GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

Η

HOUSE BILL 1595 Committee Substitute Favorable 5/24/07 Senate Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 8/1/07 Fourth Edition Engrossed 8/2/07

Short Title:	Economic Development Modifications.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

April 19, 2007

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
2	AN ACT TO CLARIFY PROVISIONS IN THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT ACT, TO		
3	CLARIFY URBAN PROGRESS ZONES AND AGRARIAN GROWTH ZONES,		
4	TO ALLOW MORE THAN ONE AGRARIAN GROWTH ZONE IN A COUNTY,		
5	TO CLARIFY WHEN THE LAST REPORT IS DUE FOR THE REPEALED LEE		
6	ACT CREDITS, TO MAKE TECHNICAL CHANGES CONCERNING THE TAX		
7	CREDITS FOR GROWING BUSINESSES; TO PROVIDE FOR PUBLICATION,		
8	MONITORING, AND REPORTING ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
9	INCENTIVE CLAWBACKS; AND TO REQUIRE CLAWBACK PROVISIONS		
10	IN LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS.		
11	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
12	SECTION 1. G.S. 158-7.1(b)(4) reads as rewritten:		
13	"(b) A county or city may undertake the following specific economic development		
14	activities. (This listing is not intended to limit by implication or otherwise the grant of		
15	authority set out in subsection (a) of this section). The activities listed in this subsection		
16	may be funded by the levy of property taxes pursuant to G.S. 153A-149 and		
17	G.S. 160A-209 and by the allocation of other revenues whose use is not otherwise		
18	restricted by law.		
19			
20	(4) A county or city may acquire or construct one or more "shell		
21	buildings", which are structures of flexible design adaptable for use by		
22	a variety of industrial or commercial businesses. A county or city may		
23	convey or lease a shell building or space in a shell building pursuant to		
24	subsection (c) of this section. acquire, construct, convey, or lease a		
25	building suitable for industrial or commercial use."		
26	SECTION 2. G.S. 143B-437.09(a) reads as rewritten:		

4

General Assembly of North Carolina

1	"(a) Ur	ban	Progre	ess Zone Defined. – An urban progress zone is an area that meets
2	all of the foll	owii	ng con	<u>ditions:</u>
3	<u>(1)</u>	<u>)</u>	<u>It is c</u>	omprised of <u>part or all of one</u> or more contiguous census tracts,
4				s block groups, or both, or parts thereof, in the most recent
5			federa	l decennial census that meets all conditions in this
6			subsec	etion.census.
7	(1)	<u>(2)</u>	All la	nd within the zone of the area is located in whole within the
8				ry corporate limits of a municipality with a population of more
9			than _	in excess of 10,000 according to the most recent annual
10			popula	ation estimates certified by the State Budget Officer.
11	(2)	<u>(3)</u>	Every	census tract and census block group that composes part of the
12			zone <u>c</u>	comprises the area meets at least one of the following conditions:
13			a.	More-It has a population that meets the poverty level threshold.
14				The population of a census tract or census block group meets
15				the poverty level threshold if more than twenty percent (20%)
16				of its population is below the poverty level according to the
17				most recent federal decennial census.
18			b.	At-It is located adjacent to a census tract or census block group
19				whose population meets the poverty level threshold and at least
20				fifty percent (50%) of the area of the portion that is within the
21				primary corporate limits of the municipality part of it that is
22				included in the area is zoned as nonresidential and the census
23				tract or census block group is adjacent to a census tract or block
24				group of which at least twenty percent (20%) of the population
25				is below the poverty level.nonresidential. No more than
26				thirty-five percent (35%) of the area of a zone may consist of
27				census tracts or census block groups that satisfy this condition
28				<u>only.</u>
29			<u>c.</u>	It has a population that has a poverty level that is greater than
30				the poverty level of the population of the State and a per capita
31				income that is at least ten percent (10%) below the per capita
32				income of the State according to the most recent federal
33				decennial census, and it has experienced a major plant closing
34				and layoff within the past 10 years. A census tract or census
35				block group has experienced a major plant closing and layoff if
36				one of its industries has closed one or more facilities in the
37				census tract or census block group resulting in a layoff of at
38				least 3,000 employees working in the census tract or census
39				block group and if the number of employees laid off is greater
40				than seven percent (7%) of the population of the municipality
41				according to the most recent federal decennial census.
42	(3)			area of the zone zoned as nonresidential does not exceed
43				five percent (35%) of the total area of the zone."
44	SE	CT	ION 3	• G.S. 143B-437.10 reads as rewritten:

