



H.B. 289

127th General Assembly
(As Introduced)

Rep. Core

BILL SUMMARY

- Alters the application requirements for enrolling land in an agricultural security area with respect to the preparation and contents of a map concerning the land.
- Allows additional contiguous farmland to be enrolled in an existing agricultural security area during a partially elapsed ten-year enrollment period.
- Authorizes land that is enrolled in an agricultural security area to be transferred to another person during a partially elapsed ten-year enrollment period.
- Requires the clerk of the board of county commissioners of the county that includes the most land that is located or is to be located within an agricultural security area to serve as the clerk on behalf of all boards of county commissioners and boards of township trustees that are participating in a joint meeting concerning an application for the formation of an agricultural security area.
- Alters the requirements pertaining to the operation of a business in an agricultural security area.
- Alters the definition of "qualifying agricultural real property" for purposes of the law that provides a property tax exemption for property included in an agricultural security area.
- Makes other changes to the Agricultural Security Areas Law.

CONTENT AND OPERATION

Introduction

Current law provides for the establishment of agricultural security areas whereby owners of land located in unincorporated areas of a county may enroll the land in such an agricultural security area. As part of the application for such enrollment, an applicant must pledge in a statement that he will not initiate, approve, or finance any new development for nonagricultural purposes on the land that is proposed to be enrolled in the agricultural security area for a ten-year period. "New development" is defined to include an applicant's transfer to another person of the ownership of property interest in the land during the ten-year period of enrollment of the land in the agricultural security area. Thus, agricultural security areas serve as a statutory mechanism by which owners of agricultural land may protect the land from uses other than agriculture.

With respect to agricultural security areas, current law establishes application requirements, requirements pertaining to hearings concerning applications by boards of township trustees and boards of county commissioners, authorizations for landowners in an agricultural security area to conduct certain businesses and build certain dwellings, agricultural security area renewal requirements, procedures for the withdrawal from an agricultural security area, and fines for failure to comply with certain requirements of the Agricultural Security Areas Law.

The bill makes changes to various aspects of the Agricultural Security Areas Law and other provisions of current law dealing with property tax exemptions for property included in agricultural security areas.

Application requirements

Current law establishes certain application requirements for persons applying for the inclusion of land in an agricultural security area. One of those requirements is that an applicant must submit a map of the land that is the subject of the application. Under current law, the map must be prepared and certified by a regional or county planning commission or a professional engineer or surveyor registered under current law. The bill instead requires that the map be prepared, but not certified, by a regional or county planning commission; a professional engineer, including a county engineer, or a surveyor registered under current law; a soil and water conservation district created under existing law; or the Natural Resources Conservation Service. (Sec. 931.02(A)(6)(a).)

Current law also requires the map to show the names and locations of all streams, creeks, or other bodies of water, roads, rights-of-way, railroads, utility

lines, and water and sewer lines together with any existing residential, recreational, commercial, or industrial facilities that are on or are situated on the land to be included in the area and within five hundred feet of the perimeter of the area. The bill changes the requirements to require the map to show such locations that are situated on the land rather than are on or are situated on the land. The bill also revises the requirements pertaining to utility, water, and sewer lines by specifying that the map must show the location of all utility, water, and sewer lines that are situated on the land to be included in the agricultural security area and within 500 feet of the perimeter of the area unless the board of county commissioners of each county and the board of township trustees of each township in which the land is located exempts the application from that requirement because the information generally is not readily available. (Sec. 931.02(A)(6)(d).)

Enrolling contiguous farmland

The bill allows additional contiguous farmland to be enrolled in an existing agricultural security area during a partially elapsed ten-year enrollment period either by a landowner who already has land enrolled in the agricultural security area or by a landowner who does not already have land enrolled in the agricultural security area. To enroll additional contiguous land in an existing agricultural security area, a landowner must obtain permission from each owner of land that already is enrolled in the agricultural security area, submit an application in accordance with current law, and obtain approval of the application from all appropriate boards of township trustees and boards of county commissioners. Enrollment of the additional land in the existing agricultural security area is required to continue until the expiration of the current, partially elapsed ten-year enrollment period and may be renewed in accordance with renewal procedures established in current law. (Sec. 931.02(C).)

