## **1998 SESSION**

**INTRODUCED** 

989273308 HOUSE BILL NO. 731 1 2 Offered January 23, 1998 3 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 46.2-752 and 58.1-3506 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the 4 issuance of local vehicle licenses and the classification of certain motor vehicles as tangible personal 5 6 7 property for purposes of taxation. Patrons-Johnson, Almand, Grayson, Kilgore, Plum, Stump and Tate 8 9 Referred to Committee on Finance 10 11 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 46.2-752 and 58.1-3506 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows: 12 13 § 46.2-752. Taxes and license fees imposed by counties, cities, and towns; limitations on amounts; 14 disposition of revenues; requiring evidence of payment of personal property taxes; prohibiting display of 15 licenses after expiration; failure to display valid local license required by other localities. A. Except as provided in § 46.2-755, counties, cities, and towns may levy and assess taxes and 16 17 charge license fees on motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers. However, none of these taxes and license fees shall be assessed or charged by any county on vehicles owned by residents of any town 18 19 located in the county when such town constitutes a separate school district if the vehicles are already 20 subject to town license fees and taxes. The amount of the license fee or tax imposed by any county, 21 city, or town on any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer shall not be greater than the amount of the 22 license tax imposed by the Commonwealth on the motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer. The license fees 23 and taxes shall be imposed in such manner, on such basis, for such periods, and subject to proration for 24 fractional periods of years, as the proper local authorities may determine. Local licenses may be issued 25 free of charge for any or all of the following: 26 1. Vehicles powered by clean special fuels as defined in § 58.1-2101, including dual-fuel and bi-fuel 27 vehicles. 28 2. Vehicles owned by volunteer rescue squads, 29 3. Vehicles owned by volunteer fire departments, 4. Vehicles owned or leased by active members of volunteer rescue squads, 30 5. Vehicles owned or leased by active members of volunteer fire departments, 31 32 6. Vehicles owned or leased by auxiliary police officers, 33 7. Vehicles owned or leased by volunteer police chaplains, 34 8. Vehicles owned by surviving spouses of persons qualified to receive special license plates under 35 § 46.2-739, 36 9. Vehicles owned or leased by auxiliary deputy sheriffs, 37 10. Vehicles owned by persons qualified to receive special license plates under § 46.2-739, 38 11. Vehicles owned by any of the following who served at least ten years in the locality: former 39 members of volunteer rescue squads, former members of volunteer fire departments, former auxiliary 40 police officers, former volunteer police chaplains, and former volunteer special police officers appointed 41 under § 15.1-14415.2-1737. In the case of active members of volunteer rescue squads and volunteer fire 42 departments, applications for such licenses shall be accompanied by written evidence, in a form acceptable to the locality, of their active membership, and no member shall be issued more than one 43 44 such license free of charge, or 45 12. All vehicles having a situs for the imposition of licensing fees under this section in the locality. 46 The governing body of any county, city, or town issuing licenses free of charge under this subsection 47 may by ordinance provide for (i) the limitation, restriction, or denial of such free issuance to an otherwise qualified applicant, including without limitation the denial of free issuance to a taxpayer who **48** has failed timely to timely pay personal property taxes due with respect to the vehicle, and (ii) the 49 50 grounds for such limitation, restriction, or denial. 51 The situs for the imposition of licensing fees under this section shall in all cases, except as 52 hereinafter provided, be the county, city, or town in which the motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer is 53 normally garaged, stored, or parked. If it cannot be determined where the personal property is normally 54 garaged, stored, or parked, the situs shall be the domicile of its owner. In the event the owner of the motor vehicle is a full-time student attending an institution of higher education, the situs shall be the 55 domicile of such student, provided the student has presented sufficient evidence that he has paid a 56

personal property tax on the motor vehicle in his domicile.

B. The revenue derived from all county, city, or town taxes and license fees imposed on motor

vehicles, trailers, or semitrailers shall be applied to general county, city, or town purposes.

