GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

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HOUSE BILL 1080 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H1080-PCS40599-RBxf-31

	Short Title: Revenue Laws Recommendations.			(Public)
	Sponsors:			
	Referred t	0:		
			May 14, 2020	
1 2 3			A BILL TO BE ENTITLED KE VARIOUS CHANGES TO THE REVENUE LAWS. embly of North Carolina enacts:	
4 5 6 7 8 9	PART I. 7	SECT	PDATE ION 1.(a) G.S. 105-228.90(b) reads as rewritten: tions. – The following definitions apply in this Article: <u>CARES Act. – The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic</u> L. 116-136, Mar. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 359.	Security Act, P.
10 11 12 13 14		 (1b) "	Code. – The Internal Revenue Code as enacted as of January 2020, including any provisions enacted as of that date that b either before or after that date.	
15 16 17 18 19	manner th)5-228.9 at reduc erve suf	ION 1.(b) The Revisor of Statutes is authorized to renumber 20(b) to ensure that the subdivisions are listed in alphabetica tes the current use of alphanumeric designations, to make conference to accommodate future additions to the statutory ION 1.(c) G.S. 105-130.5(a) reads as rewritten:	l order and in a orming changes,
20	"(a)	The fo	llowing additions to federal taxable income shall be made in de	etermining State
21 22	net incom	e: 		
23 24 25 26 27 28 20		<u>(31)</u>	For taxable years 2019 and 2020, a taxpayer must add an amo amount by which the taxpayer's interest expense deduction 163(j) of the Code exceeds the interest expense deduction to been allowed under the Internal Revenue Code as enacted a 2020, as calculated on a separate entity basis. The purpose of is to decouple from the modification of limitation on business under section 2206 of the CADES. Act	n under section hat would have as of January 1, this subdivision
29 30 31 32 33 34		<u>(32)</u>	under section 2306 of the CARES Act. The amount of any expense deducted under the Code to payment of the expense results in forgiveness of a covered b section 1106(b) of the CARES Act and the income asso forgiveness is excluded from gross income pursuant to section CARES Act. The term "covered loan" has the same meaning the same meaning of the CARES Act.	boan pursuant to ciated with the on 1106(i) of the
35 36		SECT	section 1106 of the CARES Act." ION 1.(d) G.S. 105-153.5(a)(2)a. reads as rewritten:	



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"a.	Charitable Contribution. – The am	ount allowed as a deduction for
	charitable contributions under section	n 170 of the Code for that taxable
	year. For taxable years 2014 through	
	take the income exclusion under sec	
	qualified charitable distribution from	
	a person who has attained the age of	1 1
	that would have been allowed as a c	•
	170 of the Code had the taxpayer	
	exclusion. For taxable ye	
	G.S. 105-228.90(b)(1b), for purpose	
	"Code" means the Internal Revenue	
	2020. For taxable years beginning	
	taxpayer may only carry forward t	•
	taxable year 2020 that exceed the ap	
	the 2020 taxable year allowed under	
	for defining the Internal Revenue Co	
	year is to decouple from the modific	
	contributions during 2020 allowed u	nder section 2205 of the CARES
	<u>Act.</u> "	
SECTION 1.(e) G.S. 105-153.5(a)(2)b. reads as re	ewritten:
"b.	Mortgage Expense and Property T	ax The amount allowed as a
	deduction for interest paid or accrud	ed during the taxable year under
	section 163(h) of the Code with respe	ect to any qualified residence plus
	the amount allowed as a deduction f	for property taxes paid or accrued
	on real estate under section 164 of th	ne Code for that taxable year. For
	taxable years 2014, 2015, 2016, an	d 2017, <u>2014</u> through 2020, the
	amount allowed as a deduction for in	1 0
	taxable year under section 163(h) of	
	qualified residence shall not incl	
	insurance premiums treated as qu	
	amount allowed under this sub-sub	
	thousand dollars (\$20,000). For s	
	separately or married filing jointly, the	
	estate taxes claimed by both spouses	•
	thousand dollars (\$20,000). For s	
	separately with a joint obligation for	
	taxes, the deduction for these items	-
	actually paid them. If the amount of	
	estate taxes paid by both spouses of	
	(\$20,000), these deductions must be	
	paid by each spouse. For joint obligat	1 0
	proration is based on the income r	eported by each spouse for that
SECTION 1 (taxable year."	ttop
	f) G.S. 105-153.5(c2) reads as rewri	
· / · · ·	ljustments. – In calculating North Ca	
•	adjustments to the taxpayer's adjusted	-
	table years 2014, 2015, 2016, and provided from the second s	-
	er must add the amount excluded from tharge of qualified principal residence	1
	Code. The purpose of this subdivision	
	on available under federal tax law.	-
exclusi	on available under rederat tax law.	II the taxpayer is insolvent, as

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(2)	defined in section 108(d)(3) of the Code, then the add subdivision is limited to the amount of discharge residence indebtedness excluded from adjusted gros 108(a)(1)(E) of the Code that exceeds the amount of d that would have been excluded under section 108(a)(For taxable year 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017, 2014 th must add the amount of the taxpayer's deduction f related expenses under section 222 of the Code subdivision is to decouple from the above-the-line defederal tax law.	e of qualified principal ss income under section lischarge of indebtedness (1)(B) of the Code. rough 2020, the taxpayer for qualified tuition and e. The purpose of this
<u>(8)</u>	For taxable years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, or 2017, the amount of any 2018 net operating loss deducted and return under section 172 of the Code. The purpose of under this subdivision is to decouple from the net of the section 2017.	d absorbed on a federal of the adjustments made operating loss carryback
	provisions of section 2303 of the CARES Act. 7	
	subsection is not required to the extent the 2018 net back under the provisions of section 172(b)(1)(B) of	the Code.
<u>(9)</u>	For taxable years 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, or 2018, th	
	amount of any 2019 net operating loss deducted an return under section 172 of the Code. The purpose	
	under this subdivision is to decouple from the net of	-
	provisions of section 2303 of the CARES Act.	
	subsection is not required to the extent the 2019 net	
	back under the provisions of section 172(b)(1)(B) of	
<u>(10)</u>	For taxable years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, or 2019, the	he taxpayer must add the
	amount of any 2020 net operating loss deducted an	
	return under section 172 of the Code. The purpose of	•
	under this subdivision is to decouple from the net of	
	provisions of section 2303 of the CARES Act. T	
	subdivision is not required to the extent the 2020 net back under the provisions of section 172(b)(1)(B) of	
(11)		
<u>(11)</u>	must add the amount of any 2018, 2019, 2019, 0r 2020 n	. .
	back and deducted on a federal return pursuant to	
	CARES Act but not absorbed in that year and carried	
	year. The addition under this subsection is not re	-
	addition is required under G.S. 105-153.5(c)(6).	The purpose of the
	adjustments made under this subdivision is to decoup	le from the net operating
	loss carryback provision of section 2303 of the CAR	
<u>(12)</u>		
	equal to the taxpayer's excess business loss, as defin	_
	of section 461(<i>l</i>) of the Internal Revenue Code as a	
	2019. The addition under this subdivision is not require	
(13)	is added under subdivision (8), (9), or (10) of this sul	
(14)	<u>The taxpayer must add the amount by which the taxp</u> carryforward deduction exceeds the amount allowed	• • •
<u>(13)</u>		
(15)		
(13)	section 172(a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code as 2019. This add-back only applies to net operating loss	enacted as of January 1,

