GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

H HOUSE BILL 1128

boundaries.

Short Title:	Opportunity Advancement Zones.	(Public)		
Sponsors:	Representative Torbett (Primary Sponsor).			
	For a complete list of Sponsors, see Bill Information on the NCGA Web S	Site.		
Referred to:	Commerce and Job Development, if favorable, Finance.			
	May 25, 2012			
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
AN ACT TO	PROVIDE TIER ONE TREATMENT FOR OPPORTUNITY ADVANCE	MENT		
ZONES.				
The General	Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
SI	ECTION 1. Part 2 of Article 10 of Chapter 143B of the General Sta	tutes is		
	adding a new section to read:			
" <u>§ 143B-437.</u>	.014. Opportunity advancement zone designation.			
	pportunity Advancement Defined. – An opportunity advancement zone is	an area		
	l of the following conditions:			
<u>(1</u>	•	s block		
(2	groups, or both, in the most recent federal decennial census.			
<u>(2</u>		ets one		
	of the following requirements:	C		
	a. Has at least forty percent (40%) of households with inco			
	twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or less and I			
	unemployment rate that exceeds the federal unemployment raleast two percent (2%).	te by at		
	b. Has at least thirty-three percent (33%) of households with incomparison by the desired by the best statement (33%) of households with incomparison by the best statement (33%) of households with incomparison by the best statement (33%) of households with incomparison by the best statement (33%) of households with incomparison by the best statement (33%) of households with incomparison by the best statement (33%) of households with incomparison by the best statement (33%) of households with incomparison by the best statement (33%) of households with incomparison by the best statement (33%) of households with incomparison by the best statement (33%) of households with incomparison by the best statement (33%) of households with incomparison by the best statement (33%) of households with incomparison by the best statement (33%) of households with incomparison by the best statement (33%) of households with the best statement (33%) of h	omes of		
		has an		
	unemployment rate that exceeds the federal unemployment rate			
	least four percent (4%).	ic by at		
	c. Has at least twenty-five percent (25%) of households with it	ncomes		
	of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or less and			
	unemployment rate that exceeds the federal unemployment ra			
	least six percent (6%).			
(b) Li	imitations and Designation. – The area of a county that is included in one of	or more		
	advancement zones shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the total area			
county. Upon	on application of a county, the Secretary of Commerce shall make a	written		
determination	n whether an area is an opportunity advancement zone that satisfies the cor	nditions		
of subsection	n (a) of this section. The application shall include all of the information l	isted in		
this subsection. A determination under this section is effective until December 31 of the year				
following the year in which the determination is made. The Department of Commerce shall				
publish annu	ually a list of all opportunity advancement zones with a description of	of their		



- A map showing the census tracts and block groups that would comprise the 1 **(1)** 2 zone. 3 A detailed description of the boundaries of the area that would comprise the **(2)** 4 zone. 5 A certification regarding the size of the proposed zone. (3) 6
 - Detailed census information on the county and the proposed zone. <u>(4)</u>
 - A resolution of the board of county commissioners requesting the (5) designation of the area as an opportunity advancement zone.
 - Any other material required by the Secretary of Commerce." (6)

SECTION 2. G.S. 143B-437.08 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

Exception for Opportunity Advancement Zones. - An opportunity advancement zone in a county with a development tier one designation has the development tier designation of the county in which it is located. An opportunity advancement zone located in a county with a development tier designation other than development tier one has the next lower development tier designation than that of the county in which it is located. For purposes of this subsection, an "opportunity advancement zone" is the classification assigned to an area pursuant to G.S. 143B-437.014."

SECTION 3. G.S. 105-129.81 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read: "§ 105-129.81. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Article:

(19a) Opportunity advancement zone. – Defined in G.S. 143B-437.014.

SECTION 4. G.S. 105-129.83 reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-129.83. Eligibility; forfeiture.

