	28	34,200	36,20037,480		
32	29+	34,540	36,76038,230		
		_ ´ .	, ,		

Longevity payments for years 1989-90 and beyond are included in the salary schedule amounts for those years.

35 (c) Educators shall be placed on the new salary schedule based on years of 36 experience and shall receive the salary increases necessary to bring them to the 37 appropriate level on the schedule; provided, however, that no educator's salary may be 38 reduced as a result of the educator's placement on the salary schedule.

(d) Enactment of this salary schedule may not be construed to diminish or
 rescind additions to salary amounts provided by law for teacher participation in the
 Career Development Program.

42 (e) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules necessary to implement43 this act.

1 Sec. 5. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of 2 Public Education the sum of one hundred three million five hundred thousand dollars 3 (\$103,500,000) for the 1989-90 fiscal year, and the sum of one hundred ninety-seven 4 million dollars (\$197,000,000) for the 1990-91 fiscal year, to be used for the 5 implementation of the new salary schedule for "A"and "G"teachers as set forth in 6 Section 4 of this act.

#### PART III.

#### SALARY INCREASE FOR STATE EMPLOYEES.

9 —-PURPOSE

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10 Sec. 6. The purpose of this Part is to grant an across-the-board salary increase of four percent (4%) to State employees subject to the State Personnel Act for 11 12 fiscal year 1989-90 and an additional across-the-board salary increase of three percent 13 (3%) to State employees subject to the State Personnel Act for fiscal year 1990-91; to 14 establish a reserve to be awarded to such employees as performance pay in accordance 15 with legislation to be enacted by the 1989 General Assembly, such performance pay for 16 fiscal year 1989-90 to be retroactive to July 1, 1989; and to grant to State employees 17 and officers, to University of North Carolina employees, and to community college 18 personnel supported by State funds, not subject to the State Personnel Act, salary 19 increases as set out in this Part.

20 —-APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 7. (a) There is appropriated from the General Fund to a Reserve in the Office of State Budget and Management for fiscal year 1989-90 the sum of forty-nine million five hundred forty-six thousand dollars (\$49,546,000) and for fiscal year 1990-14 91 the sum of eighty-eight million nine hundred thirty-six thousand dollars (\$88,936,000) to provide a four percent (4%) across-the-board salary increase in fiscal year 1989-90 and a three percent (3%) across-the-board salary increase in fiscal year 1990-91, to State employees subject to the State Personnel Act.

(a1) There is appropriated from the Highway Fund to a Reserve in the Office
of State Budget and Management for fiscal year 1989-90 the sum of eleven million
seven hundred thirty thousand dollars (\$11,730,000) and for fiscal year 1990-91 the sum
of twenty million seven hundred thirty thousand dollars (\$20,730,000) to provide a four
percent (4%) across-the-board salary increase in fiscal year 1989-90 and a three percent
(3%) across-the-board salary increase in fiscal year 1990-91, to State employees subject
to the State Personnel Act.

(b) There is appropriated from the General Fund to a Reserve in the Office of
State Budget and Management for fiscal year 1989-90 the sum of twenty-four million
seven hundred seventy-three thousand dollars (\$24,773,000) and for fiscal year 1990-91
the sum of fifty-one million thirty-three thousand dollars (\$51,033,000) for performance
pay for State employees subject to the State Personnel Act.

40 (b1) There is appropriated from the Highway Fund to a Reserve in the Office 41 of State Budget and Management for fiscal year 1989-90 the sum of five million eight 42 hundred seventy thousand dollars (\$5,870,000) and for fiscal year 1990-91 the sum of 43 eleven million eight hundred seventy thousand dollars (\$11,870,000) for performance 44 pay for State employees subject to the State Personnel Act.

1	(c) There is appropriated from the General Fund to a Reserve in the Office of		
2	State Budget and Management for fiscal year 1989-90 the sum of one hundred eighteen		
3	million eight hundred forty-two thousand dollars (\$118,842,000) and for fiscal year		
4	1990-91 the sum of two hundred twenty-six million four hundred twenty-four thousand		
5	dollars (\$226,424,000) to provide the salary increase to State employees not subject to		
6	the State Personnel Act.		
7	MOST STATE EMPLOYEES AND NON-TEACHING PUBLIC SCHOOL		
8	EMPLOYEES/SALARY INCREASES		
9	Sec. 8. (a) The salaries in effect for fiscal year 1988-89 for all permanent full-		
10	time State employees who are subject to the State Personnel Act and who are paid from		
11	the General Fund or the Highway Fund shall be increased, on and after July 1, 1989,		
12	unless otherwise provided by this Part, by an average of four percent (4%), rounded to		
13	conform to the steps in the salary ranges adopted by the State Personnel Commission. If		
14	an employee's salary for fiscal year 1988-89 is not equal to a specific pay rate on the		
15	1988-89 salary schedule, his salary increase, effective July 1, 1989, unless otherwise		
16	provided by this Part, shall be four percent (4%) with the annual salary adjusted so as to		
17	be divisible by 12.		
18	(a1) The salaries in effect for fiscal year 1989-90 for all permanent full-time		
19	State employees who are subject to the State Personnel Act and who are paid from the		
20	General Fund or the Highway Fund shall be increased, on and after July 1, 1990, unless		
21	otherwise provided by this Part, by an average of three percent (3%), rounded to		

otherwise provided by this Part, by an average of three percent (3%), rounded to conform to the steps in the salary ranges adopted by the State Personnel Commission. If an employee's salary for fiscal year 1989-90 is not equal to a specific pay rate on the 1989-90 salary schedule, his salary increase, effective July 1, 1990, unless otherwise provided by this Part, shall be three percent (3%) with the annual salary adjusted so as to be divisible by 12.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this act, the fiscal year 1988-89 salaries
for permanent full-time State officials and persons in exempt positions that are
recommended by the Governor or the Governor and the Advisory Budget Commission
and set by the General Assembly shall be increased by an average of six percent (6%),
commencing July 1, 1989.

(b1) Except as otherwise provided in this act, the fiscal year 1989-90 salaries
for permanent full-time State officials and persons in exempt positions that are
recommended by the Governor or the Governor and the Advisory Budget Commission
and set by the General Assembly shall be increased by an average of five percent (5%),
commencing July 1, 1990.

(c) The salaries in effect for fiscal year 1988-89 for all permanent part-time
State employees shall be increased on and after July 1, 1989, by pro rata amounts of the
same percentage average salary increase provided if they were permanent full-time
employees covered by the provisions of this section.

41 (c1) The salaries in effect for fiscal year 1989-90 for all permanent part-time 42 State employees shall be increased on and after July 1, 1990, by pro rata amounts of the 43 same percentage average salary increase provided if they were permanent full-time 44 employees covered by the provisions of this section.

1 (d) The Director of the Budget may allocate out of special operating funds or 2 from other sources of the employing agency, except tax revenues, sufficient funds to 3 allow a salary increase, on and after July 1, 1989, and on and after July 1, 1990, in the 4 percentage provided by this Part, including funds for the employer's retirement and 5 Social Security contributions, for the permanent full-time and part-time employees of 6 the agency, provided the employing agency elects to make available the necessary 7 funds.

8 (e) Within regular Executive Budget Act procedures as limited by this act, all 9 State agencies and departments may increase on an equitable basis the rate of pay of 10 temporary and permanent hourly State employees, subject to availability of funds in the 11 particular agency or department, by pro rata amounts of the percentage average salary 12 increase provided for permanent full-time employees covered by the provisions of this 13 section, commencing July 1, 1989 and July 1, 1990.

14 (f) The salaries in effect for fiscal year 1988-89 for all permanent non-15 teaching full-time public school employees supported by State funds and paid from the 16 State public school fund and from other special allocations to local public school units 17 shall be increased by an average of six percent (6%), rounded to conform to the steps in 18 the salary ranges adopted by the State Board of Education, commencing July 1, 1989.

The salaries in effect for fiscal year 1988-89 for all permanent part-time public school employees supported by State funds and paid from the State public school fund and from other special allocations to local public school units shall be increased by pro rata amounts of the six percent (6%) average salary increase provided for permanent full-time employees covered by the provisions of this subsection.

(f1) The salaries in effect for fiscal year 1989-90 for all permanent nonteaching full-time public school employees supported by State funds and paid from the State public school fund and from other special allocations to local public school units shall be increased by an average of five percent (5%), rounded to conform to the steps in the salary ranges adopted by the State Board of Education, commencing July 1, 1990.

The salaries in effect for fiscal year 1989-90 for all permanent part-time public school employees supported by State funds and paid from the State public school fund and from other special allocations to local public school units shall be increased by pro rata amounts of the five percent (5%) average salary increase provided for permanent full-time employees covered by the provisions of this subsection.

34 (g) The fiscal year 1988-89 pay rates adopted by local boards of education for 35 school bus drivers shall be increased by at least six percent (6%), on and after July 1, 36 1989, to the extent that such rates of pay are supported by the allocation of State funds 37 from the State Board of Education. Local boards of education shall increase the rates of 38 pay for all school bus drivers who were employed during fiscal year 1988-89 and who 39 continue their employment for fiscal year 1989-90 by at least six percent (6%) on and 40 after July 1, 1989.

(g1) The fiscal year 1989-90 pay rates adopted by local boards of education
for school bus drivers shall be increased by at least five percent (5%), on and after July
1, 1990, to the extent that such rates of pay are supported by the allocation of State
funds from the State Board of Education. Local boards of education shall increase the

1 rates of pay for all school bus drivers who were employed during fiscal year 1989-90

2 and who continue their employment for fiscal year 1990-91 by at least five percent (5%)

3 on and after July 1, 1990.

4 —-COMMUNITY COLLEGES PERSONNEL/SALARY INCREASES

5 Sec. 9. (a) The Director of the Budget may transfer from the salary increase reserve fund created for fiscal year 1989-90 funds necessary to provide an average 6 7 annual salary increase of six percent (6%), including funds for the employer's retirement 8 and Social Security contributions, commencing July 1, 1989, for all permanent 9 community college institutional personnel supported by State funds. Subject to the 10 availability of funds, the salaries for temporary community college institutional personnel may be increased by pro rata amounts of the six percent (6%) average annual 11 12 salary increase provided for permanent institutional employees. These funds may not 13 be used for any purpose other than for the salary increases and necessary employer 14 contributions.

15 (b) The Director of the Budget may transfer from the salary increase reserve 16 fund created for fiscal year 1990-91 funds necessary to provide an average annual salary 17 increase of five percent (5%), including funds for the employer's retirement and Social 18 Security contributions, commencing July 1, 1990, for all permanent community college institutional personnel supported by State funds. Subject to the availability of funds, the 19 20 salaries for temporary community college institutional personnel may be increased by 21 pro rata amounts of the five percent (5%) average annual salary increase provided for 22 permanent institutional employees. These funds may not be used for any purpose other than for the salary increases and necessary employer contributions. 23

24

#### ---HIGHER EDUCATION PERSONNEL/SALARY INCREASES

25 Sec. 10. (a) The Director of the Budget may transfer from the salary increase 26 reserve fund created for fiscal year 1989-90 funds necessary to provide an annual 27 average salary increase of six percent (6%), including funds for the employer's 28 retirement and Social Security contributions, commencing July 1, 1989, for all 29 employees of The University of North Carolina supported by State funds who are 30 exempt from the State Personnel Act. These funds shall be allocated to individuals 31 according to rules adopted by the Board of Governors and may not be used for any 32 purpose other than for the salary increases and necessary employer contributions.

33 (b) The Director of the Budget may transfer from the salary increase reserve fund created for fiscal year 1990-91 funds necessary to provide an annual average salary 34 35 increase of five percent (5%), including funds for the employer's retirement and Social Security contributions, commencing July 1, 1990, for all employees of The University 36 37 of North Carolina supported by State funds who are exempt from the State Personnel 38 Act. These funds shall be allocated to individuals according to rules adopted by the 39 Board of Governors and may not be used for any purpose other than for the salary 40 increases and necessary employer contributions.

