House Bill 90 (AS PASSED HOUSE AND SENATE) By: Representatives Efstration of the 104th, Dickey of the 134th, Hagan of the 156th, and

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Code Section 48-5-7.4 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to preferential assessment for bona fide conservation use property and bona fide residential transitional property, so as to increase the maximum acreage to qualify for assessment and taxation as a bona fide conservation use property; to provide for related matters; to provide for a contingent effective date and automatic repeal; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

7

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

8

SECTION 1.

9 Code Section 48-5-7.4 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to preferential 10 assessment for bona fide conservation use property and bona fide residential transitional 11 property, is amended by revising the introductory language of paragraph (1) of 12 subsection (a), division (a)(1)(A.1)(ii), the introductory language of paragraph (2) of 13 subsection (a), paragraph (3) of subsection (b), and subsections (e) and (r) as follows:

14 "(a) For purposes of this article, the term 'bona fide conservation use property' means 15 property described in and meeting the requirements of paragraph (1) or (2) of this 16 subsection, as follows:

Buckner of the 137th

- (A) Such property includes the value of tangible property permanently affixed to the
 real property which is directly connected to such owner's production of agricultural
 products or timber and which is devoted to the storage and processing of such
 agricultural products or timber from or on such real property;
- (A.1) In the application of the limitation contained in the introductory language of this
 paragraph, the following rules shall apply to determine beneficial interests in bona fide
 conservation use property held in a family owned farm entity as described in
 division (1)(C)(iv) of this subsection:
- (i) A person who owns an interest in a family owned farm entity as described in
 division (1)(C)(iv) of this subsection shall be considered to own only the percent of
 the bona fide conservation use property held by such family owned farm entity that
 is equal to the percent interest owned by such person in such family owned farm
 entity; and
- (ii) A person who owns an interest in a family owned farm entity as described in division (1)(C)(iv) of this subsection may elect to allocate the lesser of any unused portion of such person's 2,000 acre 4,000 acre limitation or the product of such person's percent interest in the family owned farm entity times the total number of acres owned by the family owned farm entity subject to such bona fide conservation use assessment, with the result that the family owned farm entity may receive bona fide conservation use assessment on more than 2,000 acres 4,000 acres;"
- 41 "(2) Not more than 2,000 acres 4,000 acres of tangible real property, excluding the value
 42 of any improvements thereon, of a single owner of the types of environmentally sensitive
 43 property specified in this paragraph and certified as such by the Department of Natural

Resources, if the primary use of such property is its maintenance in its natural condition
or controlling or abating pollution of surface or ground waters of this state by storm-water
runoff or otherwise enhancing the water quality of surface or ground waters of this state
and if such owner meets the qualifications of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this
subsection, subject to the following qualifications:"

49 "(3) No property shall qualify as bona fide conservation use property if such current use 50 assessment would result in any person who has a beneficial interest in such property, 51 including any interest in the nature of stock ownership, receiving in any tax year any 52 benefit of current use assessment as to more than 2,000 acres 4,000 acres. If any taxpayer 53 has any beneficial interest in more than 2,000 acres 4,000 acres of tangible real property 54 which is devoted to bona fide conservation uses, such taxpayer shall apply for current use 55 assessment only as to 2,000 acres 4,000 acres of such land;"

"(e) A single owner shall be authorized to enter into more than one covenant under this 56 57 Code section for bona fide conservation use property, provided that the aggregate number 58 of acres of qualified property of such owner to be entered into such covenants does not 59 exceed $\frac{2,000}{2,000}$ acres 4,000 acres. Any such qualified property may include a tract or tracts 60 of land which are located in more than one county. A single owner shall be authorized to 61 enter qualified property in a covenant for bona fide conservation use purposes and to enter 62 simultaneously the residence located on such property in a covenant for bona fide 63 residential transitional use if the qualifications for each such covenant are met. A single 64 owner shall be authorized to enter qualified property in a covenant for bona fide 65 conservation use purposes and to enter other qualified property of such owner in a covenant for bona fide residential transitional use." 66

67 "(r) Property which is subject to current use assessment under this Code section shall be 68 separately classified from all other property on the tax digest; and such separate 69 classification shall be such as will enable any person examining the tax digest to ascertain 70 readily that the property is subject to current use assessment under this Code section.

> H. B. 90 - 3 -

Covenants shall be public records and shall be indexed and maintained in such manner as will allow members of the public to locate readily the covenant affecting any particular property subject to current use assessment under this Code section. Based on information submitted by the county boards of tax assessors, the commissioner shall maintain a central registry of conservation use property, indexed by owners, so as to ensure that the 2,000 acre 4,000 acre limitations of this Code section are complied with on a state-wide basis."

77

SECTION 2.

This Act shall become effective on January 1, 2027, only if an amendment to the Constitution increasing the maximum acreage to qualify for assessment and taxation as a bona fide conservation use property is ratified by the voters at the November, 2026, state-wide general election. If such an amendment is not so ratified, then this Act shall not become effective and shall stand repealed on January 1, 2027.

83

SECTION 3.

84 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.