GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

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SENATE DRS65441-LCx-180G (02/19)

Short Title: Create New Jobs/Recruit New Business.-AB (Public)

Sponsors: Senators Hoyle, Hartsell and Dalton.

Referred to:

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1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

- 2 AN ACT TO CREATE NEW JOBS BY RECRUITING NEW BUSINESSES.
- 3 GROWING EXISTING BUSINESSES, AND ENCOURAGING
- 4 ENTREPRENEURS.
- 5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
- 6 PART 1. REDUCE CORPORATE INCOME TAX
 - **SECTION 1.1.(a)** G.S. 105-130.3 reads as rewritten:
- 8 "**§ 105-130.3.** Corporations.
- 9 (a) <u>Tax. A tax is imposed on the State net income of every C Corporation doing</u> 10 business in this State. An S Corporation is not subject to the tax levied in this section.
- 11 The tax is a percentage of the taxpayer's State net income computed as follows:
- 12 **Income Years Beginning Tax**
- 13 In 1997 7.5%
- 14 In 1998 7.25%
- 15 In 1999 7%
- 16 After 1999 6.9%.
- 17 (b) Exemption. Before computing the tax in subsection (a) of this section, a C
- 18 Corporation may subtract from State net income the applicable exemption amount. If
- 19 the corporation is not required to apportion income to this State, the applicable
- 20 exemption amount is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). If the corporation is required to
- 21 apportion income to this State, the applicable exemption amount is the product of the
- corporation's apportionment fraction determined under G.S. 105-130.4(i) multiplied by
- 23 ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)."
- SECTION 1.1.(b) G.S. 105-130.3(b), as amended by this section, reads as
- 25 rewritten:
- 26 "(b) Exemption. Before computing the tax in subsection (a) of this section, a C
- 27 Corporation may subtract from State net income the applicable exemption amount. If

the corporation is not required to apportion income to this State, the applicable exemption amount is ten twenty thousand dollars (\$10,000).(\$20,000). If the corporation is required to apportion income to this State, the applicable exemption amount is the product of the corporation's apportionment fraction determined under G.S. 105 130.4(i) multiplied by ten-twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).(\$10,000)."

SECTION 1.2. G.S. 115C-546.1(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Each calendar quarter, the Secretary of Revenue shall remit to the State Treasurer for credit to the Public School Building Capital Fund an amount equal to the applicable fraction or percentage provided in the table below of the net collections received during the previous quarter by the Department of Revenue under G.S. 105-130.3 minus two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000). All funds deposited in the Public School Building Capital Fund shall be invested as provided in G.S. 147-69.2 and G.S. 147-69.3.

14	Period	Fraction or Percentage
15	10/1/97 to 9/30/98	One-fifteenth (1/15)
16	10/1/98 to 9/30/99	Two twenty-ninths (2/29)
17	10/1/99 to 9/30/00	One-fourteenth (1/14)
18	10/1/00 to 9/30/04 After 9/30/00	Five sixty-ninths (5/69)
19	10/1/04 to 9/30/05	Seven and thirty-six one-hundredths percent
20		<u>(7.36%)</u>
21	After 9/30/05	Seven and forty-four one-hundredths percent
22		(7.44%)"

SECTION 1.3. Section 1.1(a) of this part becomes effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2004. Section 1.1(b) of this part becomes effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005. The remainder of this part is effective when it becomes law.

PART 2. ONE NORTH CAROLINA FUND

SECTION 2.1. Article 10 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 143B-434.5. One North Carolina – Industrial Recruitment Competitive Account.

- (a) <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of this section is to provide financial assistance to those businesses and industries that the Governor considers vital to a healthy and growing State economy and that are making significant efforts to establish or expand in North Carolina.
- (b) <u>Creation. The One North Carolina Industrial Recruitment Competitive Account is created as a special fund in the Department of Commerce. Moneys allocated from the Account shall be used only for the following purposes:</u>
 - (1) <u>Installation or purchase of equipment.</u>
 - (2) Structural repairs, improvements, or renovations of existing buildings to be used for expansion.
 - (3) Construction of new buildings to be used for expansion.
 - (4) <u>Construction of or improvements to new or existing water, sewer, gas, or electric utility distribution lines or equipment for existing buildings.</u>

