

Article 22A.

Motor Vehicles.

§ 105-330. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Article:

- (1) Classified motor vehicle. – A motor vehicle classified under this Article.
- (1a) Collecting authority. – The Division of Motor Vehicles or an agent contracting with the Division of Motor Vehicles.
- (2) Motor vehicle. – Defined in G.S. 20-4.01(23).
- (2a) Municipal corporation. – Defined in G.S. 105-273(11).
- (3) Public service company. – Defined in G.S. 105-333(14).
- (4) Registered classified motor vehicle. – Any of the following:
 - a. A classified motor vehicle that has a registration plate issued under Article 3 of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes and whose registration is current.
 - b. A classified motor vehicle transferred to an owner who has applied for a registration plate for the motor vehicle.
- (5) Registration fees. – Fees set out in G.S. 20-87 and G.S. 20-88.
- (6) Unregistered classified motor vehicle. – A classified motor vehicle that is not a registered classified motor vehicle. (1991, c. 624, s. 1; 2005-294, s. 1; 2006-259, s. 31.5; 2007-527, s. 22(b); 2008-134, s. 65; 2009-445, s. 24(a); 2010-95, s. 22(c); 2011-330, s. 42(a); 2012-79, s. 3.6; 2013-414, s. 70(b), (d).)

§ 105-330.1. Classification of motor vehicles.

(a) Classification. – All motor vehicles other than the motor vehicles listed in subsection (b) of this section are designated a special class of property under Article V, Sec. 2(2) of the North Carolina Constitution and are considered classified motor vehicles. Classified motor vehicles must be listed and assessed as provided in this Article and taxes on classified motor vehicles must be collected as provided in this Article.

(b) Exceptions. – The following motor vehicles are not classified under subsection (a) of this section:

- (1) Motor vehicles exempt from registration pursuant to G.S. 20-51.
- (2) Manufactured homes, mobile classrooms, and mobile offices.
- (3) Semitrailers or trailers registered on a multiyear basis.
- (4) Motor vehicles owned or leased by a public service company and appraised under G.S. 105-335.
- (5) Repealed by Session Laws 2000, c. 140, s. 75(a), effective July 1, 2000.
- (6) Motor vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan.
- (7) Motor vehicles issued permanent registration plates under G.S. 20-84.
- (8) Self-propelled property-carrying vehicles issued three-month registration plates at the farmer rate under G.S. 20-88.
- (9) Motor vehicles owned by participants in the Address Confidentiality Program authorized under Chapter 15C of the General Statutes. (1991, c. 624, s. 1; 1991 (Reg. Sess., 1992), c. 961, s. 3; 1993, c. 485, s. 18; c. 543, s. 4; 1993 (Reg. Sess., 1994), c. 745, s. 1; 2000-140, s. 75(a); 2007-471, s. 6; 2009-445, ss. 24(a), 25(a); 2010-95, s. 22(c), (d); 2013-414, ss. 70(b), (c), 72.)

§ 105-330.2. Appraisal, ownership, and situs.

(a) **Determination Date for Registered Vehicle.** – The ownership, situs, and taxability of a registered classified motor vehicle is determined annually as of the date on which the vehicle's current registration is renewed, regardless of whether the registration is renewed after it has expired, or on the date an application for a new registration is submitted. The situs of a registered classified motor vehicle may not be changed until the next registration date. The value of a registered classified motor vehicle is determined as follows:

- (1) For a registration expiring or an application for a new registration during the period January 1 through August 31, the value is determined as of January 1 of the current year.
- (2) For a registration expiring or an application for a new registration during the period September 1 through December 31, the value is determined as of January 1 of the following year.
- (3) For a new motor vehicle whose value cannot be determined as of January 1 of the year specified in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, the value is determined as of the date that model of motor vehicle is first offered for sale at retail in this State.
- (4) For a motor vehicle whose value cannot be determined as of the date set under any other subdivision in this subsection, the value is determined using the most currently available January 1 retail value of the vehicle.

(a1) **Determination Date for Unregistered Vehicle.** – The ownership, situs, and taxability of an unregistered classified motor vehicle is determined as of January 1 of the year in which the registration of the motor vehicle expires and is not renewed or the motor vehicle is acquired and the owner does not submit an application for registration. The value of an unregistered classified motor vehicle is determined as of January 1 of the year the vehicle is required to be listed.

