Approved: <u>Eugene h Show 3-8</u> 23 Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Eugene Shore at 9:07 a.m. on February 24, 1993 in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present: Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department

Jill Wolters, Revisor of Statutes Kay Johnson, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Chairman Shore called the meeting to order and explained today's meeting would be to discuss, amend and take action on **HB 2069**.

HB 2069: Allows corporate swine production facilities to operate in Kansas.

Representative Freeborn offered an amendment, <u>attachment #1</u>, to help create a level playing field by not allowing industrial revenue bonds to be issued for any swine production facility.

Chairman Shore explained this amendment does not allow any tax advantages on the production side, but does maintain the opportunity for enterprise zones for processing facilities.

Representative Freeborn made a motion to amend HB 2069 as described above. Representative Kejr seconded the motion. Discussion followed.

Representative Rezac said it is unfair to allow advantages for processing facilities and he would prefer to allow tax advantages for independent producers.

Representative Lloyd stated this amendment addresses concerns raised about granting privileges to new producers and he supports the amendment.

Representative Gatlin said the amendment does not exclude issuing revenue bonds for individuals or farmers who want to build production facilities. Also, why would you not allow revenue bonds for a swine processing plant when any other kind of industrial plant can receive those bonds?

Representative Rezac responded it is still unfair to give a packer the tax advantage on the plant, plus owning the hogs.

Representative Neufeld said packing plants won't build in Kansas without some tax advantage. He said most opponents to this bill were against large operations and this amendment does not allow incentives for large operations, but could provide incentives for independent producers.

Representative Freeborn said producers in her district were not threatened by corporations, only by an unlevel playing field. This amendment addresses that issue. <u>The motion carried</u>.

Representative Reinhardt offered an amendment, <u>attachment #2</u>, to insert on page 4 the current definition of "processor" and to make it unlawful for any processor to own more than 50% of the hogs processed. <u>Representative Reinhardt made a motion to include his amendment in **HB 2069**. <u>Representative Correll seconded the motion</u>. Discussion followed.</u>

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, Room 423-S Statehouse, at 9:07 a.m. on February 24, 1993.

Representative Rezac expressed concern over enforcement of this amendment and he thought 20% would be more realistic.

Representative Gatlin also was concerned about using 50%, but thought it was a good start.

Representative Lloyd, using Farmland as an example, said 50% may not be high enough down the road, but he supports the amendment.

Representative Freeborn said people in her district were satisfied with 75%.

Representative Reinhardt clarified that this amendment only applies to processing plants located in Kansas.

The motion carried.

Representative Neufeld offered a county option amendment, <u>attachment #3</u>, to allow voters to approve the establishment of a swine production facility, either by County Commissioners placing it on the ballot or by voter petition. Chairman Shore explained the Governor supports this amendment.

Representative Reinhardt said you will lose control with this amendment.

Representative Swall doesn't feel this amendment addresses any relevant issue.

Representative Lawrence explained this wouldn't affect independent producers.

Representative Rezac said this would allow the concentration of hogs into the county(ies) that allowed corporate operations and he opposes the local option.

Representative Gatlin said this amendment allows regional differences on an issue to be maintained.

Representative Lawrence reminded committee members not to confuse large operations with corporate operations. This amendment will not prohibit large, non-corporate operations and he believes there will be some large, non-corporate operations in Kansas.

Representative Alldritt said he does not support the amendment as written, but would if the vote was solely at the request of voters.

After a voice vote, division was called. The motion carried 13-7.

Representative Neufeld offered an amendment, <u>attachment #4</u>, to limit a producer from owning more than 12% of the total hog production in the state. It would only affect producers located in Kansas.

Representative Rutledge said the amendment is consistent with banking practices and he supports the amendment.

Jill Wolters, Revisor of Statutes, clarified this amendment applies to producers and a previous amendment passed today applied to processors.

Representative Neufeld made a motion to amend **HB 2069** to include the above described amendment. Representative Alldritt seconded the amendment. The motion carried.

Jill Wolters explained an amendment, attachments #5 and #6, offered by Representative Lawrence which authorizes the marketing division of the State Board of Agriculture to establish models of alternative marketing concepts for independent hog producers. This would be accomplished through grants from the State Board of Agriculture. Chairman Shore explained that North Carolina has done something similar to this for their independent producers. Representative Gatlin made a motion to add this amendment to HB 2069. Representative Freeborn seconded the motion. Discussion followed.

Representative Neufeld reminded committee members that this amendment does not replace the current efforts that pork producers and the State Board of Agriculture have with the federal marketing service.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, Room 423-S Statehouse, at 9:07 a.m. on February 24, 1993.

Representative Rezac said there are already several marketing tools available and he feels there is no guarantee this would not turn into subsidized order buying.

Representative Lawrence said the amendment was to offer incentives for independent producers to group market.

The motion carried.

Chairman Shore asked if there were further amendments. There were none. Representative Freeborn made a motion to pass HB 2069 favorably as amended. Representative Bryant seconded the motion. Discussion followed.

Representative Rutledge stated that the amendments made the bill more palatable, but he would still vote against it.

Representative Rezac discussed a survey conducted by WIBW, attachment #7, showing a majority of producers, 54%, are opposed to this bill and he will vote against it.

Representative Alldritt said he will oppose the bill because even with all the information provided during the hearings, he still doesn't know what this bill will mean for Kansas.

Representative McClure said she is not convinced that corporate operations will turn around the market share in Kansas and she will oppose the bill.

Representative Bryant said he has been studying this issue for eight years and he agrees it is difficult to know the full impact on the state, but he will support the bill because at least Kansas won't be driving hogs out-of-state.

Representative Lawrence said the current status quo is not working and that small producers will suffer more without this bill, so he will support it.

