HOUSE BILL No. 2404

By Committee on Taxation

3-18

AN ACT concerning agricultural corporations; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 17-5903 and 19-101a and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 17-5902 and K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 17-5904, 17-5907 and 17-5908.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. (a) Any agricultural business entity, as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto, may conduct agricultural business and establish agricultural operations anywhere in the state.

- (b) This section shall be part of and supplemental to article 59 of chapter 17 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 17-5903 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-5903. As used in this aet section:
- (a) "Agricultural business entity" means a corporation, nonprofit corporation, limited partnership, limited agricultural partnership, corporate partnership, family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation, trust, family trust, authorized trust, testamentary trust, limited liability company, limited liability agricultural company and family farm limited liability agricultural company.
- (a) (b) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign corporation organized for profit or nonprofit purposes.
- (b) (c) "Nonprofit corporation" means a corporation organized notfor-profit and which qualifies under section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 as amended.
- (e) (d) "Limited partnership" has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 56-1a01, and amendments thereto.
- (d) (e) "Limited agricultural partnership" means a limited partnership founded for the purpose of farming and ownership of agricultural land in which:
 - (1) The partners do not exceed 10 in number;
- (2) the partners are all natural persons, persons acting in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of natural persons or nonprofit corporations, or general partnerships other than corporate partnerships formed under the laws of the state of Kansas; and
- (3) at least one of the general partners is a person residing on the farm or actively engaged in the labor or management of the farming operation.

 If only one partner is meeting the requirement of this provision and such partner dies, the requirement of this provision does not apply for the period of time that the partner's estate is being administered in any district court in Kansas.

- (e) (f) "Corporate partnership" means a partnership, as defined in K.S.A. 56a-101, and amendments thereto, which has within the association one or more corporations or one or more limited liability companies.
- (f) (g) "Feedlot" means a lot, yard, corral, or other area in which livestock fed for slaughter are confined. The term includes within its meaning agricultural land in such acreage as is necessary for the operation of the feedlot.
 - $\frac{g}{h}$ (h) "Agricultural land" means land suitable for use in farming.
- (h) (i) "Farming" means the cultivation of land for the production of agricultural crops, the raising of poultry, the production of eggs, the production of milk, the production of fruit or other horticultural crops, grazing or the production of livestock. Farming does not include the production of timber, forest products, nursery products or sod, and farming does not include a contract to provide spraying, harvesting or other farm services.
- (i) (j) "Fiduciary capacity" means an undertaking to act as executor, administrator, guardian, conservator, trustee for a family trust, authorized trust or testamentary trust or receiver or trustee in bankruptcy.
 - (j) (k) "Family farm corporation" means a corporation:
- (1) Founded for the purpose of farming and the ownership of agricultural land in which the majority of the voting stock is held by and the majority of the stockholders are persons related to each other, all of whom have a common ancestor within the third degree of relationship, by blood or by adoption, or the spouses or the stepchildren of any such persons, or persons acting in a fiduciary capacity for persons so related; and
- (2) all of its stockholders are natural persons or persons acting in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of natural persons; and
- (3) at least one of the stockholders is a person residing on the farm or actively engaged in the labor or management of the farming operation. A stockholder who is an officer of any corporation referred to in this subsection and who is one of the related stockholders holding a majority of the voting stock shall be deemed to be actively engaged in the management of the farming corporation. If only one stockholder is meeting the requirement of this provision and such stockholder dies, the requirement of this provision does not apply for the period of time that the stockholder's estate is being administered in any district court in Kansas.
- (k) (l) "Authorized farm corporation" means a Kansas corporation, other than a family farm corporation, all of the incorporators of which are

 Kansas residents, family farm corporations or family farm limited liability agricultural companies or any combination thereof, and which is founded for the purpose of farming and the ownership of agricultural land in which:

- (1) The stockholders do not exceed 15 in number; and
- (2) the stockholders are all natural persons, family farm corporations, family farm limited liability agricultural companies or persons acting in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of natural persons, family farm corporations, family farm limited liability agricultural companies or nonprofit corporations; and
- (3) if all of the stockholders are natural persons, at least one-stockholder must be a person residing on the farm or actively engaged in labor or management of the farming operation. If only one stockholder is meeting the requirement of this provision and such stockholder dies, the requirement of this provision does not apply for the period of time that the stockholder's estate is being administered in any district court in Kansas.
- (1) (m) "Trust" means a fiduciary relationship with respect to property, subjecting the person by whom the property is held to equitable duties to deal with the property for the benefit of another person, which arises as a result of a manifestation of an intention to create it. A trust includes a legal entity holding property as trustee, agent, escrow agent, attorney-in-fact and in any similar capacity.
 - (m) (n) "Family trust" means a trust in which:
- (1) A majority of the equitable interest in the trust is held by and the majority of the beneficiaries are persons related to each other, all of whom have a common ancestor within the third degree of relationship, by blood or by adoption, or the spouses or stepchildren of any such persons, or persons acting in a fiduciary capacity for persons so related; and
- (2) all the beneficiaries are natural persons, are persons acting in a fiduciary capacity, other than as trustee for a trust, or are nonprofit corporations.
- (n) (o) "Authorized trust" means a trust other than a family trust in which:
 - (1) The beneficiaries do not exceed 15 in number;
- (2) The beneficiaries are all natural persons, are persons acting in a fiduciary capacity, other than as trustee for a trust, or are nonprofit corporations; and
- (3) (2) the gross income thereof is not exempt from taxation under the laws of either the United States or the state of Kansas.

