## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2015

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## HOUSE BILL 533

## Committee Substitute Favorable 5/12/15 PROPOSED SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H533-PCS40684-BA-7

Short Title	e: N	lodify PUV Exceptions to Disqualification.	(Public)
Sponsors:			
Referred t	o:		
		April 6, 2015	
FOR PROM TAXE DEPA LIMIT The Gene	PRESIMOTE PAYER ARTMIT FATIO ral Ass	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED CODIFY WHEN THE LIEN FOR DEFERRED TAXES OF ENT-USE VALUE CLASSIFICATION IS EXTINGUISHE SALES FOR LAND CONSERVATION USES AND TO CONTEST A DENIAL OF A CLAIM FOR REFE ENT OF REVENUE DETERMINES TO BE OUTSIDE TO NS. embly of North Carolina enacts: FION 1. G.S. 105-277.4 reads as rewritten: Agricultural, horticultural and forestland. – Application	ED IN ORDER TO D TO ALLOW A UND WHICH THE THE STATUTE OF
3		; appeal; deferred taxes.	, <b>PF</b>
	prope	ptions. Set Exception. – Notwithstanding the provisions of sety loses its eligibility for present use value classification soles, no deferred taxes are due and the lien for the deferred taxes. There is a change in income caused by enrollment of the percentage of the provision reserve program established under 16 U.S.C. no deferred taxes are due and the lien for the deferred taxes.	ely due to <del>one of the</del> s is extinguished: roperty in the federal . Chapter 58,58, then
	<del>(2)</del>	The property is conveyed by gift to a nonprofit organizat exclusion from the tax base pursuant to G.S. 105-275(12) or	ion and qualifies for G.S. 105-275(29).
	<del>(3)</del>	The property is conveyed by gift to the State, a political State, or the United States.	ı <del>l subdivision of the</del>
	y loses	ble Exception. – Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection its eligibility for present-use value classification because the	property is conveyed
		organization and qualifies for exclusion from the tax ) or G.S. 105-275(29) or to the State, a political subdivision	
		en deferred taxes are due as follows:	i of the State, of the
	<u>(1)</u>	If the property is conveyed at or below present-use value, the	hen no deferred taxes
	<u>(2)</u>	are due, and the lien for the deferred taxes is extinguished. If the property is conveyed for more than present-use value the deferred taxes for the preceding three fiscal years is accordance with G.S. 105-277.1F. The portion due is equated amount of the deferred taxes or the deferred taxes multiple	due and payable in al to the lesser of the
		numerator of which is the sale price of the property minus	the present-use value



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of the property and the denominator of which is the true value of the property minus the present-use value of the property.

3 ... 

**SECTION 2.(a)** G.S. 105-241.7 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(c1) Action on Request Regarding Statute of Limitations. — When the taxpayer files an amended return or a claim for refund which the Department determines to be outside the statute of limitations, the Department must deny the refund and send the taxpayer a notice of denial."

**SECTION 2.(b)** G.S. 105-241.15 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 105-241.15. Contested case hearing on final determination.

- (a) Contest Final Determination. A taxpayer who disagrees with a notice of final determination issued by the Department may contest the determination by filing a petition for a contested case hearing at the Office of Administrative Hearings in accordance with Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. A taxpayer may file a petition for a contested case hearing only if the taxpayer has exhausted the prehearing remedy. A taxpayer's prehearing remedy is exhausted when the Department issues a final determination after conducting a review and a conference.
- (b) Contest Statute of Limitations. A taxpayer who disagrees with a notice of denial issued by the Department pursuant to G.S. 105-241.7(c1) may contest the statute of limitations determination by filing a petition for a contested case hearing at the office of Administrative Hearings in accordance with Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes on the sole issue of whether the statute of limitations bars the taxpayer's claim. A final decision by the administrative law judge regarding the statute of limitations is subject to judicial review under Article 4 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes and under G.S. 105-241.16. In the event judicial review of the decision is not sought and the final decision is that the taxpayer's claim was not barred by the statute of limitations, then the administrative law judge must remand the matter to the Department for consideration of the substantive issues. In the event judicial review is sought and it is finally determined that the taxpayer's claim was not barred by the statute of limitations, then the matter shall be remanded to the Department for consideration of the substantive issues. Any remand shall be regarded as a new amended return or claim for refund timely filed within the statute of limitations under G.S. 105-241.7(c)."

**SECTION 2.(c)** Notwithstanding Article 9 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes, a taxpayer may contest a determination issued prior to the enactment of this section that an amended return or claim for refund was filed outside the statute of limitations if both of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The Department of Revenue determined that the amended return or claim for refund was filed outside the statute of limitations.
- (2) The taxpayer contests the statute of limitations determination in accordance with G.S. 105-241.15(b), as enacted by this act, within 60 days of the enactment of this act. For purposes of this section, a determination by the Department that an amended return or claim for refund was filed outside the statute of limitations is considered to be a notice of denial issued by the Department for purposes of G.S. 105-241.15(b).

**SECTION 3.** Section 1 of this act is effective for taxes imposed for taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 2016. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.