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# HOUSE BILL 834

## Committee Substitute Favorable 5/2/01 Senate Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 6/20/01

x. (Local)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

March 28, 2001

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE CITIES OF WASHINGTON AND LEXINGTON TO
3	INCREASE THEIR ROOM OCCUPANCY TAX FOR TOURISM PROMOTION.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	SECTION 1. Section 1 of Chapter 158 of the 1991 Session Laws reads as
6	rewritten:
7	"Section 1. Occupancy Tax.
8	(a) Authorization and scope. <u>– The Washington City Council may by ordinance</u> ,
9	after not less than 10 days public notice and after a public hearing held pursuant thereto,
10	levy a room occupancy tax of three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived from the
11	rental of any room, lodging, or similar accommodation furnished by a hotel, motel, inn,
12	tourist camp, or similar place within the city that is subject to sales tax imposed by the
13	State under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(3). This tax is in addition to any State or local sales tax.
14	This tax does not apply to accommodations furnished by nonprofit charitable,
15	educational, or religious organizations, by summer camps, or by businesses that offer to
16	rent no more than five units.
17	(a1) Additional tax. – In addition to the tax authorized by subsection (a) of this
18	section, the Washington City Council may levy a room occupancy and tourism
19	development tax of three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of
20	accommodations taxable under that subsection. The levy, collection, administration,
21	use, and repeal of the tax authorized by this subsection shall be in accordance with this
22	section. Washington City Council may not levy a tax under this subsection unless it also
23	levies a tax under subsection (a) of this section.
24	(b) <u>Administration. – A tax levied under this act shall be levied, administered,</u>
25	collected, and repealed as provided in G.S. 160A-215. The penalties provided in G.S.
26	160A-215 apply to a tax levied under this act. Collection. Every operator of a business
27	subject to the tax levied under this section shall, on and after the effective date of the
28	tax, collect the tax. This tax shall be collected as part of the charge for furnishing a

1 taxable accommodation. The tax shall be stated and charged separately from the sales 2 records, and shall be paid by the purchaser to the operator of the business as trustee for 3 and on account of the city. The tax shall be added to the sales price and shall be passed 4 on to the purchaser instead of being borne by the operator of the business. The city shall 5 design, print, and furnish to all appropriate businesses and persons in the city the 6 necessary forms for filing returns and instructions to ensure the full collection of the tax. 7 Administration. The city shall administer a tax levied under this section. A <del>(c)</del> 8 tax levied under this section is due and payable to the city finance officer in monthly 9 installments on or before the fifteenth day of the month following the month in which 10 the tax accrues. Every person, firm, corporation, or association liable for the tax shall, 11 on or before the fifteenth day of each month, prepare and render a return on a form 12 prescribed by the city. The return shall state the total gross receipts derived in the 13 preceding month from rentals upon which the tax is levied. 14 A return filed with the city finance officer under this section is not a public record as 15 defined by G.S. 132-1 and may not be disclosed except as required by law. 16 Penalties. A person, firm, corporation, or association who fails or refuses to <del>(d)</del> 17 file the return required by this section shall pay a penalty of ten dollars (\$10.00) for 18 each day's omission. In case of failure or refusal to file the return or pay the tax for a 19 period of 30 days after the time required for filing the return or for paying the tax, there 20 shall be an additional tax, as a penalty, of five percent (5%) of the tax due in addition to 21 any other penalty, with an additional tax of five percent (5%) for each additional month 22 or fraction thereof until the tax is paid. The city council may, for good cause shown, 23 compromise the civil penalties imposed by this subsection. 24 Any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade a tax imposed under this 25 section or who willfully fails to pay the tax or make and file a return shall, in addition to 26 all other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable 27 by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), imprisonment not to exceed six 28 months. or both. 29 Distribution and use of tax revenue. - The City of Washington shall, on a (e) 30 monthly basis, remit the net proceeds of the occupancy tax to the City of Washington 31 Tourism Development Authority. The Authority may spend funds remitted to it under 32 this subsection only to further the development of travel, tourism, and conventions in 33 the City of Washington through advertising and promotion, to sponsor tourism-oriented 34 events and activities in the City of Washington, and to finance tourist-related capital 35 projects in the City of Washington. As used in this subsection, "net proceeds" means 36 gross proceeds less the cost to the city of administering and collecting the tax, which 37 may not exceed five percent (5%) of the gross proceeds. The Authority shall use at least 38 two-thirds of the funds remitted to it under this subsection to promote travel and tourism 39 in the area and shall use the remainder for tourism-related expenditures. 40 The following definitions apply in this subsection: Net proceeds. - Gross proceeds less the cost to the City of 41 (1)42 administering and collecting the tax, as determined by the finance