Representative Swall said he will oppose the bill because it has not been clarified how it fits positively into the long-range economic development of Kansas. Also, it would increase the control large corporations have over the food chain.

Representative Goodwin said her district has spoken very clearly on this issue, so she will oppose it.

Representative Lloyd said he has studied this issue for ten years and he feels you cannot isolate Kansas from the economic forces that are driving the swine industry. Also, it is important to remember that farming should be treated as a business. He will support the bill.

Representative Rezac said you can only concentrate livestock so thick and he doesn't believe in the inevitability of corporations coming to Kansas. Also, there are already some contract options with operations like Seaboard.

Chairman Shore said that 20 years ago Kansas was in the same situation with beef production, today Kansas is #1 in beef production. A tough decision was made then and there is a tough decision to be made today. Citing the example of a potential feed processing plant, Chairman Shore discussed how other businesses will surround a packing plant. There will be expanded hog production, hopefully in Kansas and not in other states.

After a voice vote, division was called. The motion failed 9-10.

The meeting adjourned at 10:25am. The next meeting is scheduled for February 25, 1993.

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HOUSE BILL No. 2069

By Committee on Agriculture

1-20

AN ACT concerning agricultural corporations; relating to swine production facilities; amending K.S.A. 179-250 and K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5903, 17-5904 and 79-32,154 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 12-1749b, 17-5905 and 17-5906.

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

Section 1- K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5903 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-5903. As used in this act:

- (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign corporation organized for profit or nonprofit purposes.
- (b) "Nonprofit corporation" means a corporation organized not for profit and which qualifies under section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1954 as amended.
- (c) "Limited partnership" has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 56-1a01, and amendments thereto.
- (d) "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) "Corporate partnership" means a partnership, as defined in K.S.A. 56-306, and amendments thereto, which has within the association one or more corporations or one or more limited liability companies.
- (f) "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

12-1749b and

Section 1. K.S.A. 12-1749b is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-1749b. No revenue bonds shall be issued under authority of K.S.A. 12-1740 to 12-1749a, inclusive, and amendments thereto, in which all or part of the proceeds of such bond issue are to be used to purchase, acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, equip, furnish, repair, enlarge or remodel property for any swine confinement production facility agricultural land which is owned, acquired, obtained or leased by a corporation. As used in this section, "corporation," "agricultural "swine confinement production land" and facility" have the meanings respectively thereto by K.S.A. ascribed 17-5903, amendments thereto.

Sec. 2.

Renumber remaining sections accordingly

operation of the feedlot.

- (g) "Agricultural land" means land suitable for use in farming.
- (h) "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) "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) "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;
- (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) "Authorized farm corporation" means a Kansas corporation, other than a family farm corporation, all of the incorporators of which are Kansas residents 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;
- (2) the stockholders are all natural persons or persons acting in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of natural persons or nonprofit corporations; and
- (3) at least 30% of the stockholders are persons residing on the farm or actively engaged in the day-to-day labor or management of

the farming operation. If only one of the stockholders 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.

For the purposes of this definition, if more than one person receives stock by bequest from a deceased stockholder, all of such persons, collectively, shall be deemed to be one stockholder, and a husband and wife, and their estates, collectively, shall be deemed to be one stockholder.

- (l) "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) "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) "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) 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.

- (o) "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) "Poultry confinement facility" means the structures and re-

lated 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) "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) "Processor" means a person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership, which alone or in conjunction with others, directly or indirectly, controls the manufacturing, processing or preparation for sale of pork products having a total annual wholesale value of \$10,000,000 or more. Any person, firm, corporation, member or limited partner with a 10% or greater interest in another person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership involved in the manufacturing, processing or preparation for sale of pork products having a total annual wholesale value of \$10,000,000 or more shall also be considered a processor. The term "processor" shall not include collective bargaining units or farmer owned cooperatives.

(s) "Swine eonfinement production facility" means the land, structures and related equipment owned or leased by a corporation and used for housing, breeding, farrowing or feeding of swine in an enclosed environment. 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) (s) "Limited liability company" has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-7602, and amendments thereto.

(u) (t) "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;

(2) the members 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 partner-

ships formed under the laws of the state of Kansas; 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.

- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5904 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-5904. (a) No corporation, trust, limited liability company, limited partnership or corporate partnership, other than a family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation, limited liability agricultural company, limited agricultural partnership, family trust, authorized trust or testamentary trust shall, either directly or indirectly, own, acquire or otherwise obtain or lease any agricultural land in this state. The restrictions provided in this section do not apply to the following:
 - (1) A bona fide encumbrance taken for purposes of security.
- (2) Agricultural land when acquired as a gift, either by grant or devise, by a bona fide educational, religious or charitable nonprofit corporation.
- (3) Agricultural land acquired by a corporation or a limited liability company in such acreage as is necessary for the operation of a nonfarming business. Such land may not be used for farming except under lease to one or more natural persons, a family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation, family trust, authorized trust or testamentary trust. The corporation shall not engage, either directly or indirectly, in the farming operation and shall not receive any financial benefit, other than rent, from the farming operation.
- (4) Agricultural land acquired by a corporation or a limited liability company by process of law in the collection of debts, or pursuant to a contract for deed executed prior to the effective date of this act, or by any procedure for the enforcement of a lien or claim thereon, whether created by mortgage or otherwise, if such corporation divests itself of any such agricultural land within 10 years after such process of law, contract or procedure, except that provisions of K.S.A. 9-1102, and amendments thereto, shall apply to any bank which acquires agricultural land.
 - (5) A municipal corporation.
- (6) Agricultural land which is acquired by a trust company or bank in a fiduciary capacity or as a trustee for a nonprofit corporation.
- (7) Agricultural land owned or leased or held under a lease purchase agreement as described in K.S.A. 12-1741, and amendments thereto, by a corporation, corporate partnership, limited corporate

