{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0172 but was deleted in HB0172S01.

Inserted text shows text that was not in HB0172 but was inserted into HB0172S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Logan Wilde proposes the following substitute bill:

GREENBELT AMENDMENTS

2018 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Logan Wilde

Senate Sponsor: Ann Millner

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends property tax provisions related to property assessed under the Farmland Assessment Act.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- amends provisions related to proving implementation of a bona fide range improvement program; and
- makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

59-2-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 319

59-2-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 322

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 59-2-502 is amended to read:

59-2-502. Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1) "Actively devoted to agricultural use" means that the land in agricultural use produces in excess of 50% of the average agricultural production per acre:
 - (a) as determined under Section 59-2-503; and
 - (b) for:
 - (i) the given type of land; and
 - (ii) the given county or area.
- (2) {(a)} "Bona fide range improvement program" means a rangeland improvement project that is generally recognized by the grazing and livestock industry { to:
 - (i) increase the quality of forage for livestock;
 - (ii) result in increased livestock production; and
- (iii) improve the overall health of the land.
- (b) "Bona fide range improvement program" includes at least one of the following:
- (i) reseeding;
- (ii) spraying;
- (iii) burning;
- (iv) controlling for weeds or herbs; or
- (v) using one of the following mechanical methods:
- (A) chaining;
- (B) furrowing;
- (C) terracing;
- (D) trenching;

(E) railing;

(F) ripping; or (G) pitting. <u>}.</u> (3) "Bona fide range improvement program plan" means a plan that: (a) is in writing; (b) describes the bona fide range improvement program that the owner of the land is implementing; and (c) includes: (i) a list of any activity described in Subsection (2)(b) that the owner of the land is implementing; (\fit\) a list of \frac{\{\text{any other}\}\}{\text{the}} rangeland improvements that the owner of the land is implementing; { and} ({iii}) ii) the timing for implementation and termination of the bona fide range improvement program \; and (iii) the address, parcel number, or other information that identifies the land. [(2)] (4) "Conservation easement rollback tax" means the tax imposed under Section 59-2-506.5. [(3)] (5) "Identical legal ownership" means legal ownership held by: (a) identical legal parties; or (b) identical legal entities. [(4)] (6) "Land in agricultural use" means: (a) land devoted to the raising of useful plants and animals with a reasonable expectation of profit, including: (i) forages and sod crops; (ii) grains and feed crops; (iii) livestock as defined in Section 59-2-102; (iv) trees and fruits; or (v) vegetables, nursery, floral, and ornamental stock; or (b) land devoted to and meeting the requirements and qualifications for payments or other compensation under a crop-land retirement program with an agency of the state or federal

government.

- [(5)] (7) "Other eligible acreage" means land that is:
- (a) five or more contiguous acres;
- (b) eligible for assessment under this part; and
- (c) (i) located in the same county as land described in Subsection 59-2-503(1)(a); or
- (ii) contiguous across county lines with land described in Subsection 59-2-503(1)(a) as provided in Section 59-2-512.
 - [(6)] (8) "Platted" means land in which:
- (a) parcels of ground are laid out and mapped by their boundaries, course, and extent; and
 - (b) the plat has been approved as provided in Section 10-9a-604 or 17-27a-604.
 - $[\frac{7}{2}]$ (9) "Rollback tax" means the tax imposed under Section 59-2-506.
- [(8)] (10) "Withdrawn from this part" means that land that has been assessed under this part is no longer assessed under this part or eligible for assessment under this part for any reason including that:
 - (a) an owner voluntarily requests that the land be withdrawn from this part;
 - (b) the land is no longer actively devoted to agricultural use;
 - (c) (i) the land has a change in ownership; and
- (ii) (A) the new owner fails to apply for assessment under this part as required by Section 59-2-509; or
- (B) (I) an owner applies for assessment under this part as required by Section 59-2-509; and
 - (II) the land does not meet the requirements of this part to be assessed under this part;
 - (d) (i) the legal description of the land changes; and
- (ii) (A) an owner fails to apply for assessment under this part as required by Section 59-2-509; or
- (B) (I) an owner applies for assessment under this part as required by Section 59-2-509; and
 - (II) the land does not meet the requirements of this part to be assessed under this part;
 - (e) if required by the county assessor, the owner of the land:
 - (i) fails to file a new application as provided in Subsection 59-2-508(5); or

- (ii) fails to file a signed statement as provided in Subsection 59-2-508(5); or
- (f) except as provided in Section 59-2-503, the land fails to meet a requirement of Section 59-2-503.
 - Section 2. Section **59-2-503** is amended to read:

59-2-503. Qualifications for agricultural use assessment.