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- (5) Construction of or improvements to new or existing water, sewer, gas, 1 2 or electric utility distribution lines or equipment to serve new or 3 proposed industrial buildings used for manufacturing and industrial operations. 4
 - Any other purposes specifically provided by an act of the General <u>(6)</u> Assembly.
 - Guidelines. The Governor must adopt guidelines and procedures for the (c) commitment of moneys from the Account.
 - (d) Reports. – The Department of Commerce must report quarterly to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations and to the Fiscal Research Division on the commitment, allocation, and use of funds allocated from the One North Carolina – Industrial Recruitment Competitive Account.
 - Funds. There is annually appropriated from the General Fund to the One (e) North Carolina – Industrial Recruitment Competitive Account the sum of twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) for each fiscal year. Funds that are unexpended and unencumbered as of the end of a fiscal year do not revert to the General Fund but remain available for the purposes provided in this section."

SECTION 2.2. This part becomes effective July 1, 2004.

PART 3. JOB DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT GRANT PROGRAM

SECTION 3.1. G.S. 143B-437.62 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143B-437.62. Authority. Expiration.

The authority of the Committee to enter into new agreements begins January 1, 2003, and expires January 1, 2005.2009."

SECTION 3.2. G.S. 143B-437.52(b) and (c) read as rewritten:

- "(b) Cap. – The maximum number of agreements the Committee may enter into each calendar year is 15.25.
- Ceiling. The maximum amount of total annual liability for grants for (c) agreements entered into in any single calendar year may not exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000). No agreement may be entered into that, when considered together with other existing agreements entered into during that calendar year, could cause the State's potential total annual liability for grants entered into in that calendar year to exceed this amount."

SECTION 3.3.(a) G.S. 143B-437.58(a) reads as rewritten:

No later than February March 1 of each year, for the preceding grant year, every business that is awarded a grant under this Part shall submit to the Committee a copy of its State and federal tax returns showing business and nonbusiness income and a report showing withholdings as a condition of its continuation in the grant program. In addition, the business shall submit to the Committee an annual payroll report showing the eligible positions that are created during the base years and the new eligible positions created during each subsequent year of the grant. Upon request of the Committee, the business shall also submit a copy of its State and federal tax returns.

- 42 Payroll and tax information submitted under this subsection is tax information subject to
- G.S. 105-259. When making a submission under this section, the business must pay the 43
- Committee a fee of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). The fee is due at the 44

 time the submission is made. The Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Revenue, and the Director of the Office of State Budget and Management shall determine the allocation of the fee imposed by this section among their agencies. The proceeds of the fee are receipts of the agency to which they are credited."

SECTION 3.3.(b) This section is effective on and after October 31, 2002. **SECTION 3.4** G.S. 143B-437.52(d) reads as rewritten:

- "(d) Measuring Employment. For the purposes of subdivision (a)(1) of this section and G.S. 143B-437.57(a)(11), the Committee may designate that the increase or maintenance of employment is measured at the level of a division or another operating unit of a business, rather than at the business level, if both of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The Committee makes an explicit finding that the designation is necessary to secure the project in this State.
 - (2) The designation contains terms to ensure that the business does not create eligible positions by transferring or shifting to the project existing positions from another project of the business or a related entity-member of the business."

SECTION 3.5. G.S. 143B-437.01(b1) reads as rewritten:

"(b1) Utility Account. – There is created within the Industrial Development Fund a special account to be known as the Utility Account to provide funds to assist the local government units of enterprise tier one, two, and three areas, as defined in G.S. 105-129.3, in creating jobs in eligible industries. The Department of Commerce shall adopt rules providing for the administration of the program. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, those rules shall be consistent with the rules adopted with respect to the Industrial Development Fund. The rules shall provide that the funds in the Utility Account may be used only for construction of or improvements to new or existing water, sewer, gas, telecommunications, high-speed broadband, or electrical utility distribution lines or equipment for existing or new or proposed industrial buildings to be used for eligible industrial operations. To be eligible for funding, the water, sewer, gas, telecommunications, high-speed broadband, or electrical utility lines or facilities shall be located on the site of the building or, if not located on the site, shall be directly related to the operation of the specific industrial activity. There shall be no maximum funding amount per new job to be created or per project.

There is annually appropriated from the Utility Account to the Department of Commerce the sum of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) to fund positions and expenses in the Administrative Division or the Commerce Finance Center necessary to provide administrative, legal, compliance, and technical support to the Job Development Incentive Grant program and other incentive programs administered by the Department of Commerce. Before creating a new position, the Secretary must consult with the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations."