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partnership or trust on the effective date of this act if: (A) Any such entity owned or leased such agricultural land prior to July 1, 1965, provided such entity shall not own or lease any greater acreage of agricultural land than it owned or leased prior to the effective date of this act unless it is in compliance with the provisions of this act; (B) any such entity was in compliance with the provisions of K.S.A. 17-5901 prior to its repeal by this act, provided such entity shall not own or lease any greater acreage of agricultural land than it owned or leased prior to the effective date of this act unless it is in compliance with the provisions of this act, and absence of evidence in the records of the county where such land is located of a judicial determination that such entity violated the provisions of K.S.A. 17-5901 shall constitute proof that the provisions of this act do not apply to such agricultural land, and that such entity was in compliance with the provisions of K.S.A. 17-5901 prior to its repeal; or (C) any such entity was not in compliance with the provisions of K.S.A. 17-5901 prior to its repeal by this act, but is in compliance with the provisions of this act by July 1, 1991.

- (8) Agricultural land held or leased by a corporation or a limited liability company for use as a feedlot, a swine production facility, a poultry confinement facility or rabbit confinement facility.
- (9) Agricultural land held or leased by a corporation for the purpose of the production of timber, forest products, nursery products or sod.
- (10) Agricultural land used for bona fide educational research or scientific or experimental farming.
- (11) Agricultural land used for the commercial production and conditioning of seed for sale or resale as seed or for the growing of alfalfa by an alfalfa processing entity if such land is located within 30 miles of such entity's plant site.
- (12) Agricultural land owned or leased by a corporate partnership or limited corporate partnership in which the partners associated therein are either natural persons, family farm corporations, authorized farm corporations, limited liability agricultural companies, family trusts, authorized trusts or testamentary trusts.
- (13) Any corporation, either domestic or foreign, or any limited liability company, organized for coal mining purposes which engages in farming on any tract of land owned by it which has been strip mined for coal.
- (14) Agricultural land owned or leased by a limited partnership prior to the effective date of this act.
- (b) Except as provided for in K.S.A. 17-5905, and amendments thereto, Production contracts entered into by a corporation,

trust, limited liability company, limited partnership or corporate partnership and a person engaged in farming for the production of agricultural products shall not be construed to mean the ownership, acquisition, obtainment or lease, either directly or indirectly, of any agricultural land in this state.

- (c) Any corporation, trust, limited liability company, limited partnership or corporate partnership, other than a family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation, family trust, authorized trust or testamentary trust, violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 and shall divest itself of any land acquired in violation of this section within one year after judgment is entered in the action. The district courts of this state may prevent and restrain violations of this section through the issuance of an injunction. The attorney general or district or county attorney shall institute suits on behalf of the state to enforce the provisions of this section.
- (d) Civil penalties sued for and recovered by the attorney general shall be paid into the state general fund. Civil penalties sued for and recovered by the county attorney or district attorney shall be paid into the general fund of the county where the proceedings were instigated.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 79-250 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-250. No city or county may grant any exemption from ad valorem taxation under section 13 of article 11 of the Constitution of the state of Kansas for all or any portion of the appraised valuation of all or any part of the buildings, improvements, tangible personal property and land of any poultry confinement facility; or rabbit confinement facility or swine eonfinement facility which is on agricultural land and which is owned or operated by a corporation. As used in this section, "corporation," "agricultural land," "poultry confinement facility," and "rabbit confinement facility" have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 79-32,154 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,154. As used in this act, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them herein: (a) "Facility" shall mean any factory, mill, plant, refinery, warehouse, feedlot, building or complex of buildings located within the state, including the land on which such facility is located and all machinery, equipment and other real and tangible personal property located at or within such facility used in connection with the operation of such facility. The word "building" shall include only structures within which individuals are customarily employed or which are customarily

or swine production facility

and swine production facility

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used to house machinery, equipment or other property.

(b) "Qualified business facility" shall mean a facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.

- (1) Such facility is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, as defined in subsection (c). Such facility shall not be considered a qualified business facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such facility in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise shall be considered a qualified business facility, if the requirements of paragraph (2) of this subsection are satisfied.
- (2) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another person or persons, such facility was not employed, immediately prior to the transfer of title to such facility to the taxpayer, or to the commencement of the term of the lease of such facility to the taxpayer, by any other person or persons in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially identical revenue producing enterprise, as defined in subsection (i), at such facility.
- (c) "Revenue producing enterprise" shall mean: (1) The assembly, fabrication, manufacture or processing of any agricultural, mineral or manufactured product;
- (2) the storage, warehousing, distribution or sale of any products of agriculture, aquaculture, mining or manufacturing;
 - (3) the feeding of livestock at a feedlot;
- (4) the operation of laboratories or other facilities for scientific, agricultural, aquacultural, animal husbandry or industrial research, development or testing;
 - (5) the performance of services of any type;
- (6) the feeding of aquatic plants and animals at an aquaculture operation;
- (7) the administrative management of any of the foregoing activities; or
 - (8) any combination of any of the foregoing activities.

"Revenue producing enterprise" shall not mean a swine confinement facility as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto.

(d) "Qualified business facility employee" shall mean a person employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a qualified business

"Revenue producing enterprise" shall not mean a swine production facility as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto.

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facility during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, is claimed. A person shall be deemed to be so engaged if such person performs duties in connection with the operation of the qualified business facility on: (1) A regular, full-time basis; (2) a part-time basis, provided such person is customarily performing such duties at least 20 hours per week throughout the taxable year; or (3) a seasonal basis, provided such person performs such duties for substantially all of the season customary for the position in which such person is employed. The number of qualified business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by 12 the sum of the number of qualified business facility employees on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the qualified business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of qualified business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of qualified business facility employees on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the qualified business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for the purpose of computing the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, in the case of an investment in a qualified business facility, which facility existed and was operated by the taxpayer or related taxpayer prior to such investment, the number of qualified business facility employees employed in the operation of such facility shall be reduced by the average number, computed as provided in this subsection, of individuals employed in the operation of the facility during the taxable year preceding the taxable year in which the qualified business facility investment was made at the facility.