(b) **Value.** – An assessor must appraise a classified motor vehicle at its true value in money as prescribed by G.S. 105-283. The sales price of a classified motor vehicle purchased from a dealer, including all accessories attached to the vehicle when it is delivered to the purchaser, is considered the true value of the vehicle, and the assessor must appraise the vehicle at this value. The sales price excludes the tax imposed under Article 5A of this Chapter. The Property Tax Division of the Department of Revenue must annually adopt a schedule of values, standards, and rules to be used in the valuation of all other classified motor vehicles to ensure equitable statewide valuations, taking into account local market conditions and allowing adjustments for mileage and the condition of the vehicles.

(b1) **Valuation Appeal.** – The owner of a classified motor vehicle may appeal the appraised value of the vehicle by filing a request for appeal with the assessor within 30 days of the date taxes are due on the vehicle under G.S. 105-330.4. An owner who appeals the appraised value of a classified motor vehicle must pay the tax on the vehicle when due, subject to a full or partial refund if the appeal is decided in the owner's favor.

The combined tax and registration notice or tax receipt for a classified motor vehicle must explain the right to appeal the appraised value of the vehicle. A lessee of a vehicle that is required by the terms of the lease to pay the tax on the vehicle is considered the owner of the vehicle for purposes of filing an appeal under this subsection. Appeals filed under this subsection shall proceed in the manner provided in G.S. 105-312(d).

(b2) **Exemption or Exclusion Appeal.** – The owner of a classified motor vehicle may appeal the vehicle's eligibility for an exemption or exclusion by filing a request for appeal with the

assessor within 30 days of the assessor's initial decision on the exemption or exclusion application filed by the owner pursuant to G.S. 105-330.3(b). Appeals filed under this subsection shall proceed in the manner provided in G.S. 105-312(d).

(c) Repealed by Session Laws 2008-134, s. 61, effective July 28, 2008. (1991, c. 624, s. 1; 1991 (Reg. Sess., 1992), c. 961, s. 4; 1995, c. 510, s. 1; 1995 (Reg. Sess., 1996), c. 646, s. 24; 1997-6, s. 10; 1999-353, s. 1; 2005-294, s. 2; 2005-303, s. 1; 2006-259, s. 31.5; 2007-527, s. 22(b); 2008-134, ss. 61, 65; 2009-445, s. 24(a); 2010-95, s. 22(c); 2011-330, s. 42(a); 2012-79, ss. 3.2, 3.6; 2013-414, ss. 70(b), (d), 71(a), (b).)

§ 105-330.3. Listing requirements for classified motor vehicles; application for exempt status.

(a) Registered Vehicles. – The assessor must list a registered classified motor vehicle each year for each taxing unit in the name of the record owner as of the day on which the current vehicle registration is renewed or the day on which an owner to whom the vehicle is transferred applies for a new registration. The owner of a classified motor vehicle listed pursuant to this subsection need not list the vehicle as provided in G.S. 105-306. G.S. 105-312 does not apply to a classified motor vehicle listed pursuant to this subsection.

(a1) Unregistered Vehicles. – The owner of an unregistered classified motor vehicle must list the vehicle for taxes by filing an abstract with the assessor of the county in which the vehicle is located on or before January 31 following the date the owner acquired the unregistered vehicle or, in the case of a registration that is not renewed, January 31 following the date the registration expires, and on or before January 31 of each succeeding year that the vehicle is unregistered. If a classified motor vehicle required to be listed pursuant to this subsection is registered before the end of the fiscal year for which it was required to be listed, the following applies:

- (1) The vehicle is taxed as a registered vehicle, and the tax assessed pursuant to this subsection for the fiscal year in which the vehicle was required to be listed shall be released and/or refunded.
- (2) For any months for which the vehicle was not taxed between the date the registration expired and the start of the current registered vehicle tax year, the vehicle is taxed as an unregistered vehicle as follows:
 - a. The value of the motor vehicle is determined as of January 1 of the year in which the taxes are computed.
 - b. In computing the taxes, the assessor must use the tax rates and any additional motor vehicle taxes of the various taxing units in effect on the date the taxes are computed.
 - c. The tax on the motor vehicle is the product of a fraction and the number of months for which the vehicle was not taxed between the date the registration expires and the start of the current registered vehicle tax year. The numerator of the fraction is the product of the appraised value of the motor vehicle and the tax rate of the various taxing units. The denominator of the fraction is 12.
 - d. The taxes are due on September 1 following the date the notice was prepared. Taxes are payable at par or face amount if paid before January 6 following the due date. Taxes paid on or after January 6 following the due date are subject to interest charges. Interest accrues on taxes paid on or after January 6 pursuant to G.S. 105-360.

e. Repealed by Session Laws 2017-204, s. 5.1(a), effective for taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 2017.