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1	(14)	For taxable years 2021 through 2025, a taxpayer who m	ade an addition under
2	<u> </u>	subdivision (8), (9), or (10) of this subsection may d	
3		(20%) per tax year of the sum of the amount added ur	• •
4		(9), and (10) of this subsection.	
5	<u>(15)</u>	A taxpayer who made an addition under subdivision (1	12) of this subsection
6	<u></u>	may deduct twenty percent (20%) of the addition in eac	
7		2021 through 2025.	<u>v</u>
8	<u>(16)</u>	A taxpayer who made an addition under subdivision (1	13) of this subsection
9	- <u></u>	may deduct twenty percent (20%) of the add-back in eac	
10		2021 through 2025.	
11	<u>(17)</u>	For taxable years 2019 and 2020, a taxpayer must add a	n amount equal to the
12	<u> </u>	amount by which the taxpayer's interest expense ded	=
13		163(j) of the Code exceeds the interest expense deduc	
14		been allowed under the Internal Revenue Code as ena	•
15		2020. The purpose of this subdivision is to decouple from	•
16		limitation on business interest allowed under section 230	
17	<u>(18)</u>	For taxable year 2020, a taxpayer must add the amount	
18		taxpayer's gross income for payment by an employer,	whether paid to the
19		taxpayer or to a lender, of principal or interest on any qua	alified education loan,
20		as defined in section 221(d)(1) of the Code, incurred	by the taxpayer for
21		education of the taxpayer. The purpose of this subdivision	on is to decouple from
22		the exclusion for certain employer payments of studen	
23		2206 of the CARES Act.	
24	<u>(19)</u>	For taxable year 2020, a taxpayer must add the amount	nt excluded from the
25		taxpayer's gross income under section 62(a)(22) of the	Code. The purpose of
26		this subdivision is to decouple from the allowance of a	partial above-the-line
27		deduction of qualified charitable contributions under	section 2204 of the
28		CARES Act.	
29	<u>(20)</u>	A taxpayer must add the amount of any expense deduct	ted under the Code to
30		the extent that payment of the expense results in forgiver	ness of a covered loan
31		pursuant to section 1106(b) of the CARES Act and the in	come associated with
32		the forgiveness is excluded from gross income pursuant	
33		the CARES Act. The term "covered loan" has the same	meaning as defined in
34		section 1106 of the CARES Act."	
35			
36	PART II. EXCI	SE TAX CHANGES	
37	SECT	TON 2.1. G.S. 105-113.4(10) reads as rewritten:	
38	"(10)		_
39		exchange, or a barter, in any manner or by any me	ans, with or without
40		consideration."	
41		TION 2.2.(a) G.S. 105-113.4A reads as rewritten:	
42	"§ 105-113.4A.]		
43		al. – To obtain or renew a license required by this Artic	
44		n with the Secretary on a form provided by the Secretary a	
45		application must include the applicant's name, addre	
46		mber, and any other information required by the Secret	
47		ssignable and must be displayed in a conspicuous place	_at the <u>each</u> place of
48	business for whic	h it is issued.	
49			
50		- The Secretary must provide <u>make available</u> the list requi	
51	(3) of subsection	(g) of this section upon request of a manufacturer that is	a licensee under this

