

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2017

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HOUSE BILL 158*
Committee Substitute Favorable 2/27/17
Senate Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 5/24/17

Short Title: Special Assessments/Critical Infrastructure.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

February 22, 2017

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT AUTHORIZING CITIES AND COUNTIES TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF ALL OR A PORTION OF THE COST OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS BY USING FUNDS FROM PRIVATE PARTIES AND REPAYING THE FUNDS BY MAKING SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS ON BENEFITED PROPERTY.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Article 9A of Chapter 153A of the General Statutes reads as rewritten:

"Article 9A.

"Special Assessments for Critical Infrastructure Needs.

"§ 153A-210.1. Purpose; sunset.

(a) Purpose. – This Article enables counties that face increased demands for infrastructure improvements as a result of rapid growth and development to ~~issue revenue bonds payable from~~ impose special assessments imposed under as provided in this Article on benefited property. ~~property and to use the resulting revenues as provided in this Article.~~ This Article supplements the authority counties have in Article 9 of this Chapter. The provisions of Article 9 of this Chapter apply to this Article, to the extent they do not conflict with this Article.

...

(b) Sunset. – This Article expires ~~July 1, 2020.~~ July 1, 2020, for projects that have not been approved under a final assessment resolution. For projects authorized in G.S. 153A-210.2(a1), this Article expires July 1, 2019. The expiration does not affect the validity of assessments imposed or to be imposed or bonds issued or authorized or to be issued or authorized under the provisions of this Article if a final assessment resolution has been adopted prior to the effective date of the expiration.

"§ 153A-210.2. Assessments.

(a) Projects. – The board of commissioners of a county may make special assessments as provided in this Article against benefited property within the county for the purpose of ~~financing~~ assisting in arranging for payment of the capital costs of projects (i) for which project development financing debt instruments may be issued under G.S. 159-103 or (ii) for the purpose of ~~financing~~ the installation of distributed generation renewable energy sources or energy efficiency improvements that are permanently fixed to residential, commercial, industrial, or other real property.

...



1 (b) Costs. – The board of commissioners must determine a project's total estimated ~~cost~~
2 cost and the amount of costs to be paid from assessments. In addition to the costs allowed under
3 G.S. 153A-193, the costs may include any expenses allowed under ~~G.S. 159-84~~. G.S. 159-84
4 and expenses for the administration of the assessments. A preliminary assessment roll may be
5 prepared before the costs are incurred based on the estimated cost of the project.

6 (c) Method. – The board of commissioners must establish an assessment method that
7 ~~will most~~ will, in the board's judgment, accurately assess each lot or parcel of land subject to
8 the assessments according to the benefits conferred upon it by the project for which the
9 assessment is made. In addition to other bases upon which assessments may be made under
10 G.S. 153A-186, the board may select any other method designed to allocate the costs in
11 accordance with benefits conferred. In doing so, the board may provide that the benefits
12 conferred are measured on the basis of use being made on the lot or parcel of land and provide
13 for adjustments of assessments upon a change in use, provided that the total amount of all
14 assessments is sufficient to pay the portion of the costs of the project to be funded from
15 assessments after the adjustments have been made.

16 **"§ 153A-210.3. Petition required.**

17 (a) Petition. – The board of commissioners may not impose a special assessment under
18 this Article unless it receives a petition for the project to be financed by the assessment signed
19 by (i) at least a majority of the owners of real property to be assessed and (ii) owners who
20 represent at least sixty-six percent (66%) of the assessed value of all real property to be
21 assessed. For purposes of determining whether the petition has been signed by a majority of
22 owners, an owner who holds title to a parcel of real property alone shall be treated as having
23 one vote each, and an owner who shares title to a parcel of real property with one or more other
24 owners shall have a vote equal to one vote multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is
25 one, and the denominator of which is the total number of owners of the parcel. For purposes of
26 determining whether the assessed value represented by those signing the petition constitutes at
27 least sixty-six percent (66%) of the assessed value of all real property to be assessed, an owner
28 who holds title to a parcel of real property alone shall have the full assessed value of the parcel
29 included in the calculation, and an owner who shares title to a parcel of real property with one
30 or more other owners shall have their proportionate share of the full assessed value of the
31 parcel included in the calculation. The petition must include the following:

- 32 (1) A statement of the project proposed to be financed in whole or in part by the
33 imposition of an assessment under this Article.
- 34 (2) An estimate of the cost of the project.
- 35 (3) An estimate of the portion of the cost of the project to be assessed.

