AGENCY: Department of Revenue

RULE CITATION: 17 NCAC 07B .0104

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: October 13, 2023

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may email the reviewing attorney to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following changes be made:

Consider rephrasing the first sentence of item 2 (on lines 10 through 12) to be more direct. For example "<u>A person engaged in business that does not pay a required North</u> <u>Carolina sales or use tax on an item, as the term item is defined in G.S. 105-164.3, to a seller or facilitator at the time of purchase shall pay</u> the use tax in accordance with <u>G.S. 105-164.6 on the purchase price of the item.</u>"

On line 27, "any trade name" suggests that if an entity had more than one trade name, they could provide only one. I think you mean "all trade names".

On line 34, item H, what is meant by "knowledge"? Do you just mean "The types of items and services . . . "?

On p. 2 line 19, "that" is potentially vague since it could refer to the person or the tax return. Consider "who" assuming the liability attaches to the person.

On p. 2 line 21, add a comma at the end of the form name: "... and Use Taxes, to the ..."

On p. 2 line 35, add that: "... <u>or that makes purchases</u>..."

On p. 2 line 35, delete comma: ". . . <u>use tax, tax</u> is not"

Regarding the history note, do not include entire articles in the authority section (on lines 11 and 12, "Chapter 105, Articles 39, 40, 42, 43, and 46"). I am not sure that the subject matter of those articles (imposition of local taxes) is necessary for this history note at all, since it does not appear to provide "the authority for the rule," per 26 NCAC 02C .0406(a), or "cite the law under which the rule is adopted," per G.S. 150B-21.19.

2 pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4) as follows: 3 4 17 NCAC 07B .0104 **REGISTRATION AND RETURNS** 5 (a) Certificate of Registration: 6 Before a person engages in business as a retailer, wholesale merchant, or facilitator liable for sales (1)7 or use tax, the person shall obtain a Certificate of Registration from the Department. A Certificate 8 of Registration contains the sales and use tax account identification number (Account ID). There is 9 no fee to obtain a Certificate of Registration. 10 A person engaged in business that does not pay the applicable North Carolina sales or use tax on an (2) 11 item, as the term item is defined in G.S. 105-164.3, to a seller or facilitator at the time of purchase 12 is liable for use tax in accordance with G.S. 105-164.6 on the purchase price of the item. A person 13 required to pay use tax on its purchases shall register with the Department to obtain a Certificate of 14 Registration. 15 (3) A person may apply for a Certificate of Registration by: Registering through the Department's website at www.ncdor.gov; 16 (A) 17 (B) Register online through the Streamlined Sales Tax Registration System (SSTRS) at 18 https://www.streamlinedsalestax.org; or 19 Calling the Department at telephone number 1-877-252-3052 to request a registration form, (C) 20 and submitting the completed registration by mail to the Department's mailing address set 21 out in 17 NCAC 01A .0101. 22 (4) Information needed to obtain a Certificate of Registration includes the following: 23 Ownership information, including North Carolina Secretary of State's business (A) identification number, if applicable. 24 25 (B) Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) or Social Security Number for 26 proprietorships. 27 (C) Legal business name, owner's name, physical and mailing address of the business, any 28 trade name, and daytime telephone number. 29 (D) Responsible person demographics, if applicable, including name, title, Social Security 30 Number, and home address. 31 (E) Date when sales or purchases will begin. 32 Whether sales will be retail, wholesale, or both. (F) 33 (G) Description of business. 34 Knowledge of the types of items and services that will be sold by the business. (H) 35 (I) Estimate of monthly sales tax. Type of accounting method that will be used whether cash or accrual. 36 (J) 37 Months sales will be made, if seasonal. (K)

