House Bill 230

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By: Representatives Newton of the 127th, Prince of the 132nd, Frazier of the 126th, Gladney of the 130th, and Howard of the 129th

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Chapter 8 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to sales and use taxes, so as to provide for a qualified consolidated government special purpose local option sales tax; to provide an exception to a ceiling on local sales and use taxes; to provide for definitions; to provide for authorization of tax and applicability; to provide for local authorization and referenda; to provide for imposition and termination of tax; to provide for administration and collection of tax; to provide for returns; to provide for distribution of tax proceeds; to provide for personal property in other jurisdictions; to prohibit taxation of products ordered and delivered outside of jurisdiction; to prohibit taxation of certain construction materials; to provide for rules and regulations; to provide for impact on other taxes; to provide for use of proceeds and general obligation debt; to provide for related matters; to provide an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

14 Chapter 8 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to sales and use 15 taxes, is amended in Code Section 48-8-6, relating to prohibition of political subdivisions 16 from imposing various taxes, ceiling on local sales and use taxes, and taxation of mobile

17 telecommunications, by revising paragraphs (6) and (7) of subsection (a) and adding a new

- 18 paragraph to read as follows:
- 19 "(6) A sales and use tax levied under Article 5A of this chapter; and
- 20 (7) A sales and use tax levied under Article 2 of Chapter 9 of Title 32; and
- 21 (8) A sales and use tax levied under Part 3 of Article 3 of this chapter."

SECTION 2.

- 23 Said chapter is further amended by revising Article 3, relating to county sales and use taxes,
- 24 by adding a new part to read as follows:

25 "<u>Part 3</u>

- 26 48-8-145.
- As used in this part, the term:
- 28 (1) 'Coliseum capital outlay project' means any capital outlay project or projects, as
- defined in paragraph (1) of Code Section 48-8-110, within the special district and
- 30 consisting of the acquisition, construction, renovation, improvement, and equipping of
- 31 <u>buildings</u>, structures, and facilities as a successor facility to a multiuse coliseum or civic
- 32 <u>center type of facility, or a combination of such facilities, in operation on the same site</u>
- for a minimum of 35 years and that includes, among other facilities, an arena originally
- 34 <u>constructed with a minimum of 5,000 permanent seats, such successor facility to be</u>
- 35 <u>owned or operated, or both, either by the qualified consolidated government, one or more</u>
- 36 <u>local authorities within the special district, or any combination thereof.</u>
- 37 (2) 'Project cost' means the cost of acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, renovating,
- 38 repairing, improving, and installing any coliseum capital outlay project, or any
- 39 <u>combination of the foregoing.</u>

40 (3) 'Qualified consolidated government' means a consolidated government created by the
41 consolidation of a county and one or more municipalities and within the geographic
42 boundaries of the county in which such consolidated government exists there exist on the
43 date of the call of the election pursuant to subsection (b) of Code Section 48-8-147 two
44 or more incorporated municipalities.

- 45 48-8-146.
- 46 (a) The governing authority of any qualified consolidated government whose geographic
- 47 <u>boundary is coterminous with that of the special district in which the sales and use tax</u>
- authorized by Part 1 of Article 3 of this chapter is being levied may, subject to the
- requirement of referendum approval and the other requirements of this part, impose within
- 50 the special district a special sales and use tax for a limited period of time for the purpose
- of funding coliseum capital outlay projects and project costs.
- 52 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, any tax imposed under this
- part shall be at the rate of 0.5 percent. Except as to rate, a tax imposed under this part shall
- correspond to the tax imposed by Article 1 of this chapter. No item or transaction which
- is not subject to taxation under Article 1 of this chapter shall be subject to a tax imposed
- under this part, except that a tax imposed under this part shall apply to sales of motor fuels
- as prepaid local tax as that term is defined in Code Section 48-8-2 and shall be applicable
- to the sale of food and food ingredients and alcoholic beverages as provided for in Code
- 59 Section 48-8-3.
- 60 (c) Such sales and use tax levied on sales of motor fuels as defined in Code Section 48-9-2
- shall be at the rate of 0.5 percent of the retail sales price of the motor fuel which is not
- more than \$3.00 per gallon.