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(c) Wage Standard. - A taxpayer is eligible for a credit under this Article in a development tier two or three area only if the taxpayer satisfies a wage standard. The taxpayer is not required to satisfy a wage standard if the activity occurs in a development tier one area. Jobs that are located within an urban progress zone, an opportunity advancement zone, a port enhancement zone, or an agrarian growth zone but not in a development tier one area satisfy the wage standard if they pay an average weekly wage that is at least equal to ninety percent (90%) of the lesser of the average wage for all insured private employers in the State and the average wage for all insured private employers in the county. All other jobs satisfy the wage standard if they pay an average weekly wage that is at least equal to the lesser of one hundred ten percent (110%) of the average wage for all insured private employers in the State and ninety percent (90%) of the average wage for all insured private employers in the county. The Department of Commerce shall annually publish the wage standard for each county.

In making the wage calculation, the taxpayer shall include any jobs that were filled for at least 1,600 hours during the calendar year the taxpayer engages in the activity that qualifies for the credit even if those jobs are not filled at the time the taxpayer claims the credit. For a taxpayer with a taxable year other than a calendar year, the taxpayer shall use the wage standard for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins. Only full-time jobs are included when making the wage calculation.

. . .

(1) Planned Expansion. - A taxpayer that signs a letter of commitment with the Department of Commerce, after the Department has calculated the development tier designations for the next year but before the beginning of that year, to undertake specific activities at a specific site within the next two years may calculate the credit for which it qualifies based on the establishment's development tier designation and urban progress zone, opportunity advancement zone, port enhancement zone, or agrarian growth zone designation in

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the year in which the letter of commitment was signed by the taxpayer. If the taxpayer does not engage in the activities within the two-year period, the taxpayer does not qualify for the credit; however, if the taxpayer later engages in the activities, the taxpayer qualifies for the credit based on the development tier and urban progress zone, opportunity advancement zone, port enhancement zone, or agrarian growth zone designations in effect at that time.

. . . . ''

SECTION 5. G.S. 105-129.87 reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-129.87. Credit for creating jobs.

(a) Credit. – A taxpayer that meets the eligibility requirements set out in G.S. 105-129.83 and satisfies the threshold requirement for new job creation in this State under subsection (b) of this section during the taxable year is allowed a credit for creating jobs. The amount of the credit for each new job created is set out in the table below and is based on the development tier designation of the county in which the job is located. If the job is located in an urban progress zone, an opportunity advancement zone, a port enhancement zone, or an agrarian growth zone, the amount of the credit is increased by one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per job. In addition, if a job located in an urban progress zone, an opportunity advancement zone, a port enhancement zone, or an agrarian growth zone is filled by a resident of that zone or by a long-term unemployed worker, the amount of the credit is increased by an additional two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per job.

Area Development Tier	Amount of Credit
Tier One	\$12,500
Tier Two	5,000
Tier Three	750

(b) Threshold. – The applicable threshold is the appropriate amount set out in the following table based on the development tier designation of the county where the new jobs are created during the taxable year. If the taxpayer creates new jobs at more than one eligible establishment in a county during the taxable year, the threshold applies to the aggregate number of new jobs created at all eligible establishments within the county during that year. If the taxpayer creates new jobs at eligible establishments in different counties during the taxable year, the threshold applies separately to the aggregate number of new jobs created at eligible establishments in each county. If the taxpayer creates new jobs in an urban progress zone, an opportunity advancement zone, a port enhancement zone, or an agrarian growth zone, the applicable threshold is the one for a development tier one area. New jobs created in an urban progress zone, an opportunity advancement zone, a port enhancement zone, or an agrarian growth zone are not aggregated with jobs created at any other eligible establishments regardless of county.

Area Development Tier	Threshold
Tier One	5
Tier Two	10
Tier Three	15

(c) Calculation. – A job is located in a county, an urban progress zone, a port enhancement zone, an opportunity advancement zone, or an agrarian growth zone if more than fifty percent (50%) of the employee's duties are performed in the county or the zone. The number of new jobs a taxpayer creates during the taxable year is determined by subtracting the average number of full-time employees the taxpayer had in this State during the 12-month period preceding the beginning of the taxable year from the average number of full-time employees the taxpayer has in this State during the taxable year.