SECTION 3.6. G.S. 143B-437.57 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(c) Agreement Binding. – A community economic development agreement is a binding obligation of the State and is not subject to State funds being appropriated by the General Assembly."

SECTION 3.7. Section 3.3 of this part is effective on and after October 31, 2002. Section 3.5 of this part becomes effective July 1, 2004. Section 3.6 of this part is effective on and after January 1, 2003. The remainder of this part is effective when it becomes law.

PART 4. SALES TAX REFUNDS AND EXEMPTIONS

SECTION 4.1. G.S. 105-164.14(j) reads as rewritten:

- "(j) Certain Industrial Facilities. The owner of an eligible facility is allowed an annual refund of sales and use taxes as provided in this subsection.
 - (1) Refund. The owner of an eligible facility is allowed an annual refund of sales and use taxes paid by it under this Article on <u>qualified</u> building materials, building supplies, fixtures, and equipment that become a part of the real property of the eligible facility. Liability incurred indirectly by the owner for sales and use taxes on these items is considered tax paid by the owner. <u>Building materials</u>, <u>building supplies</u>, fixtures, and equipment are <u>qualified</u> if they are installed in the construction of the facility. <u>Purchases for subsequent repair</u>, renovation, or equipment replacement are not qualified.

A request for a refund must be in writing and must include any information and documentation required by the Secretary. A request for a refund is due within six months after the end of the State's fiscal year. Refunds applied for after the due date are barred.

- (2) Eligibility. A facility is eligible under this subsection if it meets both of the following conditions:
 - a. It is primarily engaged in one of the industries listed in this subsection.
 - b. The Secretary of Commerce has certified that the owner of the facility will invest at least one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000)the required amount of private funds to acquire, construct, and equipconstruct the facility in this State. For the purpose of this subsection, costs of construction may include costs of acquiring and improving land for the facility and costs of equipment for the facility. If the facility is located in an enterprise tier one, two, or three area as defined in G.S. 105-129.3, the required amount is fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000). For all other facilities, the required amount is one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000).
- (3) Industries. This subsection applies to the following industries:
 - <u>a. Aircraft manufacturing. Aircraft manufacturing means manufacturing or assembling complete aircraft.</u>
 - a.b. Bioprocessing. Bioprocessing means biomanufacturing or processing that includes the culture of cells to make commercial

1			_	cts, the purification of biomolecules from cells, or the use
2				se molecules in manufacturing.
3		<u>c.</u>		vehicle manufacturing. Motor vehicle manufacturing
4				s any of the following:
5			<u>1.</u>	Manufacturing complete automobiles and light-duty
6			2	motor vehicles.
7			<u>2.</u>	Manufacturing heavy-duty truck chassis and assembling
8				complete heavy-duty trucks, buses, heavy-duty motor
9				homes, and other special purpose heavy-duty motor
10			2	<u>vehicles for highway use.</u>
11			<u>3.</u>	Manufacturing complete military armored vehicles,
12				nonarmored military universal carriers, combat tanks,
13		LJ	Dlagores	and specialized components for combat tanks.
14		<u>b.d.</u>		naceutical and medicine manufacturing and distribution of
15			_	naceuticals and medicines. Pharmaceutical and medicine
16				facturing means any of the following:
17			1.	Manufacturing biological and medicinal products. For
18				the purpose of this sub-subdivision, a biological product
19				is a preparation that is synthesized from living organisms
20				or their products and used medically as a diagnostic,
21				preventive, or therapeutic agent. For the purpose of this
22				sub-subdivision, bacteria, viruses, and their parts are
23			_	considered living organisms.
24			2.	Processing botanical drugs and herbs by grading,
25				grinding, and milling.
26			3.	Isolating active medicinal principals from botanical
27				drugs and herbs.
28			4.	Manufacturing pharmaceutical products intended for
29				internal and external consumption in forms such as
30				ampoules, tablets, capsules, vials, ointments, powders,
31				solutions, and suspensions.
32		<u>e.</u>		conductor manufacturing. Semiconductor manufacturing
33			means	s development and production of semiconductor material,
34				es, or components.
35	(4)	Forfei	ture. –	If the owner of an eligible facility does not make the
36		_		imum investment within five years after the first refund
37		under	this su	absection with respect to the facility, the facility loses its
38		eligib	ility an	d the owner forfeits all refunds already received under this
39		subsec	ction. 1	Upon forfeiture, the owner is liable for tax under this
40		Articl	e equa	l to the amount of all past taxes refunded under this
41		subsec	ction, p	plus interest at the rate established in G.S. 105-241.1(i),
42		comp	uted fro	om the date each refund was issued. The tax and interest
43		are du	ie 30 d	ays after the date of the forfeiture. A person that fails to

pay the tax and interest is subject to the penalties provided in G.S. 105-236."