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Article. The list must state the name, account number, and business address of each the list."	licensee on
SECTION 2.2.(b) G.S. 105-259(b)(50) reads as rewritten:	
"(50) To provide public access to make available a list containing the nan	ne. physical
address, and account number of entities licensed under Article	
Chapter to aid in the administration of the tobacco products tax	
licensed under Article 2A of this Chapter."	· <u>·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>
SECTION 2.2.(c) G.S. 105-449.77(b) reads as rewritten:	
"(b) Lists. – The Secretary must annually give make available to each licens	see a list to
each licensee of all the licensees under this Article. The list must state the name, accou	
and business address of each licensee on the list. The Secretary must send a monthl	,
the list to each licensed refiner or licensed supplier and to any other licensee that requ	• •
of the list.monthly."	17
SECTION 2.2.(d) G.S. 105-449.139(c) reads as rewritten:	
"(c) Lists. – The Secretary must give make available a list of licensed alter	native fuel
providers to each licensed bulk end-user and licensed retailer. The Secretary must also	
available a list of licensed bulk end-users and licensed retailers to each licensed alter	· ·
provider. A list must state the name, account number, and business address of each	
the list. The Secretary must send an annual update of a list to each licensee, as app	ropriate.the
lists required under this section annually."	·
SECTION 2.3.(a) G.S. 105-113.4B reads as rewritten:	
"§ 105-113.4B. Cancellation or revocation of license.	
(a) <u>Reasons. Cancellation.</u> – The Secretary may cancel a license issued under	this Article
upon the written request of the licensee and the immediate licensee. The licensee's re-	equest must
include a proposed effective date of cancellation. The licensee must return of the licensee must	cense to the
Secretary. Secretary on or before the proposed effective date. If the licensee's reque	est does not
include a proposed effective date of cancellation, the license is cancelled 15 day	ys after the
Department receives the written request. If the license is unable to be returned, the license is unable to be returned, the license is unable to be returned.	ensee must
include a written statement of the reasons, satisfactory to the Secretary, why the lice	ense cannot
be returned. The Secretary shall notify the licensee when the license is cancelled.	
(a1) <u>Revocation. – The Secretary may summarily revoke a license issued under</u>	this Article
when the Secretary finds that the licensee is incurring liability for the tax imposed	
Article after failing to pay a tax when due under this Article. In addition, the Sec	
revoke the license of a licensee that commits one or more of the following acts after	r holding a
hearing on whether the license should be revoked:	
(b) Procedure. – The Secretary must send a person whose license is summar	
a notice of the revocation and must give the person an opportunity to have a hear	
revocation within 10 days after the revocation. The Secretary must give a person wh	
may be revoked after a hearing at least 10 days' written notice of the date, time, and j	
hearing. A notice of a summary license revocation and a notice of hearing must	•
certified mail to the last known address of the licensee. If the person whose licen	
revoked fails to attend the noticed hearing, the license revocation is effective 15 da	<u>ys after the</u>
noticed hearing.	
"	
SECTION 2.3.(b) G.S. 105-449.76 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 105-449.76. Cancellation or revocation of license.	
(a) <u>Reasons. Cancellation.</u> – The Secretary may cancel a license issued under	
upon the written request of the licensee licensee. The licensee's request must include	
effective date of cancellation and the immediate must return of the licer	
Secretary. Secretary on or before the proposed effective date. If the licensee's reque	st does not

1 include a proposed effective date of cancellation, the license is cancelled 15 days after the

2 Department receives the written request. If the license is unable to be returned, the licensee must

3 include a written statement of the reasons, satisfactory to the Secretary, why the license cannot 4 be returned. The Secretary shall notify the licensee when the license is cancelled.

5 Revocation. - The Secretary may summarily revoke a license issued under this Article (a1) 6 when the Secretary finds that the licensee is incurring liability for the tax imposed under this 7 Article after failing to pay a tax when due under this Article. In addition, the Secretary may 8 revoke the license of a licensee that commits one or more of the acts listed in G.S. 105-449.120 9 after holding a hearing on whether the license should be revoked.

10 Procedure. – The Secretary must send a person whose license is summarily revoked (b) 11 a notice of the revocation and must give the person an opportunity to have a hearing on the revocation within 10 days after the revocation. The Secretary must give a person whose license 12 13 may be revoked after a hearing at least 10 days' written notice of the date, time, and place of the 14 hearing. A notice of a summary license revocation and a notice of hearing must be sent by certified mail to the last known address of the licensee. If the person whose license may be 15 16 revoked fails to attend the noticed hearing, the license revocation is effective 15 days after the 17 noticed hearing. "

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20 21 SECTION 2.4. G.S. 105-113.4E reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-113.4E. Modified risk tobacco products.

22 (c) Substantiation. – Generally, tobacco products are subject to the tax imposed under 23 this Article, unless a taxpayer-manufacturer substantiates that a product qualifies as a modified 24 risk tobacco product and is subject to a reduced rate of tax in accordance with subsection (b) of 25 this section. A taxpayer manufacturer may substantiate that a product qualifies as a modified risk 26 tobacco product by providing the Department a copy of the order issued by the United States 27 Food and Drug Administration verifying the product as a modified risk tobacco product. Once 28 the taxpayer manufacturer provides the order to the Department, the Department must reduce the 29 tax due as required under subsection (b) of this section effective on the first day of the next 30 calendar month. If the order indicating a product qualifies as a modified risk tobacco product is 31 renewed, the manufacturer must provide the order renewing the product must be provided to the 32 Department within 14 days of receipt.

33 Forfeiture. – If the product no longer qualifies as a modified risk tobacco product, the (d) 34 rate reduction under subsection (b) of this section is forfeited. A product no longer qualifies when 35 the order qualifying the product as a modified risk tobacco product expires and is not renewed or 36 the order is withdrawn by the United States Food and Drug Administration. The taxpayer 37 manufacturer must provide notice of such expiration or withdrawal to the Department within 14 38 days of receipt. Upon determination by the Department that the product no longer qualifies as a 39 modified risk tobacco product, the Department must determine if the taxpayer paid a reduced 40 rate after the order expired or was withdrawn. If the taxpayer did avoid taxes, the taxpayer is 41 liable for all past taxes avoided as a result of the product no longer qualifying plus interest at the 42 rate established under G.S. 105-241.21, computed from the date the taxes would have been due 43 if the rate reduction had not been allowed. The past taxes and interest are due 30 days after the 44 date the rate reduction is forfeited; a taxpayer that fails to pay the past taxes and interest by the 45 due date is subject to the penalties provided in G.S. 105-236."

46 SECTION 2.5.(a) Part 1 of Article 2A of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is 47 amended by adding a new section to read:

48 "§ 105-113.4G. Records to be kept.

Every person required to be licensed under this Article and every person required to make 49 reports under this Article shall keep complete and accurate records of all purchases, inventories, 50

sales, shipments, and deliveries of tobacco products, and other information as required under this 51

