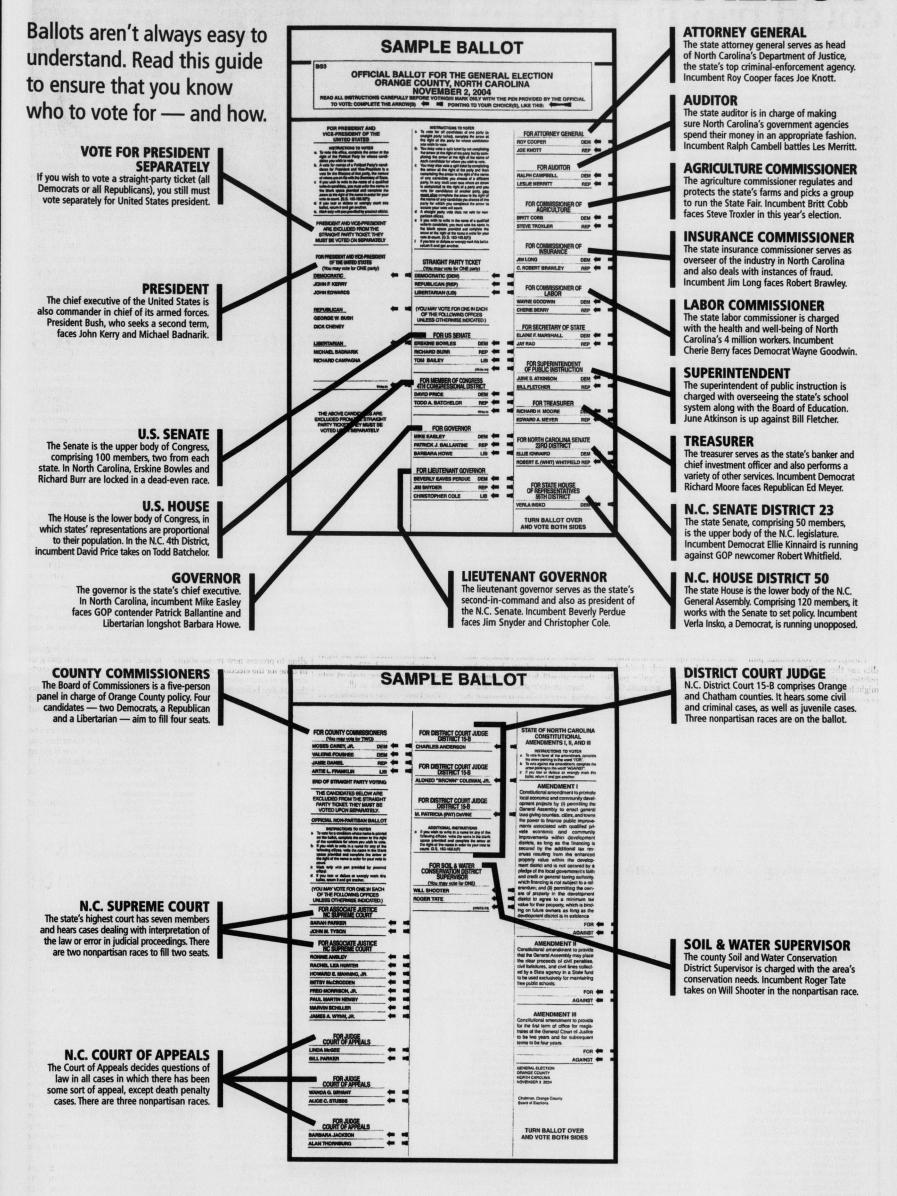
BREAKING DOWN THE BALLOT



AMENDMENT ONE CAUSES CONTROVERSY

BY BRANDON REED

An amendment to the state constitution that in the past 22 years has been voted down twice by North Carolinians will take a third shot at approval on Tuesday's ballot.

Amendment One, as it is known, has been defeated twice before, in 1982 and 1993. This year, though, proponents are hopeful that its strong public support will carry through to the polling booth.

passed, Amendment One would allow local governments to issue bonds, referred to as "selffinancing bonds," for infrastructure projects in special development districts without voter approval.

Essentially, it would offer govern ments the option of using public funding to support private development in hopes of attracting busi-nesses and increasing a town's tax base. Such options now require the

approval of voters in a referendum. Proponents of the amendment say governments can pay back the bonds because they allow for increases in property tax revenue.

Also, they say, the bonds allow local governments to make improvements to surrounding areas and services in conjunction

'(The bond) can't be used just counsel for the N.C. Department of

Hobart said businesses ask local overnments to make improvements cause they cannot afford to pay for the projects. Starting a business in some areas would not be possible without the improvements, he said.

More than 300 organizations have voiced support for the amendment, including the Chapel Hill Town Council, former Gov. Jim Hunt, Gov. Mike Easley and gubernatorial candidate Patrick

Ballantine. North Carolina is one of only two states that does not permit self-financing bonds.

Bottom line on this thing is local governments would have another tool to promote jobs in stagnant areas," Hobart said.

Mark Kleinschmidt was the only Chapel Hill Town Council member to vote against supporting the bill. "I think the people of North Carolina aren't being given enough informa-tion to make a decision," he said.

He added that though he does not necessarily oppose the amend-ment, he is worried that voters are being told taxes will not increase.

Those claims are untrue, he said.

Local governments will have to pay for more fire protection, emer gency services and schools made necessary by new developments. But the increase in property taxes goes toward paying off the bonds, not for these extra services, he said.

Cary Town Council member Michael Joyce created the Web site Noamendmentone.org to voice his opposition to the bonds.

On the heels of the World Series I'm hoping the citizens of North Carolina give (Amendment One) its

third strike, and it's out," he said Joyce said he fears that the

always cover the price of bonds.

He agreed with Kleinschmidt that information has not properly been presented to state citizens.

Additional information on the amendment can be seen at http:// ww.ncjustice.org/btc.

Two less controversial amendments are also on the ballot. Amendment Two would allow state money from civil cases to go to schools; Amendment Three would lengthen the terms of magistrates.

> Contact the City Editor at citydesk@unc.edu.