As Introduced

128th General Assembly Regular Session 2009-2010

S. B. No. 199

Senator Gibbs

Cosponsors: Senators Cates, Seitz

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A BILL

To amend section 5701.03 and to enact section

5713.031 of the Revised Code to define certain

golf course landscape features as personal

property for tax purposes, and to prescribe a

method of estimating the true value of golf

courses for tax purposes.

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

Section 1. That section 5701.03 be amended and section	7
5713.031 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	8
Sec. 5701.03. As used in Title LVII of the Revised Code:	9
(A) "Personal property" includes every tangible thing that is	10
the subject of ownership, whether animate or inanimate, including	11
a business fixture, and that does not constitute real property as	12
defined in section 5701.02 of the Revised Code. "Personal	13
property" also includes every share, portion, right, or interest,	14
either legal or equitable, in and to every ship, vessel, or boat,	15
used or designed to be used in business either exclusively or	16
partially in navigating any of the waters within or bordering on	17
this state, whether such ship, vessel, or boat is within the	18
jurisdiction of this state or elsewhere. "Personal property" does	19

not include money as defined in section 5701.04 of the Revised 20 Code, motor vehicles registered by the owner thereof, electricity, 21 or, for purposes of any tax levied on personal property, patterns, 22 jigs, dies, or drawings that are held for use and not for sale in 23 the ordinary course of business, except to the extent that the 24 value of the electricity, patterns, jigs, dies, or drawings is 25 included in the valuation of inventory produced for sale. 26

(B) "Business fixture" means an item of tangible personal 27 property that has become permanently attached or affixed to the 28 land or to a building, structure, or improvement, and that 29 primarily benefits the business conducted by the occupant on the 30 premises and not the realty. "Business fixture" includes, but is 31 not limited to, machinery, equipment, signs, cart paths, storage 32 bins and tanks, whether above or below ground, and broadcasting, 33 transportation, irrigation, transmission, and distribution 34 systems, whether above or below ground; and structures affixed to 35 or constructed over land that consist of soil and other natural 36 materials requiring regular maintenance, that primarily benefit 37 the business conducted on the premises, and that are depreciable 38 under 26 U.S.C. 167. "Business fixture" also means those portions 39 of buildings, structures, and improvements that are specially 40 designed, constructed, and used for the business conducted in the 41 building, structure, or improvement, including, but not limited 42 to, foundations and supports for machinery and equipment. 43 "Business fixture" does not include fixtures that are common to 44 buildings, including, but not limited to, heating, ventilation, 45 and air conditioning systems primarily used to control the 46 environment for people or animals, tanks, towers, and lines for 47 potable water or water for fire control, electrical and 48 communication lines, and other fixtures that primarily benefit the 49 realty and not the business conducted by the occupant on the 50 premises. 51

Sec. 5713.031. For purposes of section 5713.03 of the Revised	52
Code, when determining the true value in money of a golf course	53
property that has not been the subject of a recent arm's length	54
sale and for which appraisal as a golf course use is justified as	55
either the highest and best use or as a special purpose use, the	56
county auditor shall determine the true value pursuant to division	57
(A) or (B) of this section.	58
(A) For golf courses that operate primarily on a for-profit,	59
daily-fee basis, the true value in money shall be determined using	60
the income approach as described in the uniform rules and methods	61
of valuing and assessing real property as adopted, prescribed, and	62
promulgated by the tax commissioner. The value of all tangible and	63
intangible personal property that contributes to the net operating	64
income used in the income approach shall be deducted from the	65
resulting valuation in order to determine the true value in money	66
of the taxable property only. The capitalization rate used shall	67
reflect all anticipated risks of the golf course operation,	68
including weather-related risks and competition from golf courses	69
that are exempted from taxation. The county auditor of a county in	70
which a golf course is located may request the owner of the golf	71
course to provide income and expense data on a form prescribed by	72
the tax commissioner. No document containing data provided	73
pursuant to this division shall be deemed a public document or	74
record, but shall be a confidential document for use only in	75
assessing the taxable property and shall not be subject to	76
inspection or copying as public records pursuant to section 149.43	77
of the Revised Code. If an owner declines within thirty days of	78
such request to provide this data and the auditor is thereafter	79
unable to determine the true value in money of the taxable	80
property using the income approach, the property shall be valued	81
in accordance with division (B) of this section.	82
(B) For all other golf courses, the true value in money shall	83

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be determined using the market data approach in combination with	84
the cost approach.	85
Section 2. That existing section 5701.03 of the Revised Code	86
is hereby repealed.	87