Article. The records shall be in the form prescribed by the Secretary and shall be open at all times 1 2 for inspection by the Secretary or an authorized representative of the Secretary. 3 These records shall be safely preserved for a period of three years in a manner to ensure their 4 security and accessibility for inspection by the Department." 5 SECTION 2.5.(b) G.S. 105-113.26 and G.S. 105-113.40 are repealed. 6 **SECTION 2.6.(a)** G.S. 105-113.13(b) reads as rewritten: 7 The Secretary may require a licensed distributor to furnish a bond in an amount that "(b) 8 adequately protects the State from loss if the licensed distributor fails a licensed distributor's 9 failure to pay taxes due under this Part. A bond must be conditioned on compliance with this 10 Part, payable to the State, and in the form required by the Secretary. The amount of the bond is 11 two times the licensed distributor's average expected monthly tax liability under this Article, as determined by the Secretary, provided the amount of the bond may not be less than two thousand 12 13 dollars (\$2,000) and may not be more than two million dollars (\$2,000,000). The Secretary 14 should periodically review the sufficiency of bonds required of the licensed distributor and increase the required bond amount if the amount no longer covers the anticipated tax liability of 15 16 the licensed distributor and decrease the amount if the Secretary finds that a lower bond amount 17 will protect the State adequately from loss. 18 For purposes of this section, a licensed distributor may substitute an irrevocable letter of 19 credit for the secured bond required by this section. The letter of credit must be issued by a 20 commercial bank acceptable to the Secretary and available to the State as a beneficiary. The letter 21 of credit must be in a form acceptable to the Secretary, conditioned upon compliance with this 22 Article, and in the amounts stipulated in this section." 23 **SECTION 2.6.(b)** G.S. 105-113.38 reads as rewritten: 24 "§ 105-113.38. Bond or irrevocable letter of credit. 25 The Secretary may require a wholesale dealer or a retail dealer to furnish a bond in an amount 26 that adequately protects the State from loss if the dealer fails a wholesale dealer's or a retail 27 dealer's failure to pay taxes due under this Part. A bond must be conditioned on compliance with 28 this Part, payable to the State, and in the form required by the Secretary. The amount of the bond 29 is two times the wholesale or retail dealer's average expected monthly tax liability under this 30 Article, as determined by the Secretary, provided the amount of the bond may not be less than 31 two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and may not be more than two million dollars (\$2,000,000). The 32 Secretary should periodically review the sufficiency of bonds required of dealers, and increase 33 the amount of a required bond when the amount of the bond furnished no longer covers the 34 anticipated tax liability of the wholesale dealer or retail dealer and decrease the amount when the 35 Secretary determines that a smaller bond amount will adequately protect the State from loss. 36 For purposes of this section, a wholesale dealer or a retail dealer may substitute an irrevocable 37 letter of credit for the secured bond required by this section. The letter of credit must be issued 38 by a commercial bank acceptable to the Secretary and available to the State as a beneficiary. The 39 letter of credit must be in a form acceptable to the Secretary, conditioned upon compliance with 40 this Article, and in the amounts stipulated in this section." SECTION 2.7. G.S. 105-113.27(b) reads as rewritten: 41 42 No-Except as otherwise provided in this Article, no person shall sell or offer for sale "(b) 43 non-tax-paid cigarettes." 44 **SECTION 2.8.(a)** G.S. 105-187.76(2) reads as rewritten: 45 Commission. - The Mining and Energy Oil and Gas Commission." "(2) 46 **SECTION 2.8.(b)** G.S. 105-187.77(d) reads as rewritten: 47 Marginal Gas Rate. - The producer of a proposed or existing gas well may apply to "(d) 48 the Mining and Energy Commission for a determination that the well qualifies as a marginal gas 49 well. The producer may elect to have the gas taxed at the marginal gas rate or the gas rate. For 50 severance of gas from a marginal gas well the percentage rate is six-tenths of one percent (0.6%)." **SECTION 2.8.(c)** 105-187.80(h) reads as rewritten: 51

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"(h) Commission Determination. – To claim the marginal gas rate, the producer or taxpayer of a proposed or existing gas well shall provide to the Secretary proof that the Mining
and Energy Commission has determined the well qualifies as a marginal gas well." SECTION 2.9. G.S. 105-449.37(a)(1) reads as rewritten:
"(1) International Fuel Tax Agreement. – The Articles of Agreement adopted by
the International Fuel Tax Association, Inc., as amended as of January 1,
2017. December 1, 2018."
SECTION 2.10.(a) G.S. 105-449.47(a1) reads as rewritten:
"(a1) License and Decal. – When the Secretary licenses a motor carrier, the Secretary must
issue a license for the motor carrier and a set of decals for each qualified motor vehicle. A motor
carrier must keep records of decals issued to it and must be able to account for all decals it
receives from the Secretary. Licenses and decals issued by the Secretary are for a calendar year.
All decals issued by the Secretary remain the property of the State. The Secretary may revoke a
license or a decal when a motor carrier fails to comply with this Article or Article 36C or 36D of
this Subchapter.
A motor carrier must carry a copy of its license in each motor vehicle operated by the motor
carrier when the vehicle is in this State. A-Unless operating under a temporary permit under
G.S. 105-449.49, a motor vehicle must clearly display one decal on each side of the vehicle at all
times. A decal must be affixed to the qualified motor vehicle for which it was issued in the place
and manner designated by the authority that issued it."
SECTION 2.10.(b) G.S. 105-449.49 reads as rewritten:
"§ 105-449.49. Temporary permits.
(a) <u>Issuance. Permitting Service.</u> – Upon application to the Secretary and payment of a
fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00), a permitting service may obtain a temporary permit authorizing a
motor carrier to operate a vehicle in the State for three days without licensing the vehicle in
accordance with G.S. 105-449.47. The permitting service may sell the temporary permit to a
motor carrier. A motor carrier to whom a temporary permit has been issued may elect not to
report its operation of the vehicle during the three-day period. Fees collected under this
subsection are credited to the Highway Fund.
(c) <u>Licensed Motor Carrier. – A licensed motor carrier in North Carolina, who is subject</u>
to the International Fuel Tax Agreement, may apply for a temporary permit authorizing the motor carrier to operate a qualified motor vehicle in the State for 30 days without a decal. The licensed
motor carrier must be in compliance with this Article, and the application must be on a form
prescribed by the Secretary and contain information required by the Secretary.
(d) Permit. – A motor carrier operating under a temporary permit issued pursuant to this
section must keep a copy of the permit in the motor vehicle."
SECTION 2.11. G.S. 105-449.69A reads as rewritten:
"§ 105-449.69A. Temporary license during disaster response period.
(a) Temporary License. – The Secretary may grant a temporary license to an applicant to
import, export, distribute, or transport motor fuel in this State in response to a state of emergency
or a disaster declaration. The term terms "state of emergency" and "disaster declaration" has have
the same meaning as defined in G.S. 166A-19.3. The temporary license expires upon the
expiration of the disaster declaration. A temporary license is effective on the date the applicant
engages in business in this State and expires 30 days after that date. Prior to the expiration of the
temporary license, the licensee may request, on a form prescribed by the Secretary, that the
license be extended for an additional 30 days, if the state of emergency or disaster declaration
remains in effect. A temporary license issued under this section may not be renewed or a new
temporary license granted if the licensee failed to file the required returns or make payments of the required taxes.comply with this Article.