(3) A vehicle required to be listed pursuant to this subsection that is not listed by January 31 and is not registered before the end of the fiscal year for which it was required to be listed is subject to discovery pursuant to G.S. 105-312.

(b) Exemption or Exclusion. – The owner of a classified motor vehicle who claims an exemption or exclusion from tax under this Subchapter has the burden of establishing that the vehicle is entitled to the exemption or exclusion. The owner may establish prima facie entitlement to exemption or exclusion of the classified motor vehicle by filing an application for exempt status with the assessor within 30 days of the date taxes on the vehicle are due. When an approved application is on file, the assessor must omit from the tax records the classified motor vehicles described in the application. An application is not required for vehicles qualifying for the exemptions or exclusions listed in G.S. 105-282.1(a)(1). The remaining provisions of G.S. 105-282.1 do not apply to classified motor vehicles.

(c) Duty to report changes. – The owner of a classified motor vehicle that has been omitted from the tax records as provided in subsection (b) of this section must report to the assessor any classified motor vehicle registered in the owner's name or owned by that person but not registered in the person's name that does not qualify for exemption or exclusion for the current year. This report must be made within 30 days after the renewal of registration or initial registration of the vehicle or, for an unregistered vehicle, on or before January 31 of the year in which the vehicle is required to be listed by subsection (a1) of this section. A classified motor vehicle that does not qualify for exemption or exclusion but has been omitted from the tax records as provided in subsection (b) is subject to discovery under the provisions of G.S. 105-312, except that in lieu of the penalties prescribed by G.S. 105-312(h) a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) is assessed for each registration period that elapsed before the disqualification was discovered.

(d) Criminal Sanction. – A person who willfully attempts, or who willfully aids or abets another person to attempt, in any manner to evade or defeat the taxes subject to this Article, whether by removal or concealment of property or otherwise, is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor. (1991, c. 624, s. 1; 2008-134, s. 62; 2009-445, s. 24(a); 2010-95, s. 22(c); 2012-79, s. 3.3; 2013-414, ss. 70(b), 71(a), (c); 2017-204, s. 5.1(a).)

§ 105-330.4. Due date, interest, and enforcement remedies.

(a) Due Date. – The registration of a classified motor vehicle may not be issued unless a temporary registration plate is issued for the motor vehicle under G.S. 20-79.1A or the taxes for the motor vehicle's tax year that begins after the issuance of the registration are paid upon registration. A registration of a classified motor vehicle may not be renewed unless the taxes for the motor vehicle's tax year that begins after the registration expires are paid upon registration. If the registration of a classified motor vehicle is renewed earlier than the date the taxes are due, the taxes must be paid as if they were due. Taxes on a classified motor vehicle are due as follows:

- (1) For an unregistered classified motor vehicle, the taxes are due on September 1 following the date by which the vehicle was required to be listed.
- (2) For a registered classified motor vehicle that is registered under the staggered system, the taxes are due each year on the date the owner applies for a new registration or the fifteenth day of the month following the month in which the registration renewal sticker expires pursuant to G.S. 20-66(g).

- (3) For a registered classified motor vehicle that is registered under the annual system, taxes are due on the date the owner applies for a new registration or 45 days after the registration expires.
- (4) For a registered classified motor vehicle that has a temporary registration plate issued under G.S. 20-79.1 or a limited registration plate issued under G.S. 20-79.1A, the taxes are due on the last day of the second month following the date the owner applied for the plate.

(a1) Repealed by Session Laws 2009-445, s. 24(a), effective July 1, 2013, and applicable to combined tax and registration notices issued on or after that date.

(b) Interest. – Interest accrues on unpaid taxes and unpaid registration fees for registered classified motor vehicles at the rate of five percent (5%) for the remainder of the month the taxes are due under subsection (a) of this section. Interest does not accrue for the first month following the due date. Interest accrues at the rate of three-fourths percent (3/4%) beginning the second month following the due date and for each following month until the taxes and fees are paid. Subject to the provisions of G.S. 105-395.1, interest accrues on delinquent taxes on unregistered classified motor vehicles as provided in G.S. 105-360(a) and the discounts allowed in G.S. 105-360(a) apply to the payment of the taxes.

