## As Passed by the Senate

# **132nd General Assembly**

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Sub. S. B. No. 36

#### **Senator Hite**

Cosponsors: Senators Obhof, Gardner, Beagle, Peterson, Coley, Hoagland, Hottinger, LaRose, Hackett, Williams, Brown, O'Brien, Lehner, Bacon, Balderson, Burke, Dolan, Eklund, Huffman, Oelslager, Sykes, Tavares, Thomas, Uecker, Wilson, Yuko

## A BILL

Го	amend sections 5713.31, 5713.34, and 5715.01 of	1
	the Revised Code to require that the computation	2
	of the capitalization rate for the purposes of	3
	determining CAUV of agricultural land be	4
	computed using a method that excludes	5
	appreciation and equity buildup and to stipulate	6
	that CAUV land used for a conservation practice	7
	or enrolled in a federal land retirement or	8
	conservation program for at least three years	9
	must be valued at the lowest of the values	10
	assigned on the basis of soil type.	11

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

Section 1. That sections 5713.31, 5713.34, and 5715.01 of	12
the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	13
Sec. 5713.31. At any time after the first Monday in	14
January and prior to the first Monday in March of any year, an	15
owner of agricultural land may file an application with the	16

county auditor of the county in which such land is located,	17
requesting the auditor to value the land for real property tax	18
purposes at the current value such land has for agricultural	19
use, in accordance with section 5715.01 of the Revised Code and	20
the rules adopted by the commissioner for the valuation of such	21
land. An owner's first application with respect to the owner's	22
land shall be in the form of an initial application. Each	23
application filed in ensuing consecutive years after the initial	24
application by that owner shall be in the form of a renewal	25
application. The commissioner shall prescribe the form of the	26
initial and the renewal application, but the renewal application	27
shall require no more information than is necessary to establish	28
the applicant's continued eligibility to have the applicant's	29
land valued for agricultural use, for all lots, parcels, or	30
tracts of land, or portions thereof, within a county, that have	31
been valued at the current value of such land for agricultural	32
use in the preceding tax year. If, on the first day of January	33
of the tax year, any portion of the applicant's agricultural	34
land is used for a conservation practice or devoted to a land	35
retirement or conservation program under an agreement with an	36
agency of the federal government, the applicant shall so	37
indicate on the initial or renewal application.	38

On or before the second Tuesday after the first Monday in 39 March, the auditor shall determine whether the current owner of 40 any lot, parcel, or tract of land or portion thereof contained 41 in the preceding tax year's agricultural land tax list failed to 42 file an initial or renewal application, as appropriate, for the 43 current tax year with respect to such lot, parcel, or tract or 44 portion thereof. The auditor shall forthwith notify, by 4.5 certified mail, each owner who failed to file an application 46 that unless application is filed with the auditor prior to the 47

first Monday of April of the current year, the land will be
valued for real property tax purposes in the current tax year at
its true value in money and that the recoupment required by
sections 5713.34 and 5713.35 of the Revised Code will be placed
on the current year's tax list and duplicate for collection.

Each initial application shall be accompanied by a fee of twenty-five dollars. Application fees shall be paid into the county treasury to the credit of the real estate assessment fund created under section 325.31 of the Revised Code.

Upon receipt of an application and payment of the required 57 fee the auditor shall determine whether the information 58 contained therein is correct and the application complete. 59

If the auditor determines the information is incorrect or the application is incomplete, the auditor shall return the application to the applicant by certified mail with an enumeration of the items which are incorrect or incomplete. An applicant may file an amended application, without charge, within fifteen days of the receipt of the returned application.

If the auditor determines the application or amended application is complete and the information therein is correct, the auditor shall, prior to the first Monday in August, view or cause to be viewed the land described in the application and determine whether the land is land devoted exclusively to agricultural use.

If the auditor determines, which determination shall be made as of the first Monday of August, annually, that the land is land devoted exclusively to agricultural use, the auditor shall appraise it for real property tax purposes in accordance with section 5715.01 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted

by the commissioner for the valuation of land devoted 77
exclusively to agricultural use and such appraised value shall 78
be the value used by the auditor in determining the taxable 79
value of such land for the current tax year under section 80
5713.03 of the Revised Code and as shown on the general tax list 81
compiled under section 319.28 of the Revised Code. 82

The auditor shall enter on the real property record 83 required under section 5713.03 of the Revised Code for the 84 tract, lot, or parcel of land so appraised, in addition to the 85 other information required to be recorded thereon, its value as 86 land devoted exclusively to agricultural use based on the values 87 determined by the commissioner for each soil type present in the 88 tract, lot, or parcel. Subject to division (A)(1) of section 89 5713.34 of the Revised Code, tracts, lots, or parcels of land or 90 portions thereof used for a conservation practice or devoted to 91 a land retirement or conservation program under an agreement 92 with an agency of the federal government on the first day of 93 January of the tax year shall be valued at the lowest valued of 94 all soil types listed in the commissioner's annual publication 95 of the per-acre agricultural use values for each soil type in 96 the state. For the purposes of this section and division (A) (1) 97 of section 5713.34 of the Revised Code, "conservation practice" 98 shall not include the use of cover crops. 99