41 —-GOVERNOR'S SALARY INCREASE

Page 12

Sec. 11. (a) Effective July 1, 1989, G.S. 147-11(a) reads as rewritten:

1	"(a) The salary of the Governor sha	II be <del>one hundred nine</del>	e thousand seven			
2	hundred twenty-eight dollars (\$109,728) one hundred sixteen thousand three hundred					
3	sixteen dollars (\$116,316) annually, payable monthly."					
4	(b) Effective July 1, 1990, G.S. 1		v subsection (a) of			
5	this section reads as rewritten:	(a) as amended by				
6	"(a) The salary of the Governor shall	Il he one hundred sixte	en thousand three			
7	hundred sixteen dollars (\$116,316) one hu					
8	thirty-six dollars (\$122,136) annually, payab	-	sand one nundred			
9		•				
10	Sec. 12. The annual salaries for	members of the Council	l of State, payable			
11	monthly, for the following fiscal years are:		) <b>1</b> J			
12	Council of State	1989-90	1990-91			
13	Lieutenant Governor	\$ 70,992	\$74,544			
14	Attorney General	70,992	74,544			
15	Secretary of State	70,992	74,544			
16	State Treasurer	70,992	74,544			
17	State Auditor	70,992	74,544			
18	Superintendent of Public Instruction	70,992	74,544			
19	Agriculture Commissioner	70,992	74,544			
20	Insurance Commissioner	70,992	74,544			
21	Labor Commissioner	70,992	74,544.			
22	NONELECTED DEPARTMENT HEAD/SALARY INCREASES					
23						
24	payable monthly, for the nonelected heads					
25	following fiscal years are:	of the principal state a	epartments for the			
26	Nonelected Department Heads	Annual Salary				
27	Secretary of Administration	\$ 70,992	\$74,544			
28	Secretary of Commerce	70,992	74,544			
20 29	Secretary of Correction	70,992	74,544			
30	Secretary of Crime Control and	10,992	71,511			
31	Public Safety	70,992	74,544			
32	Secretary of Cultural Resources	70,992	74,544			
33	Secretary of Human Resources	70,992	74,544			
34	Secretary of Natural Resources	10,772	74,544			
35	and Community Development	70,992	74,544			
36	Secretary of Revenue	70,992	74,544			
37	Secretary of Transportation	70,992	74,544.			
38	LEGISLATORS/SALARY AND EXPEN		/+,,,,,++.			
39	Sec. 14. Effective upon convening		sion of the General			
40	Assembly, G.S. 120-3 reads as rewritten:	of the 1991 Regular Ses.	sion of the General			
41	"§ 120-3. Pay of members and officers of t	he General Assembly				
41	(a) The Speaker of the House shall	-	lary of thirty one			
43		-				
43 44						
	$\frac{31719-1001}{901010}$ uonais ( $\frac{90+70+7}{9}$ , payable mon	inny, and an expense				

thousand one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$1,175) per month. The President Pro 1 2 Tempore of the Senate shall be paid an annual salary of nineteen thousand one hundred 3 four dollars (\$19,104)twenty-one thousand two hundred sixty-four dollars (\$21,264), payable monthly, and an expense allowance of eight hundred thirty-three dollars 4 5 (\$833.00) per month. The Speaker Pro Tempore of the House shall be paid an annual 6 salary of seventeen thousand five hundred ninety-two dollars (\$17,592)nineteen 7 thousand five hundred eighty-four dollars (\$19,584), payable monthly, and an expense allowance of six hundred ninety-four dollars (\$694.00) per month; and the Deputy 8 9 President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall be paid an annual salary of sixteen thousand 10 eighty dollars (\$16,080) seventeen thousand nine hundred four dollars (\$17,904), payable monthly, and an expense allowance of five hundred fifty-four dollars (\$554.00) 11 12 per month. The majority and minority leader-leaders in the House and the majority and 13 minority leaders in the Senate shall be paid an annual salary of thirteen thousand six 14 hundred eighty-eight dollars (\$13,688) fifteen thousand two hundred forty dollars 15 (\$15,240), payable monthly, and an expense allowance of five hundred fifty-four dollars (\$554.00) per month. 16 17 (b) Every other member of the General Assembly shall receive increases in 18 annual salary only to the extent of and in the amounts equal to the average increases 19 received by employees of the State, effective upon convening of the next Regular 20 Session of the General Assembly after enactment of these increased amounts.

21 Accordingly, upon convening of the 1991 Regular Session of the General Assembly, 22 every other member of the General Assembly shall be paid an annual salary of eleven 23 thousand one hundred twenty-four dollars (\$11,124) twelve thousand three hundred 24 eighty-four dollars (\$12,384), payable monthly, and an expense allowance of four 25 hundred sixty-five dollars (\$465.00) per month.

The salary and expense allowances provided in this section are in addition to 26 (c)27 any per diem compensation and any subsistence and travel allowance authorized by any 28 other law with respect to any regular or extra session of the General Assembly, and 29 service on any State board, agency, commission, standing committee and study 30 commission."

31 —-GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRINCIPAL CLERKS/SALARY INCREASES 32

Sec. 15. G.S. 120-37(c) reads as rewritten:

The principal clerks shall be full-time officers. Each principal clerk shall be 33 "(c) entitled to other benefits available to permanent legislative employees and shall be paid 34 35 an annual salary of forty-one thousand seventy-six dollars (\$41,076) forty-three thousand five hundred forty-eight dollars (\$43,548) from July 1, 1989 through June 30, 36 1990, and an annual salary of forty-five thousand seven hundred twenty dollars 37 38 (\$45,720) on and after July 1, 1990, payable monthly. The Legislative Services 39 Commission shall review the salary of the principal clerks prior to submission of the proposed operating budget of the General Assembly to the Governor and Advisory 40 Budget Commission and shall make appropriate recommendations for changes in those 41 42 salaries. Any changes enacted by the General Assembly shall be by amendment to this paragraph." 43

44 ---SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND READING CLERKS/SALARY INCREASES

1	Sec. 16. G.S. 120-37(b) reads as rew	vritten:			
2	"(b) The sergeant-at-arms and the reading clerk in each house shall be paid a				
3	salary of one hundred eighty-five dollars (\$185.00)one hundred ninety-seven dollars				
4	(\$197.00) per week from July 1, 1989 through				
5	dollars (\$207.00) per week on and after July 1,				
6	rate provided for members of the General Ass		_		
7	for members of the General Assembly for or				
8	Raleigh and return. The sergeants-at-arms sha				
9	Assembly and at such time prior to the conven	•	2		
10	recess of, sessions as may be authorized by th	-	ommission. The		
11	reading clerks shall serve during sessions only.				
12	LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES/SALARY I				
13	Sec. 17. (a) The Legislative Admini	-			
14	of nonelected employees of the General Asser				
15	an amount equal to six percent (6%), rounded				
16	ranges adopted by the Legislative Services (		g July I, 1989.		
17	Nothing in this Part limits any of the provisions		.1 1		
18	(b) The Legislative Administrative	•			
19	nonelected employees of the General Assembl	5	•		
20	amount equal to five percent (5%), rounded to	-			
21	adopted by the Legislative Services Commissio		990. Nothing in		
22	this Part limits any of the provisions of G.S. 12				
23					
24	Sec. 18. (a) The annual salaries, payab	ble monthly, for specified	judicial branch		
25 26	officials for following fiscal years are: Judicial Branch Officials	1989-90	1990-91		
26 27		\$ 86,232	\$90,540		
27	Chief Justice, Supreme Court Associate Justice, Supreme Court	\$ 80,232 84,456	88,680		
28 29	Chief Judge, Court of Appeals	81,756	85,848		
29 30	Judge, Court of Appeals	79,968	83,964		
31	Judge, Senior Regular Resident	17,700	05,704		
32	Superior Court	73,332	77,004		
33	Judge, Superior Court	70,992	74,544		
34	Chief Judge, District Court	62,628	65,760		
35	Judge, District Court	60,240	63,252		
36	District Attorney	66,060	69,360		
37	Assistant District Attorney - an				
38	average of	42,732	44,868		
39	Administrative Officer of the Courts	73,332	77,004		
40	Assistant Administrative Officer	<b>)</b>	,		
41	of the Courts	59,772	62,760		
42	Public Defender	66,060	69,360		
43	Assistant Public Defender - an	·	-		
44	average of	42,732	44,868		
			÷ 1=		
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If an acting senior regular resident superior court judge is appointed under the
 provisions of G.S. 7A-41, he shall receive the salary for Judge, Senior Regular Resident,
 Superior Court, until his temporary appointment is vacated, and the judge he replaces
 shall receive the salary indicated for Judge, Superior Court.

5 The district attorney or public defender of a judicial district, with the approval 6 of the Administrative Officer of the Courts, shall set the salaries of assistant district 7 attorneys or assistant public defenders, respectively, in that district such that the average 8 salaries of assistant district attorneys or assistant public defenders in that district do not 9 exceed forty-two thousand seven hundred thirty-two dollars (\$42,732) effective July 1, 10 1989, and forty-four thousand eight hundred sixty-eight dollars (\$44,868) effective July 1, 1990, and the minimum salary of any assistant district attorney or assistant public 11 12 defender is at least twenty-one thousand five hundred seventy-six dollars (\$21,576) 13 effective July 1, 1989, and twenty-two thousand six hundred fifty-six dollars (\$22,656) 14 effective July 1, 1990.

(b) The salaries in effect for fiscal year 1988-89 for permanent employees of the Judicial Department, except for those whose salaries are itemized in this Part, shall be increased by an amount, commencing July 1, 1989, equal to six percent (6%), rounded to conform to the steps in the salary ranges adopted by the Judicial Department.

(c) The salaries in effect for fiscal year 1989-90 for permanent employees of
the Judicial Department, except for those whose salaries are itemized in this Part, shall
be increased by an amount, commencing July 1, 1990, equal to five percent (5%),
rounded to conform to the steps in the salary ranges adopted by the Judicial Department.
--CLERKS OF COURT/SALARY INCREASE

24

Sec. 19. G.S. 7A-101(a) reads as rewritten:

25 "(a)The clerk of superior court is a full-time employee of the State and shall receive 26 an annual salary, payable in equal monthly installments, based on the population of the 27 county, as determined by the population projections of the Office of State Budget and 28 Management for the year preceding the first year of each biennial budget, according to 29 the following schedule:

30	Population		Annual Sala	iry
31	<u>1989-90</u> <u>1990-91</u>			
32	Less than 30,000\$	36,288		<u> </u>
33	<u>40,392</u>			
34	30,000 to 99,999		<u>41,74844,256</u>	<u>46,464</u>
35	100,000 to 199,999		4 <del>7,18</del> 4 <u>50,016</u>	<u>52,512</u>
36	200,000 and above		<del>53,832<u>57,072</u></del>	<u>59,928</u>
27				

37

When a county changes from one population group to another, the salary of the clerk shall be changed to the salary appropriate for the new population group on July 1 of the first year of each biennial budget, except that the salary of an incumbent clerk shall not be decreased by any change in population group during his continuance in office." ---ASSISTANT AND DEPUTY CLERKS OF COURT/SALARY INCREASE

43 Sec. 20. G.S. 7A-102(c) reads as rewritten:

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), the Administrative Officer 1 "(c) of the Courts shall establish an incremental salary plan for assistant clerks and for 2 3 deputy clerks based on a series of salary steps corresponding to the steps contained in the Salary Plan for State Employees adopted by the Office of State Personnel, subject to 4 5 a minimum and a maximum annual salary as set forth below. On and after July 1, 1985, 6 each assistant clerk and each deputy clerk shall be eligible for an annual step increase in 7 his salary plan based on satisfactory job performance as determined by each clerk. 8 Notwithstanding the foregoing, if an assistant or deputy clerk's years of service in the 9 office of superior court clerk would warrant an annual salary greater than the salary first 10 established under this section, that assistant or deputy clerk shall be eligible on and after July 1, 1984, for an annual step increase in his salary plan. Furthermore, on and after 11 12 July 1, 1985, that assistant or deputy clerk shall be eligible for an increase of two steps 13 in his salary plan, and shall remain eligible for a two-step increase each year as 14 recommended by each clerk until that assistant or deputy clerk's annual salary 15 corresponds to his number of years of service. A full-time assistant clerk or a full-time deputy clerk shall be paid an annual salary subject to the following minimum and 16 17 maximum rates: 18 Assistant Clerks Annual Salary 19 1989-90 1990-91 20 Minimum \$ 18,42019,536 20,508 21 Maximum <del>30,912</del>32,772 34,416 22 23 **Deputy Clerks** Annual Salary 24 1989-90 1990-91 25 Minimum \$ 14,43615,312 16,080 26 Maximum 23,70025.128 26,388" 27 -MAGISTRATES/SALARY INCREASE 28 Sec. 21. G.S. 7A-171.1(a)(1) reads as rewritten: 29 A full-time magistrate, so designated by the Administrative Officer of "(1) 30 the Courts, shall be paid the annual salary indicated in the table below according to the number of years he has served as a magistrate. The 31 32 salary steps shall take effect on the anniversary of the date the 33 magistrate was originally appointed: **TABLE OF SALARIES OF FULL-TIME MAGISTRATES** 34 35 Number of Prior Years of Service Annual Salary 36 1989-90 1990-91 37 \$ 14,71215,600 16,380 Less than 1 38 1 or more but less than 3 15,48016,416 17.232 39 3 or more but less than 5 <del>17,052</del>18,084 18,984 18,79219,920 40 5 or more but less than 7 20,916 41 7 or more but less than 9 20.72421.972 23.076 42 9 or more but less than 11 22,82424,204 25,416 25,11626,628 27,960 43 11 or more 44

1	A 'Full-time magistrate' is a magistrate who	-	average of not
2	less than 40 hours a week during his term of offic		
3	Notwithstanding any other provision of this s		
4	was serving as a magistrate on December 31, 1		-
5	salary in excess of that which would ordinarily	-	
6	subdivision, shall not have the salary, which		
7	subsequent term as a full-time magistrate. That		
8	salary level from the table above which is near	•	
9	salary he was receiving on December 31, 19		all advance in
10	accordance with the schedule in the table above."		
11	CERTAIN EXECUTIVE BRANCH OFFICIA		
12	Sec. 22. (a) The annual salaries, pay	•	following fiscal
13	years for the following executive branch officials		-1
14	Executive Branch Officials	Annual S	alary
15	1989-90 1990-91		
16	Chairman, Alcoholic Beverage Control	¢ (0.204	71 724
17	Commission	\$ 68,304	71,724
18	Commissioner of Motor Vehicles	68,304	71,724
19	Commissioner of Banks	68,304	71,724
20	Deputy Banking Commissioner	58,716	61,656
21	Chairman, Employment Security Commission	68,304	71,724
22	State Personnel Director	70,992	74,544
23	Chairman, Parole Commission	62,328	65,448
24	Members of the Parole Commission	57,504	60,384
25	Chairman, Industrial Commission	61,320	64,392
26	Members of the Industrial Commission	59,808	62,796
27	Executive Director, Agency for Public		
28	Telecommunications	57,504	60,384
29	Director, Seafood Industrial Park		
30	Authority 38,040 39,948		
31	General Manager, Ports Railway		
32	Commission	51,876	54,468
33	Director, Museum of Art	70,008	73,512
34	Director, State Ports Authority	79,392	83,364
35	Executive Director, Wildlife Resources		
36	Commission	58,884	61,824
37	Executive Director, North Carolina		
38	Housing Finance Agency	84,648	88,884
39	Executive Director, North Carolina		
40	Technological Development Authority	45,156	47,412
41	Executive Director, North Carolina		
42	Agricultural Finance Authority	66,468	69,792
43	Director, Office of Administrative		
44	Hearings 60,240 63,252		

