# As Passed by the House

# 131st General Assembly

Regular Session 2015-2016

Sub. S. B. No. 75

### **Senators Jones, Peterson**

Cosponsors: Senators Gardner, Beagle, Balderson, LaRose, Manning, Eklund, Patton, Cafaro, Gentile, Coley, Bacon, Brown, Burke, Faber, Hite, Hottinger, Hughes, Jordan, Lehner, Obhof, Schiavoni, Tavares, Thomas Representatives Hill, Burkley, Patterson, Boose, Buchy, Cera, Hagan, Koehler, LaTourette, O'Brien, S., Phillips, Retherford, Rezabek, Ruhl, Schaffer, Anielski, Antani, Antonio, Arndt, Baker, Boccieri, Boggs, Brenner, Celebrezze, Conditt, Derickson, Dovilla, Fedor, Ginter, Grossman, Hall, Hambley, Hayes, Johnson, T., Landis, Lepore-Hagan, Manning, McClain, O'Brien, M., Ramos, Reece, Reineke, Rogers, Ryan, Sears, Sheehy, Slaby, Smith, R., Sprague, Strahorn, Thompson, Young, Speaker Rosenberger

# A BILL

То	amend sections 303.21, 519.21, and 5713.30 and	1
	to enact section 901.80 of the Revised Code to	2
	limit the authority of a board of county	3
	commissioners or board of township trustees to	4
	prohibit agritourism through zoning, to apply	5
	current agricultural use valuation to land used	6
	for agritourism for property tax purposes, and	7
	to establish immunity in a civil action for	8
	agritourism providers.	9

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

Section 1. That sections	303.21, 519.21, and 5713.30 be	10
amended and section 901.80 of	the Revised Code be enacted to	11
read as follows:		12

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Sec. 303.21. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division	13
(B) of this section, sections 303.01 to 303.25 of the Revised	14
Code do not confer any power on any county rural zoning	15
commission, board of county commissioners, or board of zoning	16
appeals to prohibit the use of any land for agricultural	17
purposes or the construction or use of buildings or structures	18
incident to the use for agricultural purposes of the land on	19
which such buildings or structures are located, <u>including</u>	20
buildings or structures that are used primarily for vinting and	21
selling wine and that are located on land any part of which is	22
used for viticulture, and no zoning certificate shall be	23
required for any such building or structure.	24

- (B) A county zoning resolution, or an amendment to such resolution, may in any platted subdivision approved under section 711.05, 711.09, or 711.10 of the Revised Code, or in any area consisting of fifteen or more lots approved under section 711.131 of the Revised Code that are contiguous to one another, or some of which are contiguous to one another and adjacent to one side of a dedicated public road, and the balance of which are contiguous to one another and adjacent to the opposite side of the same dedicated public road regulate:
  - (1) Agriculture on lots of one acre or less;
- (2) Buildings or structures incident to the use of land for agricultural purposes on lots greater than one acre but not greater than five acres by: set back building lines; height; and size;
- (3) Dairying and animal and poultry husbandry on lots

  greater than one acre but not greater than five acres when at

  least thirty-five per cent of the lots in the subdivision are

  developed with at least one building, structure, or improvement

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that is subject to real property taxation or that is subject to the tax on manufactured and mobile homes under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code. After thirty-five per cent of the lots are so developed, dairying and animal and poultry husbandry shall be considered nonconforming use of land and buildings or structures pursuant to section 303.19 of the Revised Code.

Division (B) of this section confers no power on any county rural zoning commission, board of county commissioners, or board of zoning appeals to regulate agriculture, buildings or structures, and dairying and animal and poultry husbandry on lots greater than five acres.

- (C) Such sections confer no power on any board of county commissioners, county rural zoning commission, or board of zoning appeals to prohibit in a district zoned for agricultural, industrial, residential, or commercial uses, the use of any land for:
- (1) A farm market where fifty per cent or more of the gross income received from the market is derived from produce raised on farms owned or operated by the market operator in a normal crop year. However, a board of county commissioners, as provided in section 303.02 of the Revised Code, may regulate such factors pertaining to farm markets as size of the structure, size of parking areas that may be required, set back building lines, and egress or ingress, where such regulation is necessary to protect the public health and safety.
- (2) Biodiesel production, biomass energy production, or electric or heat energy production if the land on which the production facility is located qualifies as land devoted exclusively to agricultural use under sections 5713.30 to 5713.37 of the Revised Code for real property tax purposes. As