Sec. 5713.34. (A) (1) Upon the conversion of all or any 100 portion of a tract, lot, or parcel of land devoted exclusively 101 to agricultural use a portion of the tax savings upon such 102 converted land shall be recouped as provided for by Section 36, 103 Article II, Ohio Constitution by levying a charge on such land 104 in an amount equal to the amount of the tax savings on the 105 converted land during the three tax years immediately preceding 106 the year in which the conversion occurs. If the auditor 107

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<u>discovers that agricultural land valued at the lowest valued</u>	108
soil type, pursuant to section 5713.31 of the Revised Code,	109
because of its use for a conservation practice or devotion to a	110
land retirement or conservation program ceases to be used or	111
devoted to such purposes sooner than thirty-six months after the	112
initial certification, the auditor shall levy a charge on such	113
agricultural land in an amount equal to the reduction in taxes	114
resulting from the land's valuation at the lowest valued soil	115
type, rather than valuation at its actual soil type, in all	116
preceding years the land was so valued, not to exceed the most	117
recent three years. The charge charges levied under this section	118
shall constitute a lien of the state upon such converted land as	119
of the first day of January of the tax year in which the charge	120
is levied and shall continue until discharged as provided by	121
law.	122

- (2) Upon the conversion of an adequately described portion of a tract, lot, or parcel of land, the county auditor shall divide any numbered permanent parcel into economic units and value each unit individually for the purpose of levying the charge under division (A)(1) of this section against only the converted portion.
- (3) A charge shall not be levied under this section for
  the conversion of a portion of a tract, lot, or parcel of land
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  devoted exclusively to agricultural use if the conversion is
  incident to the construction or installation of an energy
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  facility, as defined in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code, and
  if the remaining portion of the tract, lot, or parcel continues
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  to be devoted exclusively to agricultural use.
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- (B) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) or (D) of 136 this section, a public entity that acquires by any means and 137

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converts land devoted exclusively to agricultural use and a	138
private entity granted the power of eminent domain that acquires	139
by any means and converts land devoted exclusively to	140
agricultural use shall pay the charge levied by division (A) of	141
this section and shall not, directly or indirectly, transfer the	142
charge to the person from whom the land is acquired. A person	143
injured by a violation of this division may recover, in a civil	144
action, any damages resulting from the violation.	145

- (C) The charge levied by division (A)(1) of this section 146 does not apply to the conversion of land acquired by a public 147 entity by means other than eminent domain and thereafter used 148 exclusively for a public purpose that leaves the land 149 principally undeveloped when either of the following conditions 150 applies:
- (1) In the case of land so acquired and converted by a park district created under Chapter 1545. of the Revised Code, the land is located within the boundaries of the park district.
- (2) In the case of land so acquired and converted by a 155 public entity other than a park district created under Chapter 156 1545. of the Revised Code, the land is located within the 157 boundaries of any city, local, exempted village, or joint 158 vocational school district that is wholly or partially located 159 within the boundaries of the public entity that so acquired and 160 converted the land.

If all or any portion of a tract, lot, or parcel of such land is later developed or otherwise converted to a purpose other than one of the purposes enumerated under division (E)(1) of this section, the charge levied by division (A)(1) of this section shall be levied against such developed or converted land as otherwise required by that division.

The county auditor of the county in which the land is	168
located shall determine annually whether all or any portion of a	169
tract, lot, or parcel of land formerly converted to a purpose	170
enumerated under division (E)(1) of this section has been	171
developed in such a way or converted to such a purpose as to	172
require the charge levied by division (A)(1) of this section to	173
be levied against the land so developed or converted.	174

- (D) Division (B) of this section does not apply to a public entity that acquires by means other than eminent domain and converts land devoted exclusively to agricultural use to use for public, active or passive, outdoor education, recreation, or similar open space uses when either of the following conditions applies:
- (1) In the case of land so acquired and converted by a 181 park district created under Chapter 1545. of the Revised Code, 182 the land is located outside the boundaries of the park district. 183
- (2) In the case of land so acquired and converted by a public entity other than a park district created under Chapter 1545. of the Revised Code, the land is located outside the boundaries of any city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district that is wholly or partially located within the boundaries of the public entity that so acquired and converted the land.
  - (E) As used in divisions (C) and (D) of this section:
- (1) "Principally undeveloped" means a parcel of real property that is used for public, active or passive, outdoor education, recreation, or similar open space uses and contains only the structures, roadways, and other facilities that are necessary for such uses.