SECTION 4.2. G.S. 105-164.13(45) reads as rewritten:

- "(45) Sales of the following items to an interstate air business, or to a person that leases commercial aircraft to an interstate air business, of tangible personal property that becomes a component part of commercial aircraft during its maintenance, repair, or overhaul. For the purpose of this subdivision, commercial aircraft includes only aircraft that has a certified maximum takeoff weight of more than 12,500 pounds and is regularly used to carry for compensation passengers, commercial freight, or individually addressed letters and packages. passenger air carrier or an interstate air courier for use at its hub: aircraft lubricants, aircraft repair parts, and aircraft accessories."
- SECTION 4.3. G.S. 105-164.3 is amended by adding two new subdivisions to read:
 - "(14c) Interstate air business. An interstate air courier, an interstate freight air carrier, or an interstate passenger air carrier.
 - (15b) Interstate freight air carrier. A person whose primary business is scheduled freight air transportation, as defined in the North American Industry Classification System adopted by the United States Office of Management and Budget, in interstate commerce."

SECTION 4.4. The amendment to G.S. 105-164.14(j)(2) made by this part is effective on and after January 1, 2004, and applies to sales made on or after that date. Sections 4.2 and 4.3 of this part become effective October 1, 2004, and apply to sales made on or after that date. The remainder of this part becomes effective July 1, 2004, and applies to sales made on or after that date.

PART 5. QUALIFIED BUSINESS INVESTMENT CREDIT

SECTION 5.1. G.S. 105-163.012(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) The total amount of all tax credits allowed to taxpayers under G.S. 105-163.011 for investments made in a calendar year may not exceed six million dollars (\$6,000,000).nine million dollars (\$9,000,000). The Secretary of Revenue shall calculate the total amount of tax credits claimed from the applications filed pursuant to G.S. 105-163.011(c). If the total amount of tax credits claimed for investments made in a calendar year exceeds six million dollars (\$6,000,000),this maximum amount, the Secretary shall allow a portion of the credits claimed by allocating a total of six million dollars (\$6,000,000) the maximum amount in tax credits in proportion to the size of the credit claimed by each taxpayer."

SECTION 5.2. G.S. 105-163.015 reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-163.015. Sunset.

This Part is repealed effective for investments made on or after January 1, 2007.2009."

SECTION 5.3. This part becomes effective January 1, 2004.

PART 6. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT TAX CREDIT

1	SEC	TION 6.1. G.S. 105-129.10 is amended by adding a new subsection to
2	read:	•
3	"(d) <u>The</u>	credits allowed in this section and the credit allowed in Article 3F of this
4	Chapter are ex	clusive. A taxpayer may elect to take only one of the three credits with
5	respect to its re	esearch activities in a taxable year."
6	SEC	CTION 6.2. Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a
7	new Article to	read:
8		"Article 3F.
9		"Research and Development.
10	" <u>§ 105-129.50.</u>	Definitions.
11	The definit	tions in section 41 of the Code apply in this Article. In addition, the
12	following defin	nitions apply in this Article:
13	<u>(1)</u>	through (4) Reserved.
14	<u>(5)</u>	North Carolina research university An institution of higher
15		education that meets one or both of the following conditions:
16		<u>a.</u> <u>It is located in North Carolina and is classified as one of the</u>
17		following in the most recent edition of 'A Classification of
18		Institutions of Higher Education', the official report of The
19		Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching:
20		<u>1.</u> <u>Doctoral/Research Universities, Extensive or Intensive.</u>
21		 2. Masters Colleges and Universities, I or II. 3. Baccalaureate Colleges, Liberal Arts or General.
22		3. <u>Baccalaureate Colleges, Liberal Arts or General.</u>
23		b. It is a constituent institution of The University of North
24		<u>Carolina.</u>
25	<u>(6)</u>	North Carolina university research expenses. – Any amount paid or
26		incurred to a North Carolina research university for qualified research
27		performed in this State or basic research performed in this State.
28	<u>(7)</u>	Period of measurement. – Defined in the Small Business Size
29	(0)	Regulations of the federal Small Business Administration.
30	<u>(8)</u>	Qualified North Carolina research expenses. – Qualified research
31	(0)	expenses for research performed in this State.
32	<u>(9)</u>	Receipts. – Defined in the Small Business Size Regulations of the
33	(10)	federal Small Business Administration.
34	<u>(10)</u>	
35	<u>(11)</u>	
36		the annual receipts of all related persons, for the applicable period of
37	#8 105 130 51	measurement did not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
38		Administration; sunset.
39		xpayer is eligible for the credit allowed in this Article if it satisfies the
40 41	_	f G.S. 105-129.4(b), (b2), (b3), and (b4) relating to wage standard, health
41 42		Article is repealed for tayable years beginning on or often Japuary 1
42 42		Article is repealed for taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
43	<u>2014.</u>	