used in division (C)(2) of this section, "biodiesel," "biomass	73
energy," and "electric or heat energy" have the same meanings as	74
in section 5713.30 of the Revised Code.	75
(3) Biologically derived methane gas production if the	76
land on which the production facility is located qualifies as	77
land devoted exclusively to agricultural use under sections	78
5713.30 to 5713.37 of the Revised Code for real property tax	79
purposes and if the facility that produces the biologically	80
derived methane gas does not produce more than seventeen million	81
sixty thousand seven hundred ten British thermal units, five	82
megawatts, or both.	83
(4) Agritourism. However, a board of county commissioners,	84
as provided in section 303.02 of the Revised Code, may regulate	85
such factors pertaining to agritourism, except farm markets as	86
described in division (C)(1) of this section, as size of a	87
structure used primarily for agritourism, size of parking areas	88
that may be required, setback building lines for structures used	89
primarily for agritourism, and egress or ingress where such	90
regulation is necessary to protect public health and safety.	91
Nothing in division (C)(4) of this section confers power	92
on a county zoning commission, board of county commissioners, or	93
board of zoning appeals to require any parking area to be	94
improved in any manner, including requirements governing	95
drainage, parking area base, parking area paving, or any other	96
<pre>improvement.</pre>	97
Nothing in division (C)(4) of this section confers power	98
on a county zoning commission, board of county commissioners, or	99
board of zoning appeals to prohibit the use of any land or the	100
construction or use of buildings or structures that are used	101
primarily for vinting and selling wine that are located on land	102

any part of which is used for viticulture as provided in	103
division (A) of this section.	104
(D)(1) As used in division (C)(3) of this section,	105
"biologically derived methane gas" has the same meaning as in	106
section 5713.30 of the Revised Code.	107
(2) As used in division (C)(4) of this section,	108
"agritourism" has the same meaning as in section 901.80 of the	109
Revised Code.	110
Sec. 519.21. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division	111
(B) of this section, sections 519.02 to 519.25 of the Revised	112
Code confer no power on any township zoning commission, board of	113
township trustees, or board of zoning appeals to prohibit the	114
use of any land for agricultural purposes or the construction or	115
use of buildings or structures incident to the use for	116
agricultural purposes of the land on which such buildings or	117
structures are located, including buildings or structures that	118
are used primarily for vinting and selling wine and that are	119
located on land any part of which is used for viticulture, and	120
no zoning certificate shall be required for any such building or	121
structure.	122
(B) A township zoning resolution, or an amendment to such	123
resolution, may in any platted subdivision approved under	124
section 711.05, 711.09, or 711.10 of the Revised Code, or in any	125
area consisting of fifteen or more lots approved under section	126
711.131 of the Revised Code that are contiguous to one another,	127
or some of which are contiguous to one another and adjacent to	128
one side of a dedicated public road, and the balance of which	129
are contiguous to one another and adjacent to the opposite side	130
of the same dedicated public road regulate:	131

(1) Agriculture on lots of one acre or less;	132
(2) Buildings or structures incident to the use of land	133
for agricultural purposes on lots greater than one acre but not	134
greater than five acres by: set back building lines; height; and	135
size;	136
(3) Dairying and animal and poultry husbandry on lots	137
greater than one acre but not greater than five acres when at	138
least thirty-five per cent of the lots in the subdivision are	139
developed with at least one building, structure, or improvement	140
that is subject to real property taxation or that is subject to	141
the tax on manufactured and mobile homes under section 4503.06	142
of the Revised Code. After thirty-five per cent of the lots are	143
so developed, dairying and animal and poultry husbandry shall be	144
considered nonconforming use of land and buildings or structures	145
pursuant to section 519.19 of the Revised Code.	146
Division (B) of this section confers no power on any	147
township zoning commission, board of township trustees, or board	148
of zoning appeals to regulate agriculture, buildings or	149
structures, and dairying and animal and poultry husbandry on	150
lots greater than five acres.	151
(C) Such sections confer no power on any township zoning	152
commission, board of township trustees, or board of zoning	153
appeals to prohibit in a district zoned for agricultural,	154
industrial, residential, or commercial uses, the use of any land	155
for:	156
(1) A farm market where fifty per cent or more of the	157
gross income received from the market is derived from produce	158
raised on farms owned or operated by the market operator in a	159
normal crop year. However, a board of township trustees, as	160

