## As Introduced

135th General Assembly Regular Session 2023-2024

S. B. No. 153

Senators Lang, Johnson

## A BILL

To amend sections 5715.01 and 5715.012 of the	1
Revised Code to temporarily modify the method	2
for valuing farmland and other real property for	3
tax purposes.	4

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 5715.01 and 5715.012 of the	5
Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	6
Sec. 5715.01. (A) The tax commissioner shall direct and	7
supervise the assessment for taxation of all real property. The	8
commissioner shall adopt, prescribe, and promulgate rules for	9
the determination of true value and taxable value of real	10
property by uniform rule for such values and for the	11
determination of the current agricultural use value of land	12
devoted exclusively to agricultural use.	13
(1) The uniform rules shall prescribe methods of	14
determining the true value and taxable value of real property.	15
The rules shall provide that in determining the true value of	16
lands or improvements thereon for tax purposes, all facts and	17
circumstances relating to the value of the property, its	18
availability for the purposes for which it is constructed or	19

being used, its obsolete character, if any, the income capacity 20 of the property, if any, and any other factor that tends to 21 prove its true value shall be used. In determining the true 22 value of minerals or rights to minerals for the purpose of real 23 property taxation, the tax commissioner shall not include in the 24 value of the minerals or rights to minerals the value of any 2.5 tangible personal property used in the recovery of those 26 minerals. 27

(2) The uniform rules shall prescribe the method for determining the current agricultural use value of land devoted exclusively to agricultural use, which method shall reflect standard and modern appraisal techniques that take into consideration the productivity of the soil under normal management practices, typical cropping and land use patterns, the average price patterns of the crops and products produced and the typical production costs to determine the net income potential to be capitalized, and other pertinent factors.

In determining the agricultural land capitalization rate to be applied to the net income potential from agricultural use, the commissioner shall use standard and modern appraisal techniques. In calculating the capitalization rate for any year, the commissioner shall comply with both of the following requirements:

(a) The commissioner shall use an equity yield rate equal
to the greater of (i) the average of the total rates of return
on farm equity for the twenty-five most recent years for which
those rates have been calculated and published by the United
States department of agriculture economic research service or
another published source or (ii) the loan interest rate the
commissioner uses for that year to calculate the capitalization

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rate;	50
(b) The commissioner shall assume that the holding period	51
for agricultural land is twenty-five years for the purpose of	52
computing buildup of equity or appreciation with respect to that	53
land.	54
The commissioner shall add to the overall capitalization	55
rate a tax additur. The sum of the overall capitalization rate	56
and the tax additur shall represent as nearly as possible the	57
rate of return a prudent investor would expect from an average	58
or typical farm in this state considering only agricultural	59
factors.	60
The commissioner shall annually determine and announce the	61
overall capitalization rate, tax additur, agricultural land	62
capitalization rate, and the individual components used in	63
computing such amounts in a determination, finding, computation,	64
or order of the commissioner published simultaneously with the	65
commissioner's annual publication of the per-acre agricultural	66
use values for each soil type.	67
(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter	68
and Chapter 5713. of the Revised Code, the current agricultural	69
use value of land devoted exclusively to agricultural use shall	70
equal the following amounts for the years specified:	71
(a) In counties that undergo a reappraisal or triennial	72
update in <del>2017</del> 2023, the current agricultural use value of the	73
land for each of the <del>2017, 2018, and 2019 <u>2023, 2024</u>, and 2025</del>	74

tax years shall equal the sum average of the following amounts75determined under this section and section 5713.31 of the Revised76Code, and rules adopted pursuant to those sections:77

(i) The current agricultural use value of the land for

that tax year, as determined under this section and section	79
5713.31 of the Revised Code, and rules adopted pursuant those	80
sections, without regard to the adjustment under division (A) (3)	81
(a) (ii) of this section;	82
(ii) One-half of the amount, if any, by which the value of-	83
the land for the 2016 tax year, as determined under this	84
section, section 5713.31 of the Revised Code, and the rules-	85
adopted pursuant those sections and issued by the tax-	86
commissioner for counties undergoing a reappraisal or triennial	87
update in the 2016 tax year, exceeds the value determined under-	88
division (A)(3)(a)(i) of this sectionThe current agricultural	89
use value of the land for the 2022 tax year, as determined for	90
counties undergoing a reappraisal or triennial update in the	91
2022 tax year;	92
(iii) The current agricultural use value of the land for	93
the 2021 tax year, as determined for counties undergoing a	94
reappraisal or triennial update in the 2021 tax year.	95
(b) In counties that undergo a reappraisal or triennial	96
update in <del>2018</del> 2024, the current agricultural use value of the	97
land for each of the <del>2018, 2019, and 2020 <u>2</u>024, 2025, and 2026</del>	98
tax years shall equal the <u>sum-average</u> of the following amounts	99
determined under this section and section 5713.31 of the Revised	100
Code, and rules adopted pursuant to those sections:	101
(i) The current agricultural use value of the land for	102
that tax year, as determined under this section and section	103
5713.31 of the Revised Code, and rules adopted pursuant those	104
sections, without regard to the adjustment under division (A) (3)	105
(b) (ii) of this section;	105
	TOO
(ii) One-half of the amount, if any, by which the value of	107

