## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

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## SENATE DRS85050-MCxz-17 (1/8)

Short Title:	Conservation Tax Credit Modifications.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Clodfelter, Dalton, Hartsell, Hoyle, and Kerr.	
Referred to:		

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT TO MODIFY THE CREDIT FOR CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY 3 DONATIONS. 4 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 5 SECTION 1. G.S. 105-130.34 reads as rewritten: 6 "§ 105-130.34. Credit for certain real property donations. Any corporation that makes a qualified donation of an interest in real property 7 (a) 8 located in North Carolina during the taxable year that is useful for (i) public beach access or use, (ii) public access to public waters or trails, (iii) fish and wildlife 9 conservation, or other similar land conservation purposes (iv) forestland or farmland 10 conservation, (v) watershed protection, (vi) conservation of natural areas as that term is 11 defined in G.S. 113A-164.3(3), (vii) conservation of natural or scenic river areas as 12 those terms are used in G.S. 113A-34, (viii) conservation of predominantly natural 13 parkland, or (ix) historic landscape conservation is allowed a credit against the tax 14 imposed by this Part equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the fair market value of the 15 donated property interest. To be eligible for this credit, the interest in real property must 16 17 be donated in perpetuity to and accepted by the State, a local government, or a body that is both organized to receive and administer lands for conservation purposes and 18 19 qualified to receive charitable contributions pursuant to G.S. 105-130.9. Lands required 20 to be dedicated pursuant to local governmental regulation or ordinance and dedications 21 made to increase building density levels permitted under a regulation or ordinance are 22 not eligible for this credit. The credit allowed under this section may not exceed five 23 hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). To support the credit allowed by this section, the 24 taxpayer must file with its-the income tax return, return for the taxable year in which the 25 credit is claimed, a certification by the Department of Environment and Natural 26 Resources that the property donated is suitable for one or more of the valid public 27 benefits set forth in this subsection.claimed the following:

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1	<u>(1)</u> <u>A</u>	certification by the Department of Environment and Natural
2	<u>R</u>	esources that the property donated is suitable for one or more of the
3		alid public benefits set forth in this subsection.
4	<u>(2)</u> <u>A</u>	self-contained appraisal report or summary appraisal report as
5	<u>de</u>	efined in Standards Rule 2-2 in the latest edition of the Uniform
6	<u>S</u> 1	tandards of Professional Appraisal Practice as promulgated by the
7	<u>A</u>	ppraisal Foundation for the property. For fee simple absolute
8	<u>de</u>	onations of real property, a taxpayer may submit documentation of
9		ne county's appraised value of the donated property, as adjusted by the
10		ales assessment ratio, in lieu of an appraisal report.
11	· · ·	lit allowed by this section may not exceed the amount of tax imposed
12	÷	ne taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits allowed, except
13		ade by or on behalf of the taxpayer.
14		used portion of this credit may be carried forward for the next
15	succeeding five year	ars.
16		rtion of a qualifying donation that is the basis for a credit allowed
17	under this section	is not eligible for deduction as a charitable contribution under
18	G.S. 105-130.9."	
19	SECTIO	<b>DN 2.</b> G.S. 105-151.12 reads as rewritten:
20		edit for certain real property donations.
21		n whoAn individual or pass-through entity that makes a qualified
22	donation of an inte	rest in real property located in North Carolina during the taxable year
23	-	i) public beach access or use, (ii) public access to public waters or
24	trails, (iii) fish an	nd wildlife conservation, or (iv) other similar land conservation
25	purposes(iv) fores	stland or farmland conservation, (v) watershed protection, (vi)
26		atural areas as that term is defined in G.S. 113A-164.3(3), (vii)
27	conservation of na	tural or scenic river areas as those terms are used in G.S. 113A-34,
28	(viii) conservation	n of predominantly natural parkland, or (ix) historic landscape
29	conservation is allo	owed a credit against the tax imposed by this Part equal to twenty-five
30	percent (25%) of t	he fair market value of the donated property interest. To be eligible
31		interest in property must be donated in perpetuity to and accepted by
32	the State, a local ge	overnment, or a body that is both organized to receive and administer
33	lands for conservat	tion purposes and qualified to receive charitable contributions under
34	the Code. Lands re	equired to be dedicated pursuant to local governmental regulation or
35	ordinance and ded	lications made to increase building density levels permitted under a
36	regulation or ordir	nance are not eligible for this credit. The credit allowed under this
37	section may not ex	sceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). To support the
38	credit allowed by t	this section, the taxpayer must file with the income tax return for the
39	taxable year in w	which the credit is claimed a certification by the Department of
40		Natural Resources that the property donated is suitable for one or
41	more of the valid p	ublic benefits set forth in this subsection.the following:
42		certification by the Department of Environment and Natural
43	R	esources that the property donated is suitable for one or more of the

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- valid public benefits set forth in this subsection. The certification for a

1	qualified donation made by a pass-through entity must be filed by the
2	pass-through entity.
3	(2) A self-contained or summary appraisal report as defined in Standards
4	Rule 2-2 in the latest edition of the Uniform Standards of Professional
5	Appraisal Practice as promulgated by the Appraisal Foundation for the
6	property. For fee simple absolute donations of real property, a taxpayer
7	may submit documentation of the county's appraised value of the
8	donated property, as adjusted by the sales assessment ratio, in lieu of
9	an appraisal report.
10	(a1) Individuals. – The aggregate amount of credit allowed to an individual in a
11	taxable year under this section for one or more qualified donations, whether made
12	directly or indirectly as owner of a pass-through entity, may not exceed two hundred
13	fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). In the case of property owned by a married couple, if
14	both spouses are required to file North Carolina income tax returns, the credit allowed
15	by this section may be claimed only if the spouses file a joint return. If only one spouse
16	is required to file a North Carolina income tax return, that spouse may claim the credit
17	allowed by this section on a separate return.
18	(a2) Pass-Through Entities The aggregate amount of credit allowed to a
19	pass-through entity in a taxable year under this section for one or more qualified
20	donations, whether made directly or indirectly as owner of another pass-through entity,
21	may not exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). Each individual who is an
22	owner of a pass-through entity is allowed as a credit an amount equal to the owner's
23	allocated share of the credit to which the pass-through entity is eligible under this
24	subsection, not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). Each
25	corporation that is an owner of a pass-through entity is allowed as a credit an amount
26	equal to the owner's allocated share of the credit to which the pass-through entity is
27	eligible under this subsection, not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).
28	(b) The credit allowed by this section may not exceed the amount of tax imposed
29	by this Part for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits allowed, except
30	payments of tax made by or on behalf of the taxpayer.
31	Any unused portion of this credit may be carried forward for the next succeeding
32	five years.
33	(c) Repealed by Session Laws 1998-212, s. 29A.13(b).
34	(d) In the case of property owned by a married couple, if both spouses are
35	required to file North Carolina income tax returns, the credit allowed by this section
36	may be claimed only if the spouses file a joint return. If only one spouse is required to
37	file a North Carolina income tax return, that spouse may claim the credit allowed by this
38	section on a separate return.
39	(e) In the case of marshland for which a claim has been filed pursuant to
40	G.S. 113-205, the offer of donation must be made before December 31, 2003 to qualify
41	for the credit allowed by this section.
42	(f) Notwithstanding G.S. 105-269.15, the maximum dollar limit that applies in
43	determining the amount of the credit applicable to a partnership that qualifies for the
11	are dit applies concretely to each portner."

44 credit applies separately to each partner."

SECTION 3. This act is effective for taxable years beginning on or after
January 1, 2007.