(c) The credit allowed in this Article and the credits allowed in G.S. 105-129.10 are exclusive. A taxpayer may elect to take only one of the three credits with respect to its research activities in a taxable year. It may elect a different credit for different expenses in a subsequent taxable year.

"§ 105-129.52. Tax election; cap.

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- (a) Tax Election. The credit allowed in this Article is allowed against the franchise tax levied in Article 3 of this Chapter or the income taxes levied in Article 4 of this Chapter. The taxpayer must elect the tax against which a credit will be claimed when filing the return on which the first installment of the credit is claimed. This election is binding. Any carryforwards of a credit must be claimed against the same tax.
- (b) Cap. A credit allowed in this Article may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the amount of tax against which it is claimed for the taxable year, reduced by the sum of all other credits allowed against that tax, except tax payments made by or on behalf of the taxpayer. This limitation applies to the cumulative amount of credit, including carryforwards, claimed by the taxpayer under this Article against each tax for the taxable year. Any unused portion of a credit allowed in this Article may be carried forward for the succeeding 15 years.

"§ 105-129.53. Substantiation.

To claim a credit allowed by this Article, the taxpayer must provide any information required by the Secretary. Every taxpayer claiming a credit under this Article must maintain and make available for inspection by the Secretary any records the Secretary considers necessary to determine and verify the amount of the credit to which the taxpayer is entitled. The burden of proving eligibility for a credit and the amount of the credit rests upon the taxpayer, and no credit may be allowed to a taxpayer that fails to maintain adequate records or to make them available for inspection.

"§ 105-129.54. Reports.

The Department of Revenue must report to the Revenue Laws Study Committee and to the Fiscal Research Division of the General Assembly by May 1 of each year the following information for the 12-month period ending the preceding December 31:

- (1) The number of taxpayers that claimed each credit allowed in this Article.
- (2) The amount of each credit claimed.
- (3) The total cost to the General Fund of the credits claimed.

"§ 105-129.55. Credit for North Carolina research and development.

- (a) Qualified North Carolina Research Expenses. A taxpayer that has qualified North Carolina research expenses for the taxable year is allowed a credit equal to a percentage of the expenses, determined as provided in this subsection. If part of the taxpayer's qualified North Carolina research expenses qualifies under subdivision (2) of this subsection and the remainder qualifies under subdivision (3) of this subsection, the applicable percentages apply separately to each part of the expenses.
 - (1) Small business. If the taxpayer was a small business as of the last day of the taxable year, the applicable percentage is three percent (3%).

