GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

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SENATE BILL 80 Second Edition Engrossed 5/28/09 PROPOSED HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S80-PCS55436-SQx-64

Short Title:	acksonville Occupancy Tax.	(Local)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	February 10, 2009	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO A	AUTHORIZE THE CITIES OF JACKSONVILLE	, LOWELL, AND MOUNT
HOLLY, A	ND THE TOWNS OF CRAMERTON, MCADEN	NVILLE, AND RANLO TO
LEVY A R	OOM OCCUPANCY AND TOURISM DEVELOP	MENT TAX.
The General As	sembly of North Carolina enacts:	
PART I. JACE	SONVILLE OCCUPANCY TAX.	
	ETION 1.1. Occupancy tax. – (a) Authorization ar	•
	ay levy a room occupancy tax of up to three perce	
	e rental of any room, lodging, or accommodation	
inn, tourist camp, or similar place within the city that is subject to sales tax imposed by the		
	. 105-164.4(a)(3). This tax is in addition to any Sta	
* * *	to accommodations furnished by nonprofit charita	
_	then furnished in furtherance of their nonprofit purp	
	TION 1.1.(b) Administration. – A tax levied under	
	ollected, and repealed as provided in G.S. 160A-21	5. The penalties provided in
	apply to a tax levied under this section.	ions apply in this act
	CTION 1.1.(c) Definitions. – The following definitions.	
(1)	Net proceeds. – Gross proceeds less the cost to collecting the tax, as determined by the finance	
	percent (3%) of the first five hundred thousand	
	proceeds collected each year and one percent (
	proceeds collected each year and one percent of	(170) of the femalining gross
(2)	Promote travel and tourism. – To advertise or	· market an area or activity.
(-)	publish and distribute pamphlets and other	•
	research, or engage in similar promotional acti	
	business travelers to the area. The term inclu	
	incurred in engaging in the listed activities.	-
(3)	Tourism-related expenditures. – Expenditures	that, in the judgment of the
	Jacksonville Tourism Development Authority,	are designed to increase the
	use of lodging facilities, meeting facilities, or co	onvention facilities in the city
	or to attract tourists or business travelers to	the city. The term includes
	tourism-related capital expenditures.	



SECTION 1.1.(d) Distribution and Use of Tax Revenue. — The City of Jacksonville shall, on a quarterly basis, remit the net proceeds of the occupancy tax to the Jacksonville Tourism Development Authority. The Authority shall use at least two-thirds of the funds remitted to it under this subsection to promote travel and tourism in Jacksonville and shall use the remainder for tourism-related expenditures.

SECTION 1.2. Tourism Development Authority. – (a) Appointment and Membership. – When the City Council adopts a resolution levying a room occupancy tax under this act, it shall also adopt a resolution creating the Jacksonville Tourism Development Authority, which shall be a public authority under the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. The resolution shall provide for the membership of the Authority, including the members' terms of office, and for the filling of vacancies on the Authority. At least one-third of the members shall be individuals who are affiliated with businesses that collect the tax in the city, and at least one-half of the members shall be individuals who are currently active in the promotion of travel and tourism in the city. The Jacksonville City Council shall designate one member of the Authority as chair and shall determine the compensation, if any, to be paid to members of the Authority.

The Authority shall meet at the call of the chair and shall adopt rules of procedure to govern its meetings. The Finance Officer for Jacksonville shall be the ex officio finance officer of the Authority.

SECTION 1.2.(b) Duties. – The Authority shall expend the net proceeds of the tax levied under this act for the purposes provided in Section 1 of this act. The Authority shall promote travel, tourism, and conventions in the city, sponsor tourist-related events and activities in the city, and finance tourist-related capital projects in the city.

SECTION 1.2.(c) Reports. – The Authority shall report quarterly and at the close of the fiscal year to the Jacksonville City Council on its receipts and expenditures for the preceding quarter and for the year in such detail as the City Council may require.

PART II. CRAMERTON OCCUPANCY TAX.

SECTION 2.1. Occupancy tax. – (a) Authorization and Scope. – The Cramerton Town Council may levy a room occupancy tax of up to three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of any room, lodging, or accommodation furnished by a hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or similar place within the town that is subject to sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(3). This tax is in addition to any State or local sales tax. This tax does not apply to accommodations furnished by nonprofit charitable, educational, or religious organizations when furnished in furtherance of their nonprofit purpose.

SECTION 2.1.(b) Administration. – A tax levied under this section shall be levied, administered, collected, and repealed as provided in G.S. 160A-215. The penalties provided in G.S. 160A-215 apply to a tax levied under this section.

SECTION 2.1.(c) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this act:

- (1) Net proceeds. Gross proceeds less the cost to the town of administering and collecting the tax, as determined by the finance officer, not to exceed three percent (3%) of the first five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) of gross proceeds collected each year and one percent (1%) of the remaining gross proceeds collected each year.
- (2) Promote travel and tourism. To advertise or market an area or activity, publish and distribute pamphlets and other materials, conduct market research, or engage in similar promotional activities that attract tourists or business travelers to the area. The term includes administrative expenses incurred in engaging in the listed activities.
- (3) Tourism-related expenditures. Expenditures that, in the judgment of the Cramerton Tourism Development Authority, are designed to increase the use of lodging facilities, meeting facilities, or convention facilities in the town or

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Distribution and Use of Tax Revenue. - The Town of **SECTION 2.1.(d)** Cramerton shall, on a quarterly basis, remit the net proceeds of the occupancy tax to the Cramerton Tourism Development Authority. The Authority shall use at least two-thirds of the funds remitted to it under this subsection to promote travel and tourism in Cramerton and shall use the remainder for tourism-related expenditures.

SECTION 2.2. Tourism Development Authority. - (a) Appointment and Membership. – When the Town Council adopts a resolution levying a room occupancy tax under this act, it shall also adopt a resolution creating the Cramerton Tourism Development Authority, which shall be a public authority under the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. The resolution shall provide for the membership of the Authority, including the members' terms of office, and for the filling of vacancies on the Authority. At least one-third of the members shall be individuals who are affiliated with businesses that collect the tax in the town, and at least one-half of the members shall be individuals who are currently active in the promotion of travel and tourism in the town. The Cramerton Town Council shall designate one member of the Authority as chair and shall determine the compensation, if any, to be paid to members of the Authority.

The Authority shall meet at the call of the chair and shall adopt rules of procedure to govern its meetings. The Finance Officer for Cramerton shall be the ex officio finance officer of the Authority.

SECTION 2.2.(b) Duties. – The Authority shall expend the net proceeds of the tax levied under this act for the purposes provided in Section 1 of this act. The Authority shall promote travel, tourism, and conventions in the town, sponsor tourist-related events and activities in the town, and finance tourist-related capital projects in the town.

SECTION 2.2.(c) Reports. – The Authority shall report quarterly and at the close of the fiscal year to the Cramerton Town Council on its receipts and expenditures for the preceding quarter and for the year in such detail as the Town Council may require.

PART III. LOWELL OCCUPANCY TAX.

SECTION 3.1. Occupancy tax. – (a) Authorization and Scope. – The Lowell City Council may levy a room occupancy tax of up to three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of any room, lodging, or accommodation furnished by a hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or similar place within the city that is subject to sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(3). This tax is in addition to any State or local sales tax. This tax does not apply to accommodations furnished by nonprofit charitable, educational, or religious organizations when furnished in furtherance of their nonprofit purpose.

SECTION 3.1.(b) Administration. – A tax levied under this section shall be levied, administered, collected, and repealed as provided in G.S. 160A-215. The penalties provided in G.S. 160A-215 apply to a tax levied under this section.

SECTION 3.1.(c) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this act:

- Net proceeds. Gross proceeds less the cost to the city of administering and (1) collecting the tax, as determined by the finance officer, not to exceed three percent (3%) of the first five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) of gross proceeds collected each year and one percent (1%) of the remaining gross proceeds collected each year.
- Promote travel and tourism. To advertise or market an area or activity, (2) publish and distribute pamphlets and other materials, conduct market research, or engage in similar promotional activities that attract tourists or business travelers to the area. The term includes administrative expenses incurred in engaging in the listed activities.

(3) Tourism-related expenditures. – Expenditures that, in the judgment of the Lowell Tourism Development Authority, are designed to increase the use of lodging facilities, meeting facilities, or convention facilities in the city or to attract tourists or business travelers to the city. The term includes tourism-related capital expenditures.

SECTION 3.1.(d) Distribution and Use of Tax Revenue. – The City of Lowell shall, on a quarterly basis, remit the net proceeds of the occupancy tax to the Lowell Tourism Development Authority. The Authority shall use at least two-thirds of the funds remitted to it under this subsection to promote travel and tourism in Lowell and shall use the remainder for tourism-related expenditures.

SECTION 3.2. Tourism Development Authority. – (a) Appointment and Membership. – When the City Council adopts a resolution levying a room occupancy tax under this act, it shall also adopt a resolution creating the Lowell Tourism Development Authority, which shall be a public authority under the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. The resolution shall provide for the membership of the Authority, including the members' terms of office, and for the filling of vacancies on the Authority. At least one-third of the members shall be individuals who are affiliated with businesses that collect the tax in the city, and at least one-half of the members shall be individuals who are currently active in the promotion of travel and tourism in the city. The Lowell City Council shall designate one member of the Authority as chair and shall determine the compensation, if any, to be paid to members of the Authority.

The Authority shall meet at the call of the chair and shall adopt rules of procedure to govern its meetings. The Finance Officer for Lowell shall be the ex officio finance officer of the Authority.

SECTION 3.2.(b) Duties. – The Authority shall expend the net proceeds of the tax levied under this act for the purposes provided in Section 1 of this act. The Authority shall promote travel, tourism, and conventions in the city, sponsor tourist-related events and activities in the city, and finance tourist-related capital projects in the city.

SECTION 3.2.(c) Reports. – The Authority shall report quarterly and at the close of the fiscal year to the Lowell City Council on its receipts and expenditures for the preceding quarter and for the year in such detail as the City Council may require.

PART IV. MCADENVILLE OCCUPANCY TAX.

SECTION 4.1. Occupancy tax. – (a) Authorization and Scope. – The McAdenville Town Council may levy a room occupancy tax of up to three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of any room, lodging, or accommodation furnished by a hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or similar place within the town that is subject to sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(3). This tax is in addition to any State or local sales tax. This tax does not apply to accommodations furnished by nonprofit charitable, educational, or religious organizations when furnished in furtherance of their nonprofit purpose.

 SECTION 4.1.(b) Administration. – A tax levied under this section shall be levied, administered, collected, and repealed as provided in G.S. 160A-215. The penalties provided in G.S. 160A-215 apply to a tax levied under this section.

 SECTION 4.1.(c) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this act:

 Net proceeds. – Gross proceeds less the cost to the town of administering and collecting the tax, as determined by the finance officer, not to exceed three percent (3%) of the first five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) of gross proceeds collected each year and one percent (1%) of the remaining gross proceeds collected each year.

(2) Promote travel and tourism. – To advertise or market an area or activity, publish and distribute pamphlets and other materials, conduct market research, or engage in similar promotional activities that attract tourists or

business travelers to the area. The term includes administrative expenses incurred in engaging in the listed activities.

 (3) Tourism-related expenditures. – Expenditures that, in the judgment of the McAdenville Tourism Development Authority, are designed to increase the use of lodging facilities, meeting facilities, or convention facilities in the town or to attract tourists or business travelers to the town. The term includes tourism-related capital expenditures.

SECTION 4.1.(d) Distribution and Use of Tax Revenue. – The Town of McAdenville shall, on a quarterly basis, remit the net proceeds of the occupancy tax to the McAdenville Tourism Development Authority. The Authority shall use at least two-thirds of the funds remitted to it under this subsection to promote travel and tourism in McAdenville and shall use the remainder for tourism-related expenditures.

SECTION 4.2. Tourism Development Authority. – (a) Appointment and Membership. – When the Town Council adopts a resolution levying a room occupancy tax under this act, it shall also adopt a resolution creating the McAdenville Tourism Development Authority, which shall be a public authority under the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. The resolution shall provide for the membership of the Authority, including the members' terms of office, and for the filling of vacancies on the Authority. At least one-third of the members shall be individuals who are affiliated with businesses that collect the tax in the town, and at least one-half of the members shall be individuals who are currently active in the promotion of travel and tourism in the town. The McAdenville Town Council shall designate one member of the Authority as chair and shall determine the compensation, if any, to be paid to members of the Authority.

The Authority shall meet at the call of the chair and shall adopt rules of procedure to govern its meetings. The Finance Officer for McAdenville shall be the ex officio finance officer of the Authority.

SECTION 4.2.(b) Duties. – The Authority shall expend the net proceeds of the tax levied under this act for the purposes provided in Section 1 of this act. The Authority shall promote travel, tourism, and conventions in the town, sponsor tourist-related events and activities in the town, and finance tourist-related capital projects in the town.

SECTION 4.2.(c) Reports. – The Authority shall report quarterly and at the close of the fiscal year to the McAdenville Town Council on its receipts and expenditures for the preceding quarter and for the year in such detail as the Town Council may require.

PART V. MOUNT HOLLY OCCUPANCY TAX.

SECTION 5.1. Occupancy tax. – (a) Authorization and Scope. – The Mount Holly City Council may levy a room occupancy tax of up to three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of any room, lodging, or accommodation furnished by a hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or similar place within the city that is subject to sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(3). This tax is in addition to any State or local sales tax. This tax does not apply to accommodations furnished by nonprofit charitable, educational, or religious organizations when furnished in furtherance of their nonprofit purpose.

SECTION 5.1.(b) Administration. – A tax levied under this section shall be levied, administered, collected, and repealed as provided in G.S. 160A-215. The penalties provided in G.S. 160A-215 apply to a tax levied under this section.

SECTION 5.1.(c) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this act:

(1) Net proceeds. – Gross proceeds less the cost to the city of administering and collecting the tax, as determined by the finance officer, not to exceed three percent (3%) of the first five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) of gross proceeds collected each year and one percent (1%) of the remaining gross proceeds collected each year.

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- Promote travel and tourism. To advertise or market an area or activity, (2) publish and distribute pamphlets and other materials, conduct market research, or engage in similar promotional activities that attract tourists or business travelers to the area. The term includes administrative expenses incurred in engaging in the listed activities.
- (3) Tourism-related expenditures. – Expenditures that, in the judgment of the Mount Holly Tourism Development Authority, are designed to increase the use of lodging facilities, meeting facilities, or convention facilities in the city or to attract tourists or business travelers to the city. The term includes tourism-related capital expenditures.

SECTION 5.1.(d) Distribution and Use of Tax Revenue. – The City of Mount Holly shall, on a quarterly basis, remit the net proceeds of the occupancy tax to the Mount Holly Tourism Development Authority. The Authority shall use at least two-thirds of the funds remitted to it under this subsection to promote travel and tourism in Mount Holly and shall use the remainder for tourism-related expenditures.

SECTION 5.2. Tourism Development Authority. – (a) Appointment and Membership. – When the City Council adopts a resolution levying a room occupancy tax under this act, it shall also adopt a resolution creating the Mount Holly Tourism Development Authority, which shall be a public authority under the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. The resolution shall provide for the membership of the Authority, including the members' terms of office, and for the filling of vacancies on the Authority. At least one-third of the members shall be individuals who are affiliated with businesses that collect the tax in the city, and at least one-half of the members shall be individuals who are currently active in the promotion of travel and tourism in the city. The Mount Holly City Council shall designate one member of the Authority as chair and shall determine the compensation, if any, to be paid to members of the Authority.

The Authority shall meet at the call of the chair and shall adopt rules of procedure to govern its meetings. The Finance Officer for Mount Holly shall be the ex officio finance officer of the Authority.

SECTION 5.2.(b) Duties. – The Authority shall expend the net proceeds of the tax levied under this act for the purposes provided in Section 1 of this act. The Authority shall promote travel, tourism, and conventions in the city, sponsor tourist-related events and activities in the city, and finance tourist-related capital projects in the city.

SECTION 5.2.(c) Reports. – The Authority shall report quarterly and at the close of the fiscal year to the Mount Holly City Council on its receipts and expenditures for the preceding quarter and for the year in such detail as the City Council may require.

PART VI. RANLO OCCUPANCY TAX.