1	(b) Any person carrying on the functions of a position listed in subsection (a)
2	of this section shall be paid only the salary set out in that subsection, and the mere
3	classification of the position to be some other position does not allow the salary of that
4	position to be set in some other manner.
5	
6	Sec. 23. (a) Salaries for positions that are funded partially from the General
7	Fund or Highway Fund and partially from sources other than the General Fund or
8	Highway Fund shall be increased from the General Fund or Highway Fund
9	appropriation only to the extent of the proportionate part of the salaries paid from the
10	General Fund or Highway Fund.
11	(b) The salary range maximums for all employees shall be increased to
12	accommodate the across-the-board salary increase provided by this Part so that every
13	employee will continue to have the same relative position with respect to salary
14	increases and future increments as he would have had if these salary increases had not
15	been made.
16	(c) The salary increases provided in this Part to be effective July 1, 1989, do not
17	apply to persons separated from State service due to resignation, dismissal, reduction in
18	force, death, or retirement, whose last workday is prior to July 1, 1989.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 19.1 of Chapter 1137 of the 1979
Session Laws as amended by Chapter 1053 of the 1981 Session Laws, G.S. 115C12(9)a., 115C-12(16), 126-7, or any other provision of law, no employee or officer of
the public school system shall receive an automatic increment during the 1989-90 fiscal
year, except as otherwise permitted by this act.

(e) The Director of the Budget shall transfer from the salary increase reserve
funds for fiscal year 1989-90 all funds necessary for the salary increases provided by
this Part, including funds for the employer's retirement and Social Security
contributions.

(f) Nothing in this Part authorizes the transfer of funds from the GeneralFund to the Highway Fund for salary increases.

30

31 32

33

Sec. 24. G.S. 105-164.3 is amended by adding a new subdivision after subdivision (5) to read:

PART IV. SALES TAX CHANGES.

34	"( <u>5a)</u>	The term	'foot	l for	human	cons	umptio	<u>n' mea</u>	<u>ns fo</u>	<u>od purc</u>	chased	for
35		preparation	n or	consu	imption	off t	he prer	nises o	f the	seller.	The t	erm
36		includes th	ne fol	lowin	<u>ig:</u>		-					
		-	1	1 .	1	1	1 .1		<u> </u>	.1	<u>.</u>	. 1

- 37a.Food products packaged by the manufacturer thereof in the<br/>usual and customary container used for the particular type of<br/>food product and delivered intact in the container by the retailer<br/>to the purchaser for consumption off the premises of the<br/>retailer.40141142443444145446447148449440441441442443444445446447448449440441441424444454464474484</td
- 42b.Basic food items such as fruit, vegetables, meat, dairy and43poultry products, cereals, and bread and other bakery products;

1		and other food and food products to be used in the home except
2		those excluded in this subsection.
3	<u>c.</u>	Prepared meals or foods sold by grocery stores, supermarkets,
4		or any other similar business unless the business provides
5		facilities for the customers to consume the meals or foods on
6		the premises, in which case such meals or foods sold for
7		consumption on the premises are taxable.
8	<u>d.</u>	Prepared meals served in a boarding house, if the meals are
9		served only to permanent roomers of the boarding house and
10		the charge for the meals is included in the weekly or monthly
11		charge for the room of each boarder.
12	<u>e.</u>	Coffee and other foods that are sold either through vending
13		machines located at places that have no facilities for serving
14		prepared meals or foods or at filling stations, service stations,
15		garages, or other similar businesses that have no facilities for
16		serving prepared meals or foods.
17	The term do	es not include:
18	<u>a.</u>	Alcoholic beverages as defined in G.S. 105-113.68, dry or
19	<u></u>	liquid cocktail mixes, and soft drinks, soft drink powders, and
20		syrups subject to the soft drink tax under Article 2B of Chapter
21		105.
22	<u>b.</u>	Candy and other confectionaries, chewing gum, popped corn
23	—	wherever sold, and all preparations sold as dietary supplements.
24	<u>c.</u>	Prepared meals or foods sold and served on or off the premises
25	_	by restaurants, cafes, cafeterias, delicatessens, drug stores,
26		concession stands, 'fast-food' businesses that sell prepared
27		meals or foods on a 'take-out' basis, and any other establishment
28		or enterprise, mobile or otherwise, that maintains facilities,
29		equipment, services, or inventory for the sale of meals, snacks,
30		sandwiches, and other prepared food to customers. Prepared
31		meals furnished to employees in any of these places as part of
32		their compensation are not taxable."
33	Sec. 25. G.S.	S. 105-164.4 reads as rewritten:
34	"§ 105-164.4. Imposi	tion of tax; retailer.
35		vied and imposed, in addition to all other taxes of every kind now
36	÷	rivilege or license tax upon every person who engages in the
37		ngible personal property at retail, renting or furnishing tangible
38	_	e renting and furnishing of rooms, lodgings and accommodations
39		ate, the same to be collected and the amount to be determined by
40		ollowing rates against gross sales and rentals, to wit:
41		e rate of three percent (3%) four percent (4%) of the sales price of
42		item or article of tangible property when sold at retail in this
43		, the tax to be computed on total net taxable sales as defined
44		n but for the purpose of computing the amount due the State each
• •	neren	a car for purpose of comparing the amount due the State each

and every taxable retail sale, or retail sales upon which the tax has been collected, or the amount of tax actually collected, whichever be greater and whether or not erroneously collected, shall be included in the computation of tax due the State. Provided, however, that in the case of the sale of any aircraft, railway locomotive, railway car or the sale of any motor vehicle or boat, the tax shall be only at the rate of two percent (2%) of the sales price, but at no time shall the maximum tax with respect to any one such aircraft, railway locomotive, railway car or motor vehicle or boat, including all accessories attached thereto at the time of delivery thereof to the purchaser, be in excess of three hundred dollars (\$300.00).

The separate sale of a new motor vehicle chassis and a new motor vehicle body to be installed thereon, whether by the same retailer or by different retailers shall be subject only to the tax herein prescribed with respect to a single motor vehicle. No tax shall be imposed upon a body mounted on the chassis of a motor vehicle which temporarily enters the State for the purpose of having such body mounted thereon by the manufacturer thereof.

Notwithstanding G.S. 105-164.3(16) and regardless whether the seller is a retailer of motor vehicles, the sales price of a motor vehicle is the gross sales price of the motor vehicle less any allowance given for a motor vehicle taken in trade as part of the consideration for the purchased motor vehicle.

The tax levied under this section applies to all retail sales of motor vehicles regardless whether the seller is engaged in business as a retailer of motor vehicles or whether a tax on the sale of the vehicle has previously been paid under this Article. A purchaser of a motor vehicle from a retailer shall pay the tax imposed under this Article to the retailer, who is liable for collecting and remitting the tax to the Secretary. A purchaser of a motor vehicle is liable for payment of the tax imposed by this Article if the seller is not a retailer. The purchaser shall pay the tax to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles when applying for a certificate of title for the vehicle. When property is transferred by an individual to a partnership or corporation, and no gain or loss arises as provided by Section 351 or Section 721 of the Code, such transfer is not a sale for the purpose of this subdivision if the transfer is incident to the organization of the partnership or corporation.

When applying for a certificate of title, a purchaser of a motor vehicle from a seller who is not a retailer shall certify in writing the sales price of the purchased motor vehicle. A purchaser who knowingly makes a false certification of the sales price is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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1		The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may not issue a certificate of
1 2		title for a motor vehicle sold by a seller who is not a retailer unless the
2 3		2
4		tax imposed by this section is paid when the purchaser of the vehicle
4 5		applies for a certificate of title. The Commissioner shall remit taxes
		collected by him under this subsection to the Secretary.
6		Persons who lease or rent motor vehicles shall collect and remit the
7		tax imposed by this Article on the separate retail sale of a motor
8		vehicle in addition to the tax imposed on the proceeds from the lease
9		or rental of the motor vehicle.
10		Provided further, the tax shall be only at the rate of one percent
11		(1%) of the sales price on the following items:
12		a1. Food for human consumption, as defined in G.S. 105-164, but
13		not including food otherwise exempt from tax as provided in
14		this Article.
15		a2. Medicines intended for internal or external use in the cure,
16		mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in human beings,
17		but not including medicines otherwise exempt from tax as
18		provided in this Article, or cosmetics or toilet articles
19		notwithstanding the presence of medicinal ingredients.
20	<del>a.<u>a3.</u></del>	Horses or mules by whomsoever sold.
21		b. Semen to be used in the artificial insemination of animals.
22		c. Sales of fuel, other than electricity or piped natural gas, to
23		farmers to be used by them for any farm purposes other than
24		preparing food, heating dwellings and other household
25		purposes. The quantity of fuel purchased or used at any one
26		time shall not in any manner be a determinative factor as to
27		whether any sale or use of fuel is or is not subject to the one
28		percent (1%) rate of tax imposed herein.
29		d. Sales of fuel, other than electricity or piped natural gas, to
30		manufacturing industries and manufacturing plants for use in
31		connection with the operation of such industries and plants other than
32		sales of fuels to be used for residential heating purposes. The quantity
33		of fuel purchased or used at any one time shall not in any manner be a
34		determinative factor as to whether any sale or use of fuel is or is not
35		subject to the one percent (1%) rate of tax imposed herein.
36		e. Sales of fuel, other than electricity or piped natural gas, to
37		commercial laundries or to pressing and dry-cleaning establishments
38		for use in machinery used in the direct performance of the laundering
39		or the pressing and cleaning service.
40		f. Sales to freezer locker plants of wrapping paper, cartons and
41		supplies consumed directly in the operation of such plant.
42		Provided further, the tax shall be only at the rate of one
43		percent (1%) of the sales price, subject to a maximum tax of
44		eighty dollars (\$80.00) per article, on the following items:
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g. Sales of machines and machinery, whether animal or motor drawn
or operated, and parts and accessories for such machines and
machinery to farmers for use by them in the planting, cultivating,
harvesting or curing of farm crops, and sales of machines and
machinery and parts and accessories for such machines and machinery
to dairy operators, poultry farmers, egg producers, and livestock
farmers for use by them in the production of dairy products, poultry,
eggs or livestock, except such machines, machinery, equipment, parts,
and accessories that come within the provisions of G.S. 105-
164.13(4c).

The term 'machines and machinery' as used in this subdivision is defined as follows:

The term shall include all vehicular implements, designed and sold for any use defined in this subdivision, which are operated, drawn or propelled by motor or animal power, but shall not include vehicular implements which are operated wholly by hand, and shall not include any motor vehicles required to be registered under Chapter 20 of the General Statutes.

The term shall include all nonvehicular implements and mechanical devices designed and sold for any use defined in this subdivision, which have moving parts, or which require the use of any motor or animal power, fuel, or electricity in their operation but shall not include nonvehicular implements which have no moving parts and are operated wholly by hand.

The term shall also include metal flues sold for use in curing tobacco, whether such flues are attached to handfired furnaces or used in connection with mechanical burners.

h. Sales of mill machinery or mill machinery parts and accessories to manufacturing industries and plants, and sales to contractors and subcontractors purchasing mill machinery or mill machinery parts and accessories for use by them in the performance of contracts with manufacturing industries and plants, and sales to subcontractors purchasing mill machinery or mill machinery parts and accessories for use by them in the performance of contracts with general contractors who have contracts with manufacturing industries and plants. As used in this paragraph, the term "manufacturing industries and plants" does not include delicatessens, cafes, cafeterias, restaurants, and other similar retailers that are principally engaged in the retail sale of foods prepared by them for consumption on or off their premises.

