

# State of South Dakota

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## NINETY-FOURTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2019

444B0051

#3

HOUSE BILL NO.                 

Introduced by: \_\_\_\_\_

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain provisions regarding the classification of  
2 agricultural land for property tax purposes.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

4 Section 1. That § 10-6-33.7 be amended to read:

5 10-6-33.7. Agricultural land in each county shall be divided into the eight classes defined  
6 by the United States Department of Agriculture's soil conservation service as published in its  
7 soil survey for each county. ~~The county director of equalization shall, based on the agricultural~~  
~~8 lands soil survey classification, determine a value for each soil type. South Dakota State~~  
~~9 University shall provide each county with data and information for soil classification.~~

10 Section 2. That § 10-6-33.30 be repealed.

11 — 10-6-33.30. ~~The economics department of South Dakota State University shall submit~~  
12 ~~recommendations to the Agricultural Land Assessment Implementation and Oversight Advisory~~  
13 ~~Task Force by November 1, 2008, regarding factors to use for the percentage of annual earning~~  
14 ~~capacity to be used to determine the agricultural income value of the land pursuant to § 10-6-~~  
15 ~~33.28 and other provisions used to assess agricultural land that will provide the least amount of~~  
16 ~~shift between cropland and noncropland on a statewide basis. Thereafter, the economics~~



1 department shall submit such recommendations, if any, to the task force by September first of  
2 each year.

3 Section 3. That § 10-6-33.2 be repealed.

4 — 10-6-33.2. The capacity of agricultural land to produce agricultural products shall be based  
5 on average yields under natural conditions for land producing crops or plants and on the average  
6 acres per animal unit for grazing land. The average shall affect each operating unit and shall be  
7 based on the ten-year period immediately preceding the tax year in issue. In determining the  
8 capacity to produce, the county director of equalization and the county board of equalization  
9 shall consider yields, the extent to which the land is able to be tilled or is nontillable based upon  
10 soil type, terrain, topographical, and surface conditions, and animal unit carrying capacity, as  
11 determined by the natural resources conservation service, farm credit services of America, farm  
12 service agency, the extension service, and private lending agencies dealing with land production  
13 capacities.

14 Section 4. That § 10-6-33.32 be repealed.

15 — 10-6-33.32. Agricultural land shall be divided by the director of equalization into categories,  
16 including cropland and noncropland. Each category shall be divided into classes based on soil  
17 classification standards developed by the United States Department of Agriculture Natural  
18 Resources Conservation Service.

19 Section 5. That § 10-6-33.37 be repealed.

20 — 10-6-33.37. Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 10-6-33.28 to 10-6-33.33, inclusive, the  
21 director of equalization may equalize the assessed valuation of all cropland if the total assessed  
22 valuation of all cropland and total assessed valuation of all noncropland is equal to the total  
23 assessed valuation of agricultural land as determined by the application of the provisions of this  
24 chapter. Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 10-6-33.28 to 10-6-33.33, inclusive, the director

1   of equalization may equalize the assessed valuation of all noncropland if the total assessed  
2   valuation of all cropland and total assessed valuation of all noncropland is equal to the total  
3   assessed valuation of agricultural land as determined by the application of the provisions of this  
4   chapter.

5       Section 6. That § 10-6-77 be repealed.

6       — 10-6-77. For the taxes payable in 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019, the total taxable  
7   value of cropland within any county may not increase or decrease more than:

8       (1) — Fifteen percent in any year, if the county is less than thirty percent from its full  
9           agricultural income value;

10      (2) — Twenty percent in any year, if the county is thirty percent or more but less than fifty  
11           percent from its full agricultural income value; and

12      (3) — Twenty-five percent in any year, if the county is fifty percent or more from its full  
13           agricultural income value.

14      — For the taxes payable in 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019, the total taxable value of  
15   noncropland within any county may not increase or decrease more than:

16      (1) — Fifteen percent in any year, if the county is less than thirty percent from its full  
17           agricultural income value;

18      (2) — Twenty percent in any year, if the county is thirty percent or more but less than fifty  
19           percent from its full agricultural income value; and

20      (3) — Twenty-five percent in any year, if the county is fifty percent or more from its full  
21           agricultural income value.