17 NCAC 07B .0104 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A(c)(2)g without notice

1

1 <u>(b) Returns:</u>

2	(a)<u>(1)</u>	<u>General Returns General.</u> G.S. 105-164.16 establishes the filing frequency and the content of sales
3		and use tax returns-returns. All sales and use tax returns may be obtained from the Department's
4		website at www.ncdor.gov or by calling the Department at telephone number 1-877-252-3052, and
5		shall contain the information required by 17 NCAC 01C .0622. and the content of the returns. G.S.
6		105-164.4(c) requires a retailer and a wholesale merchant to register with the Department and obtain
7		a certificate of registration. G.S. 105 164.6 requires a retailer who delivers property for storage,
8		use, or consumption but does not have a place of business in this State to register with the
9		Department and obtain a certificate of registration. A person who is engaged in business, is not
10		otherwise required to file a sales and use tax return, and, on two or more occasions within a twelve-
11		month period, purchases property subject to use tax must register with the Department and begin
12		filing sales and use tax returns. A person who is engaged in business, is not otherwise required to
13		file a sales and use tax return, and purchases property subject to use tax only once in a twelve month
14		period must file a return and pay the tax due within 20 days after the end of the month in which the
15		purchase was made.
16	(b)(2)	_Schedules A retailer who files a return that reports tax payable by more than one location in the
17		State must attach two schedules to the return. One schedule must list the amount of State tax due
18		for each location in the State and the other must list the amount of local tax due for each county. Λ
19		person that files a paper sales and use tax return, that is liable for local county tax source to a taxing
20		jurisdiction in this State other than the county where the business is located or in more than one
21		county, shall attach Form E-536, Schedule of County Sales and Use Taxes to the return listing the
22		amount of tax due for each taxing jurisdiction.
23	(c) No Sales or	Purchases By Business Business A retailer who does not make anyperson required to file a sales
24	and use tax retur	n that has no sales or purchases during a reporting period must-shall file a return for that period and
25	enter 0.00 (zero)	zero (0.00) as the total tax due on the Total Due line on the return. Similarly, a person who is not a
26	retailer but is eng	gaged in business, purchases tangible personal property for the business that is subject to use tax, and
27	does not make a	ny taxable purchases during a reporting period must file a return for that period and enter 0.00 (zero)
28	on the Total Due	line on the return.
29	(d) Seasonal Bu	siness A retailer whoperson that engages in business for six or fewer consecutive months in each
30	year may registe	r with the Department as a seasonal filer and indicate the months in which the retailer person engages
31	in business. A r	etailer whoperson that is registered as a seasonal filer is not required to file a return for an off-season
32	reporting period	in which the retailer did not engage in business.
33	(e) Wholesale A	Aerchant-Merchant A person who engages exclusively in the business of making wholesale sales
34	shall register wit	h the Department, but is not required to file a return. A wholesale merchant that makes taxable sales
35	or makes purcha	ses on which it owes use tax, is not engaged exclusively in the business of making wholesale sales
36	and shall file sale	es and use tax returns and pay the tax due. A person who, on two or more occasions within a twelve-
37	month period, ei	ther makes taxable sales to users, consumers, or nonregistered merchants or makes purchases subject

1	to use tax is not e	engaged exclusively in the business of making wholesale sales and must begin filing sales and use tax
2	returns. A whol	esale merchant who is not required to file a sales and use tax return and who, on only one occasion
3	within a twelve	month period, either makes taxable sales to users, consumers, or nonregistered merchants or makes
4	purchases subject	t to use tax must file a return and pay the tax due within 20 days after the end of the month in which
5	the sale or purch	ase was made.
6	(f) Non Busines	ss Use Tax An individual who is not engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property
7	at retail and who	purchases for a non-business purpose tangible personal property that is subject to use tax must report
8	the tax due on ar	annual basis. An individual who is required to file an individual income tax return must pay the use
9	tax with the indi-	vidual income tax return for that year. An individual who is not required to file an individual income
10	tax return must r	eport the tax due on Form E 554. Form E 554 is due annually by the date set under G.S. 105 164.16.
11	(f) Use Tax:	
12	(1)	General A business or individual that purchases an item sourced to this State, other than a boat
13		or aircraft, shall accrue and remit the use tax due on the purchase price of the item in accordance
14		with G.S. 105-164.6 when retailers, remote sellers, or facilitators do not collect the applicable tax
15		on taxable transactions.
16	(2)	Business Use Tax A business shall report and remit use tax on a sales and use tax return.
17	(3)	Individual Use Tax. An individual required to file a North Carolina individual income tax return,
18		shall report the use tax liability of taxable items, other than a boat, an aircraft, and food subject to
19		the two percent (2%) rate of tax, on the individual's income tax return. An individual not required
20		to file a North Carolina individual income tax return shall report the use tax liability on taxable
21		items, other than a boat or aircraft, on Form E-554, Consumer Use Tax Return. Form E-554 is due
22		annually by the date set in G.S. 105-164.16.
23		(A) Form E-554 shall include the following information:
24		(i) name of filer, spouse's name, if applicable, address, and phone number;
25		(ii) Social Security Number of filer, and Social Security Number of filer's spouse, if
26		applicable;
27		(iii) beginning and ending dates for the period the return is filed:
28		(iv) total amount of purchases subject to use tax at each applicable tax rate, including
29		purchases of food subject to the two percent (2%) food rate;
30		(v) total tax at each applicable tax rate:
31		(vi) any credit for sales and use tax paid to another state:
32		(vii) tax due before any penalty and interest;
33		(viii) any penalty or interest due;
34		(ix) total tax due; and
35		(x) signature, title, contact telephone number of filer, and date return is signed.
36		(B) Any individual who purchases food subject to the two percent (2%) food rate of sales and
37		use tax shall report the tax on Form E-554, Consumer Use Tax Return.

