2001 SESSION

LEGISLATION NOT PREPARED BY DLS INTRODUCED

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HOUSE BILL NO. 2861 Offered January 19, 2001 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 58.1-605 and 58.1-606 of the Code of Virginia, relating to imposition of local option sales and use taxes of one-half percent to be used for school construction, additions, infrastructure, site acquisition for public school buildings and facilities, renovations, including the costs of retrofitting or enlarging public school buildings, and debt service payments on such school projects which have been completed during the last ten years.
Patron—Hull
Referred to Committee on Finance
Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: That § 58.1-605 and 58.1-606 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows: § 58.1-605. To what extent and under what conditions cities and counties may levy local sales taxes; collection thereof by Commonwealth and return of revenue to each city or county entitled thereto. A. No county, city or town shall impose any local general sales or use tax or any local general retail sales or use tax except as authorized by this section. B. The council of any city and the governing body of any county may levy a general retail sales tax at the rate of one percent to provide revenue for the general fund of such city or county and one-half percent to provide revenue to be used by such city or county for school construction, additions, infrastructure, site acquisition for public school buildings, and debt service payments on such school projects which have been completed during the last ten years. Such tax shall be added to the rate of the state sales tax imposed by §§ 58.1-603 and 58.1-604 and shall be subject to all the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations published with respect thereto. The applicable brackets of prices shall be as prescribed in § 58.1-628 for the combined state and local tax. No discount under § 58.1-622 shall be allowed on a local sales tax.
C. The council of any city and the governing body of any county desiring to impose a local sales tax under this section may do so by the adoption of an ordinance stating its purpose and referring to this section, and providing that such ordinance shall be effective on the first day of a month at least sixty days after its adoption. A certified copy of such ordinance shall be forwarded to the Tax Commissioner so that it will be received within five days after its adoption. D. Any local sales tax levied under this section shall be administered and collected by the Tax Commissioner in the same manner and subject to the same penalties as provided for the state sales tax, with the adjustments required by § 58.1-628. E. All local sales tax moneys collected by the Tax Commissioner under this section shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of a special fund which is hereby created on the Comptroller's books under the name "Collections of Local Sales Taxes." Such local sales tax moneys shall be credited to the account of each particular city or county levying a local sales tax under this section. The basis of such credit shall be the city or county in which the sales were made as shown by the records of the Department and certified by it monthly to the Comptroller, namely, the city or county of location of each place of business of every dealer paying the tax to the Commonwealth without regard to the city or county of possible use by the purchasers. If a dealer has any place of business shall be treated for the purposes of this section as follows: one-half shall be assignable to each political subdivision where two are involved, one-third where three are involved, and one-fourth where four are involved. F. As soon as practicable after the local sales tax moneys have been paid into the state treasury in any month for the preceding month, the Comptroller shall draw his warrant on the Treasurer of Virginia in the proper amount in favor of each city or county entitled to the monthly return of its local sales tax

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59 years of the date of the payment error.

60 G. Such payments to counties are subject to the qualification that in any county wherein is situated any incorporated town constituting a special school district and operated as a separate school district 61 62 under a town school board of three members appointed by the town council, the county treasurer shall 63 pay into the town treasury for general governmental purposes the proper proportionate amount received 64 by him in the ratio that the school age population of such town bears to the school age population of 65 the entire county. If the school age population of any town constituting a separate school district is increased by the annexation of territory since the last preceding school age population census, such 66 increase shall, for the purposes of this section, be added to the school age population of such town as 67 68 shown by the last such census and a proper reduction made in the school age population of the county 69 or counties from which the annexed territory was acquired.

70 H. One-half of such payments to counties are subject to the further qualification, other than as set 71 out in subsection G above, that in any county wherein is situated any incorporated town not constituting 72 a separate special school district which has complied with its charter provisions providing for the 73 election of its council and mayor for a period of at least four years immediately prior to the adoption of 74 the sales tax ordinance, the county treasurer shall pay into the town treasury of each such town for 75 general governmental purposes the proper proportionate amount received by him in the ratio that the 76 school age population of each such town bears to the school age population of the entire county, based 77 on the latest statewide school census. The preceding requirement pertaining to the time interval between 78 compliance with election provisions and adoption of the sales tax ordinance shall not apply to a tier-city. 79 If the school age population of any such town not constituting a separate special school district is increased by the annexation of territory or otherwise since the last preceding school age population 80 census, such increase shall, for the purposes of this section, be added to the school age population of 81 such town as shown by the last such census and a proper reduction made in the school age population 82 83 of the county or counties from which the annexed territory was acquired.

I. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection H, the board of supervisors of a county may, in its discretion, appropriate funds to any incorporated town not constituting a separate school district within such county which has not complied with the provisions of its charter relating to the elections of its council and mayor, an amount not to exceed the amount it would have received from the tax imposed by this chapter if such election had been held.

