

SENATE BILL 481:

of the bill as it was presented in committee.

This Bill Analysis reflects the contents

Fund Sm Business/DOR Rulings/City Rt of Way.

2016-2017 General Assembly

Committee: House Finance

Introduced by: Sens. Barringer, Hise, Gunn

Analysis of: PCS to Third Edition

S481-CSTMf-57

Date: June 22, 2016

Prepared by: Greg Roney

Committee Counsel

SUMMARY: The Proposed Committee Substitute (PCS) for Senate Bill 481 has 3 parts:

- Part I would enact the North Carolina Providing Access to Capital for Entrepreneurs and Small Business Act (NC PACES) that allows NC investors to buy equity or debt offerings from NC issuers if the transaction meets requirements for registration, disclosure, reporting, offering limit, and investment limit. The filing fee for an exemption notice is \$150 and would be used by the Securities Division of the NC Department of the Secretary of State to administer and enforce the NC PACES Act.
- Part II would require the Department of Revenue publish on its website redacted versions of written determinations responding to taxpayer questions ("private letter rulings" or "PLR") within 90 days after the PLR is issued. It also requires the Department to publish redacted versions of PLR's issued on or after January 1, 2010, within 120 days of the enactment of this act.
- Part III would prohibit a city from imposing a fee on gas, telecommunications, electricity, or video programming utilities for activities conducted in the city's right-of-way, unless the city's right-of-way management expenses related to these activities exceeds distributions under Article 5 of Chapter 105 (Sales and Use Tax).

The PCS adds Part III to the bill.

BILL ANALYSIS: PART I. THE NORTH CAROLINA PROVIDING ACCESS TO CAPITAL FOR ENTREPRENEURS AND SMALL BUSINESS ACT

Part I would enact the North Carolina Providing Access to Capital for Entrepreneurs and Small Business Act (NC PACES) that exempts certain transactions from the North Carolina Securities Act (Chapter 78A of the General Statutes). The new exemption allows "crowdfunding" transactions where in-state businesses can sell securities to in-state investors, called an intrastate transaction. The amount of securities that can be sold by NC issuers and bought by NC investors are limited.

New G.S. 78A-17.1, titled Invest NC exemption, allows NC investors to buy equity or debt offerings from NC issuers if the transaction meets the following registration, disclosure, reporting, offering limit and investment limit:

Registration Requirements

The issuer must be a business entity formed in NC or registered in NC. The investor must be a NC resident.

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At least 10 days before issuance or promotion of the offering, the business must file the following with the Securities Division of the NC Department of the Secretary of State ("Securities Division"): a notice of offering, \$150 filing fee, and a copy of the disclosure statement given to prospective investors. The Securities Division is authorized to use the filing fee to pay the cost of administration and enforcement.

The proceeds of the offering must be deposited under an escrow agreement with a bank or depository institution in NC (or approved by the Securities Division). The proceeds will be released to the issuer when the capital raised from all investors equals the target offering amount. Investors may cancel their commitments to invest if that target offering amount is not raised by the time stated in the disclosure document. The bank or depository institution must notify the Securities Division of the receipt of payments for securities and the identity and residence of the investors.

Disclosure Requirements

The issuer must disclose the following to prospective investors:

- Description of the company including type of entity, address, telephone number, history, and business plan.
- Intended use of the offering proceeds including any amounts to be paid to any owner, executive officer, director, or managing member.
- All 10% owners of the company.
- Identity, titles, and prior experience of the executive officers, directors, and managing members.
- Terms of the securities being offered and any outstanding securities of the company.
- Minimum and maximum amount of securities being offered.
- Either the percentage ownership of the company represented by the offered securities (equity offering) or the valuation of the company implied by the price of the offered securities (debt offering).
- Identity and amount paid to any person retained by the issuer to assist in conducting the offering.
- Description of any litigation involving the company or its management.
- Escrow agreement with a bank or depository institution located in NC or approved by the Securities Division.
- Certification by each purchaser in writing "I understand and acknowledge that:
 - o I am investing in a high risk, speculative business venture. I may lose all of my investment, and I can afford the loss of my investment.
 - This offering has not been reviewed or approved by any state or federal securities commission or other regulatory authority and that no such person or authority has confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of any disclosure made to me relating to this offering.
 - The securities I am acquiring in this offering are illiquid, that there is no ready market for the sale of such securities, that it may be difficult or impossible for me to sell or otherwise dispose of this investment, and that, accordingly, I may be required to hold this investment indefinitely.