- (1) For general property tax purposes, [land may be assessed] the {commission or the }county assessor may assess land on the basis of the value that the land has for agricultural use [if the land]:
- (a) (i) if the land is not less than five contiguous acres in area[, except that land may be assessed on the basis of the value that the land has for agricultural use:];
 - [(i) if:]
- (ii) (A) if the land is devoted to agricultural use in conjunction with other eligible acreage; and
- (B) <u>if</u> the land and the other eligible acreage described in Subsection $(1)(a)[\underline{(i)}](\underline{ii})(A)$ have identical legal ownership; or
 - [(ii)] (iii) as provided under Subsection (4); and
 - (b) except as provided in Subsection (5) or (6):
 - (i) if the land is actively devoted to agricultural use; and
- (ii) <u>if the land</u> has been actively devoted to agricultural use for at least two successive years immediately preceding the tax year for which the land is being assessed under this part.
- (2) In determining whether land is actively devoted to agricultural use, production per acre for a given county or area and a given type of land shall be determined by using the first applicable of the following:
- (a) production levels reported in the current publication of the Utah Agricultural Statistics;
 - (b) current crop budgets developed and published by Utah State University; and
- (c) other acceptable standards of agricultural production designated by the commission by rule adopted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (3) [Land may be assessed] The {commission or the }county assessor may assess land on the basis of the land's agricultural value if the land:

- (a) is subject to the privilege tax imposed by Section 59-4-101;
- (b) is owned by the state or any of the state's political subdivisions; and
- (c) meets the requirements of Subsection (1).
- (4) [Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the {] The} commission] A county assessor or a county board of equalization may grant a waiver of the acreage limitation for land upon:
 - (a) appeal by the owner; and
 - (b) submission of proof that:
- (i) 80% or more of the owner's, purchaser's, or lessee's income is derived from agricultural products produced on the property in question; or
- (ii) (A) the failure to meet the acreage requirement arose solely as a result of an acquisition by a governmental entity by[:(I)] eminent domain[;] or [(II)] the threat or imminence of an eminent domain proceeding;
 - (B) the land is actively devoted to agricultural use; and
 - (C) no change occurs in the ownership of the land.
- (5) (a) [The commission] A county assessor or a county board of equalization may grant a waiver of the requirement that the land is actively devoted to agricultural use for the tax year for which the land is being assessed under this part upon:
 - (i) appeal by the owner; and
 - (ii) submission of proof that:
- (A) the land was assessed on the basis of agricultural use for at least two years immediately preceding that tax year; and
- (B) the failure to meet the agricultural production requirements for that tax year was due to no fault or act of the owner, purchaser, or lessee.
 - (b) As used in Subsection (5)(a), "fault" does not include:
- (i) intentional planting of crops or trees [which] that, because of the maturation period, do not give the owner, purchaser, or lessee a reasonable opportunity to satisfy the production levels required for land actively devoted to agricultural use; or
- (ii) implementation of a bona fide range improvement program, crop rotation program, or other similar accepted cultural practices [which] that do not give the owner, purchaser, or lessee a reasonable opportunity to satisfy the production levels required for land actively devoted to agricultural use.

- (c) (i) An owner of land that fails to meet the agricultural production requirements for the tax year due to implementation of a bona fide range improvement program shall submit to {the commission or the}a county assessor or a county board of equalization a copy of the bona fide range improvement program plan within 45 days after the day on which {the commission or}a county assessor or a county board of equalization requests the bona fide range improvement program plan.
- (ii) A county assessor or a county board of equalization shall accept any bona fide range improvement program plan that meets the requirements of Subsection 59-2-502(3).
- (6) Land that otherwise qualifies for assessment under this part qualifies for assessment under this part in the first year the land resumes being actively devoted to agricultural use if:
- (a) the land becomes ineligible for assessment under this part only as a result of a split estate mineral rights owner exercising the right to extract a mineral; and
- (b) the land qualified for assessment under this part in the year immediately preceding the year the land became ineligible for assessment under this part only as a result of a split estate mineral rights owner exercising the right to extract a mineral.
- (7) Land that otherwise qualifies under Subsection (1) to be assessed on the basis of the value that the land has for agricultural use does not lose that qualification by becoming subject to a forest stewardship plan developed under Section 65A-8a-106 under which the land is subject to a temporary period of limited use or nonuse.

{

Legislative Review Note

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel}