GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

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HOUSE BILL 220 Committee Substitute Favorable 3/7/23 Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 3/14/23

Short Title:	Lansing/Jefferson/Stokes Occ. Tax Auth.	(Local)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	March 1, 2023	

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A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE TOWN OF LANSING, THE TOWN OF JEFFERSON, AND
STOKES COUNTY TO LEVY AN OCCUPANCY TAX.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

PART I. TOWN OF LANSING OCCUPANCY TAX

SECTION 1. Occupancy tax. - (a) Authorization and Scope. - The Town of Lansing Board of Aldermen may levy a room occupancy tax of up to three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of an accommodation 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.

SECTION 1.(b) Administration. – A tax levied under this Part shall be levied, administered, collected, and repealed as provided in G.S. 160A-215.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 Part.

SECTION 1.(c) Distribution and Use of Tax Revenue. — The Town of Lansing shall, on a quarterly basis, remit the net proceeds of the occupancy tax to the Lansing Tourism Development Authority. The Authority shall use at least two-thirds of the funds to promote travel and tourism and shall use the remainder for tourism-related expenditures in the town.

The following definitions apply in this subsection:

- (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 receipts 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 Tourism Development Authority, are designed to increase the use of accommodations, 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 2. Tourism Development Authority. – (a) Appointment and Membership. – When the Town of Lansing Board of Aldermen adopts a resolution levying a room occupancy tax under this Part, it shall also adopt a resolution creating a town 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 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 Town of Lansing Board of Aldermen 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 the Town of Lansing shall be the ex officio finance officer of the Authority.

SECTION 2.(b) Duties. – The Authority shall expend the net proceeds of the tax levied under this Part for promoting travel and tourism and for tourism-related expenditures as provided in this Part.

SECTION 2.(c) Reports. – The Authority shall report quarterly and at the close of the fiscal year to the Town of Lansing Board of Aldermen on its receipts and expenditures for the preceding quarter and for the year in such detail as the Board of Aldermen may require.

SECTION 3. Part I of this act is effective when it becomes law.

PART II. TOWN OF JEFFERSON OCCUPANCY TAX

SECTION 4. Occupancy tax. – (a) Authorization and Scope. – The Town of Jefferson Board of Aldermen may levy a room occupancy tax of up to three percent (3%) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of an accommodation 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.

SECTION 4.(b) Administration. – A tax levied under this Part 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 Part.

SECTION 4.(c) Distribution and Use of Tax Revenue. – The Town of Jefferson shall, on a quarterly basis, remit the net proceeds of the occupancy tax to the Jefferson Tourism Development Authority. The Authority shall use at least two-thirds of the funds to promote travel and tourism and shall use the remainder for tourism-related expenditures in the town.

The following definitions apply in this subsection:

- (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 receipts 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 Tourism Development Authority, are designed to increase the use of accommodations, 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 5. Tourism Development Authority. — (a) Appointment and Membership. — When the Town of Jefferson Board of Aldermen adopts a resolution levying a room occupancy tax under this Part, it shall also adopt a resolution creating a town 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 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 Town of Jefferson Board of Aldermen 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 the Town of Jefferson shall be the ex officio finance officer of the Authority.

SECTION 5.(b) Duties. – The Authority shall expend the net proceeds of the tax levied under this Part for promoting travel and tourism and for tourism-related expenditures as provided in this Part.

SECTION 5.(c) Reports. – The Authority shall report quarterly and at the close of the fiscal year to the Town of Jefferson Board of Aldermen on its receipts and expenditures for the preceding quarter and for the year in such detail as the Board of Aldermen may require.

SECTION 6. Part II of this act is effective when it becomes law.

PART III. STOKES COUNTY OCCUPANCY TAX

SECTION 7. Occupancy tax. - (a) Authorization and Scope. - The Stokes County Board of Commissioners may levy a room occupancy tax of up to six percent (6%) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of an accommodation within the county 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.

