## COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND 2012 Legislative Session

DULL	CD 25 2012				
	CB-35-2012				
Chapter No.					
Proposed and Proposed	resented by Council Member Franklin				
Introduced by					
Co-Sponsors					
Date of Introduction					
BILL					
AN ACT concern	ning				
	Grocery Store Tax Credit				
For the purpose of establishing a tax credit for real property that is used for a grocery store					
located in a low-income area.					
BY adding:					
	SUBTITLE 10. FINANCE AND TAXATION.				
	Sections 10-294, 10-295, 10-296,				
	The Prince George's County Code				
(2011 Edition).					
SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED by the County Council of Prince George's County,					
Maryland, that Sections 10-294, 10-295 and 10-296 of the Prince George's County Code be and					
the same are hereby added:					
SUBTITLE 10. FINANCE AND TAXATION.					
<b>DIVISION 19. GROCERY STORE TAX CREDIT.</b>					
Sec. 10-294. De	finitions.				
(a) In this	s Division, the following words have the meanings indicated:				
(1) County or The County means Prince George's County, Maryland.					
(2) County resident means a person whose legal domicile is located in Prince					
George's County	, Maryland.				
(3) County-based business means a business whose principal place of operation					
is located within Prince George's County, Maryland and who can verify that the business has					

1	operated within the County within the preceding twelve (12) months by a tax return filed with
2	the State of Maryland.
3	(4) Grocery store means an entity:
4	(a) Whose primary business is selling food at retail to the general public
5	for off-premises consumption; and
6	(b) At least 20% of the gross receipts of which are derived from the retail
7	sale of fresh produce, meats, and dairy products.
8	(5) Grocery Store Tax Credit means the tax credit authorized by Section 10-
9	<u>295.</u>
10	(6) Grocery Store Tax Credit Agreement means a contract that an applicant for
11	a Grocery Store Tax Credit and the County Executive or the County Executive's designee shall
12	execute prior to the grant of a Grocery Store Tax Credit or such a grant shall be void. A Grocery
13	Store Tax Credit Agreement shall require that an applicant for a Grocery Store Tax Credit
14	complies with this Division.
15	(7) Local business participation means the percentage of the total contract
16	dollars paid to County-based businesses.
17	(8) Local minority business participation means the percentage of the total
18	contract dollars paid to County-based businesses that have a valid minority business certification
19	accepted by the Prince George's County government.
20	(9) Low-income area means an economically disadvantaged area in Prince
21	George's County. This term shall solely include areas within the Developed Tier in Prince
22	George's County as designated in the General Plan or areas in Prince George's County within a 1
23	mile radius of a census tract with a median family income less than the median family income of
24	Prince George's County as determined in the most recent decennial United States Census.
25	(10) <b>Procure</b> means to buy, rent, lease, lease-purchase, or otherwise obtain any
26	supplies, services, or construction. <b>Procurement</b> (or a <b>procurement</b> ) is the noun form of this
27	term. It includes all functions that pertain to the obtaining of any procurement, including
28	description of requirements, selection and solicitation of sources, and preparation, award and
29	execution of contract. The term does not include the making of any grant or donation. In this
30	Division, the term also does not include the wholesale purchase of goods by a grocery store to be
31	sold at retail to customers

## Sec. 10-295. Grocery Store Tax Credit authorized. 1 2 (a) In accordance with the provisions of Section 9-254 of the Tax-Property Article, 3 Annotated Code of Maryland and the terms defined therein, the governing body of Prince George's County is authorized to grant a tax credit against the County real property tax imposed 4 on grocery stores in low-income areas, including establishing requirements and procedures for 5 6 eligibility and implementation. 7 (b) On a case-by-case basis, the County Council, by resolution, with the concurrence of 8 the County Executive, may grant a credit against up to 95% of the County real property tax for 9 property that is used for a grocery store located, in whole or in part, in a low-income area, with 10 the precise size and duration of the credit to be determined by County Council resolution. 11 (c) A grocery store is only eligible to receive a Grocery Store Tax Credit if: 12 (1) It complies with the requirements prescribed in Section 10-296, if applicable; 13 and 14 (2) It meets the following community benefits criteria: 15 (a) The grocery store meets or exceeds a minimum requirement of 50% local 16 business participation (during and after any construction, if applicable) in annual procurement 17 activities for the grocery store; 18 (b) The grocery store uses its best efforts to meet or exceed a goal of 30% local 19 minority business participation (during and after any construction, if applicable) in annual 20 procurement activities for the grocery store; and 21 (c) The grocery store uses its best efforts to meet or exceed a goal that 80% of the 22 annual work hours in the grocery store (during and after any construction, if applicable) are 23 worked by County residents. 24 (d) The County Council resolution granting the Grocery Store Tax Credit shall set forth 25 the specific compliance, verification, and reporting requirements for the recipient of the tax 26 credit. The resolution may also include any other provision necessary to carry out the Grocery 27 Store Tax Credit under this Section. 28 (e) The failure of a grocery store to adhere to the requirements of this Section, the 29 resolution authorized in Subsection (b) of this Section, or the Grocery Store Tax Credit 30 Agreement may result in the suspension or revocation of the Grocery Store Tax Credit by 31 resolution of the County Council, with the concurrence of the County Executive.

## Sec. 10-296. Labor Peace Agreements.

(a) Legislative findings and policy.