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1	officer, not to exceed three percent (3%) of the first five hundred
2	thousand dollars (\$500,000) of gross proceeds collected each year and
3	one percent (1%) of the remaining gross receipts collected each year.
4	(2) <u>Promote travel and tourism. – To advertise or market an area or</u>
5	activity, publish and distribute pamphlets and other materials, conduct
6	market research, or engage in similar promotional activities that attract
7	tourists or business travelers to the area; the term includes
8	administrative expenses incurred in engaging in the listed activities.
9	(3) <u>Tourism-related expenditures. – Expenditures that, in the judgment of</u>
10	the Tourism Development Authority, are designed to increase the use
11	of lodging facilities, meeting facilities, or convention facilities in a city
12	or to attract tourists or business travelers to the city. The term includes
13	tourism-related capital expenditures.
14	(f) Effective date of levy. A tax under this section shall become effective on
15	the date specified in the ordinance levying the tax. That date must be the first day of a
16	calendar month after the date the resolution is adopted.
17	(g) Repeal. A tax levied under this section may be repealed by a resolution
18	adopted by the Washington City Council. Repeal of a tax levied under this section shall
19	become effective on the first day of a month and may not become effective until the end
20	of the fiscal year in which the repeal resolution was adopted. Repeal of a tax levied
21	under this section does not affect a liability for a tax that attached before the effective
22	date of the repeal, nor does it affect a right to a refund of a tax that accrued before the
23	effective date of the repeal."
24	SECTION 2. Section 1 of Chapter 602 of the 1993 Session Laws (Regular
25	Session 1994) reads as rewritten:
26	"Section 1. Occupancy Tax.
27	(a) Authorization and Scope.
28	The Lexington City Council may by resolution, after not less than 10 days' public
29	notice and after a public hearing held pursuant thereto, levy a room occupancy tax of
30	not more than three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of any
31	room, lodging, or similar accommodation furnished by a hotel, motel, inn, or similar
32	place within the city that is subject to sales tax imposed by the State under G.S.
33	105-164.4(a)(3). This tax is in addition to any State or local sales tax. This tax does not
34	apply to accommodations furnished by nonprofit charitable, educational, or religious
35	organizations. As provided in Chapter 453 of the 1993 Session Laws, if Davidson
36	County is authorized to levy a room occupancy tax, the combined room occupancy tax
37	rates for Davidson County and any city or town located in that county may not exceed
38	six percent (6%).
39	(a1) Authorization of Additional Tax.
40	In addition to the tax authorized by subsection (a) of this section, the Lexington City
41	Council may levy an additional room occupancy tax of up to three percent (3%) of the
40	$\frac{1}{1}$

42 gross receipts derived from the rental of accommodations taxable under subsection (a).