provided in section 519.02 of the Revised Code, may regulate	161
such factors pertaining to farm markets as size of the	162
structure, size of parking areas that may be required, set back	163
building lines, and egress or ingress, where such regulation is	164
necessary to protect the public health and safety.	165
(2) Biodiesel production, biomass energy production, or	166
electric or heat energy production if the land on which the	167
production facility is located qualifies as land devoted	168
exclusively to agricultural use under sections 5713.30 to	169
5713.37 of the Revised Code for real property tax purposes. As	170
used in division (C)(2) of this section, "biodiesel," "biomass	171
energy," and "electric or heat energy" have the same meanings as	172
in section 5713.30 of the Revised Code.	173
(3) Biologically derived methane gas production if the	174
land on which the production facility is located qualifies as	175
land devoted exclusively to agricultural use under sections	176
5713.30 to 5713.37 of the Revised Code for real property tax	177
purposes and if the facility that produces the biologically	178
derived methane gas does not produce more than seventeen million	179
sixty thousand seven hundred ten British thermal units, five	180
megawatts, or both.	181
(4) Agritourism. However, a board of township trustees, as	182
provided in section 519.02 of the Revised Code, may regulate	183
such factors pertaining to agritourism, except farm markets as	184
described in division (C)(1) of this section, as size of a	185
structure used primarily for agritourism, size of parking areas	186
that may be required, setback building lines for structures used_	187
primarily for agritourism, and egress or ingress where such	188
regulation is necessary to protect public health and safety.	189

Nothing in division (C) (4) of this section confers power

on a township zoning commission, board of township trustees, or	191
board of zoning appeals to require any parking area to be	192
improved in any manner, including requirements governing	193
drainage, parking area base, parking area paving, or any other	194
<pre>improvement.</pre>	195
Nothing in division (C)(4) of this section confers power	196
on a township zoning commission, board of township trustees, or	197
board of zoning appeals to prohibit the use of any land or the	198
construction or use of buildings or structures that are used	199
primarily for vinting and selling wine that are located on land	200
any part of which is used for viticulture as provided in	201
division (A) of this section.	202
(D)(1) As used in division (C)(3) of this section,	203
"biologically derived methane gas" has the same meaning as in	204
section 5713.30 of the Revised Code.	205
(2) As used in division (C)(4) of this section,	206
"agritourism" has the same meaning as in section 901.80 of the	207
Revised Code.	208
Sec. 901.80. (A) As used in this section:	209
(1) "Agricultural production" has the same meaning as in	210
section 929.01 of the Revised Code.	211
(2) "Agritourism" means an agriculturally related	212
educational, entertainment, historical, cultural, or	213
recreational activity, including you-pick operations or farm	214
markets, conducted on a farm that allows or invites members of	215
the general public to observe, participate in, or enjoy that	216
activity.	217
(3) "Agritourism provider" means a person who owns,	218
operates, provides, or sponsors an agritourism activity or an	219

<pre>employee of such a person who engages in or provides agritourism</pre>	220
activities whether or not for a fee.	221
(4) "Farm" means land that is composed of tracts, lots, or	222
parcels totaling not less than ten acres devoted to agricultural	223
production or totaling less than ten acres devoted to	224
agricultural production if the land produces an average yearly	225
gross income of at least twenty-five hundred dollars from	226
agricultural production.	227
(5) "Participant" means an individual, other than an	228
agritourism provider, who observes or participates in an	229
agritourism activity.	230
(6) "Risk inherent in an agritourism activity" means a	231
danger or condition that is an integral part of an agritourism	232
activity, including all of the following:	233
(a) The surface and subsurface conditions of land;	234
(b) The behavior or actions of wild animals not kept by or	235
under the control of an agritourism provider;	236
(c) The behavior or actions of domestic animals other than	237
vicious or dangerous dogs as defined in section 955.11 of the	238
Revised Code;	239
(d) The ordinary dangers associated with structures or	240
equipment ordinarily used in farming or ranching operations;	241
(e) The possibility of contracting illness resulting from	242
physical contact with animals, animal feed, animal waste, or	243
surfaces contaminated by animal waste;	244
(f) The possibility that a participant may act in a	245
negligent manner, including by failing to follow instructions	246
given by the agritourism provider or by failing to exercise	247

