GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

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SENATE BILL 561 PROPOSED HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S561-PCS45572-SUf-47

Short Title: Violate Tax Law/Venue/Property Tax/DWI.

(Public)

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Sponsors:

Referred to:

	April 3, 2017			
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
2	AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT THE SITUS OF TAX LAW VIOLATIONS IS IN THE			
3	COUNTY WHERE THE CHARGED OFFENSE OCCURS AND TO CREATE			
4	CONFORMITY IN THE TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PROPERTY INTERESTS FOR			
5	TAX PURPOSES AND TO PROVIDE THAT THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR			
6	MISDEMEANORS IS SATISFIED IF CHARGED WITHIN TWO YEARS OF THE			
7	OFFENSE AND TO PROVIDE THAT THE RESULTS OF HGN TESTS SHALL BE			
8	ADMISSIBLE WHEN GIVEN BY A PERSON WHO HAS SUCCESSFULLY			
9	COMPLETED HGN TRAINING AND THE TEST IS ADMINISTERED IN			
10	ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERSON'S TRAINING.			
11	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
12				
13	PART I. PROSECUTION OF TAX LAWS			
14	SECTION 1.1.(a) G.S. 105-236(b) reads as rewritten:			
15	"(b) Situs. – Violation <u>Civilly</u> , a violation of a tax law is considered an act committed in			
16	part at the office of the Secretary in Raleigh. Criminally, a violation of a tax law shall not be			
17	considered an act committed at the office of the Secretary in Raleigh. The District Attorney of			
18	the county where the charged offense occurred shall have sole jurisdiction to prosecute violations			
19	of tax law, but the Attorney General shall have concurrent jurisdiction in such prosecutions if the			
20	District Attorney requests, in writing, that the Attorney General prosecute the violation. The			
21	certificate of the Secretary that a tax has not been paid, a return has not been filed, or information			
22	has not been supplied, as required by law, is prima facie evidence that the tax has not been paid,			
23	the return has not been filed, or the information has not been supplied."			
24	SECTION 1.1.(b) This section becomes effective December 1, 2018, and applies to			
25	offenses committed on or after that date.			
26				
27	PART II. CONFORM TREATMENT OF LEASEHOLD INTERESTS IN EXEMPT			
28	PROPERTY TO THAT OF OTHER TYPES OF INTANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR PURPOSES OF THE PROPERTY TAX			
29 30	SECTION 2.1.(a) G.S. 105-275 reads as rewritten:			
31	"§ 105-275. Property classified and excluded from the tax base.			
32	The following classes of property are designated special classes under Article V, Sec. 2(2).			
33	of the North Carolina Constitution and are excluded from tax:			
33 34				
35	(31) Intangible personal property other than a leasehold interest that is in exempted			
36	real property and is not excluded under subdivision (31e) of this section. This			



General A	Assemb	ly Of North Carolina	Session 2017	
		subdivision does not affect the taxation of software subdivision (40) of this section.	not otherwise excluded by	
	 (31e) "	A leasehold interest in real property that is exempt- is used to provide affordable housing for employees that owns the property.		
	••••	YON 21(b) This section is officiative for toyog is	magaad for toxable years	
beginning		TON 2.1.(b) This section is effective for taxes in fter July 1, 2018.	inposed for taxable years	
PART III	. AME	ND VARIOUS DWI STATUTES		
	SECT	TON 3.1.(a) G.S. 15-1 reads as rewritten:		
"§ 15-1. S	Statute	of limitations for misdemeanors.		
The crimes of deceit and malicious mischief, and the crime of petit larceny where the value				
of the property does not exceed five dollars (\$5.00), and all misdemeanors except malicious				
misdemeanors, shall be presented or found by the grand jury charged within two years after the				
commission of the same, and not afterwards: Provided, that if any indictment found within that				
time pleading shall be defective, so that no judgment can be given thereon, another prosecution				
may be instituted for the same offense, within one year after the first shall have been abandoned				
by the State."				
SECTION 3.1.(b) G.S. 8C-1, Rule 702(a1), reads as rewritten: "Rule 702. Testimony by experts.				
Kule 702	. resu	nony by experts.		
 (a1)	A with	uses qualified under subsection (a) of this section an	d with proper foundation	
(a1) A witness, qualified under subsection (a) of this section and with proper foundation. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a witness may give expert testimony solely on the section of the s				
issue of impairment and not on the issue of specific alcohol concentration level relating to the				
following	-			
0	(1)	The results of a Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus (HG	N) Test when the test is	
		administered in accordance with the person's train		
		successfully completed training in HGN.		
	(2)	Whether a person was under the influence of	one or more impairing	
		substances, and the category of such impairing su	bstance or substances. A	
		witness who has received training and substances		
		current certification as a Drug Recognition Exp		
		Department of Health and Human Services, shall	be qualified to give the	
	GE GE	testimony under this subdivision. <u>Services.</u> "		
SECTION 3.1.(c) Subsection (a) of this section becomes effective December 1,				
2018, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date. The remainder of this section is effective when it becomes law.				
effective v			ffactive when it becomes	
	SECI	TON 4. Except as otherwise provided, this act is e	inective when it becomes	

41 law.