## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

H HOUSE BILL 474\*

Short Title:	Mill Rehabilitation Tax Credit.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Ross, Howard, Brubaker, Goodwin Bordsen, Harrison, and Martin.	(Primary Sponsors):
Referred to:	Finance.	

## March 7, 2005

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO PROVIDE A TAX CREDIT FOR REVITALIZATION OF HISTORIC MILL FACILITIES AND TO ALLOW TAX CREDITS FOR CERTAIN HISTORIC REHABILITATIONS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO LONG-TERM

LESSEES.

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Whereas, the State of North Carolina has lost more than 164,000 jobs in the textile industry during the past decade; and

Whereas, the State of North Carolina has also lost a large number of manufacturing jobs in other industries such as tobacco and furniture; and

Whereas, the losses of these manufacturing jobs have resulted in the vacancy of numerous mill buildings, many of which are historic; and

Whereas, a large vacant mill can be a cancer in a community, if it remains vacant and unused, resulting in the deterioration of surrounding neighborhoods and commercial districts, crime, vandalism, vagrancy, arson, and a loss of community spirit; and

Whereas, renovated for new adaptive uses or for new industrial or business uses, a large old factory or mill can have significant environmental, economic development, cultural, tourism, tax base, and affordable housing benefits for a community; and

Whereas, the Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credits created by the North Carolina General Assembly in 1997 have proved to be successful in the revitalization of numerous major historic buildings; and

Whereas, additional incentives would help encourage the rehabilitation of the numerous industrial buildings that have been vacated in recent years, especially those in smaller towns and counties that have been hardest hit by the loss of manufacturing jobs; and

1	When	as, the rehabilitation of historic buildings has been proven to	be a
2	successful eco	omic development strategy for creating jobs and stimulating	new
3	investment; and		
4	When	as, Virginia and South Carolina have each adopted generous incent	tives
5		tion of similar buildings that are resulting in new investment in	
6	communities; N	ow, therefore,	
7	The General As	embly of North Carolina enacts:	
8	SEC'	ION 1. Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by addi	ng a
9	new Article to 1	ad:	
10		"Article 3H.	
11		"Mill Rehabilitation Tax Credit.	
12	" <u>§ 105-129.70.</u>		
13		g definitions apply in this Article:	
14	(1)	Certified historic structure. – Defined in G.S. 105-129.35.	
15	$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$	Certified rehabilitation. – Defined in G.S. 105-129.36.	
16	<u>(3)</u>	Cost certification. – The certification obtained by the State His	toric
17	<u>107</u>	Preservation Officer from the taxpayer of the amount of the qual	
18		rehabilitation expenditures or the rehabilitation expenses incurred	
19		respect to an eligible site.	VV I CII
20	<u>(4)</u>	Eligibility certification. – The certification obtained from the S	State
21	<u>147</u>	Historic Preservation Officer that the applicable facility comprise	
22		eligible site and that the rehabilitation is a certified rehabilitation.	<u> </u>
23	<u>(5)</u>	Eligible site. – A site located in this State that satisfies all of	f the
24	<u>(5)</u>	following conditions:	<u> </u>
25			sility
26		a. It was designed for use or was used as a manufacturing facturing or for purposes ancillary to manufacturing or as a facility	-
27		providing utility services.	/ 101
28		* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	toric
29			toric
		Structure.  It has been at least eighty paraent (200/) years for a parie	d of
30		c. It has been at least eighty percent (80%) vacant for a period	
31		at least two years immediately preceding the time at which	<u>i tne</u>
32		eligibility certification is made.	٠.
33		d. The cost certification documents that the qualified rehability	
34		expenditures for a site for which a taxpayer is allowed a c	
35		under section 47 of the Code or the rehabilitation expenses	
36		site for which the taxpayer is not allowed a credit under sec	
37		47 of the Code exceed two million dollars (\$2,000,000) for	<u>r the</u>
38	(5)	site as a whole.	
39	<u>(6)</u>	Enterprise tier area. – Defined in G.S. 105-129.3.	
40	<u>(7)</u>	Pass-through entity. – Defined in G.S. 105-228.90.	
41	<u>(8)</u>	Qualified rehabilitation expenditures. – Defined in section 47 of	f the
42		Code.	
43	<u>(9)</u>	Rehabilitation expenses. – Defined in G.S. 105-129.36.	
44	<u>(10)</u>	State-certified historic structure. – Defined in G.S. 105-129.36.	