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1		and sales to these companies of prewritten computer programs used in
2 3		providing telephone service to their subscribers.
		j. Sales to commercial laundries or to pressing and dry cleaning
4		establishments of machinery used in the direct performance of the
5		laundering or the pressing and cleaning service and of parts and
6		accessories thereto.
7		k. Sales to freezer locker plants of machinery used in
8		the direct operation of said freezer locker plant and of parts
9		and accessories thereto.
10		1. Sales of broadcasting equipment and parts and accessories thereto
11		and towers to commercial radio and television companies which are
12		under the regulation and supervision of the Federal Communications
13		Commission.
14		m. Sales to farmers of bulk tobacco barns and racks and all parts and
15		accessories thereto and similar apparatus used for the curing and
16		drying of any farm produce.
17		n. Repealed by Session Laws 1987, c. 800, s. 2.
18		o. Sales to farmers of grain, feed or soybean storage
19		facilities and accessories thereto, whether or not dryers are
20		attached, and all similar apparatus and accessories thereto for
21		the storage of grain, feed or soybeans.
22		p. Repealed by Session Laws 1983, c. 805, s. 2,
23		effective July 1, 1983.
24		q. Sales of containers to farmers or producers for use in
25		the planting, producing, harvesting, curing, marketing,
26		packaging, sale, or transporting or delivery of their products
27		when such containers do not go with and become part of the
28		sale of their products at wholesale or retail.
29	(2)	At the rate of three percent (3%) four percent (4%) of the gross
30		proceeds derived from the lease or rental of tangible personal property
31		as defined herein, where the lease or rental of such property is an
32		established business, or the same is incidental or germane to said
33		business; except that whenever a rate of less than three percent (3%)
34		four percent (4%) is applicable to a sale of property which is leased or
35		rented, the lower rate of tax shall be due on such lease or rental
36		proceeds.
37	(3)	Operators of hotels, motels, tourist homes, tourist camps, and similar
38		type businesses and persons who rent private residences and cottages
39		to transients are considered retailers under this Article. There is levied
40		upon every such retailer a tax of three percent (3%) four percent (4%)
41		of the gross receipts derived from the rental of any room or rooms,
42		lodgings, or accommodations furnished to transients for a
43		consideration. This tax does not apply to any private residence or
44		cottage that is rented for less than 15 days in a calendar year or to any

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room, lodging, or accommodation supplied to the same person for a period of 90 or more continuous days.

As used in this subdivision, the term 'persons who rent to transients' means (i) 3 owners of private residences and cottages who rent to transients and (ii) rental 4 5 agents, including 'real estate brokers' as defined in G.S. 93A-2, who rent private residences and cottages to transients on behalf of the owners. If a rental agent is liable 6 7 for the tax imposed by this subdivision, the owner is not liable.

8 (4) Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of operating 9 a pressing club, cleaning plant, hat-blocking establishment, dry-0 cleaning plant, laundry (including wet or damp wash laundries and businesses known as launderettes and launderalls), or any similar-type 11 12 business, or engaged in the business of renting clean linen or towels or 13 wearing apparel, or any similar-type business, or engaged in the 14 business of soliciting cleaning, pressing, hat blocking, laundering or 15 rental business for any of the aforenamed businesses, shall be 16 considered "retailers" for the purposes of this Article. There is hereby 17 levied upon every such person, firm or corporation a tax of three 18 percent (3%) four percent (4%) of the gross receipts derived from services rendered in engaging in any of the occupations or businesses 19 named in this subdivision, and every person, firm or corporation 20 21 subject to the provisions of this subdivision shall register and secure a license in the manner hereinafter provided in this section, and, insofar 22 23 as practicable, all other provisions of this Article shall be applicable 24 with respect to the tax herein provided for. The tax imposed by this subdivision does not apply to receipts derived from coin or token-25 operated washing machines, extractors, and dryers. The taxes levied in 26 27 this subdivision are additional privilege or license taxes for the privilege of engaging in the occupations or businesses named herein. 28 29 Any person, firm or corporation engaged in cleaning, pressing, hat 30 blocking, laundering for, or supplying clean linen or towels or wearing apparel to, another person, firm or corporation engaged in soliciting 31 32 shall not be required to pay the three percent (3%) four percent (4%)33 tax on its gross receipts derived through such solicitor, if the soliciting 34 person, firm or corporation has registered with the Department, 35 secured the license hereinafter required and has paid the tax at the rate 36 of three percent (3%) four percent (4%) of the total gross receipts 37 derived from business solicited. 38

At the rate of three percent (3%) four percent (4%) of the gross (4a) receipts derived by a utility from sales of electricity, piped natural gas, or local telecommunications service as defined by G.S. 105-120(a). A person who operates a utility is considered a retailer under this Article.

(4b) A person who sells tangible personal property at a flea market, other 43 than his own household personal property, is considered a retailer 44 under this Article. A tax is levied on that person at the rate of three

1		percent (3%) four percent (4%) of the sales price of each article sold
2		by him at the flea market. A person who leases or rents space at a flea
3		market may not lease or rent this space unless the retailer requesting to
4		rent or lease the space furnishes evidence that he has obtained the
5		license required by this Article. A person who leases or rents space at
6		a flea market shall keep records of retailers to whom he has leased or
7		rented space at the market. As used in this subdivision, the term 'flea
8		market' means a place where space is rented to a person for the
9		purpose of selling tangible personal property.
10	(4c)	At the rate of six and one-half percent (6 1/2%) seven and one-half
11	~ /	percent (7 1/2%) of the gross receipts derived from providing toll
12		telecommunications services or private telecommunications services as
13		defined by G.S. 105-120(a) that both originate from and terminate in
14		the State which are not subject to the privilege tax under G.S. 105-120.
15		Any business entity that provides the service outlined above is
16		considered a retailer under this Article. This subdivision shall not
17		apply to telephone membership corporations as described in Chapter
18		117 of the General Statutes.
19	(5)	The said tax shall be collected from the retailer as defined herein and
20	$(\mathcal{O})$	paid by him at the time and in the manner as hereinafter provided.
20		Provided, however, that any person engaging or continuing in business
22		as a retailer shall pay the tax required on the net taxable sales of such
23		business at the rates specified when proper books are kept showing
24		separately the gross proceeds of taxable and nontaxable sales of
25		tangible personal property in such form as may be accurately and
26		conveniently checked by the Secretary or his duly authorized agent. If
20 27		such records are not kept separately the tax shall be paid as a retailer
28		on the gross sales of business and the exemptions and exclusions
28		provided by this Article shall not be allowed.
30	(6)	The tax so levied is and shall be in addition to all other taxes whether
	(0)	
31	( <b>7</b> )	levied in the form of excise, license or privilege or other taxes.
32	(7)	Any person who shall engage or continue in any business for which a
33		privilege tax is imposed by this Article shall immediately after July 1,
34		1979, apply for and obtain from the Secretary upon payment of the $(0.5, 0.0)$
35		sum of five dollars (\$5.00) a license to engage in and conduct such
36		business upon the condition that such person shall pay the tax accruing
37		to the State of North Carolina under the provisions of this Article and
38		he shall thereby be duly licensed and registered to engage in and
39		conduct such business. Except as hereinafter provided, a license issued
40		under this subsection shall be a continuing license until revoked for
41		failure to comply with the provisions of this Article. However, any
42		person who has heretofore applied for and obtained such license, and
43		such license was in force and effect as of July 1, 1979, shall not be
44		required to apply for and obtain a new license.

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Any person who shall cease to be engaged in any business for
which a privilege tax is imposed by this Article, and who shall remain
continuously out of business for a period of five years shall apply for
and obtain a new license from the Secretary upon the payment of a tax
of five dollars (\$5.00), and any license previously issued under this
section shall be null, void and of no effect. The burden of proof after
such period shall be upon the taxpayer to show that he did engage in
such activity within the period, and that no new license is required.

A retailer who sells tangible personal property at a flea market shall conspicuously display his sales tax license when making sales at the flea market."

- Sec. 26. 105-164.6(1), (2), and (3) read as rewritten:
- 13 "(1) At the rate of three percent (3%) four percent (4%) of the cost price of 14 each item or article of tangible personal property when the same is not 15 sold but used, consumed, distributed or stored for use or consumption 16 in this State; except that, whenever a rate of less than three percent 17 (3%) four percent (4%) is applicable under the sales tax schedule set 18 out in G.S. 105-164.4 to the sale at retail of an item or article of tangible personal property, the same rate, and maximum tax if any. 19 20 shall be used in computing any use tax due under this subdivision. 21 The separate sale of a new motor vehicle chassis and a new motor 22 vehicle body to be installed thereon, whether by the same retailer or by 23 different retailers, shall be subject only to the tax herein prescribed 24 with respect to a single motor vehicle.
- 25 (2)At the rate of three percent (3%) four percent (4%) of the monthly lease or rental price paid by the lessee or rentee, or contracted or 26 27 agreed to be paid by the lessee or rentee, to the owner of the tangible personal property; except that, whenever a rate of less than three 28 29 percent (3%) four percent (4%) is applicable under the sales tax 30 schedule set out in G.S. 105-164.4 to the sale at retail of an item or 31 article of tangible personal property, then the same rate, and maximum 32 tax if any, shall be used in computing any use tax due under this subdivision. 33
- 34 There is hereby levied and there shall be collected from every person, (3) firm, or corporation, an excise tax of three percent (3%) four percent 36 (4%) of the purchase price of all tangible personal property purchased or used which shall enter into or become a part of any building or other 38 kind of structure in this State, including all materials, supplies, fixtures 39 and equipment of every kind and description which shall be annexed thereto or in any manner become a part thereof. Said tax shall be 40 levied against the purchaser of such property. Provided, that where the purchaser is a contractor, the contractor and owner shall be jointly and severally liable for said tax, but the liability of the owner shall be 43 deemed satisfied if before final settlement between them the contractor 44

1	furnishes to the owner an affidavit certifying that said tax has been
2	paid. Provided further, that where the purchaser is a subcontractor, the
3	contractor and subcontractor shall be jointly and severally liable for
4	said tax, but the liability of the contractor shall be deemed satisfied if
5	before final settlement between them the subcontractor furnishes to the
6	contractor an affidavit certifying that said tax has been paid."
7	Sec. 27. G.S. 105-164.10 reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 105-164.10. Retail bracket system.
9	For the convenience of the retailer in collecting the tax due at the rate of three
10	percent (3%) four percent (4%) and to facilitate the administration of this Article, every
11	retailer engaged in or continuing within this State in a business for which a license,
12	privilege or excise tax is required by this Article shall add to the sale price and collect
13	from the purchaser on all taxable retail sales an amount equal to the following:
14	(1) No amount on sales of less than $10^{\circ}$ .
15	(2) $1 \notin$ on sales of $10 \notin$ and over but not in excess of $35 \notin$ .
16	(3) $2\phi$ on sales of $36\phi$ and over but not in excess of $70\phi$ .
17	(4) $3\phi$ on sales of 71 $\phi$ and over but not in excess of \$1.16.
18	(5) Sales over \$1.16 – straight 3% with major fractions
19	governing.
20	(1) No amount on sales of less than $10\phi$ ;
21	(2) $1 \notin \text{ on sales of } 10 \notin \text{ through } 29 \notin;$
22	(3) $2\phi$ on sales of $30\phi$ through $59\phi$ ;
23	(4) $3\phi$ on sales of $60\phi$ through $84\phi$ ;
24	(5) $4\phi$ on sales of 85 $\phi$ through \$1.12; and
25	(6) Sales of over \$1.12-straight four percent (4%) with
26	major fractions governing.
27	Use of the above bracket does not relieve the retailer from the duty and liability to
28	remit to the Secretary an amount equal to three percent (3%) four percent (4%) of the
29	gross receipts derived from all taxable retail sales subject to the three percent (3%) four
30	percent (4%) rate during the taxable period.
31	Whenever a sales or use tax is due at a rate of less than three percent (3%), four
32	percent (4%), the tax shall be computed by multiplying the sales or purchase price by
33	the applicable rate and by rounding the result off to the nearest whole cent. The use of
34	this method in computing the sales or use tax shall not relieve a taxpayer from the duty
35	and liability of remitting to the Secretary an amount equal to the applicable rates times
36	gross receipts subject to taxation at the lesser rates."
37	Sec. 28. G.S. 105-164.13 (18) reads as rewritten:
38	"(18) Funeral expenses, including coffins and caskets, not to exceed one
39	thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). All other funeral expenses,
40	including gross receipts for services rendered, shall be taxable at the
41	rate of three percent (3%). four percent (4%). However, 'services
42	rendered' shall not include those services which have been taxed
43	pursuant to G.S. 105-164.4(4), or to-those services performed by any
44	beautician, cosmetologist, hairdresser or barber employed by or at the