63 <u>48-8-147.</u>

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(a) The governing authority of a qualified consolidated government voting to impose the tax authorized by this part within the special district shall notify the qualified consolidated government election superintendent by forwarding to the superintendent a copy of the resolution or ordinance of the governing authority calling for the imposition of the tax.

68 Such ordinance or resolution shall specify:

- (1) The maximum period of time of the tax, to be stated in calendar years or calendar quarters and not to exceed five years; provided however, that the tax authorized by this part shall not be subject to any maximum period of time for which the tax may be levied if general obligation debt is to be issued in conjunction with the imposition of the tax, in which case the resolution or ordinance calling for the imposition of the tax shall not be required to state a maximum period of time for which the tax is to be levied and the language relating to the maximum period of time for which to tax is to be levied may be omitted from the ballot;
- 77 (2) The aggregate maximum cost of the project or projects which shall be funded from
 78 the proceeds of the tax, which aggregate maximum cost shall also be the maximum
 79 amount of net proceeds to be raised by the tax; and
 - (3) If general obligation debt is to be issued in conjunction with the imposition of the tax, as authorized by this part, the principal amount of the debt to be issued, the interest rate or rates or the maximum interest rate or rates which such debt is to bear, and the amount of principal to be paid in each year during the life of the debt.
- (b) Upon receipt of the resolution or ordinance, the qualified consolidated government election superintendent shall issue the call for an election for the purpose of submitting the question of the imposition of the tax to the voters of the qualified consolidated government.

 The qualified consolidated government election superintendent shall issue the call and shall conduct the election on a date and in the manner authorized under Code Section 21-2-540.

 The qualified consolidated government election superintendent shall cause the date and

90 purpose of the election to be published once a week for four weeks immediately preceding 91 the date of the election in the legal organ of the qualified consolidated government or in a 92 newspaper having general circulation in the qualified consolidated government at least 93 equal to that of the legal organ. If general obligation debt is to be issued in conjunction 94 with the imposition of the tax, the notice published by the qualified consolidated 95 government election superintendent shall also include, in such form as may be specified by the qualified consolidated government governing authority, the principal amount of the 96 97 debt, the rate or rates of interest or the maximum rate or rates of interest the debt shall bear. 98 and the amount of principal to be paid in each year during the life of the debt; and such 99 publication of notice by the qualified consolidated government election superintendent 100 shall take the place of the notice otherwise required by Code Section 36-80-11 or by 101 subsection (b) of Code Section 36-82-1, which notice shall not be required. 102 (c)(1) The ballot shall have written or printed thereon the following: 103 <u>'() YES</u> Shall a special 0.5 percent sales and use tax be imposed in the special 104 district of for a period of time not to exceed and for the raising of not more than \$_____ for the purpose of funding 105 () NO 106 coliseum capital outlay projects and project costs?' 107 (2) If debt is to be issued, the ballot shall also have written or printed thereon, following the language specified by paragraph (1) of this subsection, the following: 108 109 'If imposition of the tax is approved by the voters, such vote shall also constitute approval of the issuance of general obligation debt of _____ in the principal amount of \$ 110 111 for the above purpose.' 112 (d) All persons desiring to vote in favor of imposing the tax shall vote 'Yes' and all persons 113 opposed to levying the tax shall vote 'No.' If more than one-half of the votes cast are in favor of imposing the tax, then the tax shall be imposed as provided in this part; otherwise, 114 the tax shall not be imposed and the question of imposing the tax shall not again be 115 submitted to the voters of the qualified consolidated government until after 12 months 116