1	"§ 143B-437.10. Agrarian growth zone designation.			
2	(a) Agrarian Growth Zone Defined. – An agrarian growth zone is an area that			
3	meets all of the following conditions:			
4	(1) <u>It is comprised of one or more contiguous census tracts, census block</u>			
5	groups, or both, in the most recent federal decennial census that meets			
6	all conditions in this subsection. A county may have no more than one			
7	agrarian growth zone. <u>census.</u>			
8	(1)(2) All land within the zone of the area is located in whole within a county			
9	that has no municipality with a population in excess of 10,000.			
10	(2)(3) Every census tract and census block group that composes part of the			
11	zonecomprises the area has more than twenty percent (20%) of its			
12	population below the poverty level according to the most recent			
13	federal decennial census.			
14	(3) The area of the zone less the smallest census tract included in the zone			
15	does not exceed five percent (5%) of the total area of the county in			
16	which the zone is located.			
17	(b) <u>Limitation and Designation. – The area of a county that is included in one or</u>			
18	more agrarian growth zones shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the total area of the			
19	county. Upon application of a county, the Secretary of Commerce shall make a written			
20	determination whether an area is an agrarian growth zone that satisfies the conditions			
21	and limitations of subsection (a) of this section. The application shall include all of the			
22	information listed in this subsection. A determination under this section is effective until			
23	December 31 of the year following the year in which the determination is made. The			
24	Department of Commerce shall publish annually a list of all urban progress agrarian			
25	growth zones with a description of their boundaries.			
26	(1) A map showing the census tracts and block groups that would			
27	comprise the zone.			
28	(2) A detailed description of the boundaries of the area that would			
29	comprise the zone.			
30	(3) A certification regarding the size of the proposed zone.			
31	(4) Detailed census information on the county and the proposed zone.			
32	(5) A resolution of the board of county commissioners requesting the			
33	designation of the area as an agrarian growth zone.			
34	(6) Any other material required by the Secretary of Commerce.			
35	(c) Parcel of Property Partially in Agrarian Growth Zone. – For the purposes of			
36	this section, a parcel of property that is located partially within an agrarian growth zone			
37	is considered entirely within the zone if all of the following conditions are satisfied:			
38	(1) At least fifty percent (50%) of the parcel is located within the zone.			
39	(2) The parcel was in existence and under common ownership prior to the			
40	most recent federal decennial census.			
41	(3) The parcel is a portion of land made up of one or more tracts or tax			
42	parcels of land that is surrounded by a continuous perimeter			
43	boundary."			
44	SECTION 4. G.S. 105-129.2A(d) reads as rewritten:			

General Assembly of North Carolina

1	"(d) Report. – The Department of Commerce shall report the results of these
2	studies and its recommendations to the General Assembly biennially with the first report
3	due by April 1, 2001.2001, and the last report due by June 1, 2007."
4	SECTION 5. G.S. 105-129.2A(a) reads as rewritten:
5	"(a) Sunset. – This Article is repealed <u>effective</u> for business activities that occur <u>in</u>
6	taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007."
7	SECTION 6. Article 10 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes is amended
8	by adding the following new sections to read:
9	" <u>§ 143B-435.1. Clawbacks.</u>
10	(a) <u>Clawback Defined. – For the purpose of this Article, a clawback is a</u>
11	requirement that all or part of an economic development incentive will be returned or
12	forfeited if the recipient business does not fulfill its responsibilities under the incentive
13	law, contract, or both.
14	(b) <u>Findings. – The General Assembly finds that in order for a clawback to be</u>
15	effective, there must be monitoring and reporting regarding the business's performance
16	of its responsibilities and a mechanism for obtaining repayment if the clawback
17	requiring the return of previously disbursed funding is triggered. Clawback provisions
18	are essential to protect the State's investment in a private business and ensure that the
19	public benefits from the incentive will be secured.
20	(c) <u>Catalog. – The Department of Commerce shall catalog all clawbacks in State</u>
21	and federal programs it administers, whether provided by statute, by rule, or under a
22	contract. The catalog must include a description of each clawback, the program to
23	which it applies, and a citation to its source. The Department shall publish the catalog
24	on its Web site and update it every six months.
25	(d) <u>Report. – The Department of Commerce shall report to the Revenue Laws</u>
26	Study Committee by April 1 and October 1 of each year on all clawbacks that have been
27	triggered under programs it administers and its progress on obtaining repayments. The
28	report must include the name of each business, the event that triggered the clawback,
29	and the amount forfeited or to be repaid."
30	SECTION 7. G.S. 158-7.1 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
31	"(h) Each economic development agreement entered into between a private
32	enterprise and a city or county shall clearly state their respective responsibilities under
33	the agreement. Each agreement shall contain provisions regarding remedies for a breach
34	of those responsibilities on the part of the private enterprise. These provisions shall
35	include a provision requiring the recapture of sums appropriated or expended by the city
36	or county upon the occurrence of events specified in the agreement. Events that would
37	require the city or county to recapture funds would include the creation of fewer jobs
38	than specified in the agreement, a lower capital investment than specified in the
39	agreement, and failing to maintain operations at a specified level for a period of time
40	specified in the agreement."
41	SECTION 8. This act is effective when it becomes law.