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1	(b) Requirements. – To obtain a temporary license, a person must	file an application with			
2	the Secretary on a form prescribed by the Secretary within seven calenda	r days from the date of			
3	the disaster declaration. An of engaging in business in this State. The application must be filed				
4	prior to the termination of the state of emergency or disaster declaration	and must include all of			
5	the following information:				
6	"				
7	SECTION 2.12. G.S. 105-449.134 reads as rewritten:				
8	"§ 105-449.134. Denial, revocation, or cancellation of license.				
9	The Secretary may deny an application for a license or cancel or revo				
10	Article for the same reasons that the Secretary may deny an application for				
11	revoke a license under Article 36C of this Chapter. The procedure in Art				
12	or revoking a license applies to the <u>cancellation or</u> revocation of a license	e under this Article."			
13	SECTION 2.13. G.S. 119-19(b) reads as rewritten:				
14	"(b) Procedure. – The Secretary must send a person whose license	•			
15	a notice of the revocation and must give the person an opportunity to	6			
16	revocation within 10 days after the revocation. The Secretary must give				
17	may be revoked after a hearing at least 10 days' written notice of the date				
18	hearing. A notice of a summary license revocation and a notice of he	earing must be sent by			
19	registered certified mail to the last known address of the licensee."				
20					
21	PART III. SALES AND USE TAX CHANGES				
22	SECTION 3.1.(a) G.S. 105-164.14 reads as rewritten:				
23	"§ 105-164.14. Certain refunds authorized.				
24 25	(b) Nonprofit Entities and Hospital Drugs. – A nonprofit entity is	allowed a comiennual			
23 26	refund of sales and use taxes paid by it under this Article on direct purchas				
20 27	property and services items for use in carrying on the work of the nonpro-				
28	tax liability indirectly incurred by a nonprofit entity through reimburse				
28 29	person of the entity for the purchase of tangible personal property and serv				
30	on the work of the nonprofit entity is considered a direct purchase by th				
31	tax liability indirectly incurred by a nonprofit entity on building materials	-			
32	equipment that become a part of or annexed to any building or structure				
33	by the nonprofit entity and is being erected, altered, or repaired for use				
34	for carrying on its nonprofit activities is considered a sales or use tax liab				
35	purchases by the nonprofit entity. The refund allowed under this subsec	-			
36	purchases of electricity, telecommunications service, ancillary service, p				
37	programming, or a prepaid meal plan. A request for a refund must be in w	1 0			
38	any information and documentation required by the Secretary. A request	-			
39	six months of a calendar year is due the following October 15; a reque				
40	second six months of a calendar year is due the following April 15. The a				
41	amount allowed an entity under this subsection for the State's fiscal				
42	thirty-one million seven hundred thousand dollars (\$31,700,000).	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
43	The refunds allowed under this subsection do not apply to an ent	tity that is owned and			
11	controlled by the United States or to an antity that is award or controlled	•			

The refunds allowed under this subsection do not apply to an entity that is owned and controlled by the United States or to an entity that is owned or controlled by the State and is not listed in this subsection. A hospital that is not listed in this subsection is allowed a semiannual refund of sales and use taxes paid by it on over-the-counter drugs purchased for use in carrying out its work. The following nonprofit entities are allowed a refund under this subsection:

48

49 (c) Certain Governmental Entities. – A governmental entity listed in this subsection is
 50 allowed an annual refund of sales and use taxes paid by it under this Article on direct purchases
 51 of tangible personal property and services. items. Sales and use tax liability indirectly incurred

1 by a governmental entity on building materials, supplies, fixtures, and equipment that become a 2 part of or annexed to any building or structure that is owned or leased by the governmental entity 3 and is being erected, altered, or repaired for use by the governmental entity is considered a sales 4 or use tax liability incurred on direct purchases by the governmental entity for the purpose of this 5 subsection. The refund allowed under this subsection does not apply to purchases of electricity, 6 telecommunications service, ancillary service, piped natural gas, video programming, or a 7 prepaid meal plan. A request for a refund must be in writing and must include any information 8 and documentation required by the Secretary. A request for a refund is due within six months 9 after the end of the governmental entity's fiscal year. 10 This subsection applies only to the following governmental entities: 11" 12 **SECTION 3.1.(b)** This section becomes effective July 1, 2020, and applies to 13 purchases made on or after that date. 14 **SECTION 3.2.** G.S. 105-164.16(d) reads as rewritten: Use Tax on Out-of-State Purchases. – Use tax payable by an individual who purchases 15 "(d) an item, other than a boat or aircraft, outside the State for a nonbusiness purpose is due on an 16 17 annual basis. For an individual who is not required to file an individual income tax return under 18 Part 2 of Article 4 of this Chapter, the annual reporting period ends on the last day of the calendar 19 year and a use tax return is due by the following April 15. For an individual who is required to 20 file an individual income tax return, the annual reporting period ends on the last day of the 21 individual's income tax year, and the use tax must be paid on the income tax return as provided 22 in G.S. 105-269.14." 23 SECTION 3.3.(a) G.S. 105-164.4J reads as rewritten: 24 "§ 105-164.4J. Marketplace-facilitated sales. 25 Scope. – This section applies to a marketplace facilitator that makes sales, including (a) 26 all marketplace facilitated sales for all marketplace sellers, sourced to this State for the previous 27 or the current calendar year that meet either of the following: engaged in business in this State. 28 (1)Gross sales in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). 29 (2)Two hundred or more separate transactions. 30 Payment of Tax. – A marketplace facilitator that meets the threshold in subsection (a) (b) 31 of subject to this section is considered the retailer of each marketplace-facilitated sale it makes 32 and is liable for collecting and remitting the sales and use tax on all such sales. A marketplace 33 facilitator is required to comply with the same requirements and procedures as all other retailers 34 registered or who are required to be registered to collect and remit sales and use tax in this State. 35 A marketplace facilitator is required to collect and remit sales tax as required by this section 36 regardless of whether a marketplace seller for whom it makes a marketplace-facilitated sale meets 37 any of the following conditions: 38 " 39 **SECTION 3.3.(b)** This section becomes effective July 1, 2020, and applies to sales 40 occurring on or after that date. 41 **SECTION 3.4.** G.S. 105-164.4(a)(1) reads as rewritten: 42 The general rate of tax applies to the following items sold at retail: "(1) 43 . . . 44 b. The sales price of certain digital property. The tax applies regardless 45 of whether the purchaser of the property has a right to use it 46 permanently or to use it without making continued payments. The sale 47 at retail or the use, storage, or consumption in this State of a digital 48 code is treated the same as the sale at retail or the use, storage, or 49 consumption in this State of certain digital property for which the digital code relates." 50 SECTION 3.5.(a) G.S. 153A-154.1 reads as rewritten: 51