1		<u>(2)</u>	Low-tier research. – For expenses with respect to research performed
2			in an enterprise tier one, two, or three area, the applicable percentage is
3			three percent (3%).
4		<u>(3)</u>	Other research. – For expenses not covered under subdivision (1) or
5			(2) of this subsection, the percentages provided in the table below
6			apply to the taxpayer's qualified North Carolina research expenses
7			during the taxable year at the following levels:
8			Expenses Over Up To Rate
9			<u>-0-</u> <u>\$50 million</u> <u>1%</u>
10			<u>\$50 million</u>
11			\$200 million 3%
12	<u>(b)</u>	North	Carolina University Research Expenses. – A taxpayer that has North
13	Carolina		sity research expenses for the taxable year is allowed a credit equal to
14	fifteen per	rcent (1	15%) of the expenses."
15	-	SECT	GION 6.3. G.S. 105-129.55(b), as enacted by this part, becomes
16	effective t	for taxa	able years beginning on or after January 1, 2005. The remainder of this
17	part becon	nes eff	fective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2004.
18	PART 7.	IN	DUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS
19		SECT	TION 7.1. G.S. 159C-7(b) reads as rewritten:
20	"(b)	Findin	ngs. – The Secretary shall not approve any proposed industrial project or
21	pollution	contro	I project unless the Secretary makes all of the following, applicable
22	findings:		
23		(1)	In the case of a proposed industrial project, that
24			a. That the operator of the proposed project pays, or has agreed to
25			pay thereafter, an average weekly manufacturing wage that (i)
26			is above the average weekly manufacturing wage paid in the
27			county, or (ii) is not less than ten percent (10%) above the
28			average weekly manufacturing wage paid in the State, and
29		b.	That the proposed project will not have a materially adverse effect on
30			the environment.
31		(2)	In the case of a proposed pollution control project, that the project will
32			have a materially favorable impact on the environment or will prevent
33			or diminish materially the impact of pollution which would otherwise
34			occur.
35		(2a)	In the case of a hazardous waste facility or low-level radioactive waste
36			facility that is used as a reduction, recovery or recycling facility, that
37			such project will further the waste management goals of North
38			Carolina and will not have an adverse effect upon public health or a
39			significant adverse effect on the environment.
40		(3)	In the case of an industrial project or a pollution control project, except
41			a pollution control project for a public utility,
42			a. That the jobs to be generated or saved, directly or indirectly, by
43			the proposed project will be large enough in number to have a
11			massurable impact on the area immediately surrounding the

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measurable impact on the area immediately surrounding the

1				proposed project and will be commensurate with the size and
2				cost of the proposed project,
3			b.	That the proposed operator of the proposed project has
4				demonstrated or can demonstrate the capability to operate the
5			_	project, and
6			c.	That the financing of the project by the authority will not cause
7				or result in the abandonment of an existing industrial or
8				manufacturing facility of the proposed operator or an affiliate
9				elsewhere within the State unless the facility is to be abandoned
10				because of obsolescence, lack of available labor in the area, or
11		CECT	TON 7	site limitations."
12	"(b)			2. G.S. 159D-7(b) reads as rewritten:
13	"(b)		_	The Secretary shall not approve any proposed project unless the
14	Secretary			the following, applicable findings:
15		(1)		case of a proposed industrial project, that
16			a.	That the operator of the proposed project pays, or has agreed to
17				pay thereafter, an average weekly manufacturing wage that (i)
18				is above the average weekly manufacturing wage paid in the
19				county in which the project is to be located or (ii) is not less
20				than ten percent (10%) above the average weekly
21		1.	T1 4 4	manufacturing wage paid in the State; and
22		b.		he proposed project will not have a materially adverse effect on
23		(2)		vironment.
24		(2)		case of a proposed pollution control project, that such project
25				ave a materially favorable impact on the environment or will
26			_	nt or diminish materially the impact of pollution which would
27		(20)		vise occur.
28		(2a)		case of a hazardous waste facility or low-level radioactive waste
29				y that is used as a reduction, recovery or recycling facility, that
30				project will further the waste management goals of North
31				na and will not have an adverse effect upon public health or a
32		(2)	_	icant adverse effect on the environment.
33		(3)	-	case (whether the proposed project is an industrial or a pollution
34 35				of project), That the jobs to be generated or saved directly or indirectly by
36			a.	That the jobs to be generated or saved, directly or indirectly, by
37				the proposed project will be large enough in number to have a
38				measurable impact on the area immediately surrounding the
39				proposed project and will be commensurate with the size and cost of the proposed project,
40			b.	That the proposed operator of the proposed project has
41			υ.	demonstrated or can demonstrate the capability to operate such
41				project, and
42			c.	That the financing of such project by the agency will not cause
43			C.	or result in the abandonment of an existing industrial or
44				of result in the availabilitiest of all existing industrial of