(e) "Qualified business facility investment" shall mean the value of the real and tangible personal property, except inventory or property held for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's business, which constitutes the qualified business facility, or which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the qualified business facility, during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, is claimed. The value of such property during such taxable year shall be: (1) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or (2) eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The qualified business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by 12

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the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the taxable year. If the qualified business facility is in operation for less than an entire taxable year, the qualified business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the qualified business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for the purpose of computing the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, in the case of an investment in a qualified business facility, which facility existed and was operated by the taxpayer or related taxpayer prior to such investment the amount of the taxpayer's qualified business facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average amount, computed as provided in this subsection, of the investment of the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in the facility for the taxable year preceding the taxable year in which the qualified business facility investment was made at the facility.

- (f) "Commencement of commercial operations" shall be deemed to occur during the first taxable year for which the qualified business facility is first available for use by the taxpayer, or first capable of being used by the taxpayer, in the revenue producing enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the qualified business facility.
- (g) "Qualified business facility income" shall mean the Kansas taxable income, as defined in article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto, derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the qualified business facility. If a taxpayer has income derived from the operation of a qualified business facility as well as from other activities conducted within this state, the Kansas taxable income derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the qualified business facility shall be determined by multiplying the taxpayer's Kansas taxable income, computed in accordance with article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto, by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor, as defined in paragraph (1), plus the payroll factor, as defined in paragraph (2), and the denominator of which is two.
- (1) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in connection with the operation of the qualified business facility during the tax period, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the tax period. The average value of all such property shall

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be determined as provided in K.S.A. 79-3281 and 79-3282, and amendments thereto.

(2) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation to persons qualifying as qualified business facility employees, as determined under subsection (d), at the qualified business facility, and the denominator of which is the total amount paid in this state during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation. The compensation paid in this state shall be determined as provided in K.S.A. 79-3283, and amendments thereto.

The formula set forth in this subsection (g) shall not be used for any purpose other than determining the qualified business facility income attributable to a qualified business facility.

- (h) "Related taxpayer" shall mean (1) a corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by the taxpayer; (2) an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer; or (3) a corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer. For the purposes of this act, "control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least 80% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote and at least 80% of all other classes of stock of the corporation; "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least 80% of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association; and "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least 80% of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust.
- (i) "Same or substantially identical revenue producing enterprise" shall mean a revenue producing enterprise in which the products produced or sold, services performed or activities conducted are the same in character and use, are produced, sold, performed or conducted in the same manner and to or for the same type of customers as the products, services or activities produced, sold, performed or conducted in another revenue producing enterprise.
- 35 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 12-1749b, 17-5905, 17-5906 and 79-250 and 36 K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5903, 17-5904 and 79-32,154 are hereby 37 repealed.
 - Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

HOUSE BILL No. 2069

By Committee on Agriculture

1-20

AN ACT concerning agricultural corporations; relating to swine production facilities; amending K.S.A. 79-250 and K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5903, 17-5904 and 79-32,154 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 12-1749b, 17-5905 and 17-5906.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5903 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-5903. As used in this act:

(a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign corporation organized for profit or nonprofit purposes.

(b) "Nonprofit corporation" means a corporation organized not for profit and which qualifies under section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1954 as amended.

(c) "Limited partnership" has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 56-1a01, and amendments thereto.

(d) "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) "Corporate partnership" means a partnership, as defined in K.S.A. 56-306, and amendments thereto, which has within the association one or more corporations or one or more limited liability companies.

(f) "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

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1 operation of the feedlot.

"Agricultural land" means land suitable for use in farming.

(h) "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) "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) "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;
- (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) "Authorized farm corporation" means a Kansas corporation, other than a family farm corporation, all of the incorporators of which are Kansas residents 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;
- (2) the stockholders are all natural persons or persons acting in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of natural persons or nonprofit corporations; and
- (3) at least 30% of the stockholders are persons residing on the farm or actively engaged in the day-to-day labor or management of

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the farming operation. If only one of the stockholders 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.

For the purposes of this definition, if more than one person receives stock by bequest from a deceased stockholder, all of such persons, collectively, shall be deemed to be one stockholder, and a husband and wife, and their estates, collectively, shall be deemed to be one stockholder.

- (l) "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) "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) "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) 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.

- (o) "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) "Poultry confinement facility" means the structures and re-

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lated 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) "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.

Processor means a person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership; which alone or in conjunction with others; directly or indirectly; controls the manufacturing, processing or preparation for sale of pork products having a total annual wholesale value of \$10,000,000 or more. Any person; firm; corporation; member or limited partner with a 10% or greater interest in apother person, firm, corporation; limited liability company or limited partnership involved in the manufacturing; processing or preparation for sale of pork products having a total annual wholesale value of \$10,000,000 or more shall also be considered a processor. The term "processor shall not include collective bargaining units or factors waved cooperatives.

(s) "Swine confinement production facility" means the land, structures and related equipment owned or leased by a corporation and used for housing, breeding, farrowing or feeding of swine in an enclosed environment. 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) (s) Limited liability company has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-7602, and amendments thereto.

(u) (1) "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;

(2) the members 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 partner-

"Processor" means a person, (r) limited liability company corporation. which alone or limited partnership, directly conjunction with others. the manufacturing, indirectly, controls processing or preparation for sale of pork products having a total annual wholesale value of \$10,000,000 or more. Any person, firm, corporation, member or limited partner with a 10% or greater interest in another person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership involved in the manufacturing, processing or preparation for sale of pork products having a total annual wholesale value of \$10,000,000 or more shall also be considered a processor. term "processor" shall not include collective farmer-owned bargaining units or cooperatives.

