

criminate against interstate commerce and a State, subdivision of a State, or authority acting for a State or subdivision of a State may not do any of them:

(1) **EXCESSIVE VALUATION OF PROPERTY.**—Assess motor carrier transportation property at a value that has a higher ratio to the true market value of the motor carrier transportation property than the ratio that the assessed value of other commercial and industrial property in the same assessment jurisdiction has to the true market value of the other commercial and industrial property.

(2) **TAX ON ASSESSMENT.**—Levy or collect a tax on an assessment that may not be made under paragraph (1).

(3) **AD VALOREM TAX.**—Levy or collect an ad valorem property tax on motor carrier transportation property at a tax rate that exceeds the tax rate applicable to commercial and industrial property in the same assessment jurisdiction.

(c) **JURISDICTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding section 1341 of title 28 and without regard to the amount in controversy or citizenship of the parties, a district court of the United States has jurisdiction, concurrent with other jurisdiction of courts of the United States and the States, to prevent a violation of subsection (b) of this section.

(2) **LIMITATION IN RELIEF.**—Relief may be granted under this subsection only if the ratio of assessed value to true market value of motor carrier transportation property exceeds, by at least 5 percent, the ratio of assessed value to true market value of other commercial and industrial property in the same assessment jurisdiction.

(3) **BURDEN OF PROOF.**—The burden of proof in determining assessed value and true market value is governed by State law.

(4) **VIOLATION.**—If the ratio of the assessed value of other commercial and industrial property in the assessment jurisdiction to the true market value of all other commercial and industrial property cannot be determined to the satisfaction of the district court through the random-sampling method known as a sales assessment ratio study (to be carried out under statistical principles applicable to such a study), the court shall find, as a violation of this section—

(A) an assessment of the motor carrier transportation property at a value that has a higher ratio to the true market value of the motor carrier transportation property than the assessment value of all other property subject to a property tax levy in the assessment jurisdiction has to the true market value of all such other property; and

(B) the collection of ad valorem property tax on the motor carrier transportation property at a tax rate that exceeds the tax rate applicable to taxable property in the taxing district.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, § 103, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 900.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in section 11503a of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, § 102(a).

§ 14503. Withholding State and local income tax by certain carriers

(a) **SINGLE STATE TAX WITHHOLDING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—No part of the compensation paid by a motor carrier providing transportation subject to jurisdiction under subchapter I of chapter 135 or by a motor private carrier to an employee who performs regularly assigned duties in 2 or more States as such an employee with respect to a motor vehicle shall be subject to the income tax laws of any State or subdivision of that State, other than the State or subdivision thereof of the employee's residence.

(2) **EMPLOYEE DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “employee” has the meaning given such term in section 31132.

(b) **SPECIAL RULES.**—

(1) **CALCULATION OF EARNINGS.**—In this subsection, an employee is deemed to have earned more than 50 percent of pay in a State or subdivision of that State in which the time worked by the employee in the State or subdivision is more than 50 percent of the total time worked by the employee while employed during the calendar year.

(2) **WATER CARRIERS.**—A water carrier providing transportation subject to jurisdiction under subchapter II of chapter 135 shall file income tax information returns and other reports only with—

(A) the State and subdivision of residence of the employee (as shown on the employment records of the carrier); and

(B) the State and subdivision in which the employee earned more than 50 percent of the pay received by the employee from the carrier during the preceding calendar year.

(3) **APPLICABILITY TO SAILORS.**—This subsection applies to pay of a master, officer, or sailor who is a member of the crew on a vessel engaged in foreign, coastwise, intercoastal, or noncontiguous trade or in the fisheries of the United States.

(c) **FILING OF INFORMATION.**—A motor and motor private carrier withholding pay from an employee under subsection (a) of this section shall file income tax information returns and other reports only with the State and subdivision of residence of the employee.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, § 103, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 901.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in section 11504 of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, § 102(a).

[§ 14504. Repealed. Pub. L. 109-59, title IV, § 4305(a), Aug. 10, 2005, 119 Stat. 1764; Pub. L. 110-53, title XV, § 1537(a), Aug. 3, 2007, 121 Stat. 467]

Section, added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, § 103, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 902; amended Pub. L. 110-53, title XV,