AGENCY: Department of Revenue

RULE CITATION: 17 NCAC 07B .0106

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: October 13, 2023

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may email the reviewing attorney to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following changes be made:

As written, it is unclear if the "certificate of exemption" discussed in the rule is something that is issued by DOR or is the information the purchaser is providing to the seller. The rule seems to suggest it is information provided to the seller, but 105-236(5a) defines "exemption certificate" as "a certificate issued by the Secretary". This needs to be clarified.

On lines 8 and 9, I do not think the verb "furnish" and "authority" makes sense in the phrase "shall furnish to each seller the authority". Do you mean something like "shall notify each seller of the authority for not collecting the tax" or "provide each seller with a copy of the certificate of exemption"?

On page 2 line 5, what "other" information do you mean? Consider deleting "other" for clarity.

Regarding paragraph (c), 105-236(5a) provides authority to assess a penalty of \$250.00 for misuse of a certificate of exemption. What is the authority to include a penalty for "other information provided electronically for purposes of obtaining an exemption?

Similarly, what is the authority that allows revocation of a "certificate of registration for sales and use taxes" under this rule?

Regarding the history note, do not include entire articles in the authority section (on lines 11 and 12, "Chapter 105, Articles 39, 40, 42, 43, and 46"). I am not sure that the subject matter of those articles (imposition of local taxes) is necessary for this history note at all, since it does not appear to provide "the authority for the rule," per 26 NCAC 02C .0406(a), or "cite the law under which the rule is adopted," per G.S. 150B-21.19.

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

Seth Ascher Commission Counsel Date submitted to agency: October 9, 2023 1

17 NCAC 07B .0106 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A(c)(2)g without notice

- 2 pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4) as follows:
- 3 4

17 NCAC 07B .0106 CERTIFICATES OF EXEMPTION: SALES FOR RESALE

5 (a) A purchaser of tangible personal property who is properly registered with the Sales and Use Tax Division of the 6 North Carolina Department of Revenue or in a taxing jurisdiction outside this State and is engaged in the business of 7 selling tangible personal property at retail or wholesale and makes purchases of tangible personal property for the 8 purpose of resaleperson purchasing an item, as the term item is defined in G.S. 105-164.3, for resale shall furnish to 9 his vendors as their each seller the authority for not collecting the tax, either; sales or use tax by submitting the 10 information required by G.S. 105-164.28(a) on a paper certificate or electronically. The information required includes: 11 (1)the purchaser's name; 12 (2) the purchaser's address; 13 (3) the purchaser's certificate of registration number which shall be a North Carolina certificate of 14 registration number, another state's sales and use tax registration number, or a Streamlined Sales 15 Tax ID; 16 (4) the reason for the exemption; 17 (5) the type of business; and 18 (6) if submitted by paper, including fax, the purchaser's signature and date signed. Streamlined Sales Tax Agreement Certificate of Exemption, Form E 595E, or 19 (1)other evidence in writing adequate to support the conclusion that he is registered with the 20 (2)21 Department of Revenue or in a taxing jurisdiction outside this State for sales and use tax purposes 22 and that the property is being purchased for the purpose of resale. 23 Such certificates or other written evidence shall be completed in duplicate and a copy retained by both the vendor and 24 the vendee in their files. In the absence of such certificates or other adequate written evidence, vendors selling taxable tangible personal property to wholesale and retail merchants shall be deemed to be making retail sales and shall be 25 26 liable for collecting and paying the tax thereon at the applicable rate. A purchaser shall retain in their records the certificates or electronic information submitted to sellers and an invoice 27 28 or other statement of the purchase price of any items purchased. 29 (b) A seller's failure to keep records that establish a sale is exempt from sales and use tax subjects the seller to liability 30 for the tax at the rates applicable to the retail sale of the item. To establish a sale is exempt from tax, sellers shall retain 31 in their records the certificates or electronic information submitted by the purchaser, and records that identify the item purchased, the sales price of the item, and the purchaser of the item. 32 33 (b) Certificates of exemption being issued for the purpose of resale shall not be used to purchase tangible personal property which is to be used or consumed by the purchaser. The Secretary may revoke the license of any licensed 34 merchant who makes such use of the certificate of exemption. Vendors shall charge the applicable rate of tax on sales 35 36 to registered merchants when the property sold is for use by the purchaser and not for resale. Merchants purchasing tangible personal property for resale on a regular basis from a vendor shall only be required to furnish one certificate 37