(s) "Producer" means a person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership, which alone or in conjunction with others, directly or indirectly owns swine.

producer

ships formed under the laws of the state of Kansas; 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.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5904 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-5904. (a) No corporation, trust, limited liability company, limited partnership or corporate partnership, other than a family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation, limited liability agricultural company, limited agricultural partnership, family trust, authorized trust or testamentary trust shall, either directly or indirectly, own, acquire or otherwise obtain or lease any agricultural land in this state. The restrictions provided in this section do not apply to the following:
 - (1) A bona fide encumbrance taken for purposes of security.
- (2) Agricultural land when acquired as a gift, either by grant or devise, by a bona fide educational, religious or charitable nonprofit corporation.
- (3) Agricultural land acquired by a corporation or a limited liability company in such acreage as is necessary for the operation of a nonfarming business. Such land may not be used for farming except under lease to one or more natural persons, a family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation, family trust, authorized trust or testamentary trust. The corporation shall not engage, either directly or indirectly, in the farming operation and shall not receive any financial benefit, other than rent, from the farming operation.
- (4) Agricultural land acquired by a corporation or a limited liability company by process of law in the collection of debts, or pursuant to a contract for deed executed prior to the effective date of this act, or by any procedure for the enforcement of a lien or claim thereon, whether created by mortgage or otherwise, if such corporation divests itself of any such agricultural land within 10 years after such process of law, contract or procedure, except that provisions of K.S.A. 9-1102, and amendments thereto, shall apply to any bank which acquires agricultural land.
 - (5) A municipal corporation.
- (6) Agricultural land which is acquired by a trust company or bank in a fiduciary capacity or as a trustee for a nonprofit corporation.
- (7) Agricultural land owned or leased or held under a lease purchase agreement as described in K.S.A. 12-1741, and amendments thereto, by a corporation, corporate partnership, limited corporate

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partnership or trust on the effective date of this act if: (A) Any such entity owned or leased such agricultural land prior to July 1, 1965, provided such entity shall not own or lease any greater acreage of agricultural land than it owned or leased prior to the effective date of this act unless it is in compliance with the provisions of this act; (B) any such entity was in compliance with the provisions of K.S.A. 17-5901 prior to its repeal by this act, provided such entity shall not own or lease any greater acreage of agricultural land than it owned or leased prior to the effective date of this act unless it is in compliance with the provisions of this act, and absence of evidence in the records of the county where such land is located of a judicial determination that such entity violated the provisions of K.S.A. 17-5901 shall constitute proof that the provisions of this act do not apply to such agricultural land, and that such entity was in compliance with the provisions of K.S.A. 17-5901 prior to its repeal; or (C) any such entity was not in compliance with the provisions of K.S.A. 17-5901 prior to its repeal by this act, but is in compliance with the provisions of this act by July 1, 1991.

- (8) Agricultural land held or leased by a corporation or a limited liability company for use as a feedlot, a swine production facility, a poultry confinement facility or rabbit confinement facility.
- (9) Agricultural land held or leased by a corporation for the purpose of the production of timber, forest products, nursery products or sod.
- (10) Agricultural land used for bona fide educational research or scientific or experimental farming.
- (11) Agricultural land used for the commercial production and conditioning of seed for sale or resale as seed or for the growing of alfalfa by an alfalfa processing entity if such land is located within 30 miles of such entity's plant site.
- (12) Agricultural land owned or leased by a corporate partnership or limited corporate partnership in which the partners associated therein are either natural persons, family farm corporations, authorized farm corporations, limited liability agricultural companies, family trusts, authorized trusts or testamentary trusts.
- (13) Any corporation, either domestic or foreign, or any limited liability company, organized for coal mining purposes which engages in farming on any tract of land owned by it which has been strip mined for coal.
- (14) Agricultural land owned or leased by a limited partnership prior to the effective date of this act.
- (b) Except as provided for in K.S.A. 17-5905, and amendments thereto, Production contracts entered into by a corporation,

trust, limited liability company, limited partnership or corporate partnership and a person engaged in farming for the production of agricultural products shall not be construed to mean the ownership, acquisition, obtainment or lease, either directly or indirectly, of any agricultural land in this state.

- (c) Any corporation, trust, limited liability company, limited partnership or corporate partnership, other than a family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation, family trust, authorized trust or testamentary trust, violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 and shall divest itself of any land acquired in violation of this section within one year after judgment is entered in the action. The district courts of this state may prevent and restrain violations of this section through the issuance of an injunction. The attorney general or district or county attorney shall institute suits on behalf of the state to enforce the provisions of this section.
- (d) Civil penalties sued for and recovered by the attorney general shall be paid into the state general fund. Civil penalties sued for and recovered by the county attorney or district attorney shall be paid into the general fund of the county where the proceedings were instigated.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 79-250 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-250. No city or county may grant any exemption from ad valorem taxation under section 13 of article 11 of the Constitution of the state of Kansas for all or any portion of the appraised valuation of all or any part of the buildings, improvements, tangible personal property and land of any poultry confinement facility, or rabbit confinement facility or swine confinement facility which is on agricultural land and which is owned or operated by a corporation. As used in this section, "corporation," "agricultural land," "poultry confinement facility," and "rabbit confinement facility" and "swine confinement facility" have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 79-32,154 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,154. As used in this act, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them herein: (a) "Facility" shall mean any factory, mill, plant, refinery, warehouse, feedlot, building or complex of buildings located within the state, including the land on which such facility is located and all machinery, equipment and other real and tangible personal property located at or within such facility used in connection with the operation of such facility. The word "building" shall include only structures within which individuals are customarily employed or which are customarily

 used to house machinery, equipment or other property.

