#### **SESSION 1997**

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HOUSE BILL 260\* Committee Substitute Favorable 4/8/97 Senate Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 4/22/97 Senate Finance Committee Substitute #2 Adopted 6/4/97

Short Title: Conservation Tax Credit/Fund.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

February 17, 1997

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO INCREASE THE CAP ON THE INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR REAL
3	PROPERTY DONATED FOR CONSERVATION PURPOSES, TO ENSURE THAT
4	CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION AGREEMENTS ARE CONSIDERED
5	IN DETERMINING THE APPRAISED VALUE OF LAND AND
6	IMPROVEMENTS, AND TO ESTABLISH THE CONSERVATION GRANT
7	FUND.
8	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
9	Section 1. G.S. 105-130.34 reads as rewritten:
10	"§ 105-130.34. Credit for certain real property donations.
11	(a) Any corporation that makes a qualified donation of <u>an</u> interest in real property
12	located in North Carolina during the taxable year that is useful for public beach access or
13	use, public access to public waters or trails, fish and wildlife conservation, or other
14	similar land conservation purposes, shall be purposes is allowed a credit against the taxes
15	tax imposed by this Division equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the fair market value
16	of the donated property interest. To be eligible for this credit, the interest in real property
17	must be donated to and accepted by either the State, local government-a local government,

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or a body that is both organized to receive and administer lands for conservation purposes 1 2 and is-gualified to receive charitable contributions pursuant to G.S. 105-130.9; provided, 3 however, that lands 105-130.9. Lands required to be dedicated pursuant to local governmental regulation or ordinance and dedications made to increase building density 4 5 levels permitted under such regulations or ordinances shall not be a regulation or ordinance 6 are not eligible for this credit. The credit allowed under this section may not exceed 7 twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). To 8 support the credit allowed by this section, the taxpayer shall-must file with its income tax 9 return return, for the taxable year in which the credit is claimed, a certification by the 10 Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources that the property donated is suitable for one or more of the valid public benefits set forth in this subsection. 11 12 The credit allowed by this section may not exceed the amount of tax imposed (b)by this Division for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits allowed under this 13

14 Division, allowed, except payments of tax made by or on behalf of the taxpayer.

15 (c) Any unused portion of this credit may be carried forward for the next 16 succeeding five years.

(d) The fair market value, or any portion thereof, of a <u>That portion of a qualifying</u>
donation that is not eligible for a credit pursuant to this section may be considered as a
charitable contribution pursuant to G.S. 105-130.9. That portion of the donation the basis
for a credit allowed as a credit pursuant to <u>under</u> this section shall not be is not eligible
for deduction as a charitable contribution. contribution under G.S. 105-130.9."

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Section 2. G.S. 105-151.12 reads as rewritten:

#### 23 "§ 105-151.12. Credit for certain real property donations.

24 A person who makes a qualified donation of interests an interest in real (a) property located in North Carolina during the taxable year that is useful for (i) public 25 beach access or use, (ii) public access to public waters or trails, (iii) fish and wildlife 26 27 conservation, or (iv) other similar land conservation purposes, shall be purposes is allowed as-a credit against the tax imposed by this Division an amount-equal to twenty-five percent 28 29 (25%) of the fair market value of the donated property interest. To be eligible for this 30 credit, the interest in property must be donated to and accepted by either the State, a local government, or a body that is both organized to receive and administer lands for 31 conservation purposes and is-gualified to receive charitable contributions under the Code; 32 33 provided, however, that lands Code. Lands required to be dedicated pursuant to local governmental regulation or ordinance and dedications made to increase building density 34 35 levels permitted under such regulations or ordinances a regulation or ordinance are not eligible for this credit. The credit allowed under this section may not exceed twenty-five 36 thousand dollars (\$25,000). one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). To support the credit 37 38 allowed by this section, the taxpayer shall-must file with the income tax return for the taxable year in which the credit is claimed a certification by the Department of 39 40 Environment, Health, and Natural Resources that the property donated is suitable for one or more of the valid public benefits set forth by in this subsection. 41