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<ul> <li>specific direction of the family or personal representative of deceased; and 'funeral expenses' and 'services rendered' shall minclude death certificates procured by or at the specific direction of t family or personal representative of a deceased. Where coffin caskets or vaults are purchased direct and a separate charge is paid f services, the provisions of this subdivision shall apply to the total f both."</li> <li>Sec. 29. Effective July 1, 1990, G.S. 105-164.16(c) reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"(c) Sales Tax on Utility Services. – Taxes levied under G.S. 105-164.4(4a) and G. 105-164.4(4c) are due and payable quarterly monthly on or before the 30th d following the end of the calendar quarter month in which the tax accrues."</li> <li>Sec. 30. G.S. 105-465 reads as rewritten:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>deceased; and 'funeral expenses' and 'services rendered' shall minclude death certificates procured by or at the specific direction of t family or personal representative of a deceased. Where coffin caskets or vaults are purchased direct and a separate charge is paid f services, the provisions of this subdivision shall apply to the total f both."</li> <li>Sec. 29. Effective July 1, 1990, G.S. 105-164.16(c) reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"(c) Sales Tax on Utility Services. – Taxes levied under G.S. 105-164.4(4a) and G. 105-164.4(4c) are due and payable quarterly monthly on or before the 30th d following the end of the calendar quarter month in which the tax accrues." Sec. 30. G.S. 105-465 reads as rewritten:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>include death certificates procured by or at the specific direction of t family or personal representative of a deceased. Where coffir caskets or vaults are purchased direct and a separate charge is paid f services, the provisions of this subdivision shall apply to the total f both."</li> <li>Sec. 29. Effective July 1, 1990, G.S. 105-164.16(c) reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"(c) Sales Tax on Utility Services. – Taxes levied under G.S. 105-164.4(4a) and G. 105-164.4(4c) are due and payable quarterly monthly on or before the 30th d following the end of the calendar quarter month in which the tax accrues." Sec. 30. G.S. 105-465 reads as rewritten:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>caskets or vaults are purchased direct and a separate charge is paid f services, the provisions of this subdivision shall apply to the total f both."</li> <li>Sec. 29. Effective July 1, 1990, G.S. 105-164.16(c) reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"(c) Sales Tax on Utility Services. – Taxes levied under G.S. 105-164.4(4a) and G. 105-164.4(4c) are due and payable quarterly-monthly on or before the 30th d following the end of the calendar quarter month in which the tax accrues." Sec. 30. G.S. 105-465 reads as rewritten:</li> </ul>
services, the provisions of this subdivision shall apply to the total f both." Sec. 29. Effective July 1, 1990, G.S. 105-164.16(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Sales Tax on Utility Services. – Taxes levied under G.S. 105-164.4(4a) and G. 105-164.4(4c) are due and payable <u>quarterly_monthly</u> on or before the 30th d following the end of the calendar <u>quarter_month</u> in which the tax accrues." Sec. 30. G.S. 105-465 reads as rewritten:
both." Sec. 29. Effective July 1, 1990, G.S. 105-164.16(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) Sales Tax on Utility Services. – Taxes levied under G.S. 105-164.4(4a) and G. 105-164.4(4c) are due and payable <u>quarterly</u> <u>monthly</u> on or before the 30th d following the end of the calendar <u>quarter month</u> in which the tax accrues." Sec. 30. G.S. 105-465 reads as rewritten:
"(c) Sales Tax on Utility Services. – Taxes levied under G.S. 105-164.4(4a) and G. 105-164.4(4c) are due and payable <u>quarterly</u> _monthly_on or before the 30th d following the end of the calendar <u>quarter month</u> in which the tax accrues." Sec. 30. G.S. 105-465 reads as rewritten:
"(c) Sales Tax on Utility Services. – Taxes levied under G.S. 105-164.4(4a) and G. 105-164.4(4c) are due and payable <u>quarterly</u> _monthly_on or before the 30th d following the end of the calendar <u>quarter month</u> in which the tax accrues." Sec. 30. G.S. 105-465 reads as rewritten:
105-164.4(4c) are due and payable <u>quarterly</u> monthly on or before the 30th d following the end of the calendar <u>quarter month</u> in which the tax accrues." Sec. 30. G.S. 105-465 reads as rewritten:
following the end of the calendar <u>quarter month</u> in which the tax accrues." Sec. 30. G.S. 105-465 reads as rewritten:
Sec. 30. G.S. 105-465 reads as rewritten:
"8 105-465. County election as to adoption of local sales and use tay
s 105-405. County circulon as to adoption of local sales and use tax.
The board of elections of any county, upon the written request of the board of count
commissioners thereof, or upon receipt of a petition signed by qualified voters of t
county equal in number to at least fifteen percent (15%) of the total number of vot
cast in the county, at the last preceding election for the office of Governor, shall call
special election for the purpose of submitting to the voters of the county the question
whether a one percent (1%) sales and use tax as hereinafter provided will be levied.
The special election shall be held under the same rules and regulations applicable
the election of members of the General Assembly. No new registration of voters sha
be required. All qualified voters in the county who are properly registered not later the
21 days (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) prior to the election shall be entitled to vo
at said election. The county board of elections shall give at least 20 days' public noti
prior to the closing of the registration books for the special election.
The county board of election shall prepare ballots for the special election which sha
contain the words, "FOR the one percent (1%) local sales and use tax only on tho
items presently covered by the three percent (3%) four percent (4%) sales and u
tax,"tax and on food and medicine covered by the one percent (1%) State sales and u
<u>tax.</u> "and the words, "AGAINST the one percent (1%) local sales and use tax only $\frac{1}{2}$
those items presently covered by the three percent (3%) four percent (4%) sales and u
tax,"tax and on food and medicine covered by the one percent (1%) State sales and u
$\underline{tax}$ , "with appropriate squares so that each voter may designate his vote by his cross ().
mark.
The county board of elections shall fix the date of the special election; provide
however, that the special election shall not be held on the date of any biennial election
for county officers, nor within 60 days thereof, nor within one year from the date of t
last preceding special election under this section." Sec. 31. G.S. 105-467 reads as rewritten:
"§ 105-467. Sales tax imposed; limited to items on which the State now imposes three percent four percent sales tax.
The sales tax which may be imposed under this Article is limited to a tax at the ra
of one percent (1%) of:

43 of one percent (1%) of:

1	(1)	The sales price of those articles of tangible personal property now
2		subject to the three percent (3%) four percent (4%) sales tax imposed
3		by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(1);
4	(2)	The gross receipts derived from the lease or rental of tangible personal
5		property where the lease or rental of such property is an established
6		business now subject to the three percent (3%) four percent (4%) sales
7		tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(2);
8	(3)	The gross receipts derived from the rental of any room or lodging
9		furnished by any hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp or other similar
0		accommodations now subject to the three percent (3%) four percent
1		(4%) sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(3); and
12	(4)	The gross receipts derived from services rendered by laundries, dry
3		cleaners, cleaning plants and similar type businesses now subject to the
4		three percent (3%) four percent (4%) sales tax imposed by the State
15		under G.S. 105-164.4(4).
16		thorized by this Article does not apply to sales by a utility of electricity,
17		s, local, toll, or private telecommunications services as defined by G.S.
18	105-120(a).	
19		ions and exclusions contained in G.S. 105-164.13 and the refund
20		ined in G.S. 105-164.14 shall apply with equal force and in like manner
21		s and use tax authorized to be levied and imposed under this Article. A
22		shall have no authority, with respect to the local sales and use tax
23	-	this Article to change, alter, add to or delete any refund provisions $C_{105}$ 164.14, or any exemptions, or evaluations contained in $C_{105}$ 105.
24		S. 105-164.14, or any exemptions or exclusions contained in G.S. 105-
25 26		are elsewhere provided for.
20 27		es tax authorized to be imposed and levied under the provisions of this applicable to such retail sales, leases, rentals, rendering of services,
28		oms, lodgings or accommodations and other taxable transactions which
29	-	thed or rendered by retailers whose place of business is located within
30		y. The tax imposed shall apply to the furnishing of rooms, lodging or
31		lations within the county which are rented to transients. For the purpose
32		the situs of a transaction is the location of the retailer's place of
33	business."	the situs of a transaction is the location of the feather's place of
34		2. G.S. 105-468 reads as rewritten:
35		e tax imposed; limited to items upon which the State now imposes a
36		percent four percent use tax.

The use tax which may be imposed under this Article shall be at the rate of one percent (1%) of the cost price of each item or article of tangible personal property when the same is not sold but used, consumed or stored for use or consumption in the taxing county, except that no tax shall be imposed upon such tangible personal property when, if the property were subject to the use tax imposed by G.S. 105-164.6, such property would be taxed by the State of North Carolina at a rate less than three percent (3%). four percent (4%).

Every retailer engaged in business in this State and in the taxing county and required 1 2 to collect the use tax levied by G.S. 105-164.6 shall also collect the one percent (1%) 3 use tax when such property is to be used, consumed or stored in the taxing county, said 4 one percent (1%) use tax to be collected concurrently with the State's use tax; but no 5 retailer not required to collect the use tax levied by G.S. 105-164.6 shall be required to 6 collect the one percent (1%) use tax. The use tax contemplated by this section shall be 7 levied against the purchaser, and his liability for such use tax shall be extinguished only 8 upon his payment of the use tax to the retailer, where the retailer is required to collect 9 the tax, or to the Secretary of Revenue, or to the taxing county, as appropriate, where 10 the retailer is not required to collect the tax.

11 Where a local sales or use tax has been paid with respect to said tangible personal 12 property by the purchaser thereof, either in another taxing county within the State, or in 13 a taxing jurisdiction outside the State where the purpose of the tax is similar in purpose 14 and intent to the tax which may be imposed pursuant to this Article, said tax may be 15 credited against the tax imposed under this section by a taxing county upon the same 16 property. If the amount of sales or use tax so paid is less than the amount of the use tax 17 due the taxing county under this section, the purchaser shall pay to the Secretary of 18 Revenue or to the taxing county, as appropriate, an amount equal to the difference 19 between the amount so paid in the other taxing county or jurisdiction and the amount 20 due in the taxing county hereunder. The Secretary of Revenue or the taxing county, as 21 appropriate, may require such proof of payment in another taxing county or jurisdiction 22 as is deemed to be necessary and proper. The use tax levied hereunder shall not be 23 subject to credit for payment of any State sales or use tax not imposed for the benefit 24 and use of counties and municipalities. No credit shall be given under this section for 25 sales or use taxes paid in a taxing jurisdiction outside this State if that taxing jurisdiction does not grant similar credit for sales taxes paid under this Article." 26

27 Sec. 33. Article 39 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by 28 adding a new section to read:

#### 29 "§ 105-468.2. Local sales and use tax on food and nonprescription medicines.

- Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 105-467 and G.S. 105-468, the sales and use tax that may be imposed under this Article applies to food for human consumption and nonprescription drugs and medicines taxed by the State at the rate of one percent (1%) pursuant to G.S. 105-164.4. The tax does not apply, however, to food or medicines exempted from State tax in G.S. 105-164.13."
- 35 Sec. 34. G.S. 105-470 reads as rewritten:

#### 36 "§ 105-470. Retail bracket system; application to local sales and use tax.

For the convenience of the retailer in collecting the State sales or use tax due at the rate of three percent (3%) four percent (4%) and the local sales or use tax due at the rate of one percent (1%), and to facilitate the administration of this Article, every retailer engaged in or continuing in business in any county wherein the tax imposed and levied herein shall be applicable, is required by this Article to add to the sales price and collect from the purchaser on all taxable sales other than sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) an amount equal to the following:

44 No amount on sales of less than 10¢

1989

- 1  $1 \notin \text{ on sales of } 10 \notin \text{ to } 29 \notin$
- $2 \qquad \frac{2\notin \text{ on sales of } 30\notin \text{ to } 59\#}{2}$
- 3  $3 \notin \text{ on sales of } 60 \notin \text{ to } 84 \notin$
- $4 \qquad 4 \notin \text{ on sales of } 85 \notin \text{ to } \$1.12$
- 5 Sales over \$1.12 straight four percent (4%) with major fractions governing.
- 6 (1) No amount on sales of less than  $9\phi$ ;
- 7 (2)  $1 \notin \text{ on sales of } 9 \notin \text{ through } 23 \notin;$
- 8 (3)  $2\phi$  on sales of  $24\phi$  through  $48\phi$ ;
- 9 (4)  $3\phi$  on sales of  $49\phi$  through  $67\phi$ ;
- 10 (5)  $4\phi$  on sales of  $68\phi$  through  $85\phi$ ;
- 11 (6)  $5\phi$  on sales of  $86\phi$  through \$1.09; and
- 12 (7) Sales of over \$1.09-straight five percent (5%) with
- 13 <u>major fractions governing.</u>
- 14 The use of the bracket system, set out above, shall not relieve the retailer from the
- duty and liability of collecting and remitting to the Secretary of Revenue, or to a taxing county, as appropriate, an amount equal to the tax imposed by the taxing county under
- this Article.
- 18 <u>The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and</u> 19 medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies
- 20 the local sales and use tax under this Article:
- 21 (1) No amount on sales of less than  $15\phi$ .
- 22 (2)  $1 \notin \text{ on sales of } 15 \notin \text{ and over but not in excess of } 56 \notin$ .
- 23 (3)  $2\not{e}$  on sales of 57 $\not{e}$  and over but not in excess of \$1.24.
- 24 (4) Sales over \$1.24 straight two percent (2%) with
- 25 <u>major fractions governing.</u>"
  - Sec. 35. G.S. 105-485 reads as rewritten:
- 27 "§ 105-485. Retail collection bracket.
- 28 The following bracket applies to collections by retailers <u>on sales other than sales of</u>
- 29 food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county
- 30 that levies additional sales and use taxes under this Article:
- 31 (1) No amount on sales of less than  $10\phi$ ;
- 32 (2)  $1 \notin$  on sales of  $10 \notin$  to  $25 \notin$ ;
- 33 (3)  $2\phi$  on sales of  $26\phi$  to  $53\phi$ ;
- 34 (4)  $3 \notin$  on sales of  $54 \notin$  to  $75 \notin$ ;
- 35 (5) 4¢ on sales of 76¢ to 95¢;
- 36 (6) 5¢ on sales of 96¢ to \$1.22; and
- 37 \_\_\_\_\_\_ Sales of over \$1.22 straight four and one-half percent (4 1/2%) with major
- 38 fractions governing.