of exemption or other written evidence to the vendor for such purchases. Whenever a person makes purchases of 1 2 tangible personal property for resale and the property is not generally and ordinarily the type of property the purchaser 3 will resell, the vendor shall require certificates of exemption or other written evidence in connection with individual 4 purchases supporting that the property is being purchased for resale. 5 (c) A person that misuses a certificate of exemption, including other information provided electronically for purposes 6 of obtaining an exemption, is subject to penalties set out in G.S. 105-236. The penalty for misuse of an exemption 7 certificate applies to each seller identified by the Department from which the person made a taxable purchase. The 8 misuse of an exemption certificate is grounds for the Secretary to revoke a person's certificate of registration for sales 9 and use taxes. Persons who issue certificates of exemption to vendors to obtain property without payment of tax when 10 due are subject to assessment of the penalties set out in G.S. 105-236(5) and (5a) and may be guilty of a Class H felony. The penalty for misuse of a certificate of exemption is applicable only to a purchaser. The act of executing a 11 certificate of exemption by a vendee and furnishing the document to a vendor does not constitute a use or misuse of 12 13 the certificate. The actual use or misuse Misuse occurs when a person makes a taxable purchase and furnishes the 14 information described in section (a) of this Rule to a seller and the seller purchase is made and the vendor, relying on the certificate furnished by the vendee, does not charge sales or use tax thereon on the basis that the sale is a "wholesale 15 sale" as defined in G.S. 105-164.3(24).105-164.3. A single purchase is considered to be the tangible personal property 16 purchased at one time as reflected on the bill of sale. The penalty shall be applied only once to each invoice or bill of 17 18 sale for which a misuse of the certificate has occurred. This penalty is subject to the discretionary authority of the 19 Secretary of Revenue pursuant to G.S. 105-237. 20 (d) The Secretary may extend to a registered merchant written permission to make purchases for his own use pursuant 21 to the certificate of exemption and assume liability for payment of the applicable tax to the Department when the 22 character of the business of the purchaser is such that it would impose undue hardship upon the vendor and vendee to 23 determine the transactions upon which the vendor would ordinarily be required to impose the tax. The purchaser shall 24 furnish written evidence of such assumption of liability to the purchaser's vendors; the vendors must retain the 25 documentation in their files. (e) This rule applies to sales to resident and nonresident retail or wholesale merchants. Reference is made to 17 26 27 NCAC 7B .2301 for the treatment of sales to nonresident retail or wholesale merchants. 28 29 Authority G.S. 105-164.3; 105-164.4; 105-164.6; 105-164.22; 105-164.28; 105-236; 105-262; 105-History Note: 30 264; Chapter 105, Articles 39, 40, 42, 43, and 46; 31 Eff. February 1, 1976; 32 Amended Eff. April 1, 2006; October 1, 1993; February 1, 1988; May 11, 1979.1979; 33 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2024.

AGENCY: Department of Revenue

RULE CITATION: 17 NCAC 07B .0108

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: October 13, 2023

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may email the reviewing attorney to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following changes be made:

In paragraph (c), what is an "over-allowance"? Is that term defined somewhere?

