Η

HOUSE BILL 1427

Short Title:	Amend Use Value Statutes.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Agriculture Committee; Buchanan.	Underhill, Coates, Hilton, and
Referred to:	Finance.	

May 8, 2001

1		
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2		AKE MISCELLANEOUS CHANGES TO THE DEFINITIONS USED
3		CULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, AND FORESTRY LAND; TO
4		CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP WITH CONTINUED QUALIFICATION
5		ERRED TAX STATUS; TO PROVIDE AN OPTION FOR
6		NT OF ANY DEFERRED TAXES; TO CREATE A STUDY; AND
7		CONFORMING CHANGES.
8		embly of North Carolina enacts:
9		TON 1. G.S. 105-277.2 reads as rewritten:
10	-	gricultural, horticultural, and forestland – Definitions.
11		g definitions apply in G.S. 105-277.3 through G.S. 105-277.7:
12	(1)	Agricultural land. – Land that is a part of a farm unit that is actively
13		engaged in the commercial production or growing of crops, plants, or
14		animals under a sound management program. Agricultural land
15		includes <u>all</u> woodland and wasteland that is a part of <u>in</u> the farm unit,
16		but the woodland and wasteland included in the unit shall be appraised
17		under the use-value schedules as woodland or wasteland. A farm unit
18		may consist of more than one tract of agricultural land, but at least one
19		of the tracts must meet the requirements in G.S. 105-277.3(a)(1), and
20		each tract must be under a sound management program.
21	(1a)	Business entity A corporation, a general partnership, a limited
22		partnership, or a limited liability company.
23	(2)	Forestland. – Land that is a part of a forest unit that is actively engaged
24		in the commercial growing of trees under a sound forestland
25		management program. Forestland includes wasteland that is a part of
26		the forest unit, but the wasteland included in the unit shall be appraised
27		under the use-value schedules as wasteland. A forest unit may consist
		•

1 2			bre than one tract of forestland, but at least one of the tracts must the requirements in G.S. $105-277.3(a)(3)$, and each tract must be
3			a sound forestland management program.
	(3)		cultural land. – Land that is a part of a horticultural unit that is
4 5	(3)		ely engaged in the commercial production or growing of fruits or
6			ables or nursery or floral products under a sound management
0 7		-	am. Horticultural land includes all woodland and wasteland that
8			<u>part of in</u> the horticultural unit, but the woodland and wasteland
8 9		-	
9 10			ded in the unit shall be appraised under the use-value schedules as
10			land or wasteland. A horticultural unit may consist of more than
			ract of horticultural land, but at least one of the tracts must meet avirage rate in $C = 105, 277, 2(a)(2)$ and each tract must be under
12			equirements in G.S. 105-277.3(a)(2), and each tract must be under
13	(Λ)		nd management program.
14	(4)		idually owned. – Owned by one of the following:
15		a.	A natural person. For the purpose of this section, a natural
16			person who is an income beneficiary of a trust that owns land
17			may elect to treat the person's beneficial share of the land as
18			owned by that person. If the person's beneficial interest is not an
19			identifiable share of land but can be established as a
20			proportional interest in the trust income, the person's beneficial
21			share of land is a percentage of the land owned by the trust that
22			corresponds to the beneficiary's proportional interest in the trust
23			income. For the purpose of this section, a natural person who is
24			a member of a business entity, other than a corporation, that
25			owns land may elect to treat the person's share of the land as
26			owned by that person. The person's share is a percentage of the
27			land owned by the business entity that corresponds to the
28			person's percentage of ownership in the entity.
29		b.	A business entity having as its principal business one of the
30			activities described in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) and whose
31			members are all natural persons who meet one or more of the
32			following conditions:
33			1. The member is actively engaged in the business of the
34			entity.
35			2. The member is a relative of a member who is actively
36			engaged in the business of the entity.
37			3. The member is a relative of, and inherited the
38			membership interest from, a decedent who met one or
39			both of the preceding conditions after the land qualified
40			for classification in the hands of the business entity.
41		c.	A trust that was created by a natural person who transferred the
42			land to the trust and each of whose beneficiaries who is
43			currently entitled to receive income or principal meets one of
44			the following conditions:

1		1. Is the creator	of the trust or the creator's relative.
2			
3			trust whose beneficiaries who are currently eccive income or principal are all either the
4			e first trust or the creator's relatives.
5			t that meets all of the following conditions:
6		2	d by a natural person who transferred to the
7			hat qualified in that person's hands for
8			under G.S. 105-277.3.
9			of the creator's death, the creator had no
10			lefined in this section as of the date of death.
11			income, less reasonable administrative
12			used exclusively for educational, scientific,
12			tural, charitable, or religious purposes as
14		-	.S. 105-278.3(d).
15	(4a)		of a corporation, a partner of a general or
16	(44)		ember of a limited liability company.
17	(5)		alue of land in its current use as agricultural
18	(\mathbf{J})		or forestland, based solely on its ability to
19			rate of nine percent (9%) to capitalize the
20			e property and assuming an average level of
20		management.	property and assuming an average level of
22	(5a)	Relative. – Any of the foll	owing
23	(54)	•	use's lineal ancestor or descendant.
24			a lineal descendant.
25			, or the lineal descendant of a brother or
26			oses of this sub-subdivision, the term brother
20 27			epbrother or stepsister.
28		d. An aunt or an uncle	
29			n listed in paragraphs a. through d.
30			subdivision, an adoptive or adopted relative
31			spouse" includes a surviving spouse.
32	(6)		am. – A program of production <u>agricultural</u>
33	(0)		designed to obtain the greatest net return
34		-	nt with its conservation and long-term
35			and and maintain the long-term ability of
36		-	w agricultural crops, plants, or animals or to
37			ltural fruits, vegetables, nursery, or floral
38		products."	<u></u>
39	SECT	ION 2. G.S. 105-277.3 rea	ids as rewritten:
40			and forestland – Classifications.
41			g classes of property are designated special
42			ion 2(2) of Article V of the North Carolina
43		•	ed, and taxed as provided in G.S. 105-277.2
	1 1 0 0 1 0	077 7	•

44 through G.S. 105-277.7.

1	(1)	Agricultural land. – Individually owned agricultural land consisting of
2		one or more tracts, one of which consists of at least 10 acres that are in
3		actual production and that, for the three years preceding January 1 of
4		the year for which the benefit of this section is claimed, have produced
5		an average gross income or average value of production or a
6		combination thereof of at least one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Gross
7		income includes income from the sale of the agricultural products
8		produced from the land and any payments received under a
9		governmental soil conservation or land retirement program. Value of
10		production includes the market value of agricultural products actually
11		produced on the land. Land in actual production includes land under
12		improvements used in the commercial production or growing of crops,
13		plants, or animals.

- 14 (2)Horticultural land. - Individually owned horticultural land consisting 15 of one or more tracts, one of which consists of at least five acres that are in actual production and that, for the three years preceding January 16 1 of the year for which the benefit of this section is claimed, have met 17 the applicable minimum gross income requirement. Land in actual 18 production includes land under improvements used in the commercial 19 20 production or growing of fruits or vegetables or nursery or floral products. Land that has been used to produce evergreens intended for 21 22 use as Christmas trees must have met the minimum gross income 23 requirements established by the Department of Revenue for the land. All other horticultural land must have produced an average gross 24 25 income or average value of production or a combination thereof of at least one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Gross income includes income 26 from the sale of the horticultural products produced from the land and 27 28 any payments received under a governmental soil conservation or land 29 retirement program. Value of production includes the market value of horticultural products actually produced on the land. 30
- Forestland. Individually owned forestland consisting of one or more 31 (3) 32 tracts, one of which consists of at least $\frac{2010}{2010}$ acres that are in actual production and are not included in a farm unit. 33

For purposes of determining whether the one thousand dollar (\$1,000) 34 (a1) 35 threshold is met under subsection (a) of this section, an affidavit signed by the landowner is prima facie evidence of average income and average value of production. 36

Natural Person Ownership Requirements. - In order to come within a 37 (b) classification described in subsection (a) of this section, the land must, if owned by a 38 natural person, also satisfy one of the following conditions: 39

- 40
- 41
- It is the owner's place of residence. (1)
- It has been owned by the current owner or a relative of the current (2)42 owner for the four years preceding January 1 of the year for which the 43 benefit of this section is claimed.