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- I may be subject to tax on my share of the taxable income and losses of the company, whether or not I have sold or otherwise disposed of my investment or received any dividends or other distributions from the company."
- Display the following legend conspicuously on the cover page of the disclosure document: IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE ISSUER AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL **SECURITIES SUBJECT** OFFENSE. THESE ARE TO RESTRICTIONS TRANSFERABILITY AND RESALE AND MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED OR RESOLD EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND THE APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS, PURSUANT TO REGISTRATION OR EXEMPTION THEREFROM. INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEY WILL BE REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

Reporting Requirements

The issuer must provide a free, quarterly report to investors and the Securities Division until no securities issued under the Invest NC exemption are outstanding. The report must contain the amount of compensation received by directors and executive officer, an analysis of the business operations, and a statement of financial condition.

Offering Limit

The offering is limited to \$1,000,000 for a business without a current audit or review and \$2,000,000 for a business with a current audit or review.

Investment Limit

Non-accredited investor may purchase \$5,000 in any 12-month period. Accredited investor may purchase an unlimited amount, subject to the limit on offering size. These limits are indexed for inflation.

Background

At the state level, 30 states permit some type of intrastate crowdfunding, including Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.¹

At the national level, the federal Jumpstart Our Business Startups (JOBS) Act of 2012 added Securities Act Section 4(a)(6) that provides an exemption from registration for certain crowdfunding transactions. In 2015, the US Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") adopted Regulation Crowdfunding to implement the crowdfunding exemption, effective May 16, 2016. The following chart compares the federal Regulation Crowdfunding and the Invest NC exemption:

¹ Source: https://crowdfundinglegalhub.com/2015/01/16/state-of-the-states-list-of-current-active-and-proposed-intrastate-exemptions/ (as of April 2016).

	Regulation Crowdfunding (US)	Invest NC Exemption
Applicability	Interstate	Intrastate (NC issurer selling to NC resident innvestor)
Effective Date	5/16/16	When law
Offering Limit	\$1 million	\$1 million (if no audit or review)
(12-month period)		\$2 million (if audit or review)
	\$2,000 to \$100,000 for all issuers	\$5,000 per issuer if non-accredited
Investment Limit (12-month period)	combined as follows: Income or net worth < \$100,000: greater of \$2,000 or 5% of lesser of income or net worth Income or net worth > \$100,000: 10% of the lesser of income or net worth \$100,000 Cap: 12-month cap of \$100,000 for all Regulation	Unlimited if accredited
	Crowdfunding offerings	
Intermediary Requirement	Required Regulation Crowdfunding offering exclusively conducted through online platform registered with the SEC and FINRA	Optional

BILL ANALYSIS: PART II. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF WRITTEN DETERMINATIONS MADE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Part II of the PCS for Senate Bill 481 would require the Department to publish the specific guidance given to individual taxpayers on its website. Before publication, the bill requires the Secretary to remove any information that would disclose identification of parties, confidential matters, trade secrets, or other similar information.

The Department issues general guidance to taxpayers through administrative rules, interpretations, bulletins, and notices. All of these written documents are published on its website. The Department also issues specific guidance to taxpayers upon request. This advice is applicable only to the individual taxpayer based on the specific facts contained in the written request. The advice does not have precedential value, except to the taxpayer to whom the advice is given.

There are three instances in the North Carolina tax statutes where a taxpayer may request specific written advice:

- Private letter rulings (PLR) are generally available under G.S. 105-264(b).
- A ruling addressing alternative apportionment is available under G.S. 105-130.4(t1) or under G.S. 105-122(c1).

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 A taxpayer may request specific advice concerning alternative filing methodology that accurately reports State net income and concerning whether a combine return is required under G.S. 105-130.5A.

This bill would define all of these types of specific advice issued by the Secretary to a taxpayer as a "written determination" and provide that the Secretary must publish them on its website within 90 days after the written determination is provided to the taxpayer.

Before publication, the Secretary must remove all of the following:

- The names, addresses, and other identifying details of the taxpayer to whom it is issued.
- The names, addresses, and other identifying details of any other person referenced in the written determination.
- Information specifically exempted from disclosure by State or federal law.
- Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person that is privileged or confidential.

The bill would also require the Department to publish written determinations issued since January 1, 2010, within 120 days of the enactment of this act.

The IRS publishes its private letter rulings. There appear to be 45 states that offer private letter rulings and at least 35 of these states publish their rulings.

BILL ANALYSIS: PART III. PROHIBIT CITIES FROM CHARGING FEES FOR UTILITY USE OF RIGHT OF WAY

Section 9 would prohibit a city from imposing a fee on gas, telecommunications, electricity, or video programming utilities for activities conducted in the city's right-of-way, unless the city's right-of-way management expenses related to these activities exceeds distributions under Article 5 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The PCS for Senate Bill 481 would be effective when it becomes law.

Cindy Avrette with the Legislative Analysis Division substantially contributed to this summary.