SECTION 6.1. Occupancy tax. – (a) Authorization and Scope. – The Ranlo Town Council may levy a room occupancy tax of up to three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of any room, lodging, or accommodation furnished by a hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, or similar place within the town that is subject to sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(3). This tax is in addition to any State or local sales tax. This tax does not apply to accommodations furnished by nonprofit charitable, educational, or religious organizations when furnished in furtherance of their nonprofit purpose.

SECTION 6.1.(b) Administration. – A tax levied under this section shall be levied, administered, collected, and repealed as provided in G.S. 160A-215. The penalties provided in G.S. 160A-215 apply to a tax levied under this section.

SECTION 6.1.(c) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this act:

Net proceeds. – Gross proceeds less the cost to the town of administering (1) and collecting the tax, as determined by the finance officer, not to exceed three percent (3%) of the first five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) of

gross proceeds collected each year and one percent (1%) of the remaining gross proceeds collected each year.

- (2) Promote travel and tourism. To advertise or market an area or activity, publish and distribute pamphlets and other materials, conduct market research, or engage in similar promotional activities that attract tourists or business travelers to the area. The term includes administrative expenses incurred in engaging in the listed activities.
- (3) Tourism-related expenditures. Expenditures that, in the judgment of the Ranlo Tourism Development Authority, are designed to increase the use of lodging facilities, meeting facilities, or convention facilities in the town or to attract tourists or business travelers to the town. The term includes tourism-related capital expenditures.

SECTION 6.1.(d) Distribution and Use of Tax Revenue. – The Town of Ranlo shall, on a quarterly basis, remit the net proceeds of the occupancy tax to the Ranlo Tourism Development Authority. The Authority shall use at least two-thirds of the funds remitted to it under this subsection to promote travel and tourism in Ranlo and shall use the remainder for tourism-related expenditures.

SECTION 6.2. Tourism Development Authority. – (a) Appointment and Membership. – When the Town Council adopts a resolution levying a room occupancy tax under this act, it shall also adopt a resolution creating the Ranlo Tourism Development Authority, which shall be a public authority under the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act. The resolution shall provide for the membership of the Authority, including the members' terms of office, and for the filling of vacancies on the Authority. At least one-third of the members shall be individuals who are affiliated with businesses that collect the tax in the town, and at least one-half of the members shall be individuals who are currently active in the promotion of travel and tourism in the town. The Ranlo Town Council shall designate one member of the Authority as chair and shall determine the compensation, if any, to be paid to members of the Authority.

The Authority shall meet at the call of the chair and shall adopt rules of procedure to govern its meetings. The Finance Officer for Ranlo shall be the ex officio finance officer of the Authority.

SECTION 6.2.(b) Duties. – The Authority shall expend the net proceeds of the tax levied under this act for the purposes provided in Section 1 of this act. The Authority shall promote travel, tourism, and conventions in the town, sponsor tourist-related events and activities in the town, and finance tourist-related capital projects in the town.

SECTION 6.2.(c) Reports. – The Authority shall report quarterly and at the close of the fiscal year to the Ranlo Town Council on its receipts and expenditures for the preceding quarter and for the year in such detail as the Town Council may require.

PART VII. UNIFORM PROVISIONS.

SECTION 7. G.S. 160A-215(g) reads as rewritten:

"(g) This section applies only to Beech Mountain District W, to the Cities of Belmont, Elizabeth City, Eden, Elizabeth City, Gastonia, Goldsboro, Greensboro, High Point, Jacksonville, Kings Mountain, Lexington, Lincolnton, Lowell, Lumberton, Monroe, Mount Airy, Mount Holly, Reidsville, Roanoke Rapids, Shelby, Statesville, Washington, and Wilmington, to the Towns of Ahoskie, Beech Mountain, Benson, Blowing Rock, Boiling Springs, Burgaw, Carolina Beach, Carrboro, Cramerton, Dallas, Dobson, Elkin, Franklin, Jonesville, Kenly, Kure Beach, Leland, McAdenville, Mooresville, North Topsail Beach, Pilot Mountain, Ranlo, Selma, Smithfield, St. Pauls, Troutman, Tryon, West Jefferson, Wilkesboro, Wrightsville Beach, Yadkinville, and Yanceyville, and to the municipalities in Avery and Brunswick Counties."

PART VIII. EFFECTIVE DATE.

SECTION 8. This act is effective when it becomes law.