GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

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HOUSE DRH50036-LAxz-1 (12/16)

Short Title:	Present-Use Value Clarification.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Brubaker; Hill, Luebke, McGee, and Wainwright	•
Referred to:		

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO CLARIFY PRESENT-USE VALUE ELIGIBILITY AND TO AMEND
3	THE PERIOD FOR APPEAL OF A PRESENT-USE VALUE DETERMINATION
4	OR APPRAISAL.
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	SECTION 1. G.S. 105-277.2(7) reads as rewritten:
7	"(7) Unit. – One or more tracts of agricultural land, horticultural land, or
8	forestland. Multiple tracts must be under the same
9	ownership.ownership and be of the same type of classification. If the
10	multiple tracts are located within different counties, they must be
11	within 50 miles of a tract qualifying under G.S. 105-277.3(a) and share
12	one of the following characteristics:
13	a. Type of classification.
14	b. Use of the same equipment or labor force. <u>105-277.3(a).</u> "
15	SECTION 2. G.S. 105-277.3(b2) reads as rewritten:
16	"(b2) Exception to Ownership Requirements. – Notwithstanding the provisions of
17	subsections (b) and (b1) of this section, land may qualify for classification in the hands
18	of the new owner if all of the conditions listed in <u>either subdivision of this</u> subsection
19	are met, even if the new owner does not meet all of the ownership requirements of
20	subsections (b) and (b1) of this section with respect to the land.
21	(1) <u>Exception for assumption of deferred liability.</u> If the land qualifies for
22	classification in the hands of the new owner under the provisions of
23	this subsection, subdivision, then the deferred taxes remain a lien on the large $C = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
24	the land under G.S. 105-277.4(c), the new owner becomes liable for
25	the deferred taxes, and the deferred taxes become payable if the land
26	fails to meet any other condition or requirement for classification.

1	Lan	d qualifies for classification in the hands of the new owner if all of
2	the	following conditions are met:
3	$(1)_{a}$. The land was appraised at its present use value or was eligible
4		for appraisal at its present use value at the time title to the land
5		passed to the new owner.
6	(2) <u>t</u>	. At the time title to the land passed to the new owner, the new
7		owner acquires the land for the purposes of and continues to use
8		the land for the purposes it was classified under subsection (a)
9		of this section while under previous ownership.
10	(3) <u>c</u>	. The new owner has timely filed an application as required by
11		G.S. 105-277.4(a) and has certified that the new owner accepts
12		liability for the deferred taxes and intends to continue the
13		present use of the land.
14	<u>(2)</u> <u>Exc</u>	eption for expansion of existing unit If deferred liability is not
15	assu	med under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the land qualifies for
16	<u>clas</u>	sification in the hands of the new owner if, at the time title passed
17		he new owner, the land was being used for the same purpose and
18		the same classification as other land already owned by the new
19	<u>owr</u>	her and classified under subsection (a) of this section. The new
20		ner must timely file an application as required by
21		<u>. 105-277.4(a).</u> "
22		3. G.S. 105-277.4(b1) reads as rewritten:
23		Decisions of the assessor regarding the qualification or appraisal of
24		section may be appealed to the county board of equalization and
25		ard is not in session, to the board of county commissioners. An
26		e within 60 days after the decision of the assessor. If an owner
27		formation to the assessor pursuant to G.S. 105-296(j), the appeal
28		in 60 days after the assessor's decision based on the additional
29		ns of the county board may be appealed to the Property Tax
30	Commission."	$A = C \leq 105 = 206$ (i) and (l) read as reputition.
31		4. G.S. 105-296(j) and (l) read as rewritten:
32	•	or must annually review at least one eighth of the parcels in the
33 24	•	taxation at present-use value to verify that these parcels qualify for this method, the assessor must review the aligibility of all percels
34 35	•	this method, the assessor must review the eligibility of all parcels
35 36		n at present-use value in an eight-year period. The period of the sed on the average of the preceding three years' data. The assessor
30 37	^	nce from the Farm Service Agency, the Cooperative Extension
38		Resources Division of the Department of Environment and Natural
38 39	Resources, or other s	- -
40		require the owner of classified property to submit any information,
40	-	agement plans for forestland, needed by the assessor to verify that
42	-	es to qualify for present-use value taxation. The owner has 60 days
43		en request for the information is made to submit the information to
44		assessor determines the owner failed to make the information

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requested available in the time required without good cause, the property loses its 1 present-use value classification and the property's deferred taxes become due and 2 3 payable as provided in G.S. 105-277.4(c). The If the property loses its present-use value 4 classification for failure to provide the requested information, the assessor must 5 reinstate the property's present-use value classification when the owner submits the 6 requested information within 60 days after the disqualification unless the information 7 discloses that the property no longer qualifies for present-use value classification. When 8 a property's present-use value classification is reinstated, it is reinstated retroactive to 9 the date the classification was revoked and any deferred taxes that were paid as a result 10 of the revocation must be refunded to the property owner. The owner may appeal the final decision of the assessor to the county board of equalization and review as provided 11 12 in G.S. 105-277.4(b1).

In determining whether property is operating under a sound management program, the assessor must consider any weather conditions or other acts of nature that prevent the growing or harvesting of crops or the realization of income from cattle, swine, or poultry operations. The assessor must also allow the property owner to submit additional information before making this determination.

18 (1)The assessor shall annually review at least one-eighth of the parcels in the county exempted or excluded from taxation to verify that these parcels qualify for the 19 20 exemption or exclusion. By this method, the assessor shall review the eligibility of all 21 parcels exempted or excluded from taxation in an eight-year period. The assessor may require the owner of exempt or excluded property to make available for inspection any 22 23 information reasonably needed by the assessor to verify that the property continues to 24 qualify for the exemption or exclusion. The owner has 60 days from the date a written 25 request for the information is made to submit the information to the assessor. If the assessor determines that the owner failed to make the information requested available in 26 27 the time required without good cause, then the property loses its exemption or 28 exclusion. If the property loses its exemption or exclusion for failure to provide the 29 requested information, the The assessor must reinstate the property's exemption or 30 exclusion when the owner makes the requested information available within 60 days after the disqualification unless the information discloses that the property is no longer 31 32 eligible for the exemption or exclusion."

33 **SECTION 5.** This act is effective for taxes imposed for taxable years 34 beginning on or after July 1, 2005.