Transfer of land enrolled in agricultural security area

If an owner of land that is enrolled in an agricultural security area transfers the land to another person during a partially elapsed ten-year enrollment period, the bill provides that the land may remain in the agricultural security area until the expiration of that period, provided that both of the following apply:

(1) The transferee certifies and submits a statement, together with the transferee's first, middle, and last name and a description of the transferred land, to the appropriate boards of township trustees and boards of county commissioners specifying that, in accordance with current law, the transferee will not initiate, approve, or finance any new development for nonagricultural purposes on the transferred land during the remainder of the partially elapsed ten-year enrollment period. Upon receipt of the statement, the boards of township trustees and boards

of county commissioners are required to adopt a resolution acknowledging the receipt; and

(2) The transferred land continues to satisfy the criteria in current law that require the land forming an agricultural security area to be located in an agricultural district and require the land forming an agricultural security area to be valued and assessed for real property tax purposes as agricultural land under Ohio's Property Tax Law during the remainder of the partially elapsed ten-year enrollment period. (Sec. 931.02(D).)

The bill then declares that the procedures in current law regarding township and county approval of an application for enrollment of land in an agricultural security area do not apply to the continued inclusion of such transferred land in an agricultural security area. Upon the expiration of the partially elapsed ten-year enrollment period, enrollment in the agricultural security area may be renewed in accordance with current law. (Sec. 931.02(D).) Further, the bill specifies that the definition of "new development" (see above) does not include land that is transferred in accordance with the bill (sec. 931.02(A)(3)).

Hearings on application for formation of agricultural security area

Current law requires that not later than 60 days after receipt of an application to form an agricultural security area, the board of township trustees of each township in which the land that is proposed for enrollment in the agricultural security area is located and the board of county commissioners of each county in which the land is located must hear the application at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the board. Current law then establishes various provisions concerning procedures that are applicable to the meetings. One such provision allows boards of township trustees and boards of county commissioners to conduct joint meetings regarding an application in lieu of meeting separately. The bill adds that for purposes of such a joint meeting, the clerk of the board of county commissioners of the county that includes the most land that is located or is to be located within the agricultural security area must serve as the clerk on behalf of all boards of county commissioners and boards of township trustees participating in the joint meeting. The clerk's duties are required to include providing the public notice that is required under current law together with maintaining minutes and a record of proceedings for the joint meeting. (Sec. 931.03(A)(2).)

In order for a board of township trustees or board of county commissioners to approve an application to form an agricultural security area, the board must adopt a resolution doing so. Current law includes various requirements governing what must be included in the resolution. One such requirement provides that the resolution must include a statement that the board of township trustees or board of county commissioners, as applicable, commits not to initiate, approve, or finance

any development for residential, commercial, or industrial purposes, including construction of new roads and water and sewer lines, within the area for a period of ten years. Current law specifies that "development" does not include, in part, the improvement of existing roads, provided that the county engineer of each county in which the portion of the area affected by the improvement is located determines that the improvement is necessary for traffic safety, and provided that the improvement is consistent with the agricultural use of land in the area. The bill requires instead that the improvement must be as consistent as possible with the agricultural use of land in the area. (Sec. 931.03(C).)

Approval to operate business in agricultural security area

Under current law, an owner of land that is enrolled in an agricultural security area may request approval to operate any business that does not impair the owner's ability to engage in agriculture from each board of township trustees and each board of county commissioners that adopted a resolution approving the establishment of the agricultural security area. The bill instead authorizes an owner of land that is enrolled in an agricultural security area to request approval from each board of township trustees and each board of county commissioners that adopted a resolution approving the establishment of the agricultural security area to operate any business that does not impair the owner's ability to engage in agriculture and does not cause the land to become ineligible for valuation and assessment for real property tax purposes in accordance with its current agricultural use value. (Sec. 931.04(A)(1).)

Fines

Current law states that whoever violates the provision of the Agricultural Security Areas Law that deals with notice of withdrawal from an agricultural security area or the provision that deals with failure to comply with the statement that is required to be submitted by the owner of land in an agricultural security area indicating that the owner will only use the land for agricultural purposes must be fined \$500. The bill adds that the \$500 fine is applicable for a violation of each provision. (Sec. 931.99.)

Tax exemption for land in an agricultural security district

Current law establishes a property tax exemption for qualifying agricultural real property that is included in an agricultural security district. For purposes of that law, "qualifying agricultural real property" is defined to mean a building, structure, improvement, or fixture that is used exclusively for agricultural purposes, is located on land enrolled in an agricultural security area, and has a true value in money of \$25,000 or more. The bill alters the definition to provide that "qualifying agricultural real property" means a building, structure, improvement,



or fixture that is used exclusively for agricultural purposes, that is located on land enrolled in an agricultural security area, and for which the aggregate new investment has a true value in money of \$25,000 or more.

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE
Introduced	07-24-07

h0289-i-127.doc/kl