(2) "Public entity" means any political subdivision of	197
this state or any agency or instrumentality of a political	198
subdivision.	199
Sec. 5715.01. (A) The tax commissioner shall direct and	200
supervise the assessment for taxation of all real property. The	201
commissioner shall adopt, prescribe, and promulgate rules for	202
the determination of true value and taxable value of real	203
property by uniform rule for such values and for the	204
determination of the current agricultural use value of land	205
devoted exclusively to agricultural use. The	206
(1) The uniform rules shall prescribe methods of	207
determining the true value and taxable value of real property	208
and shall also prescribe the method for determining the current-	209
agricultural use value of land devoted exclusively to-	210
agricultural use, which method shall reflect standard and modern	211
appraisal techniques that take into consideration: the	212
productivity of the soil under normal management practices; the	213
average price patterns of the crops and products produced to	214
determine the income potential to be capitalized; the market	215
value of the land for agricultural use; and other pertinent	216
factors. The rules shall provide that in determining the true	217
value of lands or improvements thereon for tax purposes, all	218
facts and circumstances relating to the value of the property,	219
its availability for the purposes for which it is constructed or	220
being used, its obsolete character, if any, the income capacity	221
of the property, if any, and any other factor that tends to	222
prove its true value shall be used. In determining the true	223
value of minerals or rights to minerals for the purpose of real	224
property taxation, the tax commissioner shall not include in the	225
value of the minerals or rights to minerals the value of any	226

tangible personal property used in the recovery of those

minerals.	228
(2) The uniform rules shall prescribe the method for	229
determining the current agricultural use value of land devoted	230
exclusively to agricultural use, which method shall reflect	231
standard and modern appraisal techniques that take into	232
consideration the productivity of the soil under normal	233
management practices, typical cropping and land use patterns,	234
the average price patterns of the crops and products produced	235
and the typical production costs to determine the net income	236
potential to be capitalized, and other pertinent factors.	237
In determining the agricultural land capitalization rate	238
to be applied to the net income potential from agricultural use,	239
the commissioner shall use standard and modern appraisal	240
techniques. In calculating the capitalization rate for any year,	241
the commissioner shall comply with both of the following	242
requirements:	243
(a) The commissioner shall use an equity yield rate equal	244
to the greater of (i) the average of the total rates of return	245
on farm equity for the twenty-five most recent years for which	246
those rates have been calculated and published by the United	247
States department of agriculture economic research service or	248
(ii) the loan interest rate the commissioner uses for that year	249
to calculate the capitalization rate.	250
(b) The commissioner shall not use a method that includes	251
in the computation buildup of equity or appreciation with	252
respect to the agricultural land.	253
The commissioner shall add to the overall capitalization	254
rate a tax additur. The sum of the overall capitalization rate	255
and the tax additur shall represent as nearly as possible the	256

rate of return a prudent investor would expect from an average	257
or typical farm in this state considering only agricultural	258
factors.	259
The commissioner shall annually determine and announce the	260
overall capitalization rate, tax additur, agricultural land	261
capitalization rate, and the individual components used in	262
computing such amounts in a determination, finding, computation,	263
or order of the commissioner published simultaneously with the	264
commissioner's annual publication of the per-acre agricultural	265
use values for each soil type.	266
(B) The taxable value shall be that per cent of true value	267
in money, or current agricultural use value in the case of land	268
valued in accordance with section 5713.31 of the Revised Code,	269
the commissioner by rule establishes, but it shall not exceed	270
thirty-five per cent. The uniform rules shall also prescribe	271
methods of making the appraisals set forth in section 5713.03 of	272
the Revised Code. The taxable value of each tract, lot, or	273
parcel of real property and improvements thereon, determined in	274
accordance with the uniform rules and methods prescribed	275
thereby, shall be the taxable value of the tract, lot, or parcel	276
for all purposes of sections 5713.01 to 5713.26, 5715.01 to	277
5715.51, and 5717.01 to 5717.06 of the Revised Code. County	278
auditors shall, under the direction and supervision of the	279
commissioner, be the chief assessing officers of their	280
respective counties, and shall list and value the real property	281
within their respective counties for taxation in accordance with	282
this section and sections 5713.03 and 5713.31 of the Revised	283
Code and with such rules of the commissioner. There shall also	284
be a board in each county, known as the county board of	285
revision, which shall hear complaints and revise assessments of	286
real property for taxation.	287

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sections 5713.31, 5713.34, and 5715.01 of the Revised Code shall

apply to the first tax year after tax year 2016 in which a

county.

sexennial appraisal or triennial update is performed for the