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1 The total rate of tax levied under subsections (a) and (a1) of this see	ection, when
2 combined with the rate of any room occupancy tax that may be levied b	<u>by Davidson</u>
3 County, may not exceed six percent (6%). The levy, collection, adminis	stration, and
4 repeal of the tax authorized by this subsection shall be in accordance with th	he provisions
5 of this section. The City of Lexington may not levy a tax under this subsect	-
6 also levies the tax authorized under subsection (a) of this section.	
7 (b) Administration.	
8 A tax levied under this section shall be levied, administered, collected, a	and repealed
9 as provided in G.S. 160A-215. The penalties provided in G.S. 160A-215 ap	
10 levied under this section.	
11 (b) Collection.	
12 Every operator of a business subject to the tax levied under this section s	shall. on and
13 after the effective date of the tax, collect the tax. This tax shall be collected	
14 the charge for furnishing a taxable accommodation. The tax shall be stated	•
15 separately from the sales records, and shall be paid by the purchaser to the	•
16 the business as trustee for and on account of the city. The tax shall be added	<b>▲</b>
17 price and shall be passed on to the purchaser instead of being borne by the	
18 the business. The city shall design, print, and furnish to all appropriate bus	
19 persons in the city the necessary forms for filing returns and instructions to	
20 full collection of the tax.	to ensure the
21 (c) Administration.	
22 The city shall administer a tax levied under this section. A tax levied	d under this
23 section is due and payable to the city finance officer in monthly install	
24 before the 15th day of the month following the month in which the tax acc	
25 person, firm, corporation, or association liable for the tax shall, on or before	•
26 day of each month, prepare and render a return on a form prescribed by the	
27 return shall state the total gross receipts derived in the preceding month f	-
27 return shall state the total gross receipts derived in the preceding month i 28 upon which the tax is levied.	Hom tentais
29 A return filed with the city finance officer under this section is not a public	lia record as
30 defined by G.S. 132-1 and may not be disclosed except as required by law.	me record as
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<ul> <li>required by this section is subject to the civil and criminal penalties set by G</li> <li>for failure to pay or file a return for State sales and use taxes. The Lex</li> </ul>	
35 Council has the same authority to waive the penalties for a room occupancy	-
36 Secretary of Revenue has to waive the penalties for State sales and use taxes	<del>S.</del>
37 (e) Use of Tax Revenue.	1 11 1
38 At least two-thirds of the proceeds of a tax levied under this section sl	
39 only to promote travel and tourism in the city and any remaining proceeds s	shall be used
40 only for tourism-related expenditures.	t on orea ar
41 The term 'promote travel and tourism' means to advertise or market 42 activity, publish and distribute pamphlets and other materials, conduct mark	

42 activity, publish and distribute pamphlets and other materials, conduct market research,

1 host and conduct tours for travel industry representatives and travel writers, or engage in 2 similar promotional activities that attract tourists or business travelers to the city; the 3 term includes administrative expenses of the Lexington Tourism Development 4 Authority incurred in engaging in the listed activities. The term 'tourism-related expenditures' means expenditures that in the judgment of 5 6 the Lexington Tourism Authority are designed to increase the use of lodging lodging, 7 meeting, and convention facilities in the city or attract by attracting tourists or business 8 travelers to the city and the amount retained by the city for its costs in administering and 9 collecting the tax; the term includes expenditures for the construction or maintenance of a visitors' center, a convention facility, a museum, or an historic attraction but does not 10 11 include other capital expenditures. city. 12 Lexington Tourism Development Authority. (f) The Lexington City Council shall, by resolution, establish the Lexington Tourism 13 Development Authority and appoint members to the Authority. shall require that at least 14 15 three-fourths of the members of the Authority must be currently active in the promotion of travel and tourism in the city and that at least one-third of the members of the 16 Authority must be affiliated with organizations, such as hotels and motels, that collect 17 the tax. A resolution establishing the Authority shall state the number and qualifications 18 of the members of the Authority, their terms of office, and their duties. 19 20 Distribution to Tourism Authority. (g) 21 The City of Lexington shall, on a quarterly basis, remit the net proceeds of the occupancy tax to the Lexington Tourism Development Authority. As used in this 22 subsection, 'net proceeds' means gross proceeds less five percent (5%) of the gross 23 24 proceeds or the cost to the city of administering and the city's actual cost of collecting 25 the tax, whichever is greater. not to exceed three percent (3%) of the first five hundred 26 thousand dollars (\$500,000) collected each year plus one percent (1%) of the remainder collected each year. The Lexington Tourism Development Authority shall spend 27 28 revenue remitted to it under this section in accordance with the restrictions set in 29 subsection (e) of this section. The Lexington Tourism Development Authority shall 30 report at the close of the fiscal year to the city council on its receipts and expenditures

31 for the preceding year in such detail as the council may require.

32 (h) Effective Date of Levy.

