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SENATE BILL NO. 1511

Offered January 20, 2023

A *BILL to amend and reenact §§ 58.1-3230 and 58.1-3234 of the Code of Virginia, relating to land use classifications; property qualifications.*

Patron—Hanger

Referred to Committee on Finance and Appropriations

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 58.1-3230 and 58.1-3234 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 58.1-3230. Special classifications of real estate established and defined.

For the purposes of this article the following special classifications of real estate are established and defined:

"Real estate devoted to agricultural use" shall mean real estate devoted to the bona fide production for sale of plants and animals, or products made from such plants and animals on the real estate, that are useful to man or devoted to and meeting the requirements and qualifications for payments or other compensation pursuant to soil and water conservation programs under an agreement with an agency of the state or federal government under uniform standards prescribed by the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). *"Real estate devoted to agricultural use" shall include a property that formerly participated in such a state or federal soil and water conservation program and continues to meet the qualifications of such program but is no longer receiving payments or compensation.* Prior, discontinued use of property shall not be considered in determining its current use. Real estate upon which recreational activities are conducted for a profit or otherwise shall be considered real estate devoted to agricultural use as long as the recreational activities conducted on such real estate do not change the character of the real estate so that it does not meet the uniform standards prescribed by the Commissioner. Real property that has been designated as devoted to agricultural use shall not lose such designation solely because a portion of the property is being used for a different purpose pursuant to a special use permit or otherwise allowed by zoning, provided that the property, excluding such portion, otherwise meets all the requirements for such designation. The portion of the property being used for a different purpose pursuant to a special use permit or otherwise allowed by zoning shall be deemed a separate piece of property from the remaining property for purposes of assessment. The presence of utility lines on real property shall not be considered in determining whether the property, including the portion where the utility lines are located, is devoted to agricultural use. In determining whether real property is devoted to agricultural use, zoning designations and special use permits for the property shall not be the sole considerations. *The presence of noxious weeds, as defined in § 3.2-800, or woody growth shall not be the sole basis for the denial of such designation or for the exclusion of such land for the purposes of determining minimum acreage if the landowner provides documentation, in the form of receipts or invoices, of a regular or annual control method of such weeds or growth.*

"Real estate devoted to horticultural use" shall mean real estate devoted to the bona fide production for sale of fruits of all kinds, including grapes, nuts, and berries; vegetables; nursery and floral products; and plants or products directly produced from fruits, vegetables, nursery and floral products, or plants on such real estate or devoted to and meeting the requirements and qualifications for payments or other compensation pursuant to a soil and water conservation program under an agreement with an agency of the state or federal government under uniform standards prescribed by the Commissioner of Agriculture and Consumer Services in accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). *"Real estate devoted to horticultural use" shall include a property that formerly participated in such a state or federal soil and water conservation program and continues to meet the qualifications of such program but is no longer receiving payments or compensation.* Prior, discontinued use of property shall not be considered in determining its current use. Real estate upon which recreational activities are conducted for profit or otherwise shall be considered real estate devoted to horticultural use as long as the recreational activities conducted on such real estate do not change the character of the real estate so that it does not meet the uniform standards prescribed by the Commissioner. Real property that has been designated as devoted to horticultural use shall not lose such designation solely because a portion of the property is being used for a different purpose pursuant to a special use permit or otherwise allowed by zoning, provided that the property, excluding such portion, otherwise meets all the requirements for such designation. The portion of the property being used for a different purpose pursuant to a special use permit or otherwise allowed by zoning shall be deemed a separate piece of property from the remaining

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59 property for purposes of assessment. The presence of utility lines on real property shall not be
60 considered in determining whether the property, including the portion where the utility lines are located,
61 is devoted to horticultural use. In determining whether real property is devoted to horticultural use,
62 zoning designations and special use permits for the property shall not be the sole considerations.

63 "Real estate devoted to forest use" shall mean land, including the standing timber and trees thereon,
64 devoted to tree growth in such quantity and so spaced and maintained as to constitute a forest area
65 under standards prescribed by the State Forester pursuant to the authority set out in § 58.1-3240 and in
66 accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.). Prior, discontinued use of property
67 shall not be considered in determining its current use. Real estate upon which recreational activities are
68 conducted for profit, or otherwise, shall still be considered real estate devoted to forest use as long as
69 the recreational activities conducted on such real estate do not change the character of the real estate so
70 that it no longer constitutes a forest area under standards prescribed by the State Forester pursuant to the
71 authority set out in § 58.1-3240. Real property that has been designated as devoted to forest use shall
72 not lose such designation solely because a portion of the property is being used for a different purpose
73 pursuant to a special use permit or is otherwise allowed by zoning, provided that the property, excluding
74 such portion, otherwise meets all the requirements for such designation. The portion of the property
75 being used for a different purpose pursuant to a special use permit or otherwise allowed by zoning shall
76 be deemed a separate piece of property from the remaining property for purposes of assessment. The
77 presence of utility lines on real property shall not be considered in determining whether the property,
78 including the portion where the utility lines are located, is devoted to forest use. In determining whether
79 real property is devoted to forest use, zoning designations and special use permits for the property shall
80 not be the sole considerations.

