House Bill 56 (AS PASSED HOUSE AND SENATE)

By: Representatives Willard of the 49<sup>th</sup>, Geisinger of the 48<sup>th</sup>, Powell of the 171<sup>st</sup>, and Thompson of the 104<sup>th</sup>

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

- 1 To amend Article 2 of Chapter 8 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
- 2 relating to the joint county and municipal sales and use tax, so as to revise and change
- 3 procedures and requirements regarding the renegotiation of distribution certificates; to
- 4 change certain provisions regarding failure to file a new certificate; to change certain
- 5 provisions regarding discontinuation of the tax; to provide an effective date; to repeal
- 6 conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

8 SECTION 1.

9 Article 2 of Chapter 8 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the

10 joint county and municipal sales and use tax, is amended by revising subsection (d) of Code

11 Section 48-8-89, relating to the distribution of proceeds and the renegotiation of distribution

12 certificates, as follows:

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"(d)(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (7) of this subsection, a certificate providing for the distribution of the proceeds of the tax authorized by this article shall expire on December 31 of the second year following the year in which the decennial census is conducted. No later than December 30 of the second year following the year in which the census is conducted, a renegotiated certificate meeting the requirements for certificates specified by subsection (b) of this Code section shall be filed with and received by the commissioner. The General Assembly recognizes that the requirement for government services is not always in direct correlation with population. Although a renegotiated certificate is required within a time certain of the decennial census, this requirement is not meant to convey an intent by the General Assembly that population as a criterion should be more heavily weighted than other criteria. It is the express intent of the General Assembly in requiring such renegotiation that eligible political subdivisions shall analyze local service delivery responsibilities and the existing allocation of proceeds made available to such governments under the provisions of this

article and make rational the allocation of such resources to meet such service delivery responsibilities. Political subdivisions in their renegotiation of such distributions shall at a minimum consider the criteria specified in subsection (b) of this Code section.

(2) The commissioner shall be notified in writing of the commencement of renegotiation proceedings by the county governing authority in on behalf of all eligible political subdivisions within the special district. The eligible political subdivisions shall commence renegotiations at the call of the county governing authority but no later than before July 1 of the second year following the year in which the census is conducted. If the county governing authority does not issue the call by that date, any eligible municipality may issue the call and so notify the commissioner and all eligible political subdivisions in the special district.

(3)(A) Following the commencement of such renegotiation, if the parties necessary to an agreement fail to reach an agreement within 60 days, such parties shall agree to submit the dispute to nonbinding arbitration, mediation, or such other means of resolving conflicts in a manner which, in the judgment of the commissioner, reflects a good faith effort to resolve the dispute. Any renegotiation agreement reached pursuant to this paragraph shall be in accordance with the requirements specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection. If the parties fail to reach an agreement within 60 days of submitting the dispute to nonbinding arbitration, mediation, or such other means of resolving conflicts, any party necessary to an agreement may file a petition in superior court of the county seeking resolution of the items remaining in dispute. Such petition shall be assigned to a judge pursuant to Code Section 15-1-9.1 or 15-6-13 who is not a judge in the circuit in which the county is located. The judge selected may also be a senior judge pursuant to Code Section 15-1-9.2 who resides in another circuit.

(B) The county and qualified municipalities representing at least one-half of the aggregate municipal population of all qualified municipalities located wholly or partially within the special district shall separately submit to the judge and the other parties a written best and final offer as to the distribution of the tax proceeds. There shall be one such offer from the county and one from qualified municipalities representing at least one-half of the aggregate municipal population of all qualified municipalities located wholly or partially within the special district. The offer from the county may be an offer representing the county and any municipalities that are not represented in the offer from the qualified municipalities representing at least one-half of the aggregate municipal population of all qualified municipalities located wholly or partially within the special district.

(C) Any qualified municipality or municipalities located wholly or partially within the special district who are not a party to an offer under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph

and representing at least one-half of the aggregate municipal population of all qualified municipalities who are not a party to an offer under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph shall be authorized to separately submit to the judge and the other parties a written best and final offer as to the distribution of the tax proceeds. There shall be one such offer from such qualified municipality or municipalities.

- (D) Each offer under subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this paragraph shall take into account the allocation required for any absent municipalities in accordance with subsection (b) of this Code section. The visiting or senior judge shall conduct such hearings as the judge deems necessary and shall render a decision based on, but not limited to, the criteria in subsection (b) of this Code section and in paragraph (1) of this subsection. The judge's decision as to the allocation of the tax proceeds shall adopt the best and final offer of one of the parties under subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this paragraph but shall also include findings of fact. The judge shall enter a final order containing a new distribution certificate and transmit a copy of it to the commissioner. Appeal shall be by application and the decision of the judge shall be disturbed only for the judge's disregard of the law, for partiality of the judge, or for corruption, fraud, or misconduct by the judge or a party.
- (4) If the renegotiated certificate provided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection is not received by the commissioner by the required date, the authority to impose the tax authorized by Code Section 48-8-82 shall cease on December 31 of the second year following the year in which the decennial census is conducted and the tax shall not be levied in the special district after such date unless the reimposition of the tax is subsequently authorized pursuant to Code Section 48-8-85. When the imposition of the tax is so terminated, the commissioner shall retain the proceeds of the tax which were to be distributed to the governing authorities of the county and qualified municipalities within the special district until the commissioner receives a certificate in behalf of each such governing authority specifying the percentage of the proceeds which each such governing authority shall receive. If no such certificate is received by the commissioner within 120 days of the date on which the authority to levy the tax was terminated, the proceeds shall escheat to the state and the commissioner shall transfer the proceeds to the state's general fund the commissioner shall continue to distribute the sales tax proceeds according to the percentages specified in the existing certificate or in accordance with subsection (f) of Code Section 48-8-89.1, as applicable, until a new certificate is properly filed.
- (5) If the commissioner receives the <u>a</u> renegotiated certificate by the required date, the commissioner shall distribute the proceeds of the tax in accordance with the directions of the renegotiated certificate commencing on January 1 of the year immediately

following the year in which such certificate was renegotiated or the first day of the