manufacturing facility of the proposed operator or an affiliate 1 2 elsewhere within the State unless the facility is to be abandoned 3 because of obsolescence, lack of available labor in the area, or site limitations." 4 5 **SECTION 7.3.** This part is effective when it becomes law. 6 PART 8. UPDATE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE REFERENCE **SECTION 8.1.** G.S. 105-228.90(b)(1b) reads as rewritten: 7 8 "(b) Definitions. – The following definitions apply in this Article: 9 10 (1b) Code. - The Internal Revenue Code as enacted as of June 1, 2003, January 1, 2004, including any provisions enacted as of that date 11 12 which become effective either before or after that date." **SECTION 8.2.** Notwithstanding Section 8.1 of this part, any amendments to 13 14 the Internal Revenue Code enacted after June 1, 2003, that increase North Carolina 15 taxable income for the 2003 taxable year become effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2004. 16 SECTION 8.3. Notwithstanding the time limitations of G.S. 105-266 and 17 18 G.S. 105-266.1, a refund for an overpayment of tax resulting from a change in the law enacted by this part regarding the exclusion of gain on the sale or exchange of a 19 20 principal residence by a member of the uniformed services or the Foreign Service of the 21 United States is timely if a demand for the refund is filed on or before November 11, 22 2004. 23 **SECTION 8.4.** This part is effective when it becomes law. 24 PART 9. SITE DEVELOPMENT AND RECRUITMENT 25 **SECTION 9.1.** G.S. 143B-437.02(b) reads as rewritten: Fund. - The Site Infrastructure Development Fund is created as a restricted 26 27 reserve in the Department of Commerce. The Department may use the funds in the fund only in accordance with this section for site development. Funds in the fund do not 28 29 revert but remain available to the Department for these purposes. The Department may 30 use the funds in the fund only for the following purposes: For site development in accordance with this section. 31 (1) 32 (2) To acquire options and hold options for the purchase of land in accordance with subsection (m) of this section." 33 **SECTION 9.2.** G.S. 143B-437.02 is amended by adding a new subsection to 34 35 read: "(m) Options. – The Department of Commerce may acquire options and hold 36 options for the purchase of land for an anticipated industrial site if all of the following 37 38 conditions are met: The options are necessary to provide a large, regional industrial site 39 (1) that cannot be assembled by local governments. 40 The acquisition of the options is approved by the Committee." 41 (2) **SECTION 9.3.** G.S. 143B-431(b) reads as rewritten: 42

The Department of Commerce is authorized to establish and provide for the

operation of North Carolina nonprofit corporations for any of the following purposes:

43 44

- 1 (1) To aid to achieve the purpose of aiding the development of small businesses.
 2 businesses.
 3 (2) To businesses and to achieve the purposes of the United States Small
 - (2) <u>To businesses and to achieve the purposes of the United States Small</u> Business Administration's 504 Certified Development Company Program.
 - (3) To acquire options and hold options for the purchase of land under G.S. 143B-437.02."

SECTION 9.4. G.S. 143B-431 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(b) The Department of Commerce is authorized to contract for the preparation of proposals and reports in response to requests for proposals for location or expansion of major industrial projects."

SECTION 9.5. This part is effective when it becomes law.

PART 10. INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM AT RURAL CENTER

SECTION 10.1. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Rural Economic Development Center, Inc., the sum of twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) for the 2004-2005 fiscal year. The funds shall be used to establish and implement the North Carolina Economic Infrastructure Program. The Program shall consist of the following four areas of investment:

- (1) To provide grants to local governments to construct critical water and wastewater facilities to sites where these facilities will generate private job-creating investment.
- (2) To create a new lending program tailored specifically to the needs of small- and medium-size businesses that have the capacity to grow and create jobs.
- (3) To provide matching grants to local governments in distressed areas and equity investments in public-private ventures that will productively reuse vacant buildings, with priority given to towns with a population of less than 5,000.
- (4) To promote the diversification of North Carolina small farm businesses into value-added production and marketing and to increase opportunities in food and beverage manufacturing and distribution for small farm entrepreneurs.

SECTION 10.2. The Rural Economic Development Center, Inc., may contract with other State agencies and constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina for certain aspects of the program, including design of program guidelines and evaluation of program results.

SECTION 10.3. The Rural Economic Development Center, Inc., may use up to five percent (5%) of the funds appropriated in this part to cover its expenses in administering the North Carolina Economic Infrastructure Program.

SECTION 10.4. The Rural Economic Development Center, Inc., shall report to the Joint Legislative Committee on Governmental Operations on a quarterly basis concerning the progress of the North Carolina Economic Infrastructure Program. It must make its initial report on the program no later than January 15, 2005.

SECTION 10.5. This part becomes effective July 1, 2004.