<u>reasonable caution while engaging in the agritourism activity</u>	248
that may contribute to injury to that participant or another	249
participant.	250
(B) In a civil action, an agritourism provider is immune	251
from liability for any harm a participant sustains during an	252
agritourism activity if the participant is harmed as a result of	253
a risk inherent in an agritourism activity. Nothing in this	254
section requires an agritourism provider to eliminate risks	255
<pre>inherent in agritourism activities.</pre>	256
(C) An agritourism provider is not immune from civil	257
liability for harm sustained by a participant if any of the	258
<pre>following applies:</pre>	259
(1) The agritourism provider acts with a willful or wanton	260
disregard for the safety of the participant and proximately	261
causes harm to the participant.	262
(2) The agritourism provider purposefully causes harm to	263
the participant.	264
(3) The agritourism provider's actions or inactions	265
constitute criminal conduct and cause harm to the participant.	266
(4) The agritourism provider fails to post and maintain	267
signs as required by division (D) of this section.	268
(5) The agritourism provider has actual knowledge or	269
should have actual knowledge of an existing dangerous condition	270
on the land or regarding facilities or equipment on the land	271
that is not an inherent risk and does not make the dangerous	272
condition known to the participant, and the dangerous condition	273
proximately causes injury or damage to or the death of the	274
participant.	275

(D) An agritourism provider shall post and maintain signs	276
that contain the warning notice specified in this division. The	277
provider shall place a sign in a clearly visible location at or	278
near each entrance to the agritourism location or at the site of	279
each agritourism activity. The warning notice shall consist of a	280
sign in black letters with each letter to be a minimum of one	281
inch in height. The signs shall contain the following notice of	282
warning: "WARNING: Under Ohio law, there is no liability for an	283
injury to or death of a participant in an agritourism activity	284
conducted at this agritourism location if that injury or death	285
results from the inherent risks of that agritourism activity.	286
Inherent risks of agritourism activities include, but are not	287
limited to, the risk of injury inherent to land, equipment, and	288
animals as well as the potential for you as a participant to act	289
in a negligent manner that may contribute to your injury or	290
death. You are assuming the risk of participating in this	291
agritourism activity."	292
Sec. 5713.30. As used in sections 5713.31 to 5713.37 and	293
5715.01 of the Revised Code:	294
(A) "Land devoted exclusively to agricultural use" means:	295
(1) Tracts, lots, or parcels of land totaling not less	296
than ten acres to which, during the three calendar years prior	297
to the year in which application is filed under section 5713.31	298
of the Revised Code, and through the last day of May of such	299
year, one or more of the following apply:	300
(a) The tracts, lots, or parcels of land were devoted	301
exclusively to commercial animal or poultry husbandry,	302
aquaculture, algaculture meaning the farming of algae,	303
apiculture, the production for a commercial purpose of timber,	304

field crops, tobacco, fruits, vegetables, nursery stock,

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ornamental trees, sod, or flowers, or the growth of timber for a	306
noncommercial purpose, if the land on which the timber is grown	307
is contiguous to or part of a parcel of land under common	308
ownership that is otherwise devoted exclusively to agricultural	309
use.	310

- (b) The tracts, lots, or parcels of land were devoted 311 exclusively to biodiesel production, biomass energy production, 312 electric or heat energy production, or biologically derived 313 methane gas production if the land on which the production 314 315 facility is located is contiguous to or part of a parcel of land under common ownership that is otherwise devoted exclusively to 316 agricultural use, provided that at least fifty per cent of the 317 feedstock used in the production was derived from parcels of 318 land under common ownership or leasehold. 319
- (c) The tracts, lots, or parcels of land were devoted to and qualified for payments or other compensation under a land retirement or conservation program under an agreement with an agency of the federal government.
- (2) Tracts, lots, or parcels of land totaling less than 324 ten acres that, during the three calendar years prior to the 325 year in which application is filed under section 5713.31 of the 326 Revised Code and through the last day of May of such year, were 327 devoted exclusively to commercial animal or poultry husbandry, 328 329 aquaculture, algaculture meaning the farming of algae, apiculture, the production for a commercial purpose of field 330 crops, tobacco, fruits, vegetables, timber, nursery stock, 331 ornamental trees, sod, or flowers where such activities produced 332 an average yearly gross income of at least twenty-five hundred 333 dollars during such three-year period or where there is evidence 334 of an anticipated gross income of such amount from such 335