- 39 (1) No amount on sales of less than  $9\phi$ ;
- 40 (2)  $1 \notin \text{ on sales of } 9 \notin \text{ through } 21 \notin ;$
- 41 (3)  $2\phi$  on sales of  $22\phi$  through  $43\phi$ ;
- 42 (4)  $3\phi$  on sales of  $44\phi$  through  $61\phi$ ;
- 43 (5)  $4\not{e}$  on sales of  $62\not{e}$  through  $78\not{e}$ ;
- 44 (6)  $5 \notin$  on sales of 79  $\notin$  through 96  $\notin$ ;

1(7)6¢ on sales of 97¢ through \$1.18; and1(8)Sales of over \$1.18-straight five and one-half3percent (5-1/2%) with major fractions governing.4The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and5medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that leviesadditional sales and use taxes under this Article:7(1)10No amount on sales of less than 12¢.8(2)11(3) a sales of 12¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.6.12(4)3¢ on sales of 92¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.39.11(5)(5)Sales over \$1.39 - straight two and one-half percent12(2-1/2%) with major fractions governing."13Sec. 36. G.S. 105-492 reads as rewritten:14"\$ 105-492. Retail collection bracket.15The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales other than sales of16food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county17that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:18(4)3¢ on sales of 16¢ to 30¢;19(2)1¢ on sales of 16¢ to 12%; and20(4)3z on sales of 16¢ to 195¢;21(4)3z on sales of 16¢ tho 195¢;22(4)3z on sales of 16¢ through 25¢;23(4)sale on sales of 16¢ through 25¢;24(4)sale of 50¢ through 53z;25(1)No amount on sales of less than 10¢; <th></th> <th>1989</th> <th>GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA</th>		1989	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
<ul> <li>(8) Sales of over \$1.18-straight five and one-half percent (5-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies additional sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of 12¢ and over but not in excess of 45¢.</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 12¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.39.</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 92¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.39.</li> <li>(5) Sales over \$1.39 - straight two and one-half percent (2-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> <li>Sec. 36. G.S. 105-492 reads as rewritten:</li> <li><b>*\$ 105-492. Retail collection bracket.</b></li> <li>The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales other than sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 10¢ to 30¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 10¢ to 30¢;</li> <li>(6) Sales of 90¢ to \$1.28; and</li> <li>(6) Sales of over \$1.28 - straight three and one half percent (3 1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>(6) 5d en sales of 56¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>(7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>(7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half</li> <li>percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>(8) 2¢ on sales of 26¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>(9) 4¢ on sales of 56¢ through 55¢;</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 56¢ through 55¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 56¢ through 55¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 56¢ through 55¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 76¢ through 55¢</li></ul>	1	(7)	6¢ on sales of 97¢ through \$1.18; and
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4The following bracket applies to collections by relailers on sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies additional sales and use taxes under this Article:7(1)No amount on sales of less than 12¢.8(2)1¢ on sales of 12¢ and over but not in excess of 91¢.9(3)2¢ on sales of 92¢ and over but not in excess of 91¢.10(4)3¢ on sales of 92¢ and over but not in excess of 91¢.11(5)Sales over \$1.39 - straight two and one-half percent (2-1/2%) with major fractions governing." Sec. 36. G.S. 105-492 reads as rewritten:12(2-1/2%) with major fractions governing." Sec. 36. G.S. 105-492 reads as rewritten:13Sec. 36. G.S. 105-492 reads as rewritten:14"§ 105-492. Retail collection bracket.15The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales other than sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:16(4)No amount on sales of less than 10¢;17(5)4¢ on sales of 10¢ to 30¢;18(4)No anount on sales of less than 10¢;19(2)1¢ on sales of 66¢ to 95¢;20(3)2¢ on sales of 10¢ to 530;21(4)3¢ on sales of 10¢ trough 25¢;22(5)4¢ on sales of less than 10¢;23(6)Sales of over \$1.28 - straight three and one-half percent (3 1/2%) with major fractions governing.241 ¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;25(6) <td></td> <td><u> </u></td> <td>•</td>		<u> </u>	•
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<ul> <li>1é on sales of 12é and over but not in excess of 45é.</li> <li>2é on sales of 46é and over but not in excess of 91é.</li> <li>3é on sales of 92é and over but not in excess of \$1.39.</li> <li>(4) 3é on sales of 92é and over but not in excess of \$1.39.</li> <li>(5) Sales over \$1.39 - straight two and one-half percent (2-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> <li>Sec. 36. G.S. 105-492 reads as rewritten:</li> <li><b>************************************</b></li></ul>	6		
9 (3) $2e$ on sales of 46e and over but not in excess of 91e. 10 (4) $3e$ on sales of 92e and over but not in excess of \$1.39. 11 (5) Sales over \$1.39 – straight two and one-half percent 12 (2-1/2%) with major fractions governing." 13 Sec. 36. G.S. 105-492 reads as rewritten: 14 "\$ 105-492. Retail collection bracket. 15 The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales other than sales of 16 food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county 17 that levies sales and use taxes under this Article: 18 (1) No amount on sales of less than 10e; 19 (2) $1e$ on sales of $10e$ to $30e$ ; 20 (3) $2e$ on sales of $10e$ to $30e$ ; 21 (4) $3e$ on sales of $10e$ to $51.28$ ; and 22 (5) $4e$ on sales of $96e$ to $95e$ ; 23 (6) Sales of over \$1.28 – straight three and one half percent (3 1/2%) with major 17 fractions governing. 25 (1) No amount on sales of less than $10e$ ; 26 (2) $1e$ on sales of $10e$ through $25e$ ; 27 (3) $2e$ on sales of $54e$ through $75e$ ; 28 (4) $3e$ on sales of $54e$ through $75e$ ; 29 (5) $4e$ on sales of $96e$ through $95e$ ; 30 (6) $5e$ on sales of $96e$ through $51.22$ ; and 31 (7) Sales of over $$1.22$ -straight four and one-half 27 percent $(4-1/2%)$ with major fractions governing. 33 The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and 34 medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies 35 sales and use taxes under this Article: 36 (1) No amount on sales of less than $20e$ . 37 (2) $1e$ on sales of $20e$ and over but not in excess of $75e$ . 38 (3) $2e$ on sales of $20e$ and over but not in excess of $75e$ . 39 (4) Sales or $20e$ and over but not in excess of $51.66$ . 30 (4) Sales over $$1.66$ - straight one and one-half percent 30 (1) No amount on sales of less than $20e$ .	7	<u>(1)</u>	No amount on sales of less than 12¢.
10 $(4)$ $3e$ on sales of $92e$ and over but not in excess of $\$1.39$ .11(5)Sales over $\$1.39$ – straight two and one-half percent12 $(2\cdot1/2\%)$ with major fractions governing."13Sec. 36. G.S. 105-492 reads as rewritten:14" $\$$ <b>105-492. Retail collection bracket.</b> 15The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales other than sales of16food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county17that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:18(1)No amount on sales of less than $10e$ ;19(2) $1e$ on sales of $31e$ to $52e$ ;20(3) $2e$ on sales of $31e$ to $65e$ ;21(4) $3e$ on sales of $66e$ to $95e$ ;22(5) $4e$ on sales of $96e$ to $\$1.28$ ; and23(6)Sales of over $\$1.28$ – straight three and one half percent ( $3 \cdot 1/2\%$ ) with major24fractions governing.25(1)No amount on sales of less than $10e$ ;26(2) $1e$ on sales of $26e$ through $25e$ ;27(3) $2e$ on sales of $26e$ through $53e$ ;28(4) $3e$ on sales of $54e$ through $55e$ ;29(5) $4e$ on sales of $96e$ through $95e$ ;29(5) $4e$ on sales of $96e$ through $95e$ ;29(5) $4e$ on sales of $96e$ through $95e$ ;30(6) $5e$ on sales of $96e$ through $95e$ ;31(7)Sales of over $\$1.22$ -straight four and one-half32percent ( $4-1/2\%$ ) with major fr	8	<u>(2)</u>	$1 \notin$ on sales of $12 \notin$ and over but not in excess of $45 \notin$ .
<ul> <li>(5) Sales over \$1.39 - straight two and one-half percent</li> <li>(2-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> <li>Sec. 36. G.S. 105-492 reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"\$ 105-492. Retail collection bracket.</li> <li>The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales other than sales of</li> <li>food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county</li> <li>that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ to 30¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 10¢ to 50¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 66¢ to 95¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 96¢ to \$1.28; and</li> <li>(6) Sales of over \$1.28 - straight three and one half percent (3 1/2%) with major</li> <li>fractions governing.</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 26¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 26¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 26¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 26¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>(6) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half percent (3 1/2%) with major</li> <li>fractions governing.</li> <li>(6) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>(7) 32 con sales of 56¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>(9) 50 4¢ on sales of 76¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>(10) 52 on sales of 76¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 76¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 96¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 76¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 76¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>(6) 5¢ on sales of 96¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>(7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half</li> <li>percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and</li> <li>medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies</li> <li>sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 20¢.</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 20¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>(3</li></ul>	9	<u>(3)</u>	$2\phi$ on sales of $46\phi$ and over but not in excess of $91\phi$ .
<ul> <li>(2-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> <li>Sec. 36. G.S. 105-492 reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"§ 105-492. Retail collection bracket.</li> <li>The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales other than sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ to 30¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 66¢ to 95¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 66¢ to 95¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 96¢ to \$1.28; and</li> <li>(6) Sales of over \$1.28 - straight three and one half percent (3 1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 54¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 54¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 54¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>(6) 5¢ on sales of 56¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>(7) Sales of over \$1.29-straight four and one-half percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>(7) Sales of over \$1.20-straight four and one-half percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies sales and use taxes under this Article;</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 20¢.</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 20¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>(4) Sales over \$1.66 - straight one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> </ul>	10	<u>(4)</u>	<u>3¢ on sales of 92¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.39.</u>
<ul> <li>Sec. 36. G.S. 105-492 reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"\$ 105-492. Retail collection bracket.</li> <li>The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales other than sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ to 30¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 10¢ to 30¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 10¢ to 50¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 90¢ to \$1.28; and</li> <li>(6) Sales of over \$1.28 - straight three and one half percent (3 1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 54¢ through 75¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 96¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 96¢ through 51.22; and</li> <li>(6) 54 on sales of 76¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>(7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 20¢.</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 20¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of 51.66.</li> <li>(4) Sales over \$1.66 - straight one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> </ul>	11	<u>(5)</u>	Sales over \$1.39 - straight two and one-half percent
<ul> <li>14 "\$ 105-492. Retail collection bracket.</li> <li>15 The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales other than sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>18 (1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>19 (2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ to 30¢;</li> <li>20 (3) 2¢ on sales of 31¢ to 65¢;</li> <li>21 (4) 3¢ on sales of 96¢ to \$1.28; and</li> <li>23 (6) Sales of over \$1.28 - straight three and one half percent (3 1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>25 (1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>26 (2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>27 (3) 2¢ on sales of 54¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>28 (4) 3¢ on sales of 76¢ through 55¢;</li> <li>29 (5) 4¢ on sales of 96¢ to gy \$5¢;</li> <li>29 (5) 4¢ on sales of 96¢ through 55¢;</li> <li>29 (6) 5¢ on sales of 90¢ through \$1.22; and</li> <li>31 (7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>33 The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>31 (1) No amount on sales of less than 20¢.</li> <li>32 (2) 1¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>33 (2) 1¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>34 (3) 2¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>34 (4) Sales over \$1.66 - straight one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> </ul>	12		(2-1/2%) with major fractions governing."
<ul> <li>The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales other than sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ to 30¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 31¢ to 65¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 96¢ to \$1.28; and</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 96¢ to \$1.28; and</li> <li>(6) Sales of over \$1.28 - straight three and one half percent (3 1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 26¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 26¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 26¢ through 55¢;</li> <li>(6) 5¢ on sales of 76¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>(7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>(7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half</li> <li>percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 20¢.</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 20¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>(4) S¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> </ul>	13		Sec. 36. G.S. 105-492 reads as rewritten:
<ul> <li>food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ to 30¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 31¢ to 65¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 60¢ to 95¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 96¢ to \$1.28; and</li> <li>(6) Sales of over \$1.28 - straight three and one half percent (3 1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 26¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 26¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 54¢ through 75¢;</li> <li>(6) 5¢ on sales of 96¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>(7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>(7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 20¢.</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 20¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>(4) Sales over \$1.66 - straight one and one-half percent</li> <li>(1-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> </ul>	14	"§ 105-4	92. Retail collection bracket.
<ul> <li>that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of log to 30¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ to 30¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 31¢ to 65¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 66¢ to 95¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 96¢ to \$1.28; and</li> <li>(6) Sales of over \$1.28 - straight three and one-half percent (3 1/2%) with major</li> <li>fractions governing.</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of log through 25¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 54¢ through 75¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 96¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 96¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>(6) 5¢ on sales of 96¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>(7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of loss than 20¢.</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 20¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>(4) Sales over \$1.66 - straight one and one-half percent</li> <li>(1-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> </ul>	15		
<ul> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ to 30¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 31¢ to 65¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 66¢ to 95¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 96¢ to \$1.28; and</li> <li>(6) Sales of over \$1.28 - straight three and one half percent (3 1/2%) with major</li> <li>fractions governing.</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 26¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 54¢ through 75¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 54¢ through 55¢;</li> <li>(6) 5¢ on sales of 54¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>(7) Sales of over \$1.2-straight four and one-half percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>(7) Sales of over \$1.2-straight four and one-half percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>(7) Sales of over \$1.2-straight four and one percent (1%) in a county that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 20¢.</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 70¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 70¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>(4) Sales over \$1.66 - straight one and one-half percent</li> <li>(1-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> </ul>	16		
<ul> <li>19 (2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ to 30¢;</li> <li>20 (3) 2¢ on sales of 31¢ to 65¢;</li> <li>21 (4) 3¢ on sales of 66¢ to 95¢;</li> <li>22 (5) 4¢ on sales of 96¢ to \$1.28; and</li> <li>23 (6) Sales of over \$1.28 - straight three and one-half percent (3 1/2%) with major</li> <li>24 fractions governing.</li> <li>25 (1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>26 (2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>27 (3) 2¢ on sales of 26¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>28 (4) 3¢ on sales of 54¢ through 75¢;</li> <li>29 (5) 4¢ on sales of 96¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>30 (6) 5¢ on sales of 76¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>30 (6) 5¢ on sales of 96¢ through \$1.22; and</li> <li>31 (7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half</li> <li>32 percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>33 The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and</li> <li>34 medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies</li> <li>35 sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>36 (1) No amount on sales of less than 20¢.</li> <li>37 (2) 1¢ on sales of 20¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>38 (3) 2¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>39 (4) Sales over \$1.66 - straight one and one-half percent</li> <li>40 (1-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> </ul>	17	that levi	es sales and use taxes under this Article:
<ul> <li>2¢ on sales of 31¢ to 65¢;</li> <li>21 (4) 3¢ on sales of 66¢ to 95¢;</li> <li>22 (5) 4¢ on sales of 96¢ to \$1.28; and</li> <li>23 (6) Sales of over \$1.28 - straight three and one-half percent (3 1/2%) with major</li> <li>24 fractions governing.</li> <li>25 (1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>26 (2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>27 (3) 2¢ on sales of 26¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>28 (4) 3¢ on sales of 54¢ through 75¢;</li> <li>29 (5) 4¢ on sales of 76¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>30 (6) 5¢ on sales of 96¢ through \$1.22; and</li> <li>31 (7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half</li> <li>27 percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>33 The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and</li> <li>34 medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies</li> <li>35 sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of 10¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>38 (3) 2¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>39 (4) Sales over \$1.66 - straight one and one-half percent</li> <li>40 (1-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> </ul>		(1)	
<ul> <li>21 (4) 3¢ on sales of 66¢ to 95¢;</li> <li>22 (5) 4¢ on sales of 96¢ to \$1.28; and</li> <li>23 (6) Sales of over \$1.28 - straight three and one half percent (3 1/2%) with major</li> <li>24 fractions governing.</li> <li>25 (1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>26 (2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>27 (3) 2¢ on sales of 26¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>28 (4) 3¢ on sales of 54¢ through 75¢;</li> <li>29 (5) 4¢ on sales of 96¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>30 (6) 5¢ on sales of 96¢ through \$1.22; and</li> <li>31 (7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half</li> <li>37 percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>38 The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and</li> <li>39 medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies</li> <li>31 sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>36 (1) No amount on sales of less than 20¢.</li> <li>37 (2) 1¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>38 (3) 2¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>39 (4) Sales over \$1.66 - straight one and one-half percent</li> <li>40 (1-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 96¢ to \$1.28; and</li> <li>(6) Sales of over \$1.28 - straight three and one-half percent (3-1/2%) with major</li> <li>fractions governing.</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 26¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 54¢ through 75¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 76¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>(6) 5¢ on sales of 96¢ through \$1.22; and</li> <li>(7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half</li> <li>percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and</li> <li>medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies</li> <li>sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of 10¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>(4) Sales over \$1.66 - straight one and one-half percent</li> <li>(1-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>(6) Sales of over \$1.28 - straight three and one-half percent (3 1/2%) with major</li> <li>fractions governing.</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 26¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 54¢ through 75¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 76¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>(6) 5¢ on sales of 96¢ through \$1.22; and</li> <li>(7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half</li> <li>percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and</li> <li>medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies</li> <li>sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of 20¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>(4) Sales over \$1.66 - straight one and one-half percent</li> <li>(1-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>fractions governing.</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 26¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>(4) 3¢ on sales of 54¢ through 75¢;</li> <li>(5) 4¢ on sales of 76¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>(6) 5¢ on sales of 96¢ through \$1.22; and</li> <li>(7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of 20¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>(4) Sales over \$1.66 - straight one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> </ul>		. ,	
<ul> <li>25 (1) No amount on sales of less than 10¢;</li> <li>26 (2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>27 (3) 2¢ on sales of 26¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>28 (4) 3¢ on sales of 54¢ through 75¢;</li> <li>29 (5) 4¢ on sales of 76¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>30 (6) 5¢ on sales of 96¢ through \$1.22; and</li> <li>31 (7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>33 The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies</li> <li>35 sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>36 (1) No amount on sales of less than 20¢.</li> <li>37 (2) 1¢ on sales of 20¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>38 (3) 2¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>39 (4) Sales over \$1.66 - straight one and one-half percent (1-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>26 (2) 1¢ on sales of 10¢ through 25¢;</li> <li>27 (3) 2¢ on sales of 26¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>28 (4) 3¢ on sales of 54¢ through 75¢;</li> <li>29 (5) 4¢ on sales of 76¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>30 (6) 5¢ on sales of 96¢ through \$1.22; and</li> <li>31 (7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half</li> <li>32 percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>33 The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and</li> <li>34 medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies</li> <li>35 sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>36 (1) No amount on sales of less than 20¢.</li> <li>37 (2) 1¢ on sales of 20¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>38 (3) 2¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>39 (4) Sales over \$1.66 - straight one and one-half percent</li> <li>40 (1-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>27 (3) 2¢ on sales of 26¢ through 53¢;</li> <li>28 (4) 3¢ on sales of 54¢ through 75¢;</li> <li>29 (5) 4¢ on sales of 76¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>30 (6) 5¢ on sales of 96¢ through \$1.22; and</li> <li>31 (7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half</li> <li>33 The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and</li> <li>34 medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies</li> <li>35 sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>36 (1) No amount on sales of less than 20¢.</li> <li>37 (2) 1¢ on sales of 20¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>38 (3) 2¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>39 (4) Sales over \$1.66 - straight one and one-half percent</li> <li>40 (1-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>28 (4) 3¢ on sales of 54¢ through 75¢;</li> <li>29 (5) 4¢ on sales of 76¢ through 95¢;</li> <li>30 (6) 5¢ on sales of 96¢ through \$1.22; and</li> <li>31 (7) Sales of over \$1.22-straight four and one-half</li> <li>32 percent (4-1/2%) with major fractions governing.</li> <li>33 The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and</li> <li>34 medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies</li> <li>35 sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>36 (1) No amount on sales of less than 20¢.</li> <li>37 (2) 1¢ on sales of 20¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>38 (3) 2¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>39 (4) Sales over \$1.66 - straight one and one-half percent</li> <li>40 (1-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> </ul>			
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<ul> <li>The following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and</li> <li>medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies</li> <li>sales and use taxes under this Article:</li> <li>(1) No amount on sales of less than 20¢.</li> <li>(2) 1¢ on sales of 20¢ and over but not in excess of 75¢.</li> <li>(3) 2¢ on sales of 76¢ and over but not in excess of \$1.66.</li> <li>(4) Sales over \$1.66 - straight one and one-half percent</li> <li>(1-1/2%) with major fractions governing."</li> </ul>		<u>(7)</u>	
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40 (1-1/2%) with major fractions governing."			
		<u>(4)</u>	· ·
$A1 \qquad \qquad$			
<ul> <li>41 Sec. 37. G.S. 105-500 reads as rewritten:</li> <li>42 "§ 105-500. Retail collection bracket.</li> </ul>		US 105 5	