(11) <u>State Historic Preservation Officer. – Defined in G.S. 105-129.36.</u>

"§ 105-129.71. Credit.

- (a) Credit. A taxpayer who rehabilitates an eligible site is allowed a credit equal to a percentage of the qualified rehabilitation expenditures or the rehabilitation expenses with respect to the eligible site. The credit may be claimed in the year in which the eligible site is placed into service. When the eligible site is placed into service in two or more phases in different years, the amount of credit that may be claimed in a year is the amount based on the qualified rehabilitation expenditures or the rehabilitation expenses associated with the phase placed into service during that year. In order to be eligible for a credit allowed by this Article, the taxpayer must provide to the Secretary a copy of the eligibility certification and the cost certification. The amount of the credit is as follows:
  - (1) For eligible sites located in an enterprise tier one, two, or three area, determined as of the time the eligibility certification is obtained, for which the taxpayer is allowed a credit under section 47 of the Code, the amount of the credit is equal to forty percent (40%) of the qualified rehabilitation expenditures.
  - (2) For eligible sites located in an enterprise tier one, two, or three area, determined as of the time the eligibility certification is obtained, for which the taxpayer is not allowed a credit under section 47 of the Code, the amount of the credit is equal to fifty percent (50%) of the rehabilitation expenses.
  - (3) For eligible sites located in an enterprise tier four or five area, determined as of the time the eligibility certification is obtained, for which the taxpayer is allowed a credit under section 47 of the Code, the amount of the credit is equal to thirty percent (30%) of the qualified rehabilitation expenditures.
  - (4) For eligible sites located in an enterprise tier four or five area, determined as of the time the eligibility certification is obtained, for which the taxpayer is not allowed a credit under section 47 of the Code, the amount of the credit is equal to forty percent (40%) of the rehabilitation expenses.
- (b) Taxes Credited. The credit allowed by this Article may be claimed against the franchise tax imposed under Article 3 of this Chapter, the income taxes imposed under Article 4 of this Chapter, or the gross premiums tax imposed under Article 8B of this Chapter. The taxpayer may take the credit allowed by this Article against only one of the taxes against which it is allowed. The taxpayer shall elect the tax against which a credit will be claimed when filing the return on which it is claimed. This election is binding. Any carryforwards of the credit must be claimed against the same tax.
- (c) Cap. A credit allowed under this Article may not exceed the amount of the tax against which it is claimed for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits allowed, except payment of tax made by or on behalf of the taxpayer. Any unused portion of the credit may be carried forward for the succeeding nine years.

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- (d) Allocation. Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 105-131.8 and G.S. 105-269.15, a pass-through entity that qualifies for the credit provided in this Article may allocate the credit among any of its owners without limitation. Owners to whom a credit is allocated are allowed the credit as if they had qualified for the credit directly. A pass-through entity and its owners must include with their tax returns for every taxable year in which an allocated credit is claimed a statement of the allocation made by the pass-through entity and the allocation that would have been required under G.S. 105-131.8 or G.S. 105-269.15.
- (e) Long-Term Leases. If a taxpayer is eligible for a credit under section 47 of the Code with respect to property for which the taxpayer is eligible for a credit under this section and the taxpayer elects, pursuant to section 50(d)(5) of the Code, to transfer the federal credit to a lessee of the property, the taxpayer may elect to transfer the credit allowed by this section to the lessee. If a credit is transferred to a lessee under this subsection, the lessee may take the credit subject to the provisions of this Article.

## "§ 105-129.72. Coordination with Article 3D of this Chapter.

A taxpayer that claims a credit under this Article may not also claim a credit under Article 3D of this Chapter with respect to the same activity. The rules and fee schedule adopted under G.S. 105-129.36A apply to this Article."

**SECTION 2.** G.S. 105-129.35 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

- "(d) Long-Term Leases. If a taxpayer elects, pursuant to section 50(d)(5) of the Code, to transfer the credit allowed under section 47 of the Code to a lessee of the property, the taxpayer may elect to transfer the credit allowed by this section to the lessee. If a credit is transferred to a lessee under this subsection, the lessee may take the credit subject to the provisions of this Article."
- **SECTION 3.** This act is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, and applies to eligible sites placed into service on or after that date.