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immediately following the month in which the election was held; provided, however, that if an election date authorized under Code Section 21-2-540 occurs during the twelfth month immediately following the month in which such election was held, the question of imposing the tax may be submitted to the voters of the qualified consolidated government on such date. The qualified consolidated government election superintendent shall hold and conduct the election under the same rules and regulations as govern special elections. The qualified consolidated government election superintendent shall canvass the returns, declare the result of the election, and certify the result to the Secretary of State and to the commissioner. The expense of the election shall be paid from qualified consolidated government funds. (e)(1) If the proposal includes the authority to issue general obligation debt and if more than one-half of the votes cast are in favor of the proposal, then the authority to issue such debt in accordance with Article IX, Section V, Paragraph I of the Constitution is given to the proper officers of the qualified consolidated government; otherwise such debt shall not be issued. If the authority to issue such debt is so approved by the voters, then such debt may be issued without further approval by the voters. (2) If the issuance of general obligation debt is included and approved as provided in this Code section, then the governing authority of the qualified consolidated government may incur such debt either through the issuance and validation of general obligation bonds or through the execution of a promissory note or notes or other instrument or instruments. If such debt is incurred through the issuance of general obligation bonds, such bonds and their issuance and validation shall be subject to Articles 1 and 2 of Chapter 82 of Title 36, except as specifically provided otherwise in this part. If such debt is incurred through the execution of a promissory note or notes or other instrument or instruments, no validation proceedings shall be necessary and such debt shall be subject to Code Sections 36-80-10 through 36-80-14, except as specifically provided otherwise in this part. In either event, such general obligation debt shall be payable first from the separate account in which are

placed the proceeds received by the qualified consolidated government from the tax authorized by this part. Such general obligation debt shall, however, constitute a pledge of the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the qualified consolidated government; and any liability on such debt which is not satisfied from the proceeds of the tax authorized by this part shall be satisfied from the general funds of the qualified consolidated government.

150 48-8-148.

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- (a)(1) If the imposition of the tax is approved by referendum, the tax shall be imposed
- on the first day of the next succeeding calendar quarter which begins more than 80 days
- after the date of the election at which the tax was approved by the voters.
- (2) With respect to services that are regularly billed on a monthly basis, however, the
- resolution or ordinance imposing the tax shall become effective and the tax shall apply
- to the first regular billing period coinciding with or following the effective date specified
- in paragraph (1) of this subsection. A certified copy of the ordinance or resolution
- imposing the tax shall be forwarded to the commissioner to ensure it is received within
- 159 <u>five business days after certification of the election results.</u>
- 160 (b) The tax shall cease to be imposed on the earliest of the following:
- (1) If the resolution or ordinance calling for the imposition of the tax provided for the
- issuance of general obligation debt and such debt is the subject of validation proceedings,
- as of the end of the first calendar quarter ending more than 80 days after the date on
- which a court of competent jurisdiction enters a final order denying validation of such
- 165 <u>debt</u>;
- 166 (2) On the final day of the maximum period of time specified for the imposition of the
- 167 <u>tax; or</u>
- 168 (3) As of the end of the calendar quarter during which the commissioner determines that
- the tax raised revenues sufficient to provide to the qualified consolidated government net

proceeds equal to or greater than the amount specified as the maximum amount of net
 proceeds to be raised by the tax.

- (c)(1) No qualified consolidated government shall at any time impose more than a single
- 173 <u>0.5 percent tax under this part.</u>
- 174 (2) A qualified consolidated government in which a tax authorized by this part is in 175 effect may, while the tax is in effect, adopt a resolution or ordinance calling for a 176 reimposition of a tax as authorized by this part upon the termination of the tax then in 177 effect; and a referendum may be held for this purpose while the tax is in effect. 178 Proceedings for such reimposition shall be in the same manner as proceedings for the 179 initial imposition of the tax as provided for in Code Section 48-8-147 and shall be solely 180 within the discretion of the governing authority of the qualified consolidated government. 181 Such newly authorized tax shall not be imposed until the expiration of the tax then in 182 effect; provided, however, that in the event of emergency conditions under which a 183 qualified consolidated government is unable to conduct a referendum so as to continue 184 the tax then in effect without interruption, the commissioner may, if administratively 185 feasible, waive the limitations of subsection (a) of this Code section to the minimum 186 extent necessary so as to permit the reimposition of a tax, if otherwise approved as
- 187 required under this Code section, without interruption, upon the expiration of the tax then
- in effect.
- 189 <u>48-8-149.</u>
- A tax levied pursuant to this part shall be exclusively administered and collected by the
- commissioner for the use and benefit of the qualified consolidated government imposing
- the tax. Such administration and collection shall be accomplished in the same manner and
- subject to the same applicable provisions, procedures, and penalties provided in Article 1
- of this chapter except that the sales and use tax provided in this part shall be applicable to
- sales of motor fuels as prepaid local tax as that term is defined in Code Section 48-8-2;