42 "§ 105-500. Retail collection bracket.

1		following bracket applies to collections by retailers <u>on sales other than sales of</u>	
2	food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county		
3		es additional sales and use taxes under this Article:	
4	(1)	No amount on sales of less than 9¢;	
5	$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$	$\frac{1}{\phi}$ on sales of $9\phi$ to $\frac{23}{\phi}$ ;	
6	(3)	$2\phi$ on sales of $24\phi$ to $48\phi$ ;	
7	(4)	$\frac{3\phi}{100}$ on sales of $\frac{49\phi}{100}$ to $\frac{67\phi}{100}$ ;	
8	. ,	4¢ on sales of 68¢ to 85¢;	
9	(6)	5¢ on sales of 86¢ to \$1.09; and	
10	<u>- (7)</u>	Sales of over \$1.09 - straight five percent (5%) with major fractions	
11	governin	•	
12	<u>(1)</u>	No amount on sales of less than 9¢;	
13	<u>(2)</u>	$1\phi$ on sales of $9\phi$ through $19\phi$ ;	
14	<u>(3)</u>	$2\phi$ on sales of $20\phi$ through $39\phi$ ;	
15	<u>(4)</u>	$3\phi$ on sales of $40\phi$ through $56\phi$ ;	
16	<u>(5)</u>	$4\phi$ on sales of 57 $\phi$ through 71 $\phi$ ;	
17	<u>(6)</u>	<u>5¢ on sales of 72¢ through 88¢;</u>	
18	<u>(7)</u>	<u>6¢ on sales of 89¢ through \$1.08; and</u>	
19	<u>(8)</u>	Sales of over \$1.08-straight six percent	
20		(6%) with major fractions governing.	
21		following bracket applies to collections by retailers on sales of food and	
22		e subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%) in a county that levies	
23		al sales and use taxes under this Article:	
24	<u>(1)</u>	No amount on sales of less than 10¢.	
25	<u>(2)</u>	$1 \notin$ on sales of $10 \notin$ and over but not in excess of $35 \notin$ .	
26	<u>(3)</u>	$2 \notin$ on sales of $36 \notin$ and over but not in excess of $70 \notin$ .	
27	<u>(4)</u>	$3\phi$ on sales of 71 $\phi$ and over but not in excess of \$1.16.	
28	<u>(5)</u>	<u>Sales of over \$1.16 – straight three percent</u>	
29		(3%) with major fractions governing."	
30		Sec. 38. Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session Laws, as amended, is further	
31	amended	as follows:	
32		(1) By deleting the phrases "THREE PER CENT", "three per cent (3%)",	
33		Per Cent (3%)", "Three Percent (3%)", and "three percent (3%)" wherever they	
34	~ ~	nd substituting the phrase "FOUR PERCENT (4%)", "four percent (4%)", or	
35	"Four Pe	rcent (4%)", as appropriate;	
36		(2) By adding a new section to read:	
37		5A. Local sales and use tax on food and nonprescription medicines.	
38	Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 4 and 5 of this act, the sales tax and use		
39	tax that may be imposed under this act applies to food for human consumption and to		
40	nonprescription drugs and medicines taxed by the State at the rate of one percent (1%)		
41	-	to G.S. 105-164.4. The tax does not apply, however, to food or medicines	
42	exempte	d from State tax in G.S. 105-164.13."; and	
43	<b>.</b> .	(3) By deleting the tax table at the end of the first paragraph of Section 7 and	
44	substitut	ing the following:	

- 1 "(1) No amount on sales of less than  $9\phi$ ;
- 2 (2)  $1 \notin$  on sales of  $9 \notin$  through  $23 \notin$ ;
- 3 (3)  $2\phi$  on sales of  $24\phi$  through  $48\phi$ ;
- 4 (4)  $3\phi$  on sales of  $49\phi$  through  $67\phi$ ;
- 5 (5)  $4\phi$  on sales of  $68\phi$  through  $85\phi$ ;
- 6 (6)  $5 \notin$  on sales of  $86 \notin$  through \$1.09; and
- 7 (7) Sales of over \$1.09-straight five percent (5%) with
  8 major fractions governing.

9 Provided, however, that the following bracket applies to collections by retailers on
10 sales of food and medicine subject to the State tax at the rate of one percent (1%):

- 11 (1) No amount on sales of less than  $10\phi$ .
- 12 (2)  $1 \notin$  on sales of  $10 \notin$  and over but not in excess of  $35 \notin$ .
- 13 (3)  $2\phi$  on sales of  $36\phi$  and over but not in excess of  $70\phi$ .
- 14 (4)  $3\phi$  on sales of 71 $\phi$  and over but not in excess of \$1.16.
- 15 (5) Sales of over 1.16 straight three percent
  - (3%) with major fractions governing."

17 Sec. 39. (a) Approval under the Local Government Sales and Use Tax Act, 18 Article 39 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes, or under the Mecklenburg County 19 Sales and Use Tax Act, Chapter 1096 of the 1967 Session Laws, as amended, of one 20 percent (1%) local sales and use taxes in addition to the three percent (3%) State sales 21 and use taxes constitutes approval of one percent (1%) local sales and use taxes in 22 addition to the four percent (4%) State sales and use taxes and the one percent (1%) 23 State sales and use taxes on food for human consumption and nonprescription 24 medicines.

(b) Approval under the Supplemental Local Government Sales and Use Tax Act, Article 40 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes, of one-half percent (1/2%) local sales and use taxes in addition to the one percent (1%) local sales and use taxes and three percent (3%) State sales and use taxes constitutes approval of one-half percent (1/2%) local sales and use taxes in addition to the one percent (1%) local sales and use taxes and the four percent (4%) State sales and use taxes and the one percent (1%) State sales and use taxes on food for human consumption and nonprescription medicines.

32 (c) Approval under the Alternative Local Government Sales and Use Tax Act, 33 Article 41 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes, of one-half percent (1/2%) local sales 34 and use taxes in addition to the three percent (3%) State sales and use taxes constitutes 35 approval of one-half percent (1/2%) local sales and use taxes in addition to the four 36 percent (4%) State sales and use taxes and the one percent (1%) State sales and use 37 taxes on food for human consumption and nonprescription medicines.