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102 second calendar month following the month such certificate was renegotiated, whichever 103 is sooner. 104 (6) Costs of any conflict resolution under paragraph (3) of this subsection shall be borne 105 proportionately by the affected political subdivisions in accordance with the final 106 percentage distributions of the proceeds of the tax as reflected by the renegotiated 107 certificate or as otherwise ordered by the court. 108 (7) All distribution certificates on file with the commissioner on July 1, 1994, which 109 were not renegotiated in accordance with the 1990 decennial census figures or 110 renegotiated on or after January 1, 1992, shall expire on December 31, 1995. 111 Renegotiations with respect to such certificates shall be commenced in accordance with the requirements of this subsection on or before July 1, 1994. If a renegotiated certificate 112 113 is not received by the commissioner by July 1, 1995, the authority to impose the tax 114 authorized by Code Section 48-8-82 shall cease on December 31, 1995, and the tax shall 115 not be levied in the special district after that date unless reimposition of the tax is 116 subsequently authorized pursuant to Code Section 48-8-85. The commissioner shall retain 117 and distribute the proceeds of such terminated tax in accordance with paragraph (4) of 118 this subsection. 119 (8) No qualified municipality within the special district whose population is less than 5 120 percent of the population in the special district according to the United States decennial 121 census of 1990 shall receive a reduced percentage of distribution than presently being 122 received under the existing certificate prior to renegotiations required in paragraph (7) of 123 this subsection unless the new agreement is executed by the qualified municipality. This 124 paragraph shall apply only to the negotiations required by paragraph (7) of this subsection 125 and shall not apply to any subsequent renegotiations required by this subsection. 126  $\frac{(9)}{(7)}$  Political subdivisions shall be authorized, at their option, to renegotiate distribution certificates on a more frequent basis than is otherwise required under this 127 128 subsection. (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article to the contrary, the imposition of 129 130 this tax shall not terminate based on a failure to file a new or renegotiated certificate. 131 (10)(9) No provision of this subsection shall apply to any county which is authorized to levy or which levies a local sales tax, local use tax, or local sales and use tax for 132 educational purposes pursuant to a local constitutional amendment or to any county 133 which is authorized to expend all or any portion of the proceeds of any sales tax, use tax, 134 or sales and use tax for educational purposes pursuant to a local constitutional 135 136 amendment."

SECTION 2.

Said article is further amended by revising subsection (d) of Code Section 48-8-89.1, relating to lapsing of the tax due to failure to file a new certificate, as follows:

"(d) If a new certificate is not filed for any special district as required by this Code section, the authority to impose the tax authorized by Code Section 48-8-82 within that special district shall cease on the first day of January of the year following the year in which the required distribution certificate could last have been timely filed. In any special district in which the authority to impose the tax is terminated pursuant to this subsection, the tax may thereafter be reimposed only pursuant to the procedures specified in Code Sections 48-8-84 through 48-8-86 Reserved."

SECTION 3.

- Said article is further amended by revising Code Section 48-8-92, relating to the referendum
- 149 election on discontinuing imposition of the tax, as follows:
- 150 "48-8-92.

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- 151 (a) Whenever the governing authority of any county or and the governing authorities of 152 at least one-half of qualified municipality municipalities located wholly or partially within 153 a special district in which the tax authorized by this article is being levied wishes wish to 154 submit to the electors of the special district the question of whether the tax authorized by 155 Code Section 48-8-82 shall be discontinued, the such governing authority authorities shall 156 notify the election superintendent of the county whose geographical boundary is conterminous with that of the special district by forwarding to the superintendent a copy 157 of a joint resolution of the governing authority authorities calling for the referendum 158 159 election. Upon receipt of the resolution, it shall be the duty of the election superintendent to issue the call for an election for the purpose of submitting the question of discontinuing 160 the levy of the tax to the voters of the special district for approval or rejection. The election 161 162 superintendent shall set the date of the election for a day not less than 30 nor more than 45 163 days after the date of the issuance of the call issue the call and shall conduct the election on a date and in the manner authorized under Code Section 21-2-540. The election 164 165 superintendent shall cause the date and purpose of the election to be published once a week for two weeks immediately preceding the date of the election in the official organ of the 166
- 168 '( ) YES Shall the 1 percent retail sales and use tax being levied within the special

  169 ( ) NO district within \_\_\_\_\_ County be terminated?'

county. The ballot shall have written or printed thereon the following:

(b) All persons desiring to vote in favor of discontinuing the tax shall vote 'Yes,' and all persons opposed to discontinuing the tax shall vote 'No.' If more than one-half of the votes cast are in favor of discontinuing the tax, then the tax shall cease to be levied on the first

day of the second calendar quarter following the month in which the commissioner receives the certification of the result of the election; otherwise, the tax shall continue to be levied, and the question of the discontinuing of the tax may not again be submitted to the voters of the special district until after 24 months immediately following the month in which the election was held. It shall be the duty of the election superintendent to hold and conduct such elections under the same rules and regulations as govern special elections. It shall be his such superintendent's further duty to canvass the returns, declare and certify 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 borne by the county whose geographical boundary is conterminous with that of the special district holding the election."

SECTION 4.

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- This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval.
- 186 SECTION 5.
- All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.