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58 59 60 C. A county, city, or town may require that no motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer shall be locally 61 licensed until the applicant has produced satisfactory evidence that all personal property taxes on the motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer to be licensed have been paid and satisfactory evidence that any 62 63 delinquent motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer personal property taxes owing have been paid which 64 have been properly assessed or are assessable against the applicant by the county, city, or town. A 65 county, city, or town may also provide that no motor vehicle license shall be issued unless the tangible 66 personal property taxes properly assessed or assessable by that locality on any tangible personal property used or usable as a dwelling titled by the Department of Motor Vehicles and owned by the taxpayer 67 have been paid. Any county and any town within any such county may by agreement require that all 68 personal property taxes assessed by either the county or the town on any vehicle be paid before 69 70 licensure of such vehicle by either the county or the town.

C1. Any county having a population of at least 24,000, but no more than 24,600, may, by ordinance 71 72 or resolution adopted after public notice and hearing and, in the case of a county, with the consent of the treasurer, require that no license may be issued under this section unless the applicant has produced 73 74 satisfactory evidence that all fees, including delinquent fees, payable to such county or local solid waste authority, for the disposal of solid waste pursuant to the Virginia Water and Sewer Waste Authorities 75 Act (§ 15.1-1239 15.2-5100 et seq.), have been paid in full. For purposes of this subsection, all fees, 76 including delinquent fees, payable to a county for waste disposal services described herein, shall be paid 77 78 to the treasurer of such county.

D. The Counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William and towns within them and any
city may require that no motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer shall be licensed by that jurisdiction unless
all fines owed to the jurisdiction by the owner of the vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer for violation of the
jurisdiction's ordinances governing parking of vehicles have been paid. The provisions of this subsection
shall not apply to vehicles owned by firms or companies in the business of renting motor vehicles.

84 E. If in any county imposing license fees and taxes under this section, a town therein imposes like 85 fees and taxes on vehicles of owners resident in the town, the owner of any vehicle subject to the fees or taxes shall be entitled, on the owner's displaying evidence that he has paid the fees or taxes, to 86 87 receive a credit on the fees or taxes imposed by the county to the extent of the fees or taxes he has paid 88 to the town. Nothing in this section shall deprive any town now imposing these licenses and taxes from 89 increasing them or deprive any town not now imposing them from hereafter doing so, but subject to the 90 limitations provided in subsection D of this section. The governing body of any county and the 91 governing body of any town in that county wherein each imposes the license tax herein provided may 92 provide mutual agreements so that not more than one license plate or decal in addition to the state plate 93 shall be required.

94 F. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection E of this section, in a consolidated county wherein a 95 tier-city exists, the tier-city may, in accordance with the provisions of the agreement or plan of 96 consolidation, impose license fees and taxes under this section in addition to those fees and taxes 97 imposed by the county, provided that the combined county and tier-city rates do not exceed the 98 maximum provided in subsection A of this section. No credit shall be allowed on the fees or taxes 99 imposed by the county for fees or taxes paid to the tier-city, except as may be provided by the 100 consolidation agreement or plan. The governing body of any county and the governing body of any 101 tier-city in said county wherein each imposes the license tax herein may provide by mutual agreement 102 that no more than one license plate or decal in addition to the state license plate shall be required.

103 G. Any county, city, or town may by ordinance provide that it shall be unlawful for any owner or 104 operator of a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer to fail to obtain and display the local license required 105 by any ordinance of the county, city or town in which the vehicle is registered or to display upon a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer any such local license after its expiration date. The ordinance may 106 provide that a violation shall constitute a misdemeanor the penalty for which shall not exceed that of a 107 108 Class 4 misdemeanor and may, in the case of a motor vehicle registered to a resident of the locality where such vehicle is registered, authorize the issuance by local law-enforcement officers of citations, 109 110 summonses, parking tickets, or uniform traffic summonses for violations. Any such ordinance may also 111 provide that a violation of the ordinance by the registered owner of the vehicle may not be discharged 112 by payment of a fine except upon presentation of satisfactory evidence that the required license has been 113 obtained.

114 H. Except as provided by subsections E and F, no vehicle shall be subject to taxation under the 115 provisions of this section in more than one jurisdiction.