(d) Approval under the Additional Supplemental Local Government Sales and
Use Tax Act, Article 42 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes, of one-half percent
(1/2%) local sales and use taxes in addition to the one and one-half percent (1-1/2%)
local sales and use taxes and three percent (3%) State sales and use taxes constitutes
approval of one-half percent (1/2%) local sales and use taxes in addition to the one and
one-half percent (1-1/2%) local sales and use taxes and the four percent (4%) State sales

and use taxes and the one percent (1%) State sales and use taxes on food for human 1 2 consumption and nonprescription medicines. 3 PART V. 4 FRANCHISE TAX CHANGES. 5 Sec. 40. Effective July 1, 1990, G.S. 105-116 reads as rewritten: 6 "§ 105-116. Franchise or privilege tax on electric light, power, gas, water, 7 sewerage, and other similar public service companies not otherwise 8 taxed. 9 (a) Every person, firm or corporation, domestic or foreign, other than municipal 10 corporations, engaged in the business of furnishing electricity, electric lights, current, power or piped gas, or owning and/or operating a water system subject to regulation by 11 12 the North Carolina Utilities Commission, or owning and/or operating a public sewerage system shall, within 30 days after the first day of January, April, July and October of 13 14 each year, each month make and deliver to the Secretary of Revenue, upon such forms 15 and blanks as required by him, a report verified by the affirmation of the officer or authorized agent making such report and statement, containing the following 16 17 information: 18 (1)The total gross receipts for the three months ending the last day of the 19 month immediately preceding such return from such business within 20 and without this State. 21 (2)The total gross receipts for the same period from such business within 22 this State. 23 (3) The total gross receipts from the commodities or services described in 24 this section sold to a vendee subject to the tax levied by this section or 25 to a joint agency established under Chapter 159B of the General Statutes or a municipality having an ownership share in a project 26 27 established under that Chapter. The total amount and price paid for such commodities or services 28 (4) 29 purchased from others engaged in the above-named business in this 30 State, and the name or names of the vendor. 31 As to gas companies, the gross receipts derived from sales of piped gas (5) 32 to manufacturers which is to be used as an ingredient or component of 33 a manufactured product. 34 Gross receipts shall be reported on an accrual basis. 35 (b)From the total gross receipts within this State there shall be deducted the gross receipts reported in subsection (a)(3) of this section. 36 An annual franchise or privilege tax at the rates specified in this subsection is 37 (c) levied on the businesses listed in subsection (a). This tax is for the privilege of 38 39 engaging in business in this State and is due and payable quarterly monthly to the Secretary of Revenue when the report required by subsection (a) is filed. The tax on a 40 public sewerage company is at the rate of six percent (6%) of the total gross receipts of 41 42 the company derived within the State. The tax on an electric power company or a gas company is at the rate of three and twenty-two hundredths percent (3.22%) of the total 43 44 gross receipts derived within the State. The tax on water companies is at the rate of four 1 percent (4%) of the total gross receipts derived within the State. All deductions allowed

2 by this section shall first be subtracted from total gross receipts to determine the total

3 taxable gross receipts.

4 The tax imposed by this section does not apply to special charges collected within 5 this State by natural gas utilities pursuant to drilling and exploration surcharges 6 approved by the Utilities Commission, where such surcharges are segregated from the 7 other receipts of the natural gas utility and are devoted to drilling, exploration and other 8 means to acquire additional supplies of natural gas for the account of natural gas 9 customers in North Carolina and where the beneficial interest in said surcharge 10 collections is preserved for the natural gas customers paying said surcharges under rules established by the Utilities Commission. 11

In determining the total tax payable by any company under this section, there shall be allowed as a credit on such tax the amount of the credit authorized by Division V of Article 4 of this Chapter.

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(d) Repealed by Session Laws 1973, c. 1287, s. 3.

16 (e) The report herein required of gross receipts within and without the State, shall 17 include the total gross receipts for the period stated of all properties owned and operated 18 by the reporting person, firm, or corporation on the first day of each calendar quarter 19 year, month, whether operated by it for the previous annual period, or whether 20 intermediately acquired by purchase or lease, it being the intent and purpose of this 21 section to measure the amount of privilege or franchise tax in each calendar quarter year 22 month with reference to the gross receipts of the property operated for the previous 23 calendar <del>quarter year</del>-month and to fix liability for the payment of the tax on the owner, 24 operator, or lessor on the first day of January, April, July and October of each year. 25 month.

(f) Companies taxed under this section shall not be required to pay the franchise
tax imposed by G.S. 105-122 or G.S. 105-123 unless the tax levied by G.S. 105-122 or
G.S. 105-123 exceeds the tax levied in this section, and no county shall impose a
franchise, license or privilege tax upon the business taxed under this section.

30 The Secretary of Revenue shall determine the total gross receipts derived (g) 31 from the sale within each municipality of the commodities or services described in this section, except water and sewerage services, and shall distribute to each municipality an 32 amount equal to a tax of three and nine hundredths percent (3.09%) of the gross receipts 33 34 from sales within the municipality. In determining the amount to be distributed to a 35 municipality pursuant to this subsection, gross receipts from sales within a municipality 36 do not include receipts from sales of piped gas to a manufacturer for use as an 37 ingredient or component part of a manufactured product.

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

So long as there is a distribution to municipalities of the amount herein provided 1 2 from the tax imposed by this section, no municipality shall impose or collect any greater 3 franchise, privilege or license taxes, in the aggregate, on the businesses taxed under this section, than was imposed and collected on or before January 1, 1947. If any 4 5 municipality shall have collected any privilege, license or franchise tax between January 6 1, 1947, and April 1, 1949, in excess of the tax collected by it prior to January 1, 1947, 7 then upon distribution of the taxes imposed by this section to municipalities, the amount 8 distributable to any municipality shall be credited with such excess payment.

9 (h) For purposes of subsection (g) and of G.S. 105-120(d), the term 10 "municipality" includes any urban service district defined by the governing board of a 11 consolidated city-county, and the amounts due thereby shall be distributed to the 12 government of the consolidated city-county."

Sec. 41. Effective July 1, 1990, G.S. 105-120 reads as rewritten:

## 14 "§ 105-120. Franchise or privilege tax on telephone companies.

15 Every person, firm, or corporation, domestic or foreign, owning and/or (a) 16 operating a business entity for the provision of local telecommunications service, shall 17 within 30 days after the first day of January, April, July and October of each year, each 18 month make and deliver to the Secretary of Revenue a guarterly-monthly return, verified by the affirmation of the officer or authorized agent making such return, showing the 19 20 total amount of gross receipts of such business entity for the three months ending the 21 last day of the month immediately preceding such return, and pay, at the time of making 22 such return, the franchise, license or privilege tax herein imposed. Gross receipts shall 23 be reported on an accrual basis.

24 For purposes of this section:

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- 25 (1)'Local telecommunications service' means telecommunications service provided wholly within a LATA entitling the user to access to a local 26 27 telephone exchange for the privilege of telephonic quality 28 communication with substantially all persons in the local telephone 29 exchange. Provided, however, local telecommunications service does 30 not include intraLATA or interLATA toll telecommunications 31 services, or private telecommunications services; 32
  - (2) 'LATA' is a Local Access and Transport Area representing a geographical area comprising one or more telephone exchange areas;
    - (3) 'InterLATA telecommunications' is telecommunications service provided between two or more LATAs;
      - (4) 'Toll telecommunications service' means:
        - a. A telephonic quality communication for which:
  - 1. There is a toll charge which varies in amount with the distance and elapsed transmission time of each individual communication; and
    - 2. The charge is paid within the United States; and
    - b. A service which entitles the subscriber, upon payment of a periodic charge (determined as flat amount or upon the basis of total elapsed transmission time), to the privilege of an unlimited

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number of telephonic communications to or from all or a substantial portion of the persons having telephone or radiotelephone stations in a specified area which is outside the local telephone exchange;

(5) 'Private telecommunications service' means a service furnished to a subscriber that entitles the subscriber to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between exchanges.

8 An annual franchise or privilege tax of three and twenty-two hundredths (b)9 percent (3.22%), payable <del>quarterly</del>, monthly, on the gross receipts of such business 10 entity, is herein imposed for the privilege of engaging in such business within this State. Provided, however, gross receipts from local telephone service shall not include 11 12 telecommunications access charges. Such gross receipts shall include all rentals and 13 other similar charges; Provided, where any city or town in the State has heretofore sold 14 at public auction to the highest bidder the right, license and/or privilege of engaging in 15 such business in such city or town, based upon a percentage of gross revenue of such 16 business entity, and is now collecting and receiving therefor a revenue tax not exceeding 17 one percent of such revenues, the amount so paid by such business entity, upon being 18 certified by the treasurer of such municipality to the Secretary of Revenue, shall be from 19 time to time credited by the Secretary of Revenue to such business entity upon the tax 20 imposed by the State under this section of this Chapter. Telecommunications access 21 charges are those charges paid to a provider of local telephone service for access to an 22 interconnection with the local telephone exchange.

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(c) Repealed by Session Laws 1973, c. 1287, s. 3.

24 (d) The Secretary of Revenue shall ascertain the total gross receipts derived from 25 local business conducted within each municipality in this State by persons, firms or corporations taxed under this section, and out of the tax levied by this section, an 26 27 amount equal to a tax of three and nine hundredths percent (3.09%) of the gross receipts from local business conducted within any municipality shall be distributed to such 28 29 municipality. When a person, firm or corporation taxed under this section properly 30 receives a credit on said taxes under the proviso in subsection (b) because of payments made to a municipality, such municipality's distributive share of the taxes levied by this 31 section shall be reduced by the amount of the credit properly received by said person, 32 33 firm or corporation. If the credit received under the proviso is greater than the 34 municipality's distributive share of the taxes levied under this section, no distribution to 35 such municipality shall be made.

As soon as practicable after the date on which each quarterly payment of taxes is due under this section, end of each calendar quarter, the Secretary of Revenue shall, from the tax due and paid monthly during that quarter under this section, certify to the State Disbursing Officer-Controller and to the State Treasurer the amount distributable to each municipality under this section. The State Disbursing Officer-Controller shall thereupon issue a warrant on the State Treasurer to each municipality in the amount so certified.

1	In determining what constitutes local business conducted within a municipality for
2	the purposes of this subsection, all business originating within a municipality, except
3	long-distance calls, shall be construed as local business.
4	The Department of Revenue is hereby authorized and empowered to require any and
5	all persons, firms or corporations taxed under this section to file additional reports
6	disclosing the gross receipts derived from local business as herein defined and the gross
7	receipts from long-distance business.
8	If the records of the corporation taxed under this section do not readily disclose
9	allocation to municipalities of revenues from local business as above defined, the
10	Secretary of Revenue shall prescribe some practicable method of allocating such local
11	revenues.
12	(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the imposition of any
13	tax upon interstate commerce.
14	(f) Counties, cities and towns shall not levy any franchise, license, or privilege
15	tax on the business taxed under this section or under G.S. 105-164.4(4c)."
16	PART VI.
17	PUBLIC SCHOOL FUND CREATED.
18	Sec. 42. G.S. 115C-408 reads as rewritten:
19	"§ 115C-408. Funds under control of the State Board of Education.
20	(a) It is the policy of the State of North Carolina that the general and uniform
21	system of free public schools provided for in the Constitution shall be a priority item in
22	the State's budget and that at all times sufficient funds shall be available to pay the
23	State's share of the costs of such public schools. To that end there is created within the
24	General Fund an account in the State Budget for a Public School Fund to which there
25	shall be appropriated biennially from the General Fund revenues collected by the
26	Secretary of Revenue from Sales and Corporate Income taxes and the other tax and
27	nontax revenues received by the General Fund and from which there shall be
28	appropriated and disbursed the State's share of the costs of operating such public
29	schools for the biennium.
30	It is the <u>further</u> policy of the State of North Carolina to create a public school system
31	that graduates good citizens with the skills demanded in the marketplace, and the skills
32	necessary to cope with contemporary society, using State, local and other funds in the
33	most cost-effective manner. The Board shall have general supervision and
34	administration of the educational funds provided by the State and federal governments,
35	except those mentioned in Section 7 of Article IX of the State Constitution, and also
36	excepting such local funds as may be provided by a county, city, or district.
37	(b) To insure a quality education for every child in North Carolina, and to assure
38	that the necessary resources are provided, it is the policy of the State of North Carolina
39	to provide from State revenue sources the instructional expenses for current operations
40	of the public school system as defined in the standard course of study.
41	It is the policy of the State of North Carolina that the facilities requirements for a
11 12	nublic education system will be met by county governments

42 public education system will be met by county governments.

#### 1989

It is the intent of the 1983 General Assembly to further clarify and delineate the 1 specific financial responsibilities for the public schools to be borne by State and local 2 3 governments." 4 PART VII. **EFFECTIVE DATES.** 5 6 Sec. 43. Sections 29, 40, and 41 of this act shall become effective July 1, 1990, and apply to gross receipts earned from services and commodities provided on or 7 after that date and to sales of electricity, piped natural gas, or telephone service made on 8 9 or after that date. Section 14 of this act shall become effective upon convening of the 10 1991 Regular Session of the General Assembly. The remainder of this act shall become effective July 1, 1989, and Sections 24 through 39 shall apply to sales made on or after 11

12 that date.