General	Assembly Of North Carolina	Session 2019
"§ 153A-	54.1. Uniform penalties -provisions fo	r local meals taxes.
(a)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	county authorized by the General Assembly to
		s with any provision of a local act, this section
-	s that provision.	
(b)	-	d to remit to the Department of Revenue the
	-	mit the local meals tax on prepared food and
		ective date of the levy of the local meals tax.
		provision of law, the <u>The</u> civil and criminal
· · ·	e .	der Chapter 105 of the General Statutes apply
-		ng county has the same authority to waive the
		f Revenue has to waive the penalties for State
-	use taxes.	Revenue has to warve the penalties for State
(d)	Definitions. – The following definitions	s apply in this section:
<u>(u)</u>	(1) Meals tax. – A tax on prepared :	
	* *	The term means both of the following:
		as defined in G.S. 18B-101, that meets at least
		prepared food under G.S. 105-164.3.
(b)		county authorized by the General Assembly to
· · ·		"meals tax" means a tax on prepared food and
drink."	is tax. As used in this section, the term	incars tax incars a tax on prepared rood and
	SECTION 3.5.(b) G.S. 160A-214.1 re	ade as rewritten.
"8 160A -	214.1. Uniform penalties provisions fo	
(a)		city authorized by the General Assembly to
		s with any provision of a local act, this section
•	s that provision.	s with any provision of a local act, this section
(b)		d to remit to the Department of Revenue the
<u> </u>		mit the local meals tax on prepared food and
	-	ive date of the levy of the local meals tax.
		provision of law, the <u>The</u> civil and criminal
	•••	der Chapter 105 of the General Statutes apply
		xing city has the same authority to waive the
	• •	enue has to waive the penalties for State sales
and use ta	•	side has to warve the penantes for State sales
und use u (b)		city authorized by the General Assembly to
levy a me	· · · ·	erty autionized by the General Assembly to
•	Definitions. – The following definitions	s apply in this section:
(c) <u>(u)</u>	(1) City. – A municipality.	suppry in this section.
	 (1) City: A multiplanty. (2) Meals tax. – A tax on prepared : 	food and drink beverages
		The term means both of the following:
		•
	-	as defined in G.S. 18B-101, that meets at least
	-	prepared food under G.S. 105-164.3."
		es effective July 1, 2020, and applies to sales
occurring	on or after that date.	es effective July 1, 2020, and applies to sales
occurring	on or after that date.	
ДАДТ I	. PERSONAL INCOME TAX CHAN	CES
	SECTION 4.1. G.S. 105-131.8(a) read	
"(a)		05-153.9 and G.S. 105-160.4, each resident
. ,		sed on the shareholder in an amount equal to
		e tax paid by the S Corporation to a state that
uit shale	onder s pro rata share or any net income	i ian paid by the S Corporation to a state that

1	1		the intervention of Comparison of the state intervention of the Comparison		
1	does not measure the income of S Corporation shareholders by the income of the S Corporation.				
2	For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term "net income tax" means any tax imposed on or				
3	measured by a corporation's net income."				
4			TION 4.2. G.S. 105-153.5(b)(10) is repealed.		
5			TION 4.3. G.S. 105-154(d) reads as rewritten:		
6	"(d)	•	ent of Tax on Behalf of Nonresident Owner or Partner If a business conducted		
7			owned by a nonresident individual or by a partnership having one or more		
8			bers, the manager of the business shall report information concerning the		
9	-		usiness in this State, the distributive share of the income of each nonresident		
10		•	and any other information required by the Secretary. The distributive share of		
11			ch nonresident partner includes any guaranteed payments made to the partner.		
12		-	the business shall pay with the return the tax on each nonresident owner or		
13	-		The income computed at the rate levied on individuals under G.S. 105-153.7.		
14		•	y deduct the payment for each nonresident owner or partner from the owner or		
15			tive share of the income of the business in this State. If the nonresident partner		
16			al and the partner has executed an affirmation that the partner will pay the tax		
17	with its co	orporate	e, partnership, trust, or estate income tax return, the manager of the business is		
18	not requir	ed to pa	ay the tax on the partner's share. In this case, the manager shall include a copy		
19	of the affi	irmatior	n with the report required by this subsection. The affirmation must be annually		
20			resident partner and submitted by the manager by the due date of the report		
21			ubsection. Otherwise, the manager of the business is required to pay the tax on		
22			partner's share. Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 105-241.7(b), the		
23			business may not request a refund of an overpayment made on behalf of a		
24			er or partner if the manager of the business has previously filed the return and		
25	•		The nonresident owner or partner may, on its own income tax return, request a		
26		-	payment made on its behalf by the manager of the business within the provisions		
27	of G.S. 10)5-241.0	5."		
28			TION 4.4.(a) G.S. 105-228.90(b) reads as rewritten:		
29	"(b)	Defin	itions. – The following definitions apply in this Article:		
30		•••			
31		<u>(9)</u>	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) An identification number issued by		
32			the Social Security Administration or the Internal Revenue Service, excluding		
33			a Taxpayer Identification Number for Pending U.S. Adoptions (ATIN) and		
34			Preparer Taxpayer Identification Number (PTIN).		
35		<u>(10)</u>	Truncated Taxpayer Identification Number (TTIN) This term has the same		
36			meaning as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 301.6109-4."		
37			TION 4.4.(b) Article 9 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by		
38	U		tion to read:		
39	" <u>§ 105-25</u>	2.1. Us	se of a TTIN.		
40	<u>A TT</u>	IN may	not be used on any return, statement, or other document required to be filed		
41	with or fu	rnished	to the Department unless specifically authorized in this Chapter."		
42			TION 4.4.(c) G.S. 105-163.1(12a) reads as rewritten:		
43		"(12a)	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). – An identification number issued by		
44			the Social Security Administration or the Internal Revenue Service excluding		
45			Taxpayer Identification Number for Pending U.S. Adoptions (ATIN) and		
46			Preparer Taxpayer Identification Number (PTIN). Defined in		
47			<u>G.S. 105-228.90(b)(9).</u> "		
48			TION 4.5. G.S. 105-241.13 reads as rewritten:		
49	"§ 105-24	1.13. A	Action on request for review.		
50					