I. Purchasers of new or used motor vehicles shall be allowed at least a ten-day grace period,
beginning with the date of purchase, during which to pay license fees charged by local governments
under authority of this section.

J. Beginning October 1, 1992, the treasurer or director of finance of any county, city, or town may
 enter into an agreement with the Commissioner whereby the Commissioner will refuse to issue or renew
 any vehicle registration of any applicant therefor who owes to such county, city or town any delinquent

122 tangible personal property tax levied with respect to such vehicle in excess of \$50. Before being issued 123 any vehicle registration or renewal of such license or registration by the Commissioner, the applicant 124 must first satisfy all such delinquent taxes and present evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that all 125 such delinquent taxes have been paid in full. The Commissioner shall charge a reasonable fee to cover 126 the costs of such enforcement action, and the treasurer or director of finance may add the cost of this 127 fee to the delinquent tax bill. The treasurer or director of finance of any county, city, or town seeking to 128 collect delinquent taxes through the withholding of registration or renewal thereof by the Commissioner 129 as provided for in this subsection shall notify the Commissioner in the manner provided for in his 130 agreement with the Commissioner and supply to the Commissioner information necessary to identify the debtor whose registration or renewal is to be denied. Any agreement entered into pursuant to the 131 provisions of this subsection shall provide the debtor notice of the intent to deny renewal of registration 132 133 at least thirty days prior to the expiration date of a current vehicle registration. For the purposes of this 134 subsection, notice by first-class mail to the registrant's address as maintained in the records of the 135 Department of Motor Vehicles shall be deemed sufficient.

136 K. The governing bodies of any two or more counties, cities, or towns may enter into compacts for 137 the regional enforcement of local motor vehicle license requirements. The governing body of each 138 participating jurisdiction may by ordinance require the owner or operator of any motor vehicle, trailer, 139 or semitrailer to display on his vehicle a valid local license issued by another county, city, or town that 140 is a party to the regional compact, provided that the owner or operator is required by the jurisdiction of 141 situs, as provided in § 58.1-3511, to obtain and display such license. The ordinance may provide that a 142 violation shall constitute a misdemeanor the penalty for which shall not exceed that of a Class 4 143 misdemeanor. Any such ordinance may also provide that a violation of the ordinance by the owner of 144 the vehicle may not be discharged by payment of a fine except upon presentation of satisfactory 145 evidence that the required license has been obtained.

146 § 58.1-3506. Other classifications of tangible personal property for taxation.

147 A. The Subject to the limitations set forth in subsection C of this section, items of property set forth 148 below are each declared to be a separate class of property and shall constitute a classification for local 149 taxation separate from other classifications of tangible personal property provided in this chapter: 150

1. Boats or watercraft weighing five tons or more;

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151 2. Aircraft having a maximum passenger seating capacity of no more than fifty which are owned and 152 operated by scheduled air carriers operating under certificates of public convenience and necessity issued 153 by the State Corporation Commission or the Civil Aeronautics Board;

3. All other aircraft not included in subdivision A 2 and flight simulators;

155 4. Antique motor vehicles as defined in § 46.2-100 which may be used for general transportation 156 purposes as provided in subsection C of § 46.2-730; 157

5. Tangible personal property used in a research and development business;

158 6. Heavy construction machinery, including but not limited to land movers, bulldozers, front-end 159 loaders, graders, packers, power shovels, cranes, pile drivers, forest harvesting equipment and ditch and 160 other types of diggers:

161 7. Generating equipment purchased after December 31, 1974, for the purpose of changing the energy 162 source of a manufacturing plant from oil or natural gas to coal, wood, wood bark, wood residue, or any 163 other alternative energy source for use in manufacturing and any cogeneration equipment purchased to 164 achieve more efficient use of any energy source. Such generating equipment and cogeneration equipment 165 shall include, without limitation, such equipment purchased by firms engaged in the business of 166 generating electricity or steam, or both;

167 8. Vehicles without motive power, used or designed to be used as manufactured homes as defined in 168 § 36-85.3;

169 9. Computer hardware used by businesses primarily engaged in providing data processing services to 170 other nonrelated or nonaffiliated businesses;