- (b) "Qualified business facility" shall mean a facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.
- (1) Such facility is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, as defined in subsection (c). Such facility shall not be considered a qualified business facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such facility in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise shall be considered a qualified business facility, if the requirements of paragraph (2) of this subsection are satisfied.
- (2) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another person or persons, such facility was not employed, immediately prior to the transfer of title to such facility to the taxpayer, or to the commencement of the term of the lease of such facility to the taxpayer, by any other person or persons in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially identical revenue producing enterprise, as defined in subsection (i), at such facility.
- (c) "Revenue producing enterprise" shall mean: (1) The assembly, fabrication, manufacture or processing of any agricultural, mineral or manufactured product;
- (2) the storage, warehousing, distribution or sale of any products of agriculture, aquaculture, mining or manufacturing;
 - (3) the feeding of livestock at a feedlot;
- (4) the operation of laboratories or other facilities for scientific, agricultural, aquacultural, animal husbandry or industrial research, development or testing;
 - (5) the performance of services of any type;
- (6) the feeding of aquatic plants and animals at an aquaculture operation;
- (7) the administrative management of any of the foregoing activities; or
 - (8) any combination of any of the foregoing activities.
- "Revenue producing enterprise" shall not mean a swine confinement facility as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto.
- (d) "Qualified business facility employee" shall mean a person employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a qualified business

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facility during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, is claimed. A person shall be deemed to be so engaged if such person performs duties in connection with the operation of the qualified business facility on: (1) A regular, full-time basis; (2) a part-time basis, provided such person is customarily performing such duties at least 20 hours per week throughout the taxable year; or (3) a seasonal basis, provided such person performs such duties for substantially all of the season customary for the position in which such person is employed. The number of qualified business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by 12 the sum of the number of qualified business facility employees on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the qualified business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of qualified business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of qualified business facility employees on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the qualified business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for the purpose of computing the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, in the case of an investment in a qualified business facility, which facility existed and was operated by the taxpayer or related taxpayer prior to such investment, the number of qualified business facility employees employed in the operation of such facility shall be reduced by the average number, computed as provided in this subsection, of individuals employed in the operation of the facility during the taxable year preceding the taxable year in which the qualified business facility investment was made at the facility.

(e) "Qualified business facility investment" shall mean the value of the real and tangible personal property, except inventory or property held for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's business, which constitutes the qualified business facility, or which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the qualified business facility, during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, is claimed. The value of such property during such taxable year shall be: (1) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or (2) eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The qualified business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by 12

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the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the taxable year. If the qualified business facility is in operation for less than an entire taxable year, the qualified business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the qualified business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for the purpose of computing the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, in the case of an investment in a qualified business facility, which facility existed and was operated by the taxpayer or related taxpayer prior to such investment the amount of the taxpayer's qualified business facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average amount, computed as provided in this subsection, of the investment of the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in the facility for the taxable year preceding the taxable year in which the qualified business facility investment was made at the facility.

- (f) "Commencement of commercial operations" shall be deemed to occur during the first taxable year for which the qualified business facility is first available for use by the taxpayer, or first capable of being used by the taxpayer, in the revenue producing enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the qualified business facility.
- (g) "Qualified business facility income" shall mean the Kansas taxable income, as defined in article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto, derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the qualified business facility. If a taxpayer has income derived from the operation of a qualified business facility as well as from other activities conducted within this state, the Kansas taxable income derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the qualified business facility shall be determined by multiplying the taxpayer's Kansas taxable income, computed in accordance with article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto, by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor, as defined in paragraph (1), plus the payroll factor, as defined in paragraph (2), and the denominator of which is two.
- (1) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in connection with the operation of the qualified business facility during the tax period, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the tax period. The average value of all such property shall

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be determined as provided in K.S.A. 79-3281 and 79-3282, and amendments thereto.

(2) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation to persons qualifying as qualified business facility employees, as determined under subsection (d), at the qualified business facility, and the denominator of which is the total amount paid in this state during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation. The compensation paid in this state shall be determined as provided in K.S.A. 79-3283, and amendments thereto.

The formula set forth in this subsection (g) shall not be used for any purpose other than determining the qualified business facility income attributable to a qualified business facility.

- (h) "Related taxpayer" shall mean (1) a corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by the taxpayer; (2) an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer, or (3) a corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer. For the purposes of this act, "control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least 80% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote and at least 80% of all other classes of stock of the corporation, "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least 80% of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association; and "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least 80% of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust.
- (i) "Same or substantially identical revenue producing enterprise" shall mean a revenue producing enterprise in which the products produced or sold, services performed or activities conducted are the same in character and use, are produced, sold, performed or conducted in the same manner and to or for the same type of customers as the products, services or activities produced, sold, performed or conducted in another revenue producing enterprise.

Sec. [3] K.S.A. 12-1749b, 17-5905, 17-5906 and 79-250 and K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5903, 17-5904 and 79-32,154 are hereby repealed.

Sec. [6] This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

New Sec. 5. (a) It shall be unlawful for any processor to have an ownership interest in more than 50% of the hogs such facility manufacturers, processes or prepares in any calendar year.

(b) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the provisions of K.S.A. 17-5902 through 17-5904, and amendments thereto.

House Horicusture

HOUSE BILL No. 2069

By Committee on Agriculture

1-20

AN ACT concerning agricultural corporations; relating to swine production facilities; amending K.S.A. 79-250 and K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5903, 17-5904 and 79-32,154 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 12-1749b, 17-5905 and 17-5906.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5903 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-5903. As used in this act:

- (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign corporation organized for profit or nonprofit purposes.
- (b) "Nonprofit corporation" means a corporation organized not for profit and which qualifies under section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1954 as amended.
- (c) "Limited partnership" has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 56-1a01, and amendments thereto.
- (d) "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) "Corporate partnership" means a partnership, as defined in K.S.A. 56-306, and amendments thereto, which has within the association one or more corporations or one or more limited liability companies.
- (f) "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

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operation of the feedlot.