For the purposes of this definition, if one of the beneficiaries dies, and more than one person succeeds, by bequest, to the deceased beneficiary's interest in the trust, all of such persons, collectively, shall be deemed to be one beneficiary, and a husband and wife, and their estates, collectively, shall be deemed to be one beneficiary.

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 (o) (p) "Testamentary trust" means a trust created by devising or bequeathing property in trust in a will as such terms are used in the Kansas probate code.

- (p) (q) "Poultry confinement facility" means the structures and related equipment used for housing, breeding, laying of eggs or feeding of poultry in a restricted environment. The term includes within its meaning only such agricultural land as is necessary for proper disposal of liquid and solid wastes and for isolation of the facility to reasonably protect the confined poultry from exposure to disease. As used in this subsection, "poultry" means chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese or other fowl.
- (q) (r) "Rabbit confinement facility" means the structures and related equipment used for housing, breeding, raising, feeding or processing of rabbits in a restricted environment. The term includes within its meaning only such agricultural land as is necessary for proper disposal of liquid and solid wastes and for isolation of the facility to reasonably protect the confined rabbits from exposure to disease.
- (r) (s) "Swine marketing pool" means an association whose membership includes three or more business entities or individuals formed for the sale of hogs to buyers but shall not include any trust, corporation, limited partnership or corporate partnership, or limited liability company other than a family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation, limited liability agricultural company, limited agricultural partnership, family trust, authorized trust or testamentary trust.
- (s) (t) "Swine production facility" means the land, structures and related equipment used for housing, breeding, farrowing or feeding of swine. The term includes within its meaning only such agricultural land as is necessary for proper disposal of liquid and solid wastes in environmentally sound amounts for crop production and to avoid nitrate buildup and for isolation of the facility to reasonably protect the confined animals from exposure to disease.
- (t) (u) "Limited liability company" has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 17-7663, and amendments thereto.
- (u) (v) "Limited liability agricultural company" means a limited liability company founded for the purpose of farming and ownership of agricultural land in which:
 - (1) The members do not exceed 10 in number; and
- (2) the members are all natural persons, family farm corporations, family farm limited liability agriculture companies, persons acting in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of natural persons, family farm corporations, family farm limited liability agricultural companies or nonprofit corporations, or general partnerships other than corporate partnerships formed under the laws of the state of Kansas; and
 - (3) if all of the members are natural persons, at least one member-

 must be a person residing on the farm or actively engaged in labor or management of the farming operation. If only one member is meeting the requirement of this provision and such member dies, the requirement of this provision does not apply for the period of time that the member's estate is being administered in any district court in Kansas.

- (v) (w) "Dairy production facility" means the land, structures and related equipment used for housing, breeding, raising, feeding or milking dairy cows. The term includes within its meaning only such agricultural land as is necessary for proper disposal of liquid and solid wastes and for isolation of the facility to reasonably protect the confined cows from exposure to disease.
- (w) (x) "Family farm limited liability agricultural company" means a limited liability company founded for the purpose of farming and ownership of agricultural land in which:
- (1) The majority of the members are persons related to each other, all of whom have a common ancestor within the third degree of relationship, by blood or by adoption, or the spouses or the stepchildren of any such persons, or persons acting in a fiduciary capacity for persons so related; and
- (2) the members are natural persons or persons acting in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of natural persons; and
- (3) at least one of the members is a person residing on the farm or actively engaged in the labor or management of the farming operation. If only one member is meeting the requirement of this provision and such member dies, the requirement of this provision does not apply for the period of time that the member's estate is being administered in any district court in Kansas.
- (x) (y) "Hydroponics" means the growing of vegetables, flowers, herbs, or plants used for medicinal purposes, in a growing medium other than soil
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 19-101a is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-101a. (a) The board of county commissioners may transact all county business and perform all powers of local legislation and administration it deems appropriate, subject only to the following limitations, restrictions or prohibitions:
- (1) Counties shall be subject to all acts of the legislature which apply uniformly to all counties.
 - (2) Counties may not affect the courts located therein.
- (3) Counties shall be subject to acts of the legislature prescribing limits of indebtedness.
 - (4) In the exercise of powers of local legislation and administration authorized under provisions of this section, the home rule power conferred on cities to determine their local affairs and government shall not be

superseded or impaired without the consent of the governing body of each city within a county which may be affected.