SECTION 7.(b) Administration. – A tax levied under this section shall be levied, administered, collected, and repealed as provided in G.S. 153A-155. The penalties provided in G.S. 153A-155 apply to a tax levied under this section.

SECTION 7.(c) Distribution and Use of Tax Revenue. – Stokes County shall, on a quarterly basis, remit the net proceeds of the occupancy tax to the Stokes County Tourism Development Authority. The Authority shall use at least two-thirds of the funds to promote travel and tourism and shall use the remainder for tourism-related expenditures in the county.

The following definitions apply in this subsection:

- (1) Net proceeds. Gross proceeds less the cost to the county 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 receipts 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 Tourism Development Authority, are designed to increase the use of accommodations, meeting facilities, or convention facilities in the county or to attract tourists or business travelers to the county. The term includes tourism-related capital expenditures.

House Bill 220-Third Edition

SECTION 8. Tourism Development Authority. — (a) Appointment and Membership. — When the Stokes County Board of Commissioners adopts a resolution levying a room occupancy tax under this Part, it shall also adopt a resolution creating a county 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 county, and at least one-half of the members shall be individuals who are currently active in the promotion of travel and tourism in the county. The Stokes County Board of Commissioners 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 Stokes County shall be the ex officio finance officer of the Authority.

SECTION 8.(b) Duties. – The Authority shall expend the net proceeds of the tax levied under this Part for promoting travel and tourism and for tourism-related expenditures as provided in this Part.

SECTION 8.(c) Reports. – The Authority shall report quarterly and at the close of the fiscal year to the Stokes County Board of Commissioners on its receipts and expenditures for the preceding quarter and for the year in such detail as the Board may require.

SECTION 9. Part III of this act is effective when it becomes law.

PART IV. APPLICABILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 10. G.S. 153A-155(g) reads as rewritten:

"(g) Applicability. – Subsection (c) of this section applies to all counties and county districts that levy an occupancy tax. To the extent subsection (c) conflicts with any provision of a local act, subsection (c) supersedes that provision. The remainder of this section applies only to Alleghany, Anson, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Chatham, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Davie, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Graham, Granville, Halifax, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly, Stokes, Swain, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Vance, Washington, Wayne, and Wilson Counties, to Harnett County District H, New Hanover County District U, Surry County District S, Watauga County District U, Wilkes County District K, Yadkin County District Y, and the Township of Averasboro in Harnett County and the Ocracoke Township Taxing District."

SECTION 11. G.S. 160A-215(g) reads as rewritten:

"(g) Applicability. – Subsection (c) of this section applies to all cities that levy an occupancy tax. To the extent subsection (c) conflicts with any provision of a local act, subsection (c) supersedes that provision. The remainder of this section applies only to Beech Mountain District W, to the Cities of Belmont, Conover, Eden, Elizabeth City, Gastonia, Goldsboro, Greensboro, Hickory, High Point, Jacksonville, Kings Mountain, Lake Santeetlah, Lenoir, Lexington, Lincolnton, Lowell, Lumberton, Monroe, Mount Airy, Mount Holly, Reidsville, Roanoke Rapids, Salisbury, Sanford, Shelby, Statesville, Washington, and Wilmington, to the Towns of Ahoskie, Beech Mountain, Benson, Bermuda Run, Blowing Rock, Boiling Springs, Boone, Burgaw, Carolina Beach, Carrboro, Cooleemee, Cramerton, Dallas, Dobson, Elkin, Fontana Dam, Franklin, Grover, Hillsborough, Jefferson, Jonesville, Kenly, Kure Beach, Lansing, Leland, McAdenville, Mocksville, Mooresville, Murfreesboro, North Topsail Beach, Pembroke, Pilot Mountain, Ranlo, Robbinsville, Selma, Smithfield, St. Pauls, Swansboro,

- 1 Troutman, Tryon, West Jefferson, Wilkesboro, Wrightsville Beach, Yadkinville, Yanceyville, to 2 the municipalities in Avery and Brunswick Counties, and to Saluda District D."
- 3 **SECTION 12.** Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes
- 4 law.