"Agricultural land" means land suitable for use in farming.

(h) "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) "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) "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:
- (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) "Authorized farm corporation" means a Kansas corporation, other than a family farm corporation, all of the incorporators of which are Kansas residents 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;
- (2) the stockholders are all natural persons or persons acting in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of natural persons or nonprofit corporations; and
- (3) at least 30% of the stockholders are persons residing on the farm or actively engaged in the day-to-day labor or management of

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the farming operation. If only one of the stockholders 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.

For the purposes of this definition, if more than one person receives stock by bequest from a deceased stockholder, all of such persons, collectively, shall be deemed to be one stockholder, and a husband and wife, and their estates, collectively, shall be deemed to be one stockholder.

- (l) "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) "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) "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) 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.

- (o) "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) "Poultry confinement facility" means the structures and re-

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lated 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) "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) "Processor" means a person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership, which alone or in conjunction with others, directly or indirectly, controls the manufacturing, processing or preparation for sale of pork products having a total annual wholesale value of \$10,000,000 or more. Any person, firm, corporation, member or limited partner with a 10% or greater interest in another person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership involved in the manufacturing, processing or proparation for sale of pork products having a total annual wholesale value of \$10,000,000 or more shall also be considered a processor. The term "processor" shall not include collective bargaining units or farmer-owned cooperatives.

(s) "Swine eonfinement production facility" means the land, structures and related equipment owned or leased by a corporation and used for housing, breeding, farrowing or feeding of swine in an enclosed environment. 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) (s) "Limited liability company" has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-7602, and amendments thereto.

(u) (t) "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;

(2) the members 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 partner-

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ships formed under the laws of the state of Kansas; 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.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5904 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-5904. (a) No corporation, trust, limited liability company, limited partnership or corporate partnership, other than a family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation, limited liability agricultural company, limited agricultural partnership, family trust, authorized trust or testamentary trust shall, either directly or indirectly, own, acquire or otherwise obtain or lease any agricultural land in this state. The restrictions provided in this section do not apply to the following:
 - (1) A bona fide encumbrance taken for purposes of security.
- (2) Agricultural land when acquired as a gift, either by grant or devise, by a bona fide educational, religious or charitable nonprofit corporation.
- (3) Agricultural land acquired by a corporation or a limited liability company in such acreage as is necessary for the operation of a nonfarming business. Such land may not be used for farming except under lease to one or more natural persons, a family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation, family trust, authorized trust or testamentary trust. The corporation shall not engage, either directly or indirectly, in the farming operation and shall not receive any financial benefit, other than rent, from the farming operation.
- (4) Agricultural land acquired by a corporation or a limited liability company by process of law in the collection of debts, or pursuant to a contract for deed executed prior to the effective date of this act, or by any procedure for the enforcement of a lien or claim thereon, whether created by mortgage or otherwise, if such corporation divests itself of any such agricultural land within 10 years after such process of law, contract or procedure, except that provisions of K.S.A. 9-1102, and amendments thereto, shall apply to any bank which acquires agricultural land.
 - (5) A municipal corporation.
- (6) Agricultural land which is acquired by a trust company or bank in a fiduciary capacity or as a trustee for a nonprofit corporation.
- (7) Agricultural land owned or leased or held under a lease purchase agreement as described in K.S.A. 12-1741, and amendments thereto, by a corporation, corporate partnership, limited corporate

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partnership or trust on the effective date of this act if: (A) Any such entity owned or leased such agricultural land prior to July 1, 1965, provided such entity shall not own or lease any greater acreage of agricultural land than it owned or leased prior to the effective date of this act unless it is in compliance with the provisions of this act; (B) any such entity was in compliance with the provisions of K.S.A. 17-5901 prior to its repeal by this act, provided such entity shall not own or lease any greater acreage of agricultural land than it owned or leased prior to the effective date of this act unless it is in compliance with the provisions of this act, and absence of evidence in the records of the county where such land is located of a judicial determination that such entity violated the provisions of K.S.A. 17-5901 shall constitute proof that the provisions of this act do not apply to such agricultural land, and that such entity was in compliance with the provisions of K.S.A. 17-5901 prior to its repeal; or (C) any such entity was not in compliance with the provisions of K.S.A. 17-5901 prior to its repeal by this act, but is in compliance with the provisions of this act by July 1, 1991.

- (8) Agricultural land held or leased by a corporation or a limited liability company for use as a feedlot, a swine production facility, a poultry confinement facility or rabbit confinement facility.
- (9) Agricultural land held or leased by a corporation for the purpose of the production of timber, forest products, nursery products or sod.
- (10) Agricultural land used for bona fide educational research or scientific or experimental farming.
- (11) Agricultural land used for the commercial production and conditioning of seed for sale or resale as seed or for the growing of alfalfa by an alfalfa processing entity if such land is located within 30 miles of such entity's plant site.
- (12) Agricultural land owned or leased by a corporate partnership or limited corporate partnership in which the partners associated therein are either natural persons, family farm corporations, authorized farm corporations, limited liability agricultural companies, family trusts, authorized trusts or testamentary trusts.
- (13) Any corporation, either domestic or foreign, or any limited liability company, organized for coal mining purposes which engages in farming on any tract of land owned by it which has been strip mined for coal.
- (14) Agricultural land owned or leased by a limited partnership prior to the effective date of this act.
- (b) Except as provided for in K.S.A. 17 5905, and amendments thereto, Production contracts entered into by a corporation,

(15) Agricultural land held or leased by a corporation or a limited liability company for use as a swine production facility in any county which has voted favorably purchant to section 5.

trust, limited liability company, limited partnership or corporate partnership and a person engaged in farming for the production of agricultural products shall not be construed to mean the ownership, acquisition, obtainment or lease, either directly or indirectly, of any agricultural land in this state.