- 1 17 NCAC 07B .0108 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A(c)(2)g without notice
- 2 pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4) as follows:
- 3

4 17 NCAC 07B .0108 TRADE DISCOUNTS AND CASH DISCOUNTS

5 (a) Trade-Trade and Bargaining Discounts. --- Trade discounts and bargaining discounts are not a part of the sales 6 price on which sales tax is computed when the sales price is reduced by the discounts before the computation of tax. 7 A trade discount is a price reduction afforded in the price a seller charges that is extended to a particular eustomer or 8 eustomers in a particular trade or grouppurchaser or group of purchasers without reservation at the time the sale is 9 being negotiated. A bargaining discount is a price-reduction in the price a seller charges that is extended to a customer 10 purchaser at the time the sale is being negotiated as a result of bargaining between the customer purchaser and the 11 seller. The sales price of an item, as the term item is defined in G.S. 105-164.3, does not include a trade discount or 12 bargaining discount that is not reimbursed by a third party. 13 (b) Cash-Cash and Terms Discounts. -- A cash or terms discount is a reduction in the sales price, price a seller charges 14 that is extended to the purchaser for prompt payment of an invoice. The sales price of an item does not include a cash 15 or terms discount that is not reimbursed by a third party. and the tax must be computed and paid on the sales price after allowance for the cash discount. Generally, a cash discount is a deduction from the sales price allowed for prompt 16 17 payment of the bill. Likewise, cash discounts are not a part of the purchase price on which tax is due. A person who 18 purchases tangible personal property for use or consumption in this State is liable for remitting the tax due on the 19 purchase price after allowance for the cash discount. 20 (c) <u>Trade-ins and Over-allowance.</u> -- The amount of an over allowance to a trade-in, including an over-allowance, 21 taken by a purchaser for an item taken in trade-as a credit or part-partial payment on the sale of a new articlean item 22 is not a reduction in the sales price of the new article-item. The trade-in is consideration given towards the purchase 23 of the item. The tax mustAny applicable sales or use tax shall be computed and paid on the full gross sales price of 24 the new article item without any deduction on account of the trade in credit or allowance. for a trade-in. 25 26 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 105-164.3; 105-164.4; 105-164.6; 105-262; 105-264; 27 Eff. February 1, 1976. Amended Eff. August 1, 2002.2002; 28 29 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2024.

30

AGENCY: Department of Revenue

RULE CITATION: 17 NCAC 07B .0112

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: October 13, 2023

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In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following changes be made:

On line 6, what are the "type[s] of item[s]"? How would one know if an item was similar to a type? For example, consider a "bicycle" store, could they make "an occasional and isolated sale" of a car? A skateboard? An exercise bike? A motorcycle?

As I read the relevant statutes, the concept of occasional and isolated sales comes from the definition of business in 105-164.3(25): "The term does not include an occasional and isolated sale or transaction by a person who does not claim to be engaged in business." Under 105-164.4(a), a privilege tax is "imposed on retailers engaged in business". Is this correct?

Given that I assume that the businesses in paragraph (c) would "claim to be engaged in business", where do you get the authority to create an exception for their occasional and isolated sales?

- 1 17 NCAC 07B .0112 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A(c)(2)g without notice
- 2 pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4) as follows:
- 3 4