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the land for the 2017 tax year, as determined under this	108
section, section 5713.31 of the Revised Code, and the rules-	109
adopted pursuant those sections and issued by the tax-	110
commissioner for counties undergoing a reappraisal or triennial	111
update in the 2017 tax year, exceeds the value determined under-	112
division (A)(3)(b)(i) of this sectionThe current agricultural	113
use value of the land for the 2023 tax year, as determined for	114
counties undergoing a reappraisal or triennial update in the	115
2023 tax year;	116
(iii) The current agricultural use value of the land for	117
the 2022 tax year, as determined for counties undergoing a	118
reappraisal or triennial update in the 2022 tax year.	119
(c) In counties that undergo a reappraisal or triennial	120
update in <del>2019<u>2025</u>, the current agricultural use value of the</del>	121
land for each of the <del>2019, 2020, and 2021 <u>2025, 2026, and 2027</u></del>	122
tax years shall equal the <u>sum average</u> of the following amounts	123
determined under this section and section 5713.31 of the Revised	124
Code, and rules adopted pursuant to those sections:	125
(i) The current agricultural use value of the land for	126
that tax year, as determined under this section and section –	127
5713.31 of the Revised Code, and rules adopted pursuant those-	128
sections, without regard to the adjustment under division (A)(3)	129
(c) (ii) of this section;	130
(ii) One-half of the amount, if any, by which the value of-	131
the land for the 2018 tax year, as determined under this-	132
section, section 5713.31 of the Revised Code, and the rules-	133
adopted pursuant those sections and issued by the tax-	134
commissioner for counties undergoing a reappraisal or triennial	135
update in the 2018 tax year, exceeds the value determined under-	136
division (A)(3)(c)(i) of this sectionThe current agricultural	137

use value of the land for the 2024 tax year, as determined for 138 counties undergoing a reappraisal or triennial update in the 139 2024 tax year; 140 (iii) The current agricultural use value of the land for 141 the 2023 tax year, as determined for counties undergoing a 142 reappraisal or triennial update in the 2023 tax year. 143 (4) The uniform rules shall prescribe the method for 144 determining the value of federally subsidized residential rental 145 property through the use of a formula that accounts for the 146 following factors: 147 148 (a) Up to three years of operating income of the property, which includes gross potential rent, and any income derived from 149 other sources as reported by the property owner to the county 150 auditor under section 5713.031 of the Revised Code. Operating 1.51 income shall include an allowance for vacancy losses, which 152 shall be presumed to be four per cent of gross potential rent, 153 and unpaid rent losses, which shall be presumed to be three per 154 cent of gross potential rent. These presumptive amounts may be 155 exceeded with evidence demonstrating the actual income of the 156 property. 157 (b) Operating expenses of the property, which shall be 158 presumed to be forty-eight per cent of operating income plus 159 160

utility expenses as reported by the property owner to the county160auditor under section 5713.031 of the Revised Code. Operating161expenses shall also include replacement reserve fund or account162contributions which shall be presumed to be five per cent of163gross potential rent. These presumptive amounts may be exceeded164with evidence demonstrating the actual expenses of the property.165Real property taxes, depreciation, and amortization expenses and166replacement of short-term capitalized assets shall be excluded167

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from operating expenses.

(c) A market-appropriate, uniform capitalization rate plus 169 a tax additur accounting for the real property tax rate of the 170 property's location. For federally subsidized residential rental 171property described in division (A)(1) of section 5713.031 of the 172 Revised Code, one percentage point shall be subtracted from the 173 uniform capitalization rate. 174

The uniform rules shall also prescribe a minimum total 175 value for federally subsidized residential rental property of 176 five thousand dollars multiplied by the number of dwelling units 177 comprising the property or one hundred fifty per cent of the 178 property's unimproved land value, whichever is greater. The 179 formula and other rules adopted by the commissioner pursuant to 180 this division shall comply with Ohio Constitution, Article XII, 181 Section 2. 182

As used in division (A) (4) of this section, "federally 183 subsidized residential rental property" has the same meaning as 184 in section 5713.031 of the Revised Code and "dwelling unit" has 185 the same meaning as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code. 186

187 (B) The taxable value shall be that per cent of true value in money, or current agricultural use value in the case of land 188 valued in accordance with section 5713.31 of the Revised Code, 189 the commissioner by rule establishes, but it shall not exceed 190 thirty-five per cent. The uniform rules shall also prescribe 191 methods of making the appraisals set forth in section 5713.03 of 192 the Revised Code. The taxable value of each tract, lot, or 193 parcel of real property and improvements thereon, determined in 194 accordance with the uniform rules and methods prescribed 195 thereby, shall be the taxable value of the tract, lot, or parcel 196 for all purposes of sections 5713.01 to 5713.26, 5715.01 to 197

5715.51, and 5717.01 to 5717.06 of the Revised Code. County 198 auditors shall, under the direction and supervision of the 199 commissioner, be the chief assessing officers of their 200 respective counties, and shall list and value the real property 201 within their respective counties for taxation in accordance with 202 this section and sections 5713.03 and 5713.31 of the Revised 203 Code and with such rules of the commissioner. There shall also 204 be a board in each county, known as the county board of 205 revision, which shall hear complaints and revise assessments of 206 207 real property for taxation.