(c) Remedies. – The enforcement remedies in this Subchapter apply to unpaid taxes on an unregistered classified motor vehicle and to unpaid taxes on a registered classified motor vehicle for which the tax year begins before October 1, 2013.

(d) Payments. – Tax payments submitted by mail are deemed to be received as of the date shown on the postmark affixed by the United States Postal Service. If no date is shown on the postmark or if the postmark is not affixed by the United States Postal Service, the tax payment is deemed to be received when the payment is received by the collecting authority. In any dispute arising under this subsection, the burden of proof is on the taxpayer to show that the payment was timely made.

(e) Waiver. – Notwithstanding G.S. 105-380, the governing board of a county may adopt a resolution to create a uniform policy to allow the reduction or waiver of interest or penalties on delinquent motor vehicle taxes for registered classified motor vehicles for tax years prior to July 1, 2013. (1991, c. 624, s. 1; 1991 (Reg. Sess., 1992), c. 961, s. 5; 1995, c. 510, s. 2; 2001-139, s. 8; 2005-294, ss. 3, 4, 5; 2006-259, s. 31.5; 2007-471, s. 3; 2007-527, s. 22(b); 2008-134, s. 65; 2009-445, ss. 24(a), 25(a); 2010-95, s. 22(c), (d); 2011-330, ss. 40, 42(a); 2012-79, ss. 3.4, 3.6; 2013-414, ss. 70(b)-(d), 71(a), (d); 2015-204, s. 1.)

§ 105-330.5. Notice required; distribution and collection fees.

(a) Notice for Registered Vehicle. – The Property Tax Division of the Department of Revenue or a third-party contractor selected by the Property Tax Division must prepare a combined tax and registration notice for each registered classified motor vehicle. The combined tax and registration notice must contain all county and municipal corporation taxes and fees due on the motor vehicle as computed by the assessor in the county of registration. If the motor vehicle has a temporary or limited registration plate issued under G.S. 20-79.1 or G.S. 20-79.1A, the combined tax and registration notice must state that the vehicle registration fees for the plate have been paid and that the vehicle's registration becomes valid for the remainder of the year upon payment of the county and municipal corporation taxes and fees that are due. A combined tax and registration notice that sets out the required information on a vehicle issued a limited registration plate constitutes the registration certificate for that vehicle.

In computing the taxes, the assessor must appraise the motor vehicle in accordance with G.S. 105-330.2 and must use the tax rates and any additional motor vehicle taxes of the various taxing units in effect on the date the taxes are computed. The tax on the motor vehicle is the product of a fraction and the number of months in the motor vehicle tax year. The numerator of the fraction is the product of the appraised value of the motor vehicle and the tax rate of the various taxing units. The denominator of the fraction is 12. This procedure constitutes the listing and assessment of each classified motor vehicle for taxation.

The combined tax and registration notice must contain the following:

- (1) The appraised value of the motor vehicle.
- (2) The tax rate of each taxing unit.
- (3) A statement that the appraised value and the taxability of the motor vehicle may be appealed to the assessor in writing within 30 days of the due date.
- (4) The registration fee imposed by the Division of Motor Vehicles and any other information required by the Division of Motor Vehicles to comply with the provisions of Chapter 20 of the General Statutes.
- (5) Instructions for payment.

(a1) Proration. – When a new registration is obtained for a registered classified motor vehicle that is registered under the annual system, the taxes are prorated for the remainder of the calendar year. The amount of prorated taxes due is the product of the proration fraction and the taxes computed according to subsection (a) of this section. The numerator of the proration fraction is the number of full months remaining in the calendar year following the registration application date and the denominator of the fraction is 12.

(a2) Repealed by Session Laws 2009-445, s. 24(a), effective July 1, 2011, and applicable to combined tax and registration notices issued on or after that date, or when the Division of motor vehicles and the Department of Revenue certify that the integrated computer system or registration renewal and property tax collection for motor vehicles is in operation, whichever occurs first.