1 2	(b) The credit allowed by this section may not exceed the amount of tax imposed by this Division for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits <del>allowed under this</del>
3	Division, allowed, except payments of tax made by or on behalf of the taxpayer.
4	Any unused portion of this credit may be carried forward for the next succeeding five
5	years.
6	(c) In order to claim the credit allowed under this section, the taxpayer must add
7	the fair market value of the donated property interest, up to a maximum of one hundred
8	thousand dollars (\$100,000), four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000), to taxable income
9	as provided in G.S. 105-134.6(c).
10	(d) In the case of property owned by a married couple, if both spouses are required
11	to file North Carolina income tax returns, the credit allowed by this section may be
12	claimed only if the spouses file a joint return. If only one spouse is required to file a
13	North Carolina income tax return, that spouse may claim the credit allowed by this
14	section on a separate return.
15	(e) In the case of marshland for which a claim has been filed pursuant to G.S. 113-
16	205, the offer of donation must be made before December 31, 1998, to qualify for the
17	credit allowed by this section."
18	Section 3. G.S. 105-134.6(c)(5) reads as rewritten:
19	"(5) The fair market value, up to a maximum of one hundred thousand dollars
20	(\$100,000), four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000), of the donated
21	property interest for which the taxpayer claims a credit for the taxable
22	year under G.S. 105-151.12 and the market price of the gleaned crop for
23	which the taxpayer claims a credit for the taxable year under G.S. 105-
24	151.14."
25	Section 4. G.S. 105-287(a) reads as rewritten:
26	"(a) In a year in which a general reappraisal or horizontal adjustment of real
27	property in the county is not made, the assessor shall increase or decrease the appraised
28	value of real property, as determined under G.S. 105-286, to:-to accomplish any one or
29	more of the following:
30	(1) Correct a clerical or mathematical error; error.
31	(2) Correct an appraisal error resulting from a misapplication of the
32	schedules, standards, and rules used in the county's most recent general
33	reappraisal or horizontal adjustment; or adjustment.
34	(2a) <u>Recognize an increase or decrease in the value of the property resulting</u>
35	from a conservation or preservation agreement subject to Article 4 of
36	Chapter 121 of the General Statutes, the Conservation and Historic
37	Preservation Agreements Act.
38	(3) Recognize an increase or decrease in the value of the property resulting
39	from a factor other than one listed in subsection (b)."
40	Section 5. G.S. 105-317(a) reads as rewritten:
41	"(a) Whenever any real property is appraised it shall be the duty of the persons
42	making appraisals:

42 making appraisals:

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1	(1)	In determining the true value of land, to consider as to each tract, parcel,
2		or lot separately listed at least its advantages and disadvantages as to
3		location; zoning; quality of soil; waterpower; water privileges;
4		dedication as a nature preserve; conservation or preservation
5		agreements; mineral, quarry, or other valuable deposits; fertility;
6		adaptability for agricultural, timber-producing, commercial, industrial,
7		or other uses; past income; probable future income; and any other
8		factors that may affect its value except growing crops of a seasonal or
9		annual nature.
10	(2)	In determining the true value of a building or other improvement, to
11		consider at least its location; type of construction; age; replacement
12		cost; cost; adaptability for residence, commercial, industrial, or other
13		uses; past income; probable future income; and any other factors that
14		may affect its value.
15	(3)	To appraise partially completed buildings in accordance with the degree
16		of completion on January 1."
17		on 6. Chapter 113A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new
18	Article to read:	
19		" <u>ARTICLE 16.</u>
20		<b>"CONSERVATION EASEMENTS PROGRAM.</b>
21		egislative findings; intent.
22		Assembly finds that a statewide network of protected natural areas,
23		, and greenways can best be accomplished through a conservation
24		am. The General Assembly further finds that other public conservation
25		ns, such as natural area protection, beach access, trail systems, historic
26	* *	ection, and agricultural preservation, can benefit from increased
27		ols. In this Article, the General Assembly therefore intends to extend the
28	-	partment of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources to achieve these
29	* *	strengthen the capability of private nonprofit land trusts to participate in
30	land and water c	
31		rogram to accomplish conservation purposes.
32	· · · · ·	nent of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources shall develop a
33		program that uses conservation tax credits as a prominent tool to
34	*	servation purposes, including the maintenance of ecological systems.
35		Conservation Grant Fund.
36		Created. – The Conservation Grant Fund is created within the
37		Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. The Fund shall be
38		that Department. The purpose of the Fund is to stimulate the use of
39		sements, to improve the capacity of private nonprofit land trusts to
40	•	complish conservation projects, to better equip real estate related
41	*	pursue opportunities for conservation, to increase citizen participation in
42		conservation, and to provide an opportunity to leverage private and other
43	public monies for	or conservation easements.