(C) The commissioner shall neither adopt nor enforce any rule that requires true value for any tax year to be any value other than the true value in money on the tax lien date of such tax year or that requires taxable value to be obtained in any way other than by reducing the true value, or in the case of land valued in accordance with section 5713.31 of the Revised Code, its current agricultural use value, by a specified, uniform percentage.

Sec. 5715.012. The tax commissioner shall make sales-216 assessment ratio studies of sales and assessments of real217 property for the purpose of determining the common level of218 assessment of real property within the counties pursuant to219 section 5715.19 of the Revised Code and for the purpose of220 equalization. Such-221

(A) Division (A) of this section shall apply to all tax222years other than tax years 2023, 2024, and 2025. Sales-223assessment ratio studies shall be based on a representative224sampling during the three years prior to the tax year to which225the sample is applied of open market arms' length sales by a226willing seller to a willing buyer for a current like use within227

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the class or classes of real property sampled by the board. 228 Where there are not sufficient arms' length sales to constitute 229 a representative sampling for such studies within a class, the 230 commissioner may also conduct appraisals of real property in 231 that class, which shall be a part of such studies. Such studies 2.32 and other information of the commissioner may be used by the 233 234 commissioner as guidelines, where applicable, in the equalization of a class or classes of real property. Such 235 studies or other information of the commissioner shall not be 236 applied by the commissioner on a taxing district, countywide, or 237 statewide basis for the purpose of equalization unless the 238 commissioner first finds there are sufficient arms' length sales 239 for a like use included in the sample in a class, or arms' 240 length sales and appraisals conducted by the commissioner for a 241 like use included in the sample in a class, to provide an 242 indication that said sales or sales and appraisals in the class 243 are representative of all parcels in the class. 244

In addition, the commissioner shall make other studies of 245 the value of real property within the counties which may be used 246 as guidelines, where applicable, in the equalization of a class 247 or classes of real property.

249 (B) Division (B) of this section shall apply to tax years 2023, 2024, and 2025. Sales-assessment ratio studies shall be 250 based on all open market arms' length sales during the three 251 calendar years prior to the tax year to which the study is 252 applied between a willing seller and a willing buyer for a 253 current like use within the class or classes of real property 254 studied. In conducting such studies, the commissioner shall not 255 give more weight to sales occurring in any particular year\_ 256 during that three-year period. The commissioner shall confirm 257 the sales data with data collected by county auditors. If the 258

number of arms' length sales for a like use within a class of	259
property in a county during that three-year period does not	260
equal at least five per cent of the total number of properties	261
in the county within that class, the commissioner may also	262
require that the county auditor conduct appraisals of real	263
property in that class, which shall be a part of such studies.	264
The commissioner shall use such studies and other information,	265
including current economic conditions, in the equalization of a	266
class or classes of real property. Such studies or other	267
information of the commissioner or a county auditor shall not be	268
applied by the commissioner on a taxing district, countywide, or	269
statewide basis for the purpose of equalization unless the	270
commissioner first finds there are sufficient arms' length sales	271
for a like use included in the sample in a class, or arms'	272
length sales and appraisals conducted by an auditor for a like	273
use included in the sample in a class, to provide an indication	274
that said sales or sales and appraisals in the class are	275
representative of all parcels in the class.	276
In addition, the commissioner shall collaborate with	277
county auditors to collect data and make other studies of the	278
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value of real property within the counties, which may be used as	279
guidelines, where applicable, in the equalization of a class or	280
classes of real property.	281
Section 2. That existing sections 5715.01 and 5715.012 of	282
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	283

Section 3. Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised284Code to the contrary, if necessary, the Tax Commissioner shall285issue updated 2023 current agricultural use value tables to286reflect the amendment by this act of section 5715.01 of the287Revised Code. The updated values shall be issued within fifteen288

days after the effective date of this section.

Section 4. Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised 290 Code to the contrary, the Tax Commissioner shall modify the 291 determinations made under section 5715.24 of the Revised Code in 292 tax year 2023 to comply with the amendment by this act of 293 section 5715.012 of the Revised Code and, within fifteen days 294 after the effective date of this section, shall transmit to each 295 applicable county auditor a statement reflecting that updated 296 determination in the same manner as required in section 5715.25 297 of the Revised Code. A county auditor may appeal the updated 298 determination by filing an appeal within thirty days after the 299 receipt of such statement in the same manner as authorized in 300 section 5715.251 of the Revised Code. In any county that 301 receives an updated determination under this section, the time 302 for delivery of the tax duplicate of the county treasurer by the 303 county auditor as provided in section 319.28 of the Revised Code 304 shall be extended to the first Monday in December and may be 305 extended further in accordance with section 323.17 of the 306 Revised Code. The times for payment of taxes for both the first-307 half and second-half collection periods shall similarly be 308 extended in the same manner as other delays in the delivery of 309 the tax list under that section. 310