SESSION 2001

2 3

1

4

(3) At the time of transfer to the current owner, it qualified for classification in the hands of a business entity or trust that transferred the land to the current owner who was a member of the business entity or a beneficiary of the trust, as appropriate.

5 (b1) Entity Ownership Requirements. – In order to come within a classification 6 described in subsection (a) of this section, the land must, if owned by a business entity 7 or trust, have been owned by the business entity or trust or by one or more of its 8 members or creators, respectively, for the four years immediately preceding January 1 9 of the year for which the benefit of this section is claimed.

(b2) Exception to Ownership Requirements. - G.S. 105-277.4(c) provides that 10 deferred taxes are payable if land fails to meet any condition or requirement for 11 12 classification. Accordingly, if land fails to meet an ownership requirement due to a change of ownership, G.S. 105-277.4(c) applies. Despite this failure and the resulting 13 liability for taxes under G.S. 105-277.4(c), the land may qualify for classification in the 14 hands of the new owner if both of the following conditions are met, even if the new 15 owner does not meet all of the ownership requirements of subsections (b) and (b1) of 16 17 this section with respect to the land:

18 19

20

- (1) The land was appraised at its present use value or was eligible for appraisal at its present use value at the time title to the land passed to the new owner.
- 21(2)At the time title to the land passed to the new owner, the <u>new owner</u>22continues to use the land for the purposes it was owned other land23classified under subsection (a).(a) of this section while under previous24ownership.
- 25 (c) Repealed by Session Laws 1995, c. 454, s. 2.

Exception for Conservation Reserve Program. - Land enrolled in the federal 26 (d) 27 Conservation Reserve Program authorized by 16 U.S.C. § 1381 is considered to be in 28 actual production, and income derived from participation in the federal Conservation 29 Reserve Program may be used in meeting the minimum gross income requirements of this section either separately or in combination with income from actual production. 30 Land enrolled in the federal Conservation Reserve Program shall be assessed as 31 32 agricultural land if it is planted in vegetation other than trees, or as forestland if it is planted in trees. 33

(e) Exception for Turkey Disease. – Agricultural land that meets all of the
 following conditions is considered to be in actual production and to meet the minimum
 gross income requirements:

37 38

39

44

- (1) The land was in actual production in turkey growing within the preceding two years and qualified for present use value treatment while it was in actual production.
- 40 (2) The land was taken out of actual production in turkey growing solely
 41 for health and safety considerations due to the presence of Poult
 42 Enteritis Mortality Syndrome among turkeys in the same county or a
 43 neighboring county.
 - (3) The land is otherwise eligible for present use value treatment."

SECTION 3. G.S. 105-277.4 is amended by adding a new subsection to
read:
"(f) Prepayment. – All or part of the deferred taxes and accrued interest may be
paid to the tax collector at any time. Any partial payment is applied first to accrued
interest."
SECTION 4. The Agriculture and Forestry Awareness Study Commission
shall study the deferred taxation of the agricultural, horticultural, and forestland and
report its findings with any recommended legislation, to the 2003 General Assembly
upon its convening. The Agriculture and Forestry Awareness Study Commission may
study:
(1) The implementation and application of the current statutes.
(2) Other tax credits, including adjustments to and credits for ad valorem
taxes, to encourage agricultural, forestry, and horticultural use of land.
(3) The treatment of raw land in ad valorem tax.
(4) The possibility of tax incentives to encourage conservation and
environmental protection of land.
(5) Other issues related to the taxation of agricultural, horticultural, and
forestland.
SECTION 5. This act is effective for taxes imposed for taxable years
beginning on or after July 1, 2001.