36 (a1) Preliminary Assessment Resolution. – Upon the receipt of a petition as provided for
37 under subsection (a) of this section, the board of commissioners shall adopt a preliminary
38 assessment resolution containing all of the following:

- 39 (1) A statement of intent to undertake the project.
- 40 (2) A general description of the nature and location of the project.
- 41 (3) An estimate of the total cost of the project.
- 42 (4) A statement as to the proposed terms of payment of the assessment.
- 43 (5) An order setting a time and place for a public hearing on all matters covered
44 by the preliminary assessment resolution. The hearing shall be not earlier
45 than three weeks and not later than 10 weeks from the day on which the
46 preliminary resolution is adopted.

47 (a2) Hearing on Preliminary Assessment Resolution; Assessment Resolution. – At the
48 public hearing, the board of commissioners shall hear all interested persons who appear with
49 respect to any matter covered by the preliminary assessment resolution. Not earlier than 10
50 days after the public hearing, the board may adopt a final assessment resolution directing that
51 the project or portions thereof be undertaken. The final assessment resolution shall include all

1 of the information provided for in subdivisions (1) through (4) of subsection (a1) of this
2 section.

3 (b) Petition Withdrawn. – The board of commissioners must wait at least 10 days after
4 the public hearing on the preliminary assessment resolution before adopting a final assessment
5 resolution. A petition submitted under subsection (a) of this section may be withdrawn if notice
6 of petition withdrawal is given in writing to the board signed by at least a majority of the
7 owners who signed the petition submitted under subsection (a) of this section representing at
8 least fifty percent (50%) of the assessed value of all real property to be assessed. The board
9 may not adopt a final assessment resolution if it receives a timely notice of petition withdrawal.

10 (c) Validity of Assessment. – No right of action or defense asserting the invalidity of an
11 assessment on grounds that the county did not comply with this section may be asserted except
12 in an action or proceeding begun within 90 days after publication of the notice of adoption of
13 the preliminary assessment resolution.

14 **"§ 153A-210.4. Financing-Funding a project for which an assessment is imposed.**

15 (a) Financing-Funding Sources. – ~~A board of commissioners~~ In addition to funding
16 from sources otherwise authorized for use by a county in connection with a project, a board of
17 commissioners may provide for the payment of all or a portion of the cost of a project for
18 which an assessment may be imposed under this Article from one or more of the financing
19 funding sources listed in this subsection. The assessment resolution must include the estimated
20 cost of the project to be funded from assessments and the amount of the cost estimated to be
21 derived from each respective financing-funding source.

22 (1) Revenue bonds issued under G.S. 153A-210.6.

23 (2) Project development financing debt instruments issued under the North
24 Carolina Project Development Financing Act, Article 6 of Chapter 159 of
25 the General Statutes.

26 (3) General obligation bonds issued under the Local Government Bond Act,
27 Article 4 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes.

28 (4) General revenues.

29 (5) Funds from private parties.

30 (b) Assessments Pledged. – An assessment imposed under this Article may be pledged
31 to secure revenue bonds under G.S. 153A-210.6 or as additional security for a project
32 development financing debt instrument under G.S. 159-111. If an assessment imposed under
33 this Article is pledged to secure financing, the board of commissioners must covenant to
34 enforce the payment of the assessments.

35 (c) Reimbursement From Assessments. – If a county contracts with a private party to
36 construct a project on behalf of the county as provided in G.S. 153A-210.7, the board of
37 commissioners may agree to impose one or more assessments pursuant to this Article in order
38 to reimburse the private party for actual costs incurred by the private party related to the project
39 and documented to the county. The board of commissioners shall not be obligated to reimburse
40 a private party any amount in excess of assessment revenues actually collected less the county's
41 related administrative costs.

42 A reimbursement shall not include reimbursement to the private party for any interest costs,
43 whether actual or imputed, of the funds invested by the private party in the project except in the
44 event that an abeyance in the collection of assessments is permitted pursuant to
45 G.S. 153A-210.5. If an abeyance in the collection of assessments is permitted, the amount to be
46 reimbursed may include an inflationary factor applicable for the period of the abeyance.

47 (d) Performance Bond. – A subdivision control ordinance adopted by a county under
48 G.S. 153A-331 providing for a performance bond or guarantee to assure successful completion
49 of required improvements will apply to a project funded in whole or in part by an assessment
50 under this Article.

51 **"§ 153A-210.5. Payment of assessments by installments.**

1 (a) An assessment imposed under this Article is payable in annual installments. The
2 board of commissioners must set the number of annual installments, which may not be more
3 than 25. The installments are due on the date that real property taxes are due.

4 (b) The board of commissioners may provide for the abeyance of assessments as
5 authorized in Article 9 of this Chapter. The abeyance may apply to any assessed property.
6 Annual installments shall be deferred until the period of abeyance ends. The assessment shall
7 be payable on the first annual installment payment date after the period of abeyance ends.

8 ...

9 **"§ 153A-210.7. Project implementation.**

10 A county may act directly, through one or more contracts with other public agencies,
11 through one or more contracts with private agencies, or by any combination thereof to
12 implement the project ~~financed~~-funded in whole or in part by the imposition of an assessment
13 imposed under this Article. Initial funding for the project may be provided by the public or
14 private agencies. If no more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the estimated cost of a project is
15 to be funded from the proceeds of general obligation bonds or general revenue, excluding
16 assessments imposed pursuant to this Article, a private agency that enters into a contract with a
17 county for the implementation of all or part of the project is subject to the provisions of Article
18 8 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes only to the extent specified in the contract. In the
19 event any contract relating to construction a substantial portion of which is to be performed on
20 publicly owned property is excluded from the provisions of Article 8 of Chapter 143, the
21 county or any trustee or fiduciary responsible for disbursing funds shall obtain certification
22 acceptable to the county in the amount due for work done or materials supplied for which
23 payment will be paid from such disbursement. If the county or any trustee or fiduciary
24 responsible for disbursing funds receives notice of a claim from any person who would be
25 entitled to a mechanic's or materialman's lien but for the fact that the claim relates to work
26 performed on or supplies provided to publicly owned property, then either no disbursement of
27 funds may be made until the county, trustee, or fiduciary receives satisfactory proof of
28 resolution of the claim or funds in the amount of the claim shall be set aside for payment
29 thereof upon resolution of the claim."

30 **SECTION 2.** Article 10A of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes reads as
31 rewritten:

32 "Article 10A.

33 "Special Assessments for Critical Infrastructure Needs.

34 **"§ 160A-239.1. Purpose; sunset.**

35 (a) Purpose. – This Article enables cities that face increased demands for infrastructure
36 improvements as a result of rapid growth and development to ~~issue revenue bonds payable~~
37 ~~from~~-impose special assessments imposed as provided under this Article on benefited ~~property-~~
38 property and to use the resulting revenues as provided in this Article. This Article supplements
39 the authority cities have in Article 10 of this Chapter. The provisions of Article 10 of this
40 Chapter apply to this Article, to the extent they do not conflict with this Article.

41 (b) Sunset. – This Article expires ~~July 1, 2020.~~ July 1, 2020, for projects that have not
42 been approved under a final assessment resolution. The expiration does not affect the validity
43 of assessments imposed or to be imposed or bonds issued or authorized or to be issued or
44 authorized under the provisions of this Article if a final assessment resolution has been adopted
45 prior to the effective date of the expiration.

46 **"§ 160A-239.2. Assessments.**

47 (a) Projects. – The council of a city may make special assessments as provided in this
48 Article against benefited property within the city for the purpose of ~~financing~~-assisting in
49 arranging for payment of the capital costs of projects (i) for which project development
50 financing debt instruments may be issued under G.S. 159-103 or (ii) for the purpose of
51 ~~financing~~-the installation of distributed generation renewable energy sources or energy

1 efficiency improvements that are permanently fixed to residential, commercial, industrial, or
2 other real property.

3 (b) ~~Costs.~~ – The city council must determine a project's total estimated ~~cost~~ cost and the
4 amount of costs to be paid from assessments. In addition to the costs allowed under ~~G.S.~~
5 ~~153A-193,~~ G.S. 160A-226, the costs may include any expenses allowed under ~~G.S.~~
6 ~~159-84.~~ G.S. 159-84 and expenses for the administration of the assessments. A preliminary
7 assessment roll may be prepared before the costs are incurred based on the estimated cost of the
8 project.

9 (c) Method. – The city council must establish an assessment method that ~~will most will,~~
10 in the city council's judgment, accurately assess each lot or parcel of land subject to the
11 assessments according to the benefits conferred upon it by the project for which the assessment
12 is made. In addition to other bases upon which assessments may be made under
13 G.S. 160A-218, the council may select any other method designed to allocate the costs in
14 accordance with benefits conferred. In doing so, the council may provide that the benefits
15 conferred are measured on the basis of use being made on the lot or parcel of land and provide
16 for adjustments of assessments upon a change in use, provided that the total amount of all
17 assessments is sufficient to pay the portion of the costs of the project to be funded from
18 assessments after the adjustments have been made.

19 **"§ 160A-239.3. Petition required.**

20 (a) Petition. – The city council may not impose a special assessment under this Article
21 unless it receives a petition for the project to be financed by the assessment signed by (i) at
22 least a majority of the owners of real property to be assessed and (ii) owners who represent at
23 least sixty-six percent (66%) of the assessed value of all real property to be assessed. For
24 purposes of determining whether the petition has been signed by a majority of owners, an
25 owner who holds title to a parcel of real property alone shall be treated as having one vote each,
26 and an owner who shares title to a parcel of real property with one or more other owners shall
27 have a vote equal to one vote multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is one, and the
28 denominator of which is the total number of owners of the parcel. For purposes of determining
29 whether the assessed value represented by those signing the petition constitutes at least
30 sixty-six percent (66%) of the assessed value of all real property to be assessed, an owner who
31 holds title to a parcel of real property alone shall have the full assessed value of the parcel
32 included in the calculation, and an owner who shares title to a parcel of real property with one
33 or more other owners shall have their proportionate share of the full assessed value of the
34 parcel included in the calculation. The petition must include the following:

- 35 (1) A statement of the project proposed to be financed in whole or in part by the
36 imposition of an assessment under this Article.
- 37 (2) An estimate of the cost of the project.
- 38 (3) An estimate of the portion of the cost of the project to be assessed.

39 (a1) Preliminary Assessment Resolution. – Upon the receipt of a petition as provided for
40 under subsection (a) of this section, the city council shall adopt a preliminary assessment
41 resolution containing all of the following:

- 42 (1) A statement of intent to undertake the project.
- 43 (2) A general description of the nature and location of the project.
- 44 (3) An estimate of the total cost of the project.
- 45 (4) A statement as to the proposed terms of payment of the assessment.
- 46 (5) An order setting a time and place for a public hearing on all matters covered
47 by the preliminary assessment resolution. The hearing shall be not earlier
48 than three weeks and not later than 10 weeks from the day on which the
49 preliminary resolution is adopted.

50 (a2) Hearing on Preliminary Assessment Resolution; Assessment Resolution. – At the
51 public hearing, the city council shall hear all interested persons who appear with respect to any

1 matter covered by the preliminary assessment resolution. Not earlier than 10 days after the
2 public hearing, the city council may adopt a final assessment resolution directing that the
3 project or portions thereof be undertaken. The final assessment resolution shall include all of
4 the information provided for in subdivisions (1) through (4) of subsection (a1) of this section.

5 (b) Petition Withdrawn. – The city council must wait at least 10 days after the public
6 hearing on the preliminary assessment resolution before adopting a final assessment resolution.
7 A petition submitted under subsection (a) of this section may be withdrawn if notice of petition
8 withdrawal is given in writing to the council signed by at least a majority of the owners who
9 signed the petition submitted under subsection (a) of this section representing at least fifty
10 percent (50%) of the assessed value of all real property to be assessed. The council may not
11 adopt a final assessment resolution if it receives a timely notice of petition withdrawal.

12 (c) Validity of Assessment. – No right of action or defense asserting the invalidity of an
13 assessment on grounds that the city did not comply with this section may be asserted except in
14 an action or proceeding begun within 90 days after publication of the notice of adoption of the
15 preliminary assessment resolution.