171 10. Privately owned pleasure boats and watercraft used for recreational purposes only;

172 11. Privately owned vans with a seating capacity for twelve or more persons used exclusively 173 pursuant to a ridesharing arrangement as defined in § 46.2-1400;

174 12. Motor vehicles specially equipped to provide transportation for physically handicapped 175 individuals;

176 13. Motor vehicles (i) owned by members of a volunteer rescue squad or volunteer fire department 177 or (ii) leased by members of a volunteer rescue squad or volunteer fire department if the member is 178 obligated by the terms of the lease to pay tangible personal property tax on the motor vehicle. One 179 motor vehicle which is owned by each volunteer rescue squad member or volunteer fire department 180 member, or leased by each volunteer rescue squad member or volunteer fire department member if the member is obligated by the terms of the lease to pay tangible personal property tax on the motor 181 vehicle, may be specially classified under this section, provided the volunteer rescue squad member or 182

183 volunteer fire department member regularly responds to emergency calls. The volunteer shall furnish the 184 commissioner of revenue, or other assessing officer, with a certification by the chief or head of the 185 volunteer organization, that the volunteer is a member of the volunteer rescue squad or fire department 186 who regularly responds to calls or regularly performs other duties for the rescue squad or fire 187 department, and the motor vehicle owned or leased by the volunteer rescue squad member or volunteer 188 fire department member is identified. The certification shall be submitted by January 31 of each year to 189 the commissioner of revenue or other assessing officer; however, the commissioner of revenue or other 190 assessing officer shall be authorized, in his discretion, and for good cause shown and without fault on 191 the part of the member, to accept a certification after the January 31 deadline. In any county which 192 prorates the assessment of tangible personal property pursuant to § 58.1-3516, a replacement vehicle may 193 be certified and classified pursuant to this subsection when the vehicle certified as of the immediately 194 prior January date is transferred during the tax year;

195 14. Motor vehicles (i) owned by auxiliary members of a volunteer rescue squad or volunteer fire 196 department or (ii) leased by auxiliary members of a volunteer rescue squad or volunteer fire department 197 if the member is obligated by the terms of the lease to pay tangible personal property tax on the motor 198 vehicle. One motor vehicle which is regularly used by each auxiliary volunteer fire department or rescue 199 squad member may be specially classified under this section. The auxiliary member shall furnish the 200 commissioner of revenue, or other assessing officer, with a certification by the chief or head of the 201 volunteer organization, that the volunteer is an auxiliary member of the volunteer rescue squad or fire 202 department who regularly performs duties for the rescue squad or fire department, and the motor vehicle 203 is identified as regularly used for such purpose; however, if a volunteer rescue squad or fire department 204 member and an auxiliary member are members of the same household, that household shall be allowed 205 only one special classification under this subdivision or subdivision 13 of this section. The certification shall be submitted by January 31 of each year to the commissioner of revenue or other assessing officer; 206 207 however, the commissioner of revenue or other assessing officer shall be authorized, in his discretion, 208 and for good cause shown and without fault on the part of the member, to accept a certification after the January 31 deadline; 209

210 15. Motor vehicles owned by a nonprofit organization and used to deliver meals to homebound 211 persons or provide transportation to senior or handicapped citizens in the community to carry out the 212 purposes of the nonprofit organization;

213 16. Privately owned camping trailers and motor homes as defined in § 46.2-100 which are used for 214 recreational purposes only;

215 17. One motor vehicle owned and regularly used by a veteran who has either lost, or lost the use of, 216 one or both legs, or an arm or a hand, or who is blind or who is permanently and totally disabled as 217 certified by the Department of Veterans' Affairs. In order to qualify the veteran shall provide a written 218 statement to the commissioner of revenue or other assessing officer from the Department of Veterans' 219 Affairs that the veteran has been so designated or classified by the Department of Veterans' Affairs as to meet the requirements of this section, and that his disability is service-connected. For purposes of this 220 221 section a person is blind if he meets the provisions of § 46.2-739;