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(e) Transferred Jobs. – Jobs transferred from one area in the State to another area in the State are not considered new jobs for purposes of this section. Jobs that were located in this State and that are transferred to the taxpayer from a related member of the taxpayer are not

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considered new jobs for purposes of this section. If, in one of the four years in which the installment of a credit accrues, the job with respect to which the credit was claimed is moved to an area in a higher-numbered development tier or out of an urban progress zone, an opportunity advancement zone, a port enhancement zone, or an agrarian growth zone, the remaining installments of the credit are allowed only to the extent they would have been allowed if the job was initially created in the area to which it was moved. If, in one of the years in which the installment of a credit accrues, the job with respect to which the credit was claimed is moved to an area in a lower-numbered development tier or an urban progress zone, an opportunity advancement zone, a port enhancement zone, or an agrarian growth zone, the remaining installments of the credit shall be calculated as if the job had been created initially in the area to which it was moved.

...."

SECTION 6. G.S. 105-129.88 reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-129.88. Credit for investing in business property.

(a) General Credit. – A taxpayer that meets the eligibility requirements set out in G.S. 105-129.83 and that has purchased or leased business property and placed it in service in this State during the taxable year and that has satisfied the threshold requirements of subsection (c) of this section is allowed a credit equal to the applicable percentage of the excess of the eligible investment amount over the applicable threshold. If the taxpayer places business property in service in an urban progress zone, an opportunity advancement zone, a port enhancement zone, or an agrarian growth zone, the applicable percentage is the one for a development tier one area. Business property is eligible if it is not leased to another party. The credit may not be taken for the taxable year in which the business property is placed in service but shall be taken in equal installments over the four years following the taxable year in which it is placed in service. The applicable percentage is as follows:

Applicable Percentage
7%
5%
3.5%

Threshold. – The applicable threshold is the appropriate amount set out in the following table based on the development tier where the eligible business property is placed in service during the taxable year. If the taxpayer places business property in service in an urban progress zone, an opportunity advancement zone, a port enhancement zone, or an agrarian growth zone, the applicable threshold is the one for a development tier one area. Business property placed in service in an urban progress zone, an opportunity advancement zone, a port enhancement zone, or an agrarian growth zone is not aggregated with business property placed in service at any other eligible establishments regardless of county. If the taxpayer places eligible business property in service at more than one establishment in a county during the taxable year, the threshold applies to the aggregate amount of eligible business property placed in service during the taxable year at all establishments in the county. If the taxpayer places eligible business property in service at establishments in different counties, the threshold applies separately to the aggregate amount of eligible business property placed in service in each county. If the taxpayer places eligible business property in service at an establishment over the course of a two-year period, the applicable threshold for the second taxable year is reduced by the eligible investment amount for the previous taxable year.

47	Area Development Tier	Threshold
48	Tier One	\$ -0-
49	Tier Two	1,000,000
50	Tier Three	2,000,000

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(e) Transferred Property. – If, in one of the four years in which the installment of a credit accrues, the business property with respect to which the credit was claimed is moved to a county in a higher-numbered development tier or out of an urban progress zone, an opportunity advancement zone, a port enhancement zone, or an agrarian growth zone, the remaining installments of the credit are allowed only to the extent they would have been allowed if the business property had been placed in service initially in the area to which it was moved. If, in one of the four years in which the installment of a credit accrues, the business property with respect to which a credit was claimed is moved to a county in a lower-numbered development tier or an urban progress zone, an opportunity advancement zone, a port enhancement zone, or an agrarian growth zone, the remaining installments of the credit shall be calculated as if the business property had been placed in service initially in the area to which it was moved.

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SECTION 7. This act is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1,

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