17 NCAC 07B .0112 OCCASIONAL AND ISOLATED SALES OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS

- 5 (a) An occasional and isolated sale occurs when the seller sells an item, as the term item is defined in G.S. 105-164.3,
- 6 that is not of, or similar to, the type of item that the seller is engaged in the business of selling. Occasional and isolated
- 7 sales do not include sales of items by a facilitator liable for collecting and remitting tax on the sale.
- 8 (b) Household items. -- Owners making Occasional occasional and isolated sales of household goods items, on which
- 9 the sales or use tax has been due was paid at the time of the initial purchase by the owner, are not required to collect
- 10 and remit sales or use tax on the sale. For example, an individual making an occasional and isolated sale of a personally
- 11 owned boat, is not required to collect and remit sales or use tax on the sale of the boat.are exempt from the tax when
- 12 sold by the owner in his capacity as owner and not in the capacity of a retail merchant. Such sales are deemed to be
- 13 casual or isolated sales by persons not holding themselves out as engaged in business.
- 14 (c) Business items. -- Businesses making occasional and isolated sales of items owned by the business, upon which
- 15 the sales or use tax due was paid at the time of the initial purchase by the business, are not required to collect and
- 16 remit sales or use tax on the sale. For example, a manufacturer's occasional and isolated sale of its worn out, obsolete,
- 17 or surplus machinery, accessories, and similar items is not subject to sales tax, as long as the manufacturer is not
- 18 <u>engaged in the business of making retail or wholesale sales of similar property.</u>
- 19
- 20 History Note: Authority G.S. 105-164.3; <u>105-164.4; 105-164.6;</u> 105-262; <u>105-264</u>
- 21 *Eff. February 1, 1976.1976;*
- 22 <u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2024.</u>
- 23

AGENCY: Department of Revenue

RULE CITATION: 17 NCAC 07B .0117

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: October 13, 2023

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In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following changes be made:

On lines 6 and 9, wouldn't this be an "excise tax" under 105-164.6 and not a "sales and use tax" under 105-164.4?

On line 6, delete "applicable".

On line 12, how long is "a substantial period of time"? The rule either needs to explain how this will be determined or use a more concrete term.

Regarding the history note, do not include entire articles in the authority section (on lines 11 and 12, "Chapter 105, Articles 39, 40, 42, 43, and 46"). I am not sure that the subject matter of those articles (imposition of local taxes) is necessary for this history note at all, since it does not appear to provide "the authority for the rule," per 26 NCAC 02C .0406(a), or "cite the law under which the rule is adopted," per G.S. 150B-21.19.

- 1 17 NCAC 07B .0117 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A(c)(2)g without notice
- 2 pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4) as follows:
- 3 4

17 NCAC 07B .0117 PROPERTY TRANSFERS BETWEEN DIVISIONS

5 Firms A business entity having divisions, both within inside and without outside of North Carolina, are is liable for 6 remitting the applicable rate rates of sales and use tax on any purchases of tangible personal property items, as the term 7 item is defined in G.S. 105-164.3, for use in North Carolina, including any property purchased outside North Carolina 8 and imported into North Carolina for use in this state. State. An item received by the purchaser or on behalf of the 9 purchaser in this State is subject to sales and use tax no matter that the item is designated for ultimate use outside this 10 State. No tax will be is due with respect to those on transfers of property by an out-of-state firm to its North Carolina 11 divisions for their use when if the property was originally purchased for use outside this state. State by the out-of-state 12 firm and was was, in fact fact, used by that firm outside this state State for a substantial period of time. 13 14 Authority G.S. 105-164.4; 105-164.6; 105-262; 105-264; Chapter 105, Articles 39, 40, 42, 43, and History Note: 15 46; *Eff. February 1, 1976;* 16 17 Amended Eff. December 1, 1997; October 1, 1993. 1993; 18 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2024.

AGENCY: Department of Revenue

RULE CITATION: 17 NCAC 07B .0121

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: October 13, 2023

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In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following changes be made:

The introductory language of the repeal references 17 NCAC 07B.4204. Please correct.

1	<u>17 NCAC 07B .4</u>	4204 is repealed pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A(c)(2)g without notice pursuant to G.S. 150B-1(D)(4)
2	as follows:	
3		
4	17 NCAC 07B .	0121 BANKRUPT'S LIABILITY
5		
6	History Note:	Authority G.S. 105-164.4; 105-164.6; 105-262; 105-264; 11 U.S.C. 532;
7		Eff. February 1, 1976;
8		Amended Eff. October 1, 1993.<u>1993;</u>
9		<u>Repealed Eff. January 1, 2024.</u>
10		

AGENCY: Department of Revenue

RULE CITATION: 17 NCAC 07B .0801

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: October 13, 2023

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In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following changes be made:

On line 9, consider adding "<u>G.S.</u> 105-164.13 <u>105-164.13(62a)</u>" to improve readability.

Regarding line 10, how is a manufacturer meant to comply with 17 NCAC 07B .106? .106 deals with sales for resale, while this rule deals with purchases to satisfy a warranty.

On line 26, consider adding "<u>G.S.</u> 105-164.12 <u>105-164.12(62a)</u>" to improve readability.