81 "Real estate devoted to open-space use" shall mean real estate used as, or preserved for, (i) park or
82 recreational purposes, including public or private golf courses, (ii) conservation of land or other natural
83 resources, (iii) floodways, (iv) wetlands as defined in § 58.1-3666, (v) riparian buffers as defined in
84 § 58.1-3666, (vi) historic or scenic purposes, or (vii) assisting in the shaping of the character, direction,
85 and timing of community development or for the public interest and consistent with the local land-use
86 plan under uniform standards prescribed by the Director of the Department of Conservation and
87 Recreation pursuant to the authority set out in § 58.1-3240 and in accordance with the Administrative
88 Process Act (§ 2.2-4000 et seq.) and the local ordinance. Prior, discontinued use of property shall not
89 be considered in determining its current use. Real property that has been designated as devoted to
90 open-space use shall not lose such designation solely because a portion of the property is being used for
91 a different purpose pursuant to a special use permit or is otherwise allowed by zoning, provided that the
92 property, excluding such portion, otherwise meets all the requirements for such designation. The portion
93 of the property being used for a different purpose pursuant to a special use permit or otherwise allowed
94 by zoning shall be deemed a separate piece of property from the remaining property for purposes of
95 assessment. The presence of utility lines on real property shall not be considered in determining whether
96 the property, including the portion where the utility lines are located, is devoted to open-space use. In
97 determining whether real property is devoted to open-space use, zoning designations and special use
98 permits for the property shall not be the sole considerations.

99 **§ 58.1-3234. Application by property owners for assessment, etc., under ordinance; continuation**
100 **of assessment, etc.**

101 Property owners shall submit an application for taxation on the basis of a use assessment to the local
102 assessing officer as follows:

103 1. The property owner shall submit an initial application, unless it is a revalidation form, at least 60
104 days preceding the tax year for which such taxation is sought;

105 2. In any year in which a general reassessment is being made, the property owner may submit such
106 application until 30 days have elapsed after his notice of increase in assessment is mailed in accordance
107 with § 58.1-3330, or 60 days preceding the tax year, whichever is later; or

108 3. In any locality which has adopted a fiscal tax year under Chapter 30 (§ 58.1-3000 et seq.), but
109 continues to assess as of January 1, such application shall be submitted for any year at least 60 days
110 preceding the effective date of the assessment for such year.

111 The governing body, by ordinance, may permit applications to be filed within no more than 60 days
112 after the filing deadline specified herein, upon the payment of a late filing fee to be established by the
113 governing body. In addition, a locality may, by ordinance, permit a further extension of the filing
114 deadline specified herein, upon payment of an extension fee to be established by the governing body in
115 an amount not to exceed the late filing fee, to a date not later than 30 days after notices of assessments
116 are mailed. An individual who is owner of an undivided interest in a parcel may apply on behalf of
117 himself and the other owners of such parcel upon submitting an affidavit that such other owners are
118 minors, cannot be located, or represent a minority interest in such parcel. An application shall be
119 submitted whenever the use or acreage of such land previously approved changes; however, no
120 application fee may be required when a change in acreage occurs solely as a result of a conveyance

necessitated by governmental action or condemnation of a portion of any land previously approved for taxation on the basis of use assessment. The governing body of any locality may, however, require any such property owner to revalidate at least every six years with such locality, on or before the date on which the last installment of property tax prior to the effective date of the assessment is due, on forms prepared by the Department, any applications previously approved. Each locality that has adopted an ordinance hereunder may provide for the imposition of a revalidation fee every sixth year. Such revalidation fee shall not, however, exceed the application fee currently charged by the locality. The governing body may also provide for late filing of revalidation forms on or before the effective date of the assessment, on payment of a late filing fee. Forms shall be prepared by the Department and supplied to the locality for use of the applicants and applications shall be submitted on such forms. An application fee may be required to accompany all such applications. *The application form shall allow a landowner who received payments or compensation as a result of the former participation of their property in a state or federal soil and water conservation program, and whose property continues to meet the qualifications of such program but is no longer receiving such payments or compensation, to certify that the land continues to meet the requirements of such program for the purposes of classification pursuant to § 58.1-3230.*

In the event of a material misstatement of facts in the application or a material change in such facts prior to the date of assessment, such application for taxation based on use assessment granted thereunder shall be void and the tax for such year extended on the basis of value determined under § 58.1-3236 D. Except as provided by local ordinance, no application for assessment based on use shall be accepted or approved if, at the time the application is filed, the tax on the land affected is delinquent. Upon the payment of all delinquent taxes, including penalties and interest, the application shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Continuation of valuation, assessment and taxation under an ordinance adopted pursuant to this article shall depend on continuance of the real estate in a qualifying use, continued payment of taxes as referred to in § 58.1-3235, and compliance with the other requirements of this article and the ordinance and not upon continuance in the same owner of title to the land.

In the event that the locality provides for a sliding scale under an ordinance, the property owner and the locality shall execute a written agreement which sets forth the period of time that the property shall remain within the classes of real estate set forth in § 58.1-3230. The term of the written agreement shall be for a period not exceeding 20 years, and the instrument shall be recorded in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for the locality in which the subject property is located.

No locality shall require any applicant who is a lessor of the property or a portion of the property that is the subject of an application submitted pursuant to this section to provide the lease agreement governing the property for the purpose of determining whether the property is eligible for special assessment and taxation pursuant to this article.