- (5) Counties may not legislate on social welfare administered under state law enacted pursuant to or in conformity with public law No. 271 74th congress, or amendments thereof.
- (6) Counties shall be subject to all acts of the legislature concerning elections, election commissioners and officers and their duties as such officers and the election of county officers.
- (7) Counties shall be subject to the limitations and prohibitions imposed under K.S.A. 12-187 to 12-195, inclusive, and amendments thereto, prescribing limitations upon the levy of retailers' sales taxes by counties.
- (8) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in statutes made nonuniform in application solely by reason of authorizing exceptions for counties having adopted a charter for county government.
- (9) No county may levy ad valorem taxes under the authority of this section upon real property located within any redevelopment project area established under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1772, and amendments thereto, unless the resolution authorizing the same specifically authorized a portion of the proceeds of such levy to be used to pay the principal of and interest upon bonds issued by a city under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto.
- (10) Counties shall have no power under this section to exempt from any statute authorizing or requiring the levy of taxes and providing substitute and additional provisions on the same subject, unless the resolution authorizing the same specifically provides for a portion of the proceeds of such levy to be used to pay a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto.
- (11) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the provisions of K.S.A. 19-4601 through 19-4625, and amendments thereto.
- (12) Except as otherwise specifically authorized by K.S.A. 12-1,101 through 12-1,109, and amendments thereto, counties may not levy and collect taxes on incomes from whatever source derived.
- (13) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-430, and amendments thereto.
- (14) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-302, 19-502b, 19-503, 19-805 or 19-1202, and amendments thereto.
- 39 (15) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-40 15,139, 19-15,140 and 19-15,141, and amendments thereto.
- 41 (16) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the 42 provisions of K.S.A. 12-1223, 12-1225, 12-1225a, 12-1225b, 12-1225c 43 and 12-1226, and amendments thereto, or the provisions of K.S.A. 12-

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1260 through 12-1270 and 12-1276, and amendments thereto.

- (17) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the provisions of K.S.A. 19-211, and amendments thereto.
- (18) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the provisions of K.S.A. 19-4001 through 19-4015, and amendments thereto.
- (19) Counties may not regulate the production or drilling of any oil or gas well in any manner which would result in the duplication of regulation by the state corporation commission and the Kansas department of health and environment pursuant to chapter 55 and chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto. Counties may not require any license or permit for the drilling or production of oil and gas wells. Counties may not impose any fee or charge for the drilling or production of any oil or gas well
- (20) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-41a04, and amendments thereto.
- (21) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-1611, and amendments thereto.
- (22) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-20 1494, and amendments thereto.
- 21 (23) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in subsection 22 (b) of K.S.A. 19-202, and amendments thereto.
 - (24) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 19-204, and amendments thereto.
 - (25) Counties may not levy or impose an excise, severance or any other tax in the nature of an excise tax upon the physical severance and production of any mineral or other material from the earth or water.
- 28 (26) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-29 2017 or 79-2101, and amendments thereto.
- (27) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 2-30 3302, 2-3305, 2-3307, 2-3318, 17-5904, 17-5908, *17-5903*, 47-1219, 65-31 32 171d, 65-1,178 through 65-1,199, and 65-3001 through 65-3028 and 33 section 1, and amendments thereto.
 - (28) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 80-121, and amendments thereto.
 - (29) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-228, and amendments thereto.
- 38 (30) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the wireless 39 enhanced 911 act, in the VoIP enhanced 911 act or in the provisions of 40 K.S.A. 12-5301 through 12-5308, and amendments thereto.
- 41 (31) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 2012 42 Supp. 26-601, and amendments thereto. 43
 - (32) (A) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the

Kansas liquor control act except as provided by paragraph (B).

- (B) Counties may adopt resolutions which are not in conflict with the Kansas liquor control act.
- (33) (A) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the Kansas cereal malt beverage act except as provided by paragraph (B).
- (B) Counties may adopt resolutions which are not in conflict with the Kansas cereal malt beverage act.
- (34) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the Kansas lottery act.
- (35) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the Kansas expanded lottery act.
 - (36) Counties may neither exempt from nor effect changes to the eminent domain procedure act.
 - (37) Any county granted authority pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 19-5001 through 19-5005, and amendments thereto, shall be subject to the limitations and prohibitions imposed under K.S.A. 19-5001 through 19-5005, and amendments thereto.
 - (38) Except as otherwise specifically authorized by K.S.A. 19-5001 through 19-5005, and amendments thereto, counties may not exercise any authority granted pursuant to K.S.A. 19-5001 through 19-5005, and amendments thereto, including the imposition or levy of any retailers' sales tax.
 - (39) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 19-271, and amendments thereto.
 - (b) Counties shall apply the powers of local legislation granted in subsection (a) by resolution of the board of county commissioners. If no statutory authority exists for such local legislation other than that set forth in subsection (a) and the local legislation proposed under the authority of such subsection is not contrary to any act of the legislature, such local legislation shall become effective upon passage of a resolution of the board and publication in the official county newspaper. If the legislation proposed by the board under authority of subsection (a) is contrary to an act of the legislature which is applicable to the particular county but not uniformly applicable to all counties, such legislation shall become effective by passage of a charter resolution in the manner provided in K.S.A. 19-101b, and amendments thereto.
- (c) Any resolution adopted by a county which conflicts with the restrictions in subsection (a) is null and void.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 17-5902 and K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 17-5903, 17-5904, 17-5907, 17-5908 and 19-101a are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.