GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

S SENATE BILL 658*

Short Title:	Orange Impact Tax.	(Local)
Sponsors:	Senators Kinnaird and Lee.	

Referred to: Finance.

				March 22, 2001			
1	1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED						
2	AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE ORANGE COUNTY TO LEVY AN IMPACT TAX.						
3							
4		•		nitions. – The following definitions apply to this act:			
5	(1)	Comn	nercial	building enclosed floor space. – All enclosed floor space			
6				purpose except:			
7		a.	Dwell	ing units and accessory structures to dwelling units.			
8		b.	Recre	ational facilities constructed as part of a residential			
9			develo	opment and used primarily by residents of the			
10			develo	opment.			
11		c.	Buildi	ings owned by the United States, the State of North			
12			Caroli	ina, any county, or any municipal corporation.			
13		d.	Buildi	ings owned and operated by nonprofit entities for			
14			nonco	ommercial and nonresidential purposes.			
15		e.		ols and day care centers.			
16	(2)		-	nit An enclosure containing sleeping, kitchen, and			
17				cilities designed for and used or held ready for use as a			
18		permanent residence by one family.					
19	(3)	Land	_	pment. –			
20		a.	Land	development includes any of the following:			
21 22 23 24 25 26 27			1.	Construction of any dwelling unit, other than one			
22				excluded under sub-subdivision b. of this subdivision,			
23				for which a building permit was issued or should have			
24				been issued after the effective date of an ordinance			
25				adopted under this act.			
26			2.	Construction of any commercial building enclosed floor			
27				space for which a building permit was issued or should			

- have been issued after the effective date of an ordinance adopted under this act.
- 3. Conversion of a building that adds one or more new dwelling units or that creates new commercial building enclosed floor space.
- 4. The initial location of a manufactured home or other dwelling or commercial structure within Orange County.
- b. For purposes of determining the impact of land development for this act, land development does not include:
 - 1. Construction of an addition to a dwelling unit.
 - 2. The relocation within Orange County of any structure located within the county on the effective date of an ordinance adopted pursuant to this act or any structure with respect to which an impact tax pursuant to this act has been paid.
 - 3. Within the county, the reconstruction or replacement of one dwelling unit by another or the replacement or reconstruction of commercial building enclosed floor space that was in existence on the effective date of an ordinance adopted pursuant to this act or of any such floor space with respect to which an impact tax adopted pursuant to this act has been paid.
- (4) Net proceeds. The gross proceeds of the tax less the cost to the county of collecting and administering the tax.
- (5) Person. An individual, a partnership, a corporation, or another legal entity.
- (6) Person responsible for the impact of land development. The owner of any dwelling unit or commercial building enclosed floor space on the date an occupancy permit is issued for the dwelling unit or commercial floor space or, if no occupancy permit is issued, the date the dwelling unit or commercial floor space is occupied.

SECTION 2. Authorization. – Except as provided in Section 6 of this act, Orange County may adopt an ordinance levying a tax on the impact of land development within the county and provide for the administration, enforcement, and collection of the tax. Orange County may not adopt an ordinance pursuant to this act if any ordinance pertaining to a system of impact fees to provide for capital improvements to public schools within Orange County, adopted pursuant to Sections 17 through 18.1 of Chapter 460 of the 1987 Session Laws and Chapter 324 of the 1991 Session Laws, is in effect.

SECTION 3. Use of tax proceeds. – The purpose of the tax authorized by this act is to generate funds to partially offset the cost of constructing new school capital facilities or replacing, expanding, or improving existing school capital facilities necessitated in part by new growth within Orange County. Accordingly, the net proceeds generated by the tax authorized by this act shall be deposited by Orange

County in its capital reserve improvements fund or funds established under Part 2 of Article 3 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes and may be expended, to the extent otherwise authorized by law, only for capital improvements projects related to public schools.

SECTION 4. Liability; administration. – An ordinance adopted pursuant to this act shall provide that:

- (1) A person responsible for the impact of land development shall pay an impact tax for each square foot of dwelling space and commercial building enclosed floor space for which an occupancy permit is issued or, if no occupancy permit is issued, for each square foot of dwelling space in an occupied dwelling and for each square foot of occupied enclosed floor space in a commercial building.
- (2) The tax shall be due on or before the date an occupancy permit is initially issued for the dwelling unit or commercial building enclosed floor space in question or, if no occupancy permit is issued, the date the dwelling unit or commercial floor space is initially occupied. However, no tax due shall be considered delinquent until 60 days after the tax becomes due. Delinquent taxes shall bear interest at the legal rate.
- (3) Taxes authorized by this act may be collected pursuant to G.S. 153A-147 or G.S. 160A-207. In addition, taxes authorized by this act may be recovered in a civil action in the nature of debt including an award of reasonable attorneys' fees as part of costs.

SECTION 5. Rates. – Orange County shall establish annually at the time it adopts its annual budget the tax rate to be levied per square foot of dwelling space and per square foot of commercial building enclosed floor space for the ensuing fiscal year. Different tax rates may be established for different types of dwelling units and different types of commercial building enclosed floor space.

SECTION 6. Effect on other local acts. – Orange County may repeal all or part of an ordinance pertaining to a system of impact fees to provide for capital improvements to public schools within Orange County, adopted pursuant to Sections 17 through 18.1 of Chapter 460 of the 1987 Session Laws and Chapter 324 of the 1991 Session Laws. With respect to an ordinance pertaining to a system of impact fees to provide for capital improvements to public schools within Orange County, Orange County may not adopt an ordinance pursuant to Sections 17 through 18.1 of Chapter 460 of the 1987 Session Laws and Chapter 324 of the 1991 Session Laws while an ordinance adopted pursuant to this act is in effect.

SECTION 7. Disclosure. – Whenever the sale of real property located in Orange County involves new construction, the seller shall prepare and sign, and the buyer shall receive and sign, a disclosure statement. The disclosure statement shall either be included in a contract for sale or contained in a separate document executed prior to the execution of a sales contract. This disclosure statement shall fully and completely disclose that the owner of the property at the time an occupancy permit is issued for the new construction or, if no occupancy permit is issued, the date the new

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of the buyer's injury.

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SECTION 8. Refunds. – If any provision of this act or an ordinance adopted under this act is held invalid by a final decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, then any impact taxes collected under this act shall be refunded with interest at the rate established in G.S. 105-241.1(i).

construction is occupied, may be subject to a tax levied by the county on the impact of

land development. If a seller fails to make this disclosure and the buyer suffers injury

as a result of the seller's failure to disclose, the seller is liable to the buyer to the extent

SECTION 9. Limitation on actions. – Any action contesting the validity of an ordinance adopted under this act must be commenced not later than nine months after the effective date of the ordinance. Any action seeking to recover an impact tax must be commenced not later than nine months after the impact tax is paid.

SECTION 10. This act applies only to Orange County.

SECTION 11. This act is effective when it becomes law.