

HOUSE BILL 59: Winston-Salem/Real Property Conveyances.

2019-2020 General Assembly

Committee: House Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the Date: March 4, 2019

House

Introduced by: Reps. Conrad, Montgomery **Prepared by:** Kristen L. Harris*

Analysis of: First Edition Committee Co-Counsel

OVERVIEW: House Bill 59 would authorize the City of Winston-Salem to convey city-owned real property, with or without consideration, for the purpose of increasing the supply of affordable housing for low-and moderate-income persons.

[As introduced, this bill was identical to S83, as introduced by Sens. Krawiec, Lowe, which is currently in Senate Rules and Operations of the Senate.]

CURRENT LAW: The authority of and procedures for a municipality to sell or dispose of real property is governed by Article 12 of Chapter 160A. In limited circumstances, a municipality may, with or without consideration, sell real property through a *non-competitive* private sale process to volunteer fire departments and rescue squads (G.S.160A-277) and to non-profit entities carrying out a public purpose (G.S. 160A-279).¹

BILL ANALYSIS: House Bill 59 would:

- Authorize the governing body of the City of Winston-Salem to:
 - Convey upon such terms as it deems wise, city-owned real property, with or without
 consideration, for the purpose of increasing the supply of affordable housing for low-and
 moderate income persons provided the property being conveyed was not acquired by the
 exercise of eminent domain.
 - Place a restriction in the deed conveying the city-owned property that the property shall revert
 to the city if it ceases to be used for increasing the supply of affordable housing for low-and
 moderate income persons prior to the expiration of any time period for such use required by
 the governing body.
- Require the governing body of the City of Winston-Salem to:
 - First adopt a resolution at a regular or special meeting authorizing the appropriate municipal official to make the conveyance for the purpose of increasing the supply of affordable housing for low-and moderate income persons.
 - Post the resolution on the city's Web site at least 10 calendar days prior to the date the conveyance is executed by the appropriate municipal official.

Karen Cochrane-Brown Director



Legislative Analysis Division 919-733-2578

¹ The North Carolina Supreme Court held that providing financial assistance for residential housing construction for sale or rental to low income persons and families served a public purpose. <u>Martin v. North Carolina Housing Corporation</u>, 277 N.C. 29, (1970). Subsequently, the North Carolina Supreme Court found a public purpose in providing the same assistance to moderate income persons and families. <u>In Re The Denial of Approval to Issue \$30,000,000 of Single Family Housing bonds</u> and \$30,000,000 of Multi-Family Housing Bonds for Persons of Moderate Income, 307 N.C. 52 (1982).

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EFFECTIVE DATE: The act would become effective when the bill becomes law.

*Staff Attorney Billy R. Godwin substantially contributed to this summary.