

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2025**

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HOUSE BILL 143

Short Title: Maysville Occupancy Tax. (Local)

Sponsors: Representative Humphrey.

For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly web site.

Referred to: Finance, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House

February 18, 2025

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE TOWN OF MAYSVILLE TO LEVY AN OCCUPANCY
TAX.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Occupancy Tax. – (a) Authorization and Scope. – The Town of Maysville Board of Commissioners may levy a room occupancy tax of up to six percent (6%) of the gross receipts derived from the rental of an accommodation within the town that is subject to sales tax imposed by the State under G.S. 105-164.4(a)(3). This tax is in addition to any State or local sales tax.

SECTION 1.(b) Administration. – A tax levied under this section shall be levied, administered, collected, and repealed as provided in G.S. 160A-215. The penalties provided in G.S. 160A-215 apply to a tax levied under this section.

SECTION 1.(c) Distribution and Use of Tax Revenue. – The Town of Maysville shall, on a quarterly basis, remit the net proceeds of the occupancy tax to the Maysville Tourism Development Authority. The Authority shall use at least two-thirds of the funds to promote travel and tourism and shall use the remainder for tourism-related expenditures in the town.

The following definitions apply in this subsection:

- (1) Net proceeds. – Gross proceeds less the cost to the town of administering and collecting the tax, as determined by the finance officer, not to exceed three percent (3%) of the first five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) of gross proceeds collected each year and one percent (1%) of the remaining gross receipts collected each year.
- (2) Promote travel and tourism. – To advertise or market an area or activity, publish and distribute pamphlets and other materials, conduct market research, or engage in similar promotional activities that attract tourists or business travelers to the area. The term includes administrative expenses incurred in engaging in the listed activities.
- (3) Tourism-related expenditures. – Expenditures that, in the judgment of the Tourism Development Authority, are designed to increase the use of accommodations, meeting facilities, or convention facilities in the town or to attract tourists or business travelers to the town. The term includes tourism-related capital expenditures.

SECTION 2. Tourism Development Authority. – (a) Appointment and Membership. – When the Town of Maysville Board of Commissioners adopts a resolution levying a room occupancy tax under this act, it shall also adopt a resolution creating a town Tourism



1 Development Authority, which shall be a public authority under the Local Government Budget
2 and Fiscal Control Act. The resolution shall provide for the membership of the Authority,
3 including the members' terms of office, and for the filling of vacancies on the Authority. At least
4 one-third of the members shall be individuals who are affiliated with businesses that collect tax
5 in the town, and at least one-half of the members shall be individuals who are currently active in
6 the promotion of travel and tourism in the town. The Town of Maysville Board of Commissioners
7 shall designate one member of the Authority as chair and shall determine the compensation, if
8 any, to be paid to members of the Authority.

9 The Authority shall meet at the call of the chair and shall adopt rules of procedure to
10 govern its meetings. The Finance Officer for the Town of Maysville shall be the ex officio finance
11 officer of the Authority.

12 **SECTION 2.(b) Duties.** – The Authority shall expend the net proceeds of the tax
13 levied under this act for promoting travel and tourism and for tourism-related expenditures as
14 provided in this act.

15 **SECTION 2.(c) Reports.** – The Authority shall report quarterly and at the close of
16 the fiscal year to the Town of Maysville Board of Commissioners on its receipts and expenditures
17 for the preceding quarter and for the year in such detail as the Board of Commissioners may
18 require.

19 **SECTION 3.** G.S. 160A-215(g) reads as rewritten:

20 "(g) Applicability. – Subsection (c) of this section applies to all cities that levy an
21 occupancy tax. To the extent subsection (c) conflicts with any provision of a local act, subsection
22 (c) supersedes that provision. The remainder of this section applies only to Beech Mountain
23 District W, to the Cities of Belmont, Burlington, Conover, Eden, Elizabeth City, Gastonia,
24 Goldsboro, Graham, Greensboro, Hickory, High Point, Indian Trail, Jacksonville, Kings
25 Mountain, Lake Santeetlah, Lenoir, Lexington, Lincolnton, Lowell, Lumberton, Mebane,
26 Monroe, Mount Airy, Mount Holly, Reidsville, Roanoke Rapids, Salisbury, Sanford, Shelby,
27 Statesville, Washington, and Wilmington, to the Towns of Ahoskie, Beech Mountain, Benson,
28 Bermuda Run, Blowing Rock, Boiling Springs, Boone, Burgaw, Carolina Beach, Carrboro,
29 Cooleemee, Cramerton, Dallas, Dobson, Elkin, Elon, Fontana Dam, Four Oaks, Franklin, Grover,
30 Hillsborough, Jefferson, Jonesville, Kenly, Kure Beach, Lansing, Leland, Maysville,
31 McAdenville, Mocksville, Mooresville, Murfreesboro, North Topsail Beach, Pembroke, Pilot
32 Mountain, Ranlo, Robbinsville, Selma, Smithfield, St. James, St. Pauls, Swansboro, Troutman,
33 Tryon, West Jefferson, Wrightsville Beach, Yadkinville, Yanceyville, to the municipalities in
34 Avery and Brunswick Counties, to Clayton District C, Saluda District D, and Stallings District
35 S."

36 **SECTION 4.** This act is effective when it becomes law.