Regarding line 27, how is a dealer meant to comply with 17 NCAC 07B .106? .106 deals with sales for resale, while this rule deals with purchases to satisfy a warranty.

Regarding the history note, do not include entire articles in the authority section (on lines 11 and 12, "Chapter 105, Articles 39, 40, 42, 43, and 46"). I am not sure that the subject matter of those articles (imposition of local taxes) is necessary for this history note at all, since it does not appear to provide "the authority for the rule," per 26 NCAC 02C .0406(a), or "cite the law under which the rule is adopted," per G.S. 150B-21.19.

1	<u>1/ NCAC 0/B .</u>	J801 is readopted with substantive changes pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A(c)(2)g without notice
2	pursuant to G.S.	150B-1(D)(4) as follows:
3		
4	17 NCAC 07B .	0801 <u>MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND DEALER'S WARRANTY;</u>
5		ADJUSTMENTS AND REPLACEMENTS
6	(a) <u>Manufacture</u>	<u>er's Warranty:</u>
7	<u>(1)</u>	Exempt Purchases Purchases by a manufacturer of a replacement item, a repair part, or repair.
8		maintenance, and installation services to maintain or repair tangible personal property or a motor
9		vehicle pursuant to a manufacturer's warranty, as the term is defined in G.S. 105-164.13, are exempt
10		from sales and use tax if the manufacturer complies with 17 NCAC 07B .0106. This exemption also
11		applies when the manufacturer contracts with a dealer or another person to make the repairs on
12		behalf of the manufacturer pursuant to a manufacturer's warranty and that dealer or person
13		purchases the replacement item, repair part, or repair, maintenance, and installation services.
14	(2)	Tax Due On Repair Charges If the manufacturer does not charge the purchaser of the property
15		being repaired for the replacement item, repair parts, or any repair, maintenance, and installation
16		services, no sales or use tax is due on the cost of the replacement item, parts, or services. If the
17		manufacturer charges the purchaser of the property being repaired for the replacement item, repair
18		parts, or any repair, maintenance, and installation services, sales and use tax is due on the sales price
19		of the item, parts, or services. Whenever any taxable article is returned to the manufacturer for
20		adjustment, replacement, or exchange under a guaranty as to its quality or service and pursuant
21		thereto a new article is given free, or at a reduced price, the sales or use tax shall be computed on
22		the actual amount, if any, paid to the manufacturer for the new article.
23	(b) <u>Dealer's Wa</u>	rranty:
24	<u>(1)</u>	Exempt Purchases Purchases by a dealer of a replacement item, a repair part, or repair.
25		maintenance, and installation services to maintain or repair tangible personal property or a motor
26		vehicle pursuant to a dealer's warranty, as the term is defined in G.S. 105-164.13, are exempt from
27		sales and use tax if the dealer complies with 17 NCAC 07B .0106. This exemption also applies when
28		the dealer contracts with another person to make the repairs on behalf of the dealer pursuant to a
29		dealer's warranty and that person purchases the replacement item, repair part, or repair
30		maintenance, and installation services.
31	(2)	Tax Due On Repair Charges If the dealer does not charge the purchaser of the property being
32		repaired for the replacement item, repair parts, or any repair, maintenance, and installation services.
33		no sales or use tax is due on the cost of the replacement item, parts, or services. If the dealer charges
34		the purchaser of the property being repaired for the replacement item, repair parts, or any repair.
35		maintenance, and installation services, sales and use tax is due on the sales price of the item, parts
36		or services. Dealers using tangible personal property to fulfill sales warranties or guaranty

1	obligations to a customer without cost to the customer are not liable for the applicable statutory state
2	and local sales or use tax on the dealer's cost price of all tangible personal property so used.
3	
4	History Note: Authority G.S. 105-164.4; 105-164.6; <u>105-164.13;</u> 105-262; <u>105-264;</u>
5	Article 39; Article 40; Article 42; Article 43; Article 44; Chapter 105, Articles 39, 40, 42, 43, and
6	<u>46;</u>
7	Eff. February 1, 1976;
8	Amended Eff. April 1, 2006; October 1, 1993; October 1, 1991.<u>1991;</u>
9	Readopted Eff. January 1, 2024.
10	