I. It is further provided that if any incorporated town which would otherwise be eligible to receive funds from the county treasurer under subsection G or H of this section be located in a county which does not levy a general retail sales tax under the provisions of this law, such town may levy a general retail sales tax at the rate of one percent to provide revenue for the general fund of the town, subject to all the provisions of this section generally applicable to cities and counties. Any tax levied under the authority of this subsection shall in no case continue to be levied on or after the effective date of a county ordinance imposing a general retail sales tax in the county within which such town is located.

96 § 58.1-606. To what extent and under what conditions cities and counties may levy local use tax;
97 collection thereof by Commonwealth and return of revenues to the cities and counties.

98 A. The council of any city and the governing body of any county which has levied or may hereafter 99 levy a city or county sales tax under § 58.1-605 may levy a city or county use tax at the rate of one 100 percent to provide revenue for the general fund of such city or county and one-half percent to provide 101 revenue to be used by such city or county for school construction, additions, infrastructure, site acquisition for public school buildings and facilities, renovations, including the costs of retrofitting or 102 103 enlarging public school buildings, and debt service payments on such school projects which have been completed during the last ten years. Such tax shall be added to the rate of the state use tax imposed by 104 this chapter and shall be subject to all the provisions of this chapter, and all amendments thereof, and 105 106 the rules and regulations published with respect thereto, except that the applicable brackets of prices 107 shall be as prescribed in § 58.1-628 for the combined state and local tax, and except that no discount 108 under § 58.1-622 shall be allowed on a local use tax.

B. The council of any city and the governing body of any county desiring to impose a local use taxunder this section may do so in the manner following:

1. If the city or county has previously imposed the local sales tax authorized by § 58.1-605, the local 111 112 use tax may be imposed by the council or governing body by the adoption of a resolution by a majority 113 of all the members thereof, by a recorded yea and nay vote, stating its purpose and referring to this 114 section, and providing that the local use tax shall become effective on the first day of a month at least 115 sixty days after the adoption of the resolution. A certified copy of such resolution shall be forwarded to 116 the Tax Commissioner so that it will be received within five days after its adoption. The resolution 117 authorized by this paragraph may be adopted in the manner stated notwithstanding any other provision 118 of law, including any charter provision.

119 2. If the city or county has not imposed the local sales tax authorized by § 58.1-605, the local use120 tax may be imposed by ordinance together with the local sales tax in the manner set out in subsections

121 B and C of § 58.1-605.

122 C. Any local use tax levied under this section shall be administered and collected by the Tax
123 Commissioner in the same manner and subject to the same penalties as provided for the state use tax,
124 with the adjustments required by § 58.1-628.

125 D. The local use tax authorized by this section shall not apply to transactions to which the sales tax 126 applies, the situs of which for state and local sales tax purposes is the city or county of location of each 127 place of business of every dealer paying the tax to the Commonwealth without regard to the city or 128 county of possible use by the purchasers. However, the local use tax authorized by this section shall 129 apply to tangible personal property purchased without this Commonwealth for use or consumption 130 within the city or county imposing the local use tax, or stored within the city or county for use or 131 consumption, where the property would have been subject to the sales tax if it had been purchased 132 within this Commonwealth. The local use tax shall also apply to leases or rentals of tangible personal 133 property where the place of business of the lessor is without this Commonwealth and such leases or 134 rentals are subject to the state tax. Moreover, the local use tax shall apply in all cases in which the state 135 use tax applies.

E. Out-of-state dealers who hold certificates of registration to collect the use tax from their customers for remittance to this Commonwealth shall, to the extent reasonably practicable, in filing their monthly use tax returns with the Tax Commissioner, break down their shipments into this Commonwealth by cities and counties so as to show the city or county of destination. If, however, the out-of-state dealer is unable accurately to assign any shipment to a particular city or county, the local use tax on the tangible personal property involved shall be remitted to the Commonwealth by such dealer without attempting to assign the shipment to any city or county.

143 F. Local use tax revenue shall be distributed among the cities and counties for which it is collected, 144 respectively, as shown by the records of the Department, and the procedure shall be the same as that 145 prescribed for distribution of local sales tax revenue under § 58.1-605. The local use tax revenue that is not accurately assignable to a particular city or county shall be distributed monthly by the appropriate 146 147 state authorities among the cities and counties in this Commonwealth imposing the local use tax upon 148 the basis of taxable retail sales in the respective cities and counties in which the local sales and use tax 149 was in effect in the taxable month involved, as shown by the records of the Department, and computed 150 with respect to taxable retail sales as reflected by the amounts of the local sales tax revenue distributed 151 among such cities and counties, respectively, in the month of distribution. Notwithstanding any other 152 provision of this section, the Tax Commissioner shall develop a uniform method to distribute local use 153 tax. Any significant changes to the method of local use tax distribution shall be phased in over a five 154 year period. Distribution information shall be shared with the affected localities prior to implementation 155 of the changes.

156 G. All local use tax revenue shall be used, applied or disbursed by the cities and counties as provided in § 58.1-605 with respect to local sales tax revenue.

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