activities during the tax year in which application is made, or	330
were devoted to and qualified for payments or other compensation	337
under a land retirement or conservation program under an	338
agreement with an agency of the federal government;	339
(3) A tract, lot, or parcel of land taxed under sections	340
5713.22 to 5713.26 of the Revised Code is not land devoted	341
exclusively to agricultural use $ au_{\cdot}$	342
(4) Tracts, lots, or parcels of land, or portions thereof	343
that, during the previous three consecutive calendar years have	344
been designated as land devoted exclusively to agricultural use,	345
but such land has been lying idle or fallow for up to one year	346
and no action has occurred to such land that is either	347
inconsistent with the return of it to agricultural production or	348
converts the land devoted exclusively to agricultural use as	349
defined in this section. Such land shall remain designated as	350
land devoted exclusively to agricultural use provided that	351
beyond one year, but less than three years, the landowner proves	352
good cause as determined by the board of revision.	353
"Land devoted exclusively to agricultural use" includes	354
tracts, lots, or parcels of land or portions thereof that are	355
used for conservation practices, provided that the tracts, lots,	356
or parcels of land or portions thereof comprise twenty-five per	357
cent or less of the total of the tracts, lots, or parcels of	358
land that satisfy the criteria established in division (A)(1),	359
(2), or (4) of this section together with the tracts, lots, or	360
parcels of land or portions thereof that are used for	361
conservation practices.	362
Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the	363
contrary, the existence of agritourism on a tract, lot, or	364
parcel of land that otherwise meets the definition of "land	365

devoted exclusively to agricultural use" as defined in this	366
division does not disqualify that tract, lot, or parcel from	367
valuation under sections 5713.30 to 5713.37 and 5715.01 of the	368
Revised Code.	369
(B) "Conversion of land devoted exclusively to	370
agricultural use" means any of the following:	371
(1) The failure of the owner of land devoted exclusively	372
to agricultural use during the next preceding calendar year to	373
file a renewal application under section 5713.31 of the Revised	374
Code without good cause as determined by the board of revision;	375
(2) The failure of the new owner of such land to file an	376
initial application under that section without good cause as	377
determined by the board of revision;	378
(3) The failure of such land or portion thereof to qualify	379
as land devoted exclusively to agricultural use for the current	380
calendar year as requested by an application filed under such	381
section;	382
(4) The failure of the owner of the land described in	383
division (A)(4) of this section to act on such land in a manner	384
that is consistent with the return of the land to agricultural	385
production after three years.	386
The construction or installation of an energy facility, as	387
defined in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code, on a portion of	388
a tract, lot, or parcel of land devoted exclusively to	389
agricultural use shall not cause the remaining portion of the	390
tract, lot, or parcel to be regarded as a conversion of land	391
devoted exclusively to agricultural use if the remaining portion	392
of the tract, lot, or parcel continues to be devoted exclusively	393
to agricultural use.	394

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(C) "Tax savings" means the difference between the dollar	395
amount of real property taxes levied in any year on land valued	396
and assessed in accordance with its current agricultural use	397
value and the dollar amount of real property taxes that would	398
have been levied upon such land if it had been valued and	399
assessed for such year in accordance with Section 2 of Article	400
XII, Ohio Constitution.	401
(D) "Owner" includes, but is not limited to, any person	402
owning a fee simple, fee tail, or life estate or a buyer on a	403
land installment contract.	404
(E) "Conservation practices" are practices used to abate	405
soil erosion as required in the management of the farming	406
operation, and include, but are not limited to, the	407
installation, construction, development, planting, or use of	408
grass waterways, terraces, diversions, filter strips, field	409
borders, windbreaks, riparian buffers, wetlands, ponds, and	410
cover crops for that purpose.	411
(F) "Wetlands" has the same meaning as in section 6111.02	412
of the Revised Code.	413
(G) "Biodiesel" means a mono-alkyl ester combustible	414
liquid fuel that is derived from vegetable oils or animal fats	415
or any combination of those reagents and that meets the American	416
society for testing and materials specification D6751-03a for	417
biodiesel fuel (B100) blend stock distillate fuels.	418
(H) "Biologically derived methane gas" means gas from the	419
anaerobic digestion of organic materials, including animal waste	420
and agricultural crops and residues.	421

(I) "Biomass energy" means energy that is produced from

organic material derived from plants or animals and available on

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a renewable basis, including, but not limited to, agricultural	424
crops, tree crops, crop by-products, and residues.	425
(J) "Electric or heat energy" means electric or heat	426
energy generated from manure, cornstalks, soybean waste, or	427
other agricultural feedstocks.	428
(K) "Agritourism" has the same meaning as in section	429
901.80 of the Revised Code.	430
Section 2. That existing sections 303.21, 519.21, and	431
5713.30 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	432