222 18. Motor vehicles (i) owned by persons who have been appointed to serve as auxiliary police 223 officers pursuant to Article 43 (§ 15.1-159.2 15.2-1731 et seq.) of Chapter 317 of Title 15.1 15.2 or (ii) 224 leased by persons who have been so appointed to serve as auxiliary police officers if the person is 225 obligated by the terms of the lease to pay tangible personal property tax on the motor vehicle. One motor vehicle which is regularly used by each auxiliary police officer to respond to auxiliary police 226 227 duties may be specially classified under this section. In order to qualify for such classification any 228 auxiliary police officer who applies for such classification shall identify the vehicle for which this 229 classification is sought, and shall furnish the commissioner of revenue or other assessing officer with a certification from the governing body which has appointed such auxiliary police officer or from the official who has appointed such auxiliary officers. That certification shall state that the applicant is an 230 231 232 auxiliary police officer who regularly uses a motor vehicle to respond to auxiliary police duties, and it 233 shall state that the vehicle for which the classification is sought is the vehicle which is regularly used 234 for that purpose. The certification shall be submitted by January 31 of each year to the commissioner of 235 revenue or other assessing officer; however, the commissioner of revenue or other assessing officer shall 236 be authorized, in his discretion, and for good cause shown and without fault on the part of the member, 237 to accept a certification after the January 31 deadline;

238 19. Machines and tools owned by a commercial air carrier which uses such machines and tools in a 239 commercial airline maintenance, repair, and rebuilding facility, which has an assessed value of at least 240 \$100,000,000 and which is located on or contiguous to an airport; 241

20. Motor vehicles which use clean special fuels as defined in § 58.1-2101;

21. Wild or exotic animals kept for public exhibition in an indoor or outdoor facility which is 242 243 properly licensed by the federal government, the Commonwealth, or both, and which is properly zoned 244 for such use. "Wild animals" means any animals which are found in the wild, or in a wild state, within

the boundaries of the United States, its territories or possessions. "Exotic animals" means any animals 245 246 which are found in the wild, or in a wild state, and are native to a foreign country;

247 22. Furniture, office, and maintenance equipment, exclusive of motor vehicles, which are owned and 248 used by an organization whose real property is assessed in accordance with § 58.1-3284.1 and which is 249 used by that organization for the purpose of maintaining or using the open or common space within a 250 residential development;

251 23. Motor vehicles, trailers and semitrailers with a gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or more 252 used to transport property for hire by a motor carrier engaged in interstate commerce;

253 24. All tangible personal property employed in a trade or business other than that described in 254 subdivisions A 1 through A 18 of § 58.1-3503; 255

25. Programmable computer equipment and peripherals employed in a trade or business; and

256 26. Tangible personal property of Habitat for Humanity and local affiliates or subsidiaries thereof. 257 B. The governing body of any county, city or town may levy a tax on the property enumerated in 258 subsection A at different rates from the tax levied on other tangible personal property. The rates of tax and the rates of assessment shall (i) for purposes of subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9 through 18, 20 through 259 22, 24, 25 and 26 of subsection A, not exceed that applicable to the general class of tangible personal property, (ii) for purposes of subdivisions A 5, A 7, A 19, and A 23, not exceed that applicable to 260 261 262 machinery and tools, and (iii) for purposes of subdivision A 8, equal that applicable to real property.

263 C. The governing body of any county, city, or town may provide by ordinance or resolution that, whenever the owner of property eligible for inclusion in any of the classifications set forth in 264 265 subdivisions A 13, A 14, and A 18 of this section fails to pay the tax due with respect to such property 266 on or before the due date established by such locality pursuant to § 58.1-3916, such property shall no longer be eligible for classification pursuant to subdivisions A 13, A 14, or A 18, as the case may be, 267 268 during any tax year for which taxes are delinquent. Such property shall instead be classified, for any tax year as to which taxes are delinquent, as general tangible personal property pursuant to 269 270 § 58.1-3503. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the owner of such property, upon satisfaction of 271 all delinquent taxes, from qualifying such property for classification pursuant to subdivision A 13, A 14, 272 or A 18 in a subsequent year.