(b) Distribution and Collection Fees. – The Property Tax Division of the Department of Revenue or a third-party contractor selected by the Property Tax Division must send a copy of the combined tax and registration notice for a registered classified motor vehicle to the motor vehicle owner, as defined in G.S. 20-4.01. Upon receiving written consent from the motor vehicle owner, the notice required under this subsection may be sent electronically to an e-mail address provided by the motor vehicle owner. The Department must establish a fee equal to the actual cost of preparing, printing, and sending the notice. The Department may receive a fee for each notice generated for a vehicle registered in a county or municipal corporation from the taxes and fees remitted to the county or municipal corporation in which the vehicle is registered. The collecting authority is responsible for collecting county and municipal taxes and fees assessed under this Article and may receive a fee for collecting these taxes and fees. The amount of this fee for an agent contracting with the Division of Motor Vehicles must equal at least the applicable amount set under G.S. 20-63(h). The amount of this fee for the Division of Motor Vehicles is the amount set by the memorandum of understanding entered into under G.S. 105-330.11 but shall not exceed the amount set under G.S. 20-63. The Property Tax Division must establish procedures to ensure that tax payments and fees received pursuant to this Article and Chapter 20 of the General Statutes are properly accounted for and taxes and fees due other taxing units and the Division of Motor Vehicles are remitted at least once each month.

(b1) Repealed by Session Laws 1995, c. 329, s. 2.

(c) Notice for Unregistered Vehicle. – The assessor must prepare and send a tax notice for each unregistered classified motor vehicle before September 1 following the January 31 listing date. The notice must include all county and special district taxes due on the motor vehicle. In computing the taxes, the assessor must use the tax rates of the taxing units in effect for the fiscal year that begins on July 1 following the January 31 listing date. Municipalities must list, assess, and tax unregistered classified motor vehicles as provided in G.S. 105-326, 105-327, and 105-328.

(d) Scope of Levy. – A county must include taxes on registered classified motor vehicles in the tax levy for the fiscal year in which the taxes are collected.

(e) Repealed by Session Laws 2012-79, s. 3.5, effective June 26, 2012. (1991, c. 624, s. 1; 1991 (Reg. Sess., 1992), c. 961, s. 6; 1995, c. 24, s. 1; c. 329, s. 2; c. 510, s. 3; 2005-294, s. 6; 2005-313, s. 8; 2006-259, s. 31.5; 2007-471, ss. 4, 5; 2007-527, s. 22(b); 2008-134, s. 65; 2009-445, ss. 24(a), 25(a); 2010-95, s. 22(c), (d); 2011-330, s. 42(a); 2012-79, ss. 3.5, 3.6; 2013-372, s. 2(b); 2013-414, s. 70(b)-(d); 2014-3, s. 13.3; 2015-108, s. 1.)

§ 105-330.6. Motor vehicle tax year; transfer of plates; surrender of plates.

(a) Tax Year. – The tax year for a classified motor vehicle listed pursuant to G.S. 105-330.3(a)(1) and registered under the staggered system begins on the first day of the first month following the date on which the former registration expires or the new registration is applied for and ends on the last day of the month in which the current registration expires. The tax year for a classified motor vehicle listed pursuant to G.S. 105-330.3(a)(1) and registered under the annual system begins on the first day of the first month following the date on which the registration expires or the new registration is applied for and ends the following December 31. The tax year for a classified motor vehicle listed pursuant to G.S. 105-330.3(a)(2) is the fiscal year that opens in the calendar year in which the vehicle is required to be listed.

(a1) Change in Tax Year. – If the tax year for a classified motor vehicle changes because of a change in its registration for a reason other than the transfer of its registration plates to another classified motor vehicle pursuant to G.S. 20-64, and the new tax year begins before the expiration of the vehicle's original tax year, the taxpayer may receive a credit, in the form of a release, against the taxes on the vehicle for the new tax year. The amount of the credit is equal to a proportion of the taxes paid on the vehicle for the original tax year. The proportion is the number of full calendar months remaining in the original tax year as of the first day of the new tax year, divided by the number of months in the original tax year. To obtain the credit allowed in this subsection, the taxpayer must apply within 30 days after the taxes for the new tax year are due and must provide the county tax collector information establishing the original tax year of the vehicle, the amount of taxes paid on the vehicle for that year, and the reason for the change in registration.

(b) Transfer of Plates. – If the owner of a classified motor vehicle listed pursuant to G.S. 105-330.3(a)(1) transfers the registration plates from the listed vehicle to another classified motor vehicle pursuant to G.S. 20-64 during the listed vehicle's tax year, the vehicle to which the plates are transferred is not required to be listed or taxed until the current registration expires or is renewed.