A tax levied under this section shall become effective on the date specified in the
 resolution levying the tax. That date must be the first day of a calendar month, however,
 and may not be earlier than the first day of the second month after the date the

- 36 resolution is adopted.
- 37 <del>(i)</del> Repeal.

38 A tax levied under this section may be repealed by a resolution adopted by the

- 39 Lexington City Council. Repeal of a tax levied under this section shall become effective
- 40 on the first day of a month and may not become effective until the end of the fiscal year
- 41 in which the repeal resolution was adopted. Repeal of a tax levied under this section
- 42 does not affect a liability for a tax that was attached before the effective date of the

1	repeal, nor does it affect a right to a refund of a tax that accrued before the effective date
2	of the repeal."
3	<b>SECTION 3.</b> G.S. 160A-215 reads as rewritten:
4	"§ 160A-215. Uniform provisions for room occupancy taxes.
5	(a) Scope. – This section applies only to municipalities the General Assembly
6	has authorized to levy room occupancy taxes. For the purpose of this section, the term
7	"city" means a municipality.
8	(b) Levy. – A room occupancy tax may be levied only by resolution, after not
9	less than 10 days' public notice and after a public hearing held pursuant thereto. A room
10	occupancy tax shall become effective on the date specified in the resolution levying the
11	tax. That date must be the first day of a calendar month, however, and may not be
12	earlier than the first day of the second month after the date the resolution is adopted.
13	(c) Collection. – Every operator of a business subject to a room occupancy tax
14	shall, on and after the effective date of the levy of the tax, collect the tax. The tax shall
15	be collected as part of the charge for furnishing a taxable accommodation. The tax shall
16	be stated and charged separately from the sales records and shall be paid by the
17	purchaser to the operator of the business as trustee for and on account of the taxing city.
18	The tax shall be added to the sales price and shall be passed on to the purchaser instead
19	of being borne by the operator of the business. The taxing city shall design, print, and
20	furnish to all appropriate businesses and persons in the city the necessary forms for
21	filing returns and instructions to ensure the full collection of the tax. An operator of a
22	business who collects a room occupancy tax may deduct from the amount remitted to
23	the taxing city a discount equal to the discount the State allows the operator for State
24	sales and use tax.
25	(d) Administration. – The taxing city shall administer a room occupancy tax it
26	levies. A room occupancy tax is due and payable to the city finance officer in monthly
27	installments on or before the fifteenth day of the month following the month in which
28	the tax accrues. Every person, firm, corporation, or association liable for the tax shall,
29	on or before the fifteenth day of each month, prepare and render a return on a form
30	prescribed by the taxing city. The return shall state the total gross receipts derived in the
31	preceding month from rentals upon which the tax is levied. A room occupancy tax
32	return filed with the city finance officer is not a public record and may not be disclosed
33	except in accordance with G.S. 153A-148.1 or G.S. 160A-208.1.
34	(e) Penalties. – A person, firm, corporation, or association who fails or refuses to
35	file a room occupancy tax return or pay a room occupancy tax as required by law is
36	subject to the civil and criminal penalties set by G.S. 105-236 for failure to pay or file a
37	return for State sales and use taxes. The governing board of the taxing city has the same
38	authority to waive the penalties for a room occupancy tax that the Secretary of Revenue

39 has to waive the penalties for State sales and use taxes.

40 (f) Repeal or Reduction. – A room occupancy tax levied by a city may be 41 repealed or reduced by a resolution adopted by the governing body of the city. Repeal or 42 reduction of a room occupancy tax shall become effective on the first day of a month

and may not become effective until the end of the fiscal year in which the resolution 1 was adopted. Repeal or reduction of a room occupancy tax does not affect a liability for 2 a tax that was attached before the effective date of the repeal or reduction, nor does it 3 affect a right to a refund of a tax that accrued before the effective date of the repeal or 4 5 reduction. This section applies only to the Cities of Goldsboro, Greensboro, Lexington, 6 (g) 7 Lumberton, Mount Airy, Shelby, and Statesville, and Washington, to the Towns of 8 Banner Elk, Mooresville, and St. Pauls, and to the municipalities in Brunswick County."

9 **SECTION 4.** This act is effective when it becomes law.