

SENATE BILL 664: JMAC Compliance Flexibility.

2025-2026 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Commerce and Insurance. If favorable,	Date:	April 3, 2025
Introduced by: Analysis of:	re-refer to Rules and Operations of the Senate Sens. B. Newton, McInnis First Edition	Prepared by:	Bill Patterson Committee Co-Counsel

OVERVIEW: Senate Bill 664 would provide that a JMAC grant to a business that has qualified as a major employer will not be reduced for failing to maintain its required employment level unless it falls short by more than 100 employees. For every one employee more than 100 by which its employment level falls short of the required level, the grant would be reduced by one percent.

CURRENT LAW: The Job Maintenance and Capital Development Program (JMAC) is a discretionary incentive program that awards annual grants to businesses that meet program requirements.¹

Under current law, a business that receives a grant as a "major employer"² must maintain the level of employment it had when it applied for the grant or when it first began its qualifying capital investment expenditure, whichever is less. If it fails to maintain the required employment level, its grant is reduced in proportion to its shortall, but if its employment level falls below 80% of what is required, it is ineligible for a grant in that year.

BILL ANALYSIS: Senate Bill 335 would provide that when a JMAC grant recipient that has qualified as a major employer fails to meet its required employment level by more than 100 employees, its JMAC grant will be reduced by one percent for every one employee more than 100 by which it falls short of the required employment level.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This act would be effective when it becomes law.

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This bill analysis was prepared by the nonpartisan legislative staff for the use of legislators in their deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.

¹ The purpose of a JMAC grant is to encourage retention of significant numbers of high-paying, high-quality jobs and largescale capital investment, enlarge the overall tax base, and increase revenues to the State and its political subdivisions. G.S. 143B-437.012(a).

² The term "major employer" is defined as a business that (1) has invested or intends to invest at least \$200 million in capital improvements within 6 years of the initial expenditure, (2) employs at least 2,000 permanent full-time workers, and (3) is located in a development tier one area at the time it applies for a grant. G.S. 143B-437.012(d)(1).