- (e) Any corporation, trust, limited liability company, limited partnership or corporate partnership, other than a family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation, family trust, authorized trust or testamentary trust, violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 and shall divest itself of any land acquired in violation of this section within one year after judgment is entered in the action. The district courts of this state may prevent and restrain violations of this section through the issuance of an injunction. The attorney general or district or county attorney shall institute suits on behalf of the state to enforce the provisions of this section.
- (d) Civil penalties sued for and recovered by the attorney general shall be paid into the state general fund. Civil penalties sued for and recovered by the county attorney or district attorney shall be paid into the general fund of the county where the proceedings were instigated.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 79-250 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-250. No city or county may grant any exemption from ad valorem taxation under section 13 of article 11 of the Constitution of the state of Kansas for all or any portion of the appraised valuation of all or any part of the buildings, improvements, tangible personal property and land of any poultry confinement facility, or rabbit confinement facility or swine confinement facility which is on agricultural land and which is owned or operated by a corporation. As used in this section, "corporation," "agricultural land," "poultry confinement facility," and "rabbit confinement facility" and "swine confinement facility" have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 79-32,154 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,154. As used in this act, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them herein: (a) "Facility" shall mean any factory, mill, plant, refinery, warehouse, feedlot, building or complex of buildings located within the state, including the land on which such facility is located and all machinery, equipment and other real and tangible personal property located at or within such facility used in connection with the operation of such facility. The word "building" shall include only structures within which individuals are customarily employed or which are customarily

used to house machinery, equipment or other property.

- (b) "Qualified business facility" shall mean a facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.
- (1) Such facility is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, as defined in subsection (c). Such facility shall not be considered a qualified business facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such facility in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise shall be considered a qualified business facility, if the requirements of paragraph (2) of this subsection are satisfied.
- (2) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another person or persons, such facility was not employed, immediately prior to the transfer of title to such facility to the taxpayer, or to the commencement of the term of the lease of such facility to the taxpayer, by any other person or persons in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially identical revenue producing enterprise, as defined in subsection (i), at such facility.
- (c) "Revenue producing enterprise" shall mean: (1) The assembly, fabrication, manufacture or processing of any agricultural, mineral or manufactured product;
- (2) the storage, warehousing, distribution or sale of any products of agriculture, aquaculture, mining or manufacturing;
 - (3) the feeding of livestock at a feedlot;
- (4) the operation of laboratories or other facilities for scientific, agricultural, aquacultural, animal husbandry or industrial research, development or testing:
 - (5) the performance of services of any type;
- (6) the feeding of aquatic plants and animals at an aquaculture operation;
- (7) the administrative management of any of the foregoing activities; or
 - (8) any combination of any of the foregoing activities.
- "Revenue producing enterprise" shall not mean a swine confinement facility as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto.
- (d) "Qualified business facility employee" shall mean a person employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a qualified business

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facility during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, is claimed. A person shall be deemed to be so engaged if such person performs duties in connection with the operation of the qualified business facility on: (1) A regular, full-time basis; (2) a part-time basis, provided such person is customarily performing such duties at least 20 hours per week throughout the taxable year; or (3) a seasonal basis, provided such person performs such duties for substantially all of the season customary for the position in which such person is employed. The number of qualified business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by 12 the sum of the number of qualified business facility employees on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the qualified business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of qualified business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of qualified business facility employees on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the qualified business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for the purpose of computing the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, in the case of an investment in a qualified business facility, which facility existed and was operated by the taxpayer or related taxpayer prior to such investment, the number of qualified business facility employees employed in the operation of such facility shall be reduced by the average number, computed as provided in this subsection, of individuals employed in the operation of the facility during the taxable year preceding the taxable year in which the qualified business facility investment was made at the facility.

(e) "Qualified business facility investment" shall mean the value of the real and tangible personal property, except inventory or property held for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's business, which constitutes the qualified business facility, or which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the qualified business facility, during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, is claimed. The value of such property during such taxable year shall be: (1) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or (2) eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The qualified business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by 12

the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day

of each calendar month of the taxable year. If the qualified business facility is in operation for less than an entire taxable year, the qualified business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the qualified business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for the purpose of computing the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, in the case of an investment in a qualified business facility, which facility existed and was operated by the taxpayer or related taxpayer prior to such investment the amount of the taxpayer's qualified business facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average

(f) "Commencement of commercial operations" shall be deemed to occur during the first taxable year for which the qualified business facility is first available for use by the taxpayer, or first capable of being used by the taxpayer, in the revenue producing enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the qualified business facility.

amount, computed as provided in this subsection, of the investment

of the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in the facility for the taxable

year preceding the taxable year in which the qualified business fa-

cility investment was made at the facility.

(g) "Qualified business facility income" shall mean the Kansas taxable income, as defined in article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto, derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the qualified business facility. If a taxpayer has income derived from the operation of a qualified business facility as well as from other activities conducted within this state, the Kansas taxable income derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the qualified business facility shall be determined by multiplying the taxpayer's Kansas taxable income, computed in accordance with article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto, by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor, as defined in paragraph (1), plus the payroll factor, as defined in paragraph (2), and the denominator of which is two.

(1) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in connection with the operation of the qualified business facility during the tax period, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the tax period. The average value of all such property shall

be determined as provided in K.S.A. 79-3281 and 79-3282, and amendments thereto.

(2) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation to persons qualifying as qualified business facility employees, as determined under subsection (d), at the qualified business facility, and the denominator of which is the total amount paid in this state during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation. The