1	(b) Eurod Sources The Concernation Creat Fund shall consist of any maning
1	(b) Fund Sources. – The Conservation Grant Fund shall consist of any monies
2	appropriated to it by the General Assembly and any monies received from public or
3	private sources. Unexpended monies in the Fund that were appropriated from the
4	General Fund by the General Assembly shall revert at the end of the fiscal year unless the
5	General Assembly otherwise provides. Unexpended monies in the Fund from other
6 7	sources shall not revert and shall remain available for expenditure in accordance with this
8	<u>Article.</u> (a) Eligibility In order for land to be the subject of a grant under this Article, the
8 9	(c) Eligibility. – In order for land to be the subject of a grant under this Article, the
9 10	land must possess or have a high potential to possess ecological value, must be
10	reasonably restorable, and must qualify for tax credits under G.S. 105-130.34 or G.S. 105-151.12. Private nonprofit land trust organizations must be qualified pursuant to G.S.
11	<u>105-130.34 and G.S. 105-151.12 and must be certified under section 501(c)(3) of the</u>
12	Internal Revenue Code.
13	(d) Use of Revenue. – Revenue in the Conservation Grant Fund may be used only
14	for the following purposes:
16	(1) <u>The administrative costs of the Department in administering the Fund.</u>
17	(2) Conservation grants made in accordance with this Article.
18	(3) To establish an endowment account, the interest from which will be
19	used for a purpose described in G.S. 113A-233(a)(3) or (a)(5).
20	"§ 113A-233. Uses of a grant from the Conservation Grant Fund.
21	(a) Allowable Uses. – A grant from the Conservation Grant Fund may be used
22	only to pay for one or more of the following costs:
23	(1) <u>Reimbursement for total or partial transaction costs for donations from</u>
24	individuals or corporations satisfying either of the following:
25	a. Insufficient financial ability to pay all costs or insufficient
26	taxable income to allow these costs to be included in the donated
27	value.
28	b. Insufficient tax burdens to allow these costs to be offset by the
29	value of tax credits under G.S. 105-130.34 or G.S. 105-151.12 or
30	by charitable deductions.
31	(2) Management support, including initial baseline inventory and planning.
32	(3) Monitoring compliance with conservation easements, the related use of
33	riparian buffers, natural areas, and greenways, and the presence of
34	ecological integrity.
35	(4) Education on conservation, including information materials intended for
36	landowners and education for staff and volunteers.
37	(5) <u>Stewardship of land.</u>
38	(6) Transaction costs, including legal expenses, closing and title costs, and
39	unusual direct costs, such as overnight travel.
40	(7) Administrative costs for short-term growth or for building capacity.
41	(b) <u>Prohibition. – The Fund shall not be used to pay the purchase price for any</u>
42	interest in land.
43	"§ 113A-234. Administration of grants.

43 "<u>§ 113A-234. Administration of grants.</u>

1	The Secretary of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources shall establish the
2	procedures and criteria for awarding grants from the Conservation Grant Fund. The
3	criteria shall focus grants on those areas, approaches, and techniques that are likely to
4	provide the optimum positive effect on environmental protection. The Secretary shall
5	make the final decision on the award of grants and shall announce the award publicly in a
6	timely manner.
7	The Secretary may administer the grants under this Article or may contract for
8	selected activities under this Article. If administrative services are contracted, the
9	Department shall establish guidance and criteria for its operation and contract with a
10	statewide nonprofit land trust service organization.
11	" <u>§ 113A-235. Conservation easements.</u>
12	Ecological systems and appropriate public use of these systems may be protected
13	through conservation easements, including conservation agreements under Article 4 of
14	Chapter 121 of the General Statutes, the Conservation and Historic Preservation
15	Agreements Act. The Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources shall
16	work cooperatively with State and local agencies and qualified nonprofit organizations to
17	monitor compliance with conservation easements and conservation agreements and to
18	ensure the continued viability of the protected ecosystems."
19	Section 7. Sections 1 through 3 of this act are effective for taxable years
20	beginning on or after January 1, 1997. The remaining sections of this act become
21	effective July 1, 1997.