(c) Surrender of Plates. – If the owner of a classified motor vehicle, who pays the tax as required by G.S. 105-330.4(a), either transfers the motor vehicle to a new owner or moves out-of-state and registers the vehicle in another jurisdiction, and the owner surrenders the registration plates from the listed vehicle to the Division of Motor Vehicles, then the owner may apply for a release or refund of taxes on the vehicle for any full calendar months remaining in the vehicle's tax year after the date of surrender. To apply for a release or refund, the owner must

present to the county tax collector within one year after surrendering the plates the receipt received from the Division of Motor Vehicles accepting surrender of the registration plates. The county tax collector shall then multiply the amount of the taxes for the tax year on the vehicle by a fraction, the denominator of which is the number of months in the tax year and the numerator of which is the number of full calendar months remaining in the vehicle's tax year after the date of surrender of the registration plates. The product of the multiplication is the amount of taxes to be released or refunded. If the taxes have not been paid at the date of application, the county tax collector shall make a release of the prorated taxes and credit the owner's tax notice with the amount of the release. If the taxes have been paid at the date of application, the county tax collector shall direct an order for a refund of the prorated taxes to the county finance officer, and the finance officer shall issue a refund to the vehicle owner. (1991, c. 624, s. 1; 1991 (Reg. Sess., 1992), c. 961, s. 7; 1995, c. 510, s. 4; 1998-139, s. 3; 2001-406, s. 1; 2001-497, s. 1(a); 2005-313, s. 9; 2017-204, s. 5.2.)

§ 105-330.7: Repealed by Session Laws 2005-294, s. 7, effective July 1, 2013, and applicable to combined tax and registration notices issued on or after that date.

§ 105-330.8. Deadlines not extended.

Except as otherwise provided in this Article, the following sections of the General Statutes do not apply:

- (1) G.S. 105-395.1 and G.S. 103-5.
- (2) G.S. 105-321(f).
- (3) G.S. 105-360. (1991, c. 624, s. 1; 2009-445, s. 24(a); 2010-95, s. 22(c); 2013-414, s. 70(b).)

§ 105-330.9. Antique automobiles.

(a) Definition. – For the purpose of this section, the term "antique automobile" means a motor vehicle that meets all of the following conditions:

- (1) It is registered with the Division of Motor Vehicles and has an historic vehicle special license plate under G.S. 20-79.4.
- (2) It is maintained primarily for use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, and other public interest functions.
- (3) It is used only occasionally for other purposes.
- (4) It is owned by an individual, or owned directly or indirectly through one or more pass-through entities, by an individual.
- (5) It is used by the owner for a purpose other than the production of income and is not used in connection with a business.

(b) Classification. – Antique automobiles are designated a special class of property under Article V, Sec. 2(2) of the North Carolina Constitution and must be assessed for taxation in accordance with this section. An antique automobile must be assessed at the lower of its true value or five hundred dollars (\$500.00). (1995, c. 512, s. 2; 2009-445, s. 24(a); 2013-414, s. 70(b); 2017-10, s. 2.8.)

§ 105-330.10. Disposition of interest.

The interest collected on unpaid registration fees pursuant to G.S. 105-330.4 shall be transferred on a monthly basis to the North Carolina Highway Fund. (2005-294, ss. 8, 9; 2006-30, s. 3; 2006-259, s. 31.5; 2007-471, s. 7(a); 2007-527, s. 22(a)-(c); 2008-134, ss. 63, 65, 66, 79;

2009-445, s. 25(b); 2010-95, s. 22(a), (b), (e); 2011-330, s. 42(a)-(c); 2013-414, s. 70(a), (c), (d); 2015-241, s. 29.30(n).)

§ 105-330.11. Memorandum of understanding.

The Department of Revenue, acting through the Property Tax Division, and the Department of Transportation, acting through the Division of Motor Vehicles are directed to enter into a memorandum of understanding concerning the administration of this Article. The memorandum of understanding must include the following:

- (1) A procedure for the administration of the listing, appraisal, and assessment of classified motor vehicles.
- (2) Information concerning vehicle identification, the name and address of a vehicle's owner, and other information that will be required on a motor vehicle registration form to implement the tax listing and collection provisions of this Article.
- (3) A procedure for the business practices, accounting, and costs of carrying out the integrated computer system for registration renewal and property tax collection for motor vehicles once the system has been certified to be in operation by the Department of Revenue and the Department of Transportation. The Departments must consult with the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, acting on behalf of the counties, and the North Carolina League of Municipalities, acting on behalf of the municipalities, in developing the procedures under this subdivision and obtain their signed endorsements before any part of this procedure is implemented. (2008-134, s. 64; 2009-445, s. 24(a); 2013-414, s. 70(b).)

§§ 105-330.12 through 105-332: Reserved for future codification purposes.