(1) In the course of managing real property that it owns or in otherwise carrying out its functions in the public interest, the County may participate in real property developments as a property owner, lessor, proprietor, lender, or guarantor, facing similar risks and liabilities as other business entities participating in such ventures. As a result, the County has an ongoing proprietary interest in these developments and a direct interest in their financial performance. The County must make prudent management decisions, similar to any private business entity, to ensure efficient management of its business concerns and to maximize benefits and minimize risks. One risk is the possibility of labor-management conflict.

(2) A major potential outcome of labor-management conflict is economic action by labor unions against employers. Experience of municipal and other investors demonstrates, for example, that organizing drives pursuant to the formal and adversarial union certification process often deteriorate into protracted and acrimonious labor-management conflict. Labor-management conflict can result in construction delays, work stoppages, picketing, strikes, consumer boycotts, and other forms of adverse economic pressure. Such conflict may adversely affect the County's financial or other proprietary business interests by causing delay in the completion of a project, reducing the revenues or increasing the costs of the project, and by generating negative publicity.

(3) One method of reducing the risk to the County's proprietary interests is to require, when reasonable and prudent, as a condition of the County's investment or other economic participation in a business or development project, that employers taking part in the development project seek agreements with labor organizations in which the labor organizations agree to forbear from adverse economic action against the employers' operations.

## (b) Determination of need for labor peace agreement.

(1) For each award of a Grocery Store Tax Credit, the County Executive and the County Council shall determine whether Prince George's County has a proprietary interest in the grocery store for which the tax credit is awarded. The County shall be deemed to have a proprietary interest in the grocery store for which a Grocery Store Tax Credit is awarded where the County Executive and the County Council determine that Prince George's County has a significant ongoing economic and nonregulatory interest at risk in the financial success of the

grocery store which is likely to be adversely affected by labor-management conflict, except that				
no interest shall be considered economic and nonregulatory if it arises from the exercise of				
regulatory or police powers such as taxation (except as it relates to the grant of a Grocery Store				
Tax Credit), zoning, or the issuance of permits or licenses.				
(2) If the County Executive and the County Council determine that the County				
has a proprietary interest at risk in the grocery store, the County Executive and the County				
Council shall require that the owner(s) and/or developer(s) of the grocery store demonstrate that				
they have entered into a labor peace agreement with the labor organization(s) which seek to				
represent, or might seek to represent, workers at the grocery store, prior to, and as a condition				
precedent of, the County's award of a Grocery Store Tax Credit.				
(a) For the purposes of this Section:				
(i) "Contract" means a written agreement, including a management				
agreement, service agreement, loan, bond, guarantee, or other similar agreement, to which the				
County is a party and in which the County has a proprietary interest;				
(ii) "Employer" means any person, corporation, company,				
association, limited or general partnership, joint venture, contractor, subcontractor, or other				
entity that employs individuals at the site of a development project; provided, that the term				
"employer" shall not include the United States, Prince George's County, a wholly owned				
government corporation, a Federal Reserve Bank, or a state or other political subdivision;				
(iii) "Labor organization" shall have the same meaning as under 29				
<u>U.S.C. 22 §152(5).</u>				
(iv) "Labor peace agreement" means a written agreement between				
an Employer and a Labor Organization, enforceable under Section 301 of the Labor Managemen				
Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. § 185, that contains, at a minimum, (1) a provision prohibiting the				
Labor Organization and its members from engaging in any picketing, work stoppage, boycott, or				
other economic interference with the employer's operations in which the County has a				
proprietary interest, for the duration of the interest; and (2) provides that any services to be				
performed by employees of the employer's tenants, subtenants, contractors, or subcontractors				
will also be done under agreements containing the same labor peace assurance.				
(c) Limitations.				
(1) Nothing in this Section requires an employer to recognize a particular labor				

1	organization.				
2	(2) Nothing in this Section requires an employer to enter into a collective				
3	bargaining agreement establishing the substantive terms and conditions of employment.				
4	(3) This Section is not intended to, and shall not be interpreted to, enact or express				
5	any generally applicable policy regarding labor-management relations or to regulate those				
6	relations in any way.				
7	(4) This Section is not intended to favor any particular outcome in the				
8	determination of employee preference regarding union representation.				
9	Nothing in this Section permits or requires the County or any employer to enter into any				
10	agreement in violation of the National Labor Relations Act of 1935, approved July 5, 25 1935				
11	(49 Stat. 449; 29 U.S.C.S.§ 151 et seq.).				
12	SECTION 2. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that within 120 days of the effective date of				
13	this Act, the County Executive or the County Executive's designee shall establish the				
14	administrative procedures for the application and uniform processing of requests for the tax				
15	credit authorized by this Act, including the Grocery Store Tax Credit Agreement.				
16	SECTION 3. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that the provisions of this Act are hereby				
17	declared to be severable; and, in the event that any section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph,				
18	sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional by a court of				
19	competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the remaining				
20	words, phrases, clauses, sentences, subparagraphs, paragraphs, subsections, or sections of this				
21	Act, since the same would have been enacted without the incorporation in this Act of any such				
22	invalid or unconstitutional word, phrase, clause, sentence, subparagraph, subsection, or section.				
23	SECTION 4. BE IT FURTHER ENACTED that this Act shall take effect forty-five (45)				
24	calendar days after it becomes law.				

Adopted this	_day of		, 2012.			
			COUNTY COUNCIL OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND			
		BY:	Andrea C. Harrison Chair			
ATTEST:						
Redis C. Floyd Clerk of the Council						
DATE:		BY:	APPROVED:			
<i></i>		_ 51.	Rushern L. Baker, III County Executive			
KEY: <u>Underscoring</u> indicates language added to existing law.  [Brackets] indicate language deleted from existing law.  Asterisks *** indicate intervening existing Code provisions that remain unchanged.						