provided, however, that all moneys collected from each taxpayer by the commissioner shall be applied first to such taxpayer's liability for taxes owed the state; and provided, further, that the commissioner may rely upon a representation by or in behalf of the qualified consolidated government or the Secretary of State that such a tax has been validly imposed, and the commissioner and the commissioner's agents shall not be liable to any person for collecting any such tax which was not validly imposed. Dealers shall be allowed a percentage of the amount of the tax due and accounted for and shall be reimbursed in the form of a deduction in submitting, reporting, and paying the amount due if such amount is not delinquent at the time of payment. The deduction shall be at the rate and subject to the requirements specified under subsections (b) through (f) of Code Section 48-8-50.

206 <u>48-8-150.</u>

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- Each sales and use tax return remitting sales and use taxes collected under this part shall separately identify the location of each retail establishment at which any of the sales and use taxes remitted were collected and shall specify the amount of sales and the amount of taxes collected at each establishment for the period covered by the return to facilitate the determination by the commissioner that all sales and use taxes imposed by this part are collected and distributed according to situs of sale.
- 213 48-8-151.
- 214 The proceeds of the tax collected by the commissioner in each qualified consolidated
- 215 government under this part shall be disbursed as soon as practicable after collection as
- 216 follows:
- 217 (1) One percent of the amount collected shall be paid into the general fund of the state
- treasury to defray the costs of administration; and
- 219 (2) The remaining proceeds of the tax shall be distributed to the governing authority of
- 220 the qualified consolidated government imposing the tax.

221 <u>48-8-152.</u>

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Where a local sales or use tax has been paid with respect to tangible personal property by the purchaser either in another local tax jurisdiction within the state or in a tax jurisdiction outside the state, the tax may be credited against the tax authorized to be imposed by this part upon the same property. If the amount of sales or use tax so paid is less than the amount of the use tax due under this part, the purchaser shall pay an amount equal to the difference between the amount paid in the other tax jurisdiction and the amount due under this part. The commissioner may require such proof of payment in another local tax jurisdiction as the commissioner deems necessary and proper. No credit shall be granted, however, against the tax imposed under this part for tax paid in another jurisdiction if the tax paid in such other jurisdiction is used to obtain a credit against any other local sales and use tax levied in the qualified consolidated government or in a special district which includes the qualified consolidated government; and taxes so paid in another jurisdiction shall be credited first against the tax levied under Article 2 of this chapter, if applicable, then against the tax levied under Part 1 of Article 3 of this chapter, if applicable, then against the tax levied under Part 2 of Article 3 of this chapter, if applicable, and then against the tax levied under this part.

238 48-8-153.

No tax provided for in this part shall be imposed upon the sale of tangible personal property which is ordered by and delivered to the purchaser at a point outside the geographical area of the qualified consolidated government in which the tax is imposed regardless of the point at which title passes, if the delivery is made by the seller's vehicle, and including United States mail or common carrier or by a private or contract carrier licensed by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration or the Georgia Department of Public Safety.