16 **"§ 160A-239.4. Financing Funding a project for which an assessment is imposed.**

17 (a) Financing Funding Sources. – ~~A~~ In addition to funding from sources otherwise
18 authorized for use by a city council in connection with a project, a city council may provide for
19 the payment of all or a portion of the cost of a project for which an assessment may be imposed
20 under this Article from one or more financing funding sources listed in this subsection. The
21 assessment resolution must include the estimated cost of the project to be funded from
22 assessments and the amount of the cost estimated to be derived from the each respective
23 financing funding source.

24 (1) Revenue bonds issued under G.S. 160A-239.6.

25 (2) Project development financing debt instruments issued under the North
26 Carolina Project Development Financing Act, Article 6 of Chapter 159 of
27 the General Statutes.

28 (3) General obligation bonds issued under the Local Government Bond Act,
29 Article 4 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes.

30 (4) General revenues.

31 (5) Funds from private parties.

32 (b) Assessments Pledged. – An assessment imposed under this Article may be pledged
33 to secure revenue bonds under G.S. 160A-239.6 or as additional security for a project
34 development financing debt instrument under G.S. 159-111. If an assessment imposed under
35 this Article is pledged to secure financing, the city council must covenant to enforce the
36 payment of the assessments.

37 (c) Reimbursement From Assessments. – If a city contracts with a private party to
38 construct a project on behalf of the city as provided in G.S. 160A-239.7, the city council may
39 agree to impose one or more assessments pursuant to this Article in order to reimburse the
40 private party for actual costs incurred by the private party related to the project and documented
41 to the city. The city council shall not be obligated to reimburse a private party any amount in
42 excess of assessment revenues actually collected less the city's related administrative costs.

43 A reimbursement shall not include reimbursement to the private party for any interest costs,
44 whether actual or imputed, of the funds invested by the private party in the project except in the
45 event that an abeyance in the collection of assessments is permitted pursuant to
46 G.S. 160A-239.5. If an abeyance in the collection of assessments is permitted, the amount to be
47 reimbursed may include an inflationary factor applicable for the period of the abeyance.

48 (d) Performance Bond. – A subdivision control ordinance adopted by a city under
49 G.S. 160A-372 providing for a performance bond or guarantee to assure successful completion
50 of required improvements will apply to a project funded in whole or in part by an assessment
51 under this Article.

1 **"§ 160A-239.5. Payment of assessments by installments.**

2 (a) An assessment imposed under this Article is payable in annual installments. The
3 city council must set the number of annual installments, which may not be more than 25. The
4 installments are due on the date that real property taxes are due.

5 (b) The city council may provide for the abeyance of assessments as authorized in
6 Article 10 of this Chapter. The abeyance may apply to any assessed property. Annual
7 installments shall be deferred until the period of abeyance ends. The assessment shall be
8 payable on the first annual installment payment date after the period of abeyance ends.

9 ...
10 **"§ 160A-239.7. Project implementation.**

11 A city may act directly, through one or more contracts with other public agencies, through
12 one or more contracts with private agencies, or by any combination thereof to implement the
13 project ~~financed~~ funded in whole or in part by the imposition of an assessment imposed under
14 this Article. Initial funding for the project may be provided by the public or private agencies. If
15 no more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the estimated cost of a project is to be funded from
16 the proceeds of general obligation bonds or general revenue, excluding assessments imposed
17 pursuant to this Article, a private agency that enters into a contract with a city for the
18 implementation of all or part of the project is subject to the provisions of Article 8 of Chapter
19 143 of the General Statutes only to the extent specified in the contract. In the event any contract
20 relating to construction a substantial portion of which is to be performed on publicly owned
21 property is excluded from the provisions of Article 8 of Chapter 143, the city or any trustee or
22 fiduciary responsible for disbursing funds shall obtain certification acceptable to the city in the
23 amount due for work done or materials supplied for which payment will be paid from such
24 disbursement. If the city or any trustee or fiduciary responsible for disbursing funds receives
25 notice of a claim from any person who would be entitled to a mechanic's or materialman's lien
26 but for the fact that the claim relates to work performed on or supplies provided to publicly
27 owned property, then either no disbursement of funds may be made until the city, trustee, or
28 fiduciary receives satisfactory proof of resolution of the claim or funds in the amount of the
29 claim shall be set aside for payment thereof upon resolution of the claim."

30 **SECTION 3.** This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to assessments
31 made on or after that date.