1	(b) Conference. – When the Department and the taxpayer agree that an action taken under			
2	subsection (a) or (a1) of this section resolves the taxpayer's objection to the Department's			
3	proposed denial of a refund or a proposed assessment, the Department does not need to take			
4	further action on the request for review. When an action taken under subsection (a) or (a1) of this			
5	section does not resolve the taxpayer's objection to the Department's proposed denial of a refund			
6	or a proposed assessment, the Department must schedule a conference with the taxpayer. The			
7	Department must set the time and place for the conference, which may include a conference by			
8	telephone, and must send the taxpayer notice of the designated time and place. The Department			
9	must send the notice at least 30 days before the date of the conference or, if the Department and			
10	the taxpayer agree, within a shorter period. <u>The Department and the taxpayer may reschedule the</u>			
10	conference by mutual agreement. If a taxpayer fails to attend a scheduled conference on the			
12	proposed denial of a refund or a proposed assessment, the Department and the taxpayer are			
12	considered to be unable to resolve the taxpayer's objection.			
13 14	The conference is an informal proceeding at which the taxpayer and the Department must			
14 15	attempt to resolve the case. Testimony under oath is not taken, and the rules of evidence do not			
15 16	apply. A taxpayer may designate a representative to act on the taxpayer's behalf. The taxpayer			
17	may present any objections to the proposed denial of refund or proposed assessment at the			
18	conference and is not limited by the explanation set forth in the taxpayer's request for review.			
19	(c) After Conference. – One of the following must occur after the Department conducts			
20	a conference on a proposed denial of a refund or a proposed assessment:			
21	(2) The Dependence of the term and the term and the term of ter			
22	(3) The Department and the taxpayer are unable to resolve the taxpayer's			
23	objection to the proposed denial of the refund or proposed assessment. If a			
24	taxpayer fails to attend a scheduled conference on the proposed denial of a			
25	refund or a proposed assessment without prior notice to the Department, the			
26	Department and the taxpayer are considered to be unable to resolve the			
27	taxpayer's objection."			
28				
29	PART V. CORPORATE TAX CHANGES			
30	SECTION 5.1.(a) G.S. 105-122(b)(2) reads as rewritten:			
31	"(2) An addition for <u>the amount of indebtedness the corporation owes to a parent</u> ,			
32	a subsidiary, an affiliate, or a noncorporate entity in which the corporation or			
33	an affiliated group of corporations owns directly or indirectly more than fifty			
34	percent (50%) of the capital interests of the noncorporate entity. The amount			
35	added back to the corporation's net worth may be further adjusted if part of			
36	the capital of the creditor is capital borrowed from a source other than a parent,			
37	a subsidiary, or an affiliate. The debtor corporation may deduct a			
38	proportionate part of the indebtedness based on the ratio of the borrowed			
39	capital of the creditor to the total assets of the creditor. For purposes of this			
40	subdivision, borrowed capital does not include indebtedness incurred by a			
41	bank arising out of the receipt of a deposit and evidenced by a certificate of			
42	deposit, a passbook, a cashier's check, a certified check, or other similar			
43	document.that creates net interest expense, as defined in			
44	<u>G.S. 105-130.7B(b)(3)</u> , but does not create qualified interest expense, as			
45	defined in G.S. 105-130.7B(b)(4)."			
46				
47	SECTION 5.1.(b) This section is effective for taxable years beginning on or after			
	SECTION 5.1.(b) This section is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and applicable to the calculation of franchise tax reported on the 2020 and later			
48	SECTION 5.1.(b) This section is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and applicable to the calculation of franchise tax reported on the 2020 and later corporate income tax returns.			
48 49	SECTION 5.1.(b) This section is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and applicable to the calculation of franchise tax reported on the 2020 and later corporate income tax returns. SECTION 5.2.(a) G.S. 105-130.4(<i>l</i> 1) reads as rewritten:			
48 49 50	 SECTION 5.1.(b) This section is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and applicable to the calculation of franchise tax reported on the 2020 and later corporate income tax returns. SECTION 5.2.(a) G.S. 105-130.4(<i>l</i>1) reads as rewritten: "(<i>l</i>1) Wholesale Content Distributors. – A wholesale content distributor's market for 			
48 49	SECTION 5.1.(b) This section is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and applicable to the calculation of franchise tax reported on the 2020 and later corporate income tax returns. SECTION 5.2.(a) G.S. 105-130.4(<i>l</i> 1) reads as rewritten:			

1 2	apportioned <u>receipts sourced</u> to this State be less than the amount determined under this subsection. The amount determined under this subsection is the total domestic gross receipts of			
3	the wholesale content distributor from advertising and licensing activities multiplied by two			
4	percent (2%). For purposes of this section, the term "wholesale content distributor" has the same			
5	meaning as defined in G.S. 105-130.4A."			
6	SECTION 5.2.(b) G.S. 105-122(c1)(1) reads as rewritten:			
7	"(1) Statutory. – A corporation that is subject to income tax under Article 4 of this			
8	Chapter must apportion its net worth by using the fraction it applies in			
9	apportioning its income under that Article. A corporation that is not subject to			
10	income tax under Article 4 of this Chapter must apportion its net worth by			
11	using the fraction it would be required to apply in apportioning its income if			
12	it were subject to that Article. The apportionment fraction for a wholesale			
13	content distributor, as that term is defined in G.S. 105-130.4A, shall not be			
14	less than two percent (2%). The apportionment method set out in this			
15	subdivision is considered the statutory method of apportionment and is			
16	presumed to be the best method of determining the amount of a corporation's			
17	net worth attributable to the corporation's business in this State."			
18	SECTION 5.2.(c) This section is effective for taxable years beginning on or after			
19	January 1, 2020.			
20	SECTION 5.3. Subdivisions (a)(21) and (b)(25) of G.S. 105-130.5 are repealed.			
21	SECTION 5.4. G.S. 105-130.5A(k) reads as rewritten:			
22	"(k) Proposed Assessment or Refund. – If the Secretary redetermines the State net income			
23	of the corporation in accordance with this section by adjusting the State net income of the			
24	corporation or requiring a combined return, the Secretary shall issue a proposed assessment or			
25	refund upon making such redetermination. The When a refund is determined in whole or part by			
26	a proposed assessment to an affiliated group member under this section, the refund shall not be			
27	issued until the proposed assessment to the affiliated group member has become collectable under			
28	G.S. 105-241.22. The amount of refund shall reflect any changes made by the Department under this section. Otherwise, the precedures for a proposed assessment or a refund in Article 0 of			
29 30	this section. Otherwise, the procedures for a proposed assessment or a refund in Article 9 of Chapter 105 shall be applicable to proposed assessments and refunds made under this section."			
30 31	SECTION 5.5. G.S. 105-130.11(b)(4) is repealed.			
32	SECTION 5.5. $0.5.105-150.11(0)(4)$ is repeated.			
33	PART VI. TAX ENFORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION CHANGES			
34	SECTION 6.1. G.S. 105-236.1(a)(3) reads as rewritten:			
35	"(3) The following criminal offenses when they involve a tax imposed under			
36	Chapter 105 of the General Statutes:			
37				
38	h. <u>G.S. 105-259 (Secrecy of tax information).</u> "			
39	SECTION 6.2.(a) G.S. 105-241.8(b)(2) reads as rewritten:			
40	"(2) Failure to file or filing false return. – There is no statute of limitations and the			
41	Secretary may propose an assessment of tax due from a taxpayer at any time			
42	if any of the following applies:			
43				
44	d. <u>The taxpayer, as a trustee, collected taxes on behalf of the State, but</u>			
45	did not remit all the taxes held in trust when due."			
46	SECTION 6.2.(b) This section is effective when it becomes law and applies to			
47	assessments not barred by the statute of limitations prior to that date.			
48	SECTION 6.3. G.S. 105-242.2 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:			
49	"(f) Scope. – This section shall not apply to, or limit, the criminal liability of any person."			
50	SECTION 6.4.(a) G.S. 105-243.1 reads as rewritten:			
51	"§ 105-243.1. Collection of tax debts.			

Ge	eneral Assem	bly Of North Carolina	Session 2019
	(a) Defin (1)	itions. – The following definitions apply in this sec Overdue tax debt. – Any part of a tax debt that re- more after it becomes collectible under G.S. 105 include a tax debt for which the taxpayer e agreement for the tax debt under G.S. 105-237 with debt became collectible, if the taxpayer has not f due under the installment agreement.	emains unpaid <u>90-60</u> days or 5-241.22. The term does not entered into an installment ithin <u>90-60</u> days after the tax
	(d) Fee	- A collection assistance fee is imposed on an ov	erdue tax debt that remains
un		or more after the tax debt is deemed collectible und	
ord	ler to impose a	a collection assistance fee on a tax debt, the Departm	nent must notify the taxpayer
		be imposed if the tax debt is not paid in full within	•
		ion was mailed to the taxpayer. in accordance with	-
-	-	sition. The fee notice may be included on the not	-
	-	rt of the debt. The Secretary may waive the fee pur	suant to G.S. 105-237 to the
sar		it were a penalty.	
		of the collection assistance fee is twenty percent	
		t. If a taxpayer pays only part of an overdue tax d	ebt, the payment is credited
pro	1 2	fee revenue and tax revenue.	
	" SEC	FION 6.4.(b) Section 5.1(b) of S.L. 2019-169 read	a ag rowritton.
		5.1.(b) This section becomes effective January 1,	
anı		bts that become collectible on or after that date."	<u>, 2020, August 1, 2020, </u> and
up		FION 6.4.(c) Subsection (a) of this section become	es effective August 1 2020
and		debts that become collectible on or after that date.	
		i t becomes law.	
		FION 6.5. G.S. 93B-1(3) reads as rewritten:	
	"(3)	State agency licensing board. – Any State agence	cy staffed by full-time State
		employees, which as part of their regular function	s issue licenses. This section
		does not apply to the North Carolina Criminal Jus	
		Standards Commission and Commission, the	
		Education and Training Standards Commission.	
		Carolina Department of Revenue. The following i	
		agency licensing boards and the profession or occ	supation for which the board,
		agency, or officer may issue licenses:	
		"	
D۸	DT VII EV	TEND CERTAIN SUNSETS	
I A		FION 7.1. G.S. 105-269.8(c) reads as rewritten:	
		et. – This section expires for taxable years begin	ning on or after January 1
$\frac{20^{2}}{20^{2}}$	21. 2026."	in this section expires for taxable years begin	ing on or arter surraity 1,
_0.		TION 7.2. G.S. 160A-239.1(b) reads as rewritten:	
		et. – This Article expires July 1, 2020, 2025, for	projects that have not been
ap		a final assessment resolution. The expiration doe	
		osed or to be imposed or bonds issued or authorized	•
	-	ions of this Article if a final assessment resolution h	has been adopted prior to the
eff	ective date of	the expiration."	
_			
PA		FECTIVE DATE	
		FION 8. Except as otherwise provided, this act is	s effective when it becomes
lav	ν.		