- <u>48-8-154.</u>
- No tax provided for in this part shall be imposed upon the sale or use of building and
- 248 <u>construction materials when the contract pursuant for which the materials are purchased</u>
- or used was advertised for bid prior to the voters' approval of the levy of the tax and the
- 250 contract was entered into as a result of a bid actually submitted in response to the
- 251 advertisement prior to approval of the levy of the tax.
- 252 48-8-155.
- 253 The commissioner shall have the power and authority to promulgate such rules and
- regulations as shall be necessary for the effective and efficient administration and
- enforcement of the collection of the tax authorized by this part.
- <u>48-8-156.</u>
- 257 The tax authorized by this part shall be in addition to any other local sales and use tax. The
- imposition of any other local sales and use tax within a county, municipality, or special
- district shall not affect the authority of a qualified consolidated government to impose the
- 260 tax authorized by this part and the imposition of the tax authorized by this part shall not
- affect the imposition of any otherwise authorized local sales and use tax within a county,
- 262 municipality, or special district.
- 263 48-8-157.
- 264 (a) The proceeds received from the tax authorized by this part shall be used by the
- 265 qualified consolidated government exclusively for:
- 266 (1) Coliseum capital outlay projects and project costs;
- 267 (2) The repayment of general obligation indebtedness incurred in conjunction with the
- imposition of the tax authorized by this part; or

(3) The repayment of any loans made to such qualified consolidated government with

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270 respect to such coliseum capital outlay projects and project costs. 271 Such proceeds shall be kept in a separate account from other funds of the qualified 272 consolidated government and shall not in any manner be commingled with other funds of 273 the qualified consolidated government prior to expenditure. (b) The governing authority of the qualified consolidated government shall maintain a 274 275 record of every project cost for which the proceeds of the tax are used. In each annual audit a schedule shall be included that shows for each ongoing such project the original 276 277 estimated cost, the current estimated cost if it is not the original estimated cost, amounts 278 expended in prior years, and amounts expended in the current year. The auditor shall 279 verify and test expenditures sufficient to provide assurances that the schedule is fairly presented in relation to the financial statements. The auditor's report on the financial 280 281 statements shall include an opinion, or disclaimer of opinion, as to whether the schedule 282 is presented fairly in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a 283 whole. (c) No general obligation debt shall be issued in conjunction with the imposition of the tax 284 285 unless the qualified consolidated government governing authority determines that, and if 286 the debt is to be validated it is demonstrated in the validation proceedings that, during each 287 year in which any payment of principal or interest on the debt comes due the qualified 288 consolidated government shall receive from the tax authorized by this part net proceeds 289 sufficient to fully satisfy such liability. General obligation debt issued under this part shall be payable first from the separate account in which are placed the proceeds received by the 290 291 qualified consolidated government from the tax authorized by this part. Such debt, 292 however, shall constitute a pledge of the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the qualified 293 consolidated government; and any liability on said debt which is not satisfied from the 294 proceeds of the tax authorized by this part shall be satisfied from the general funds of the 295 qualified consolidated government.

(d) The resolution or ordinance calling for imposition of the tax authorized by this part may specify that all proceeds from the tax shall be used for payment of general obligation debt issued in conjunction with the imposition of the tax. If the resolution or ordinance so provides, then such proceeds shall be used solely for such purpose except as provided in subsection (e) of this Code section. In such a case no part of the net proceeds from the tax received in any year shall be used for other project costs until all debt service requirements of the general obligation debt for that year have first been satisfied from the account in which the proceeds of the tax are placed.

(e)(1)(A) If the proceeds of the tax are specified to be used solely for the purpose of payment of general obligation debt issued in conjunction with the imposition of the tax, then any net proceeds of the tax in excess of the amount required for final payment of such debt shall be subject to and applied as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(B) If the qualified consolidated government receives from the tax net proceeds in excess of the maximum cost of the project or projects calling for the imposition of the tax or in excess of the actual cost of such project or projects, then such excess proceeds shall be subject to and applied as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

- (C) If the tax is terminated under paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Code Section 48-8-148 by reason of denial of validation of debt, then all net proceeds received by the qualified consolidated government from the tax shall be excess proceeds subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection.
- (2) Excess proceeds subject to this subsection shall be used solely for the purpose of reducing any indebtedness of the qualified consolidated government other than indebtedness incurred pursuant to this part. If there is no such other indebtedness or, if the excess proceeds exceed the amount of any such other indebtedness, then the excess proceeds shall next be paid into the general fund of the qualified consolidated government, it being the intent that any funds so paid into the general fund of the qualified consolidated government be used for the purpose of reducing ad valorem taxes."

323 **SECTION 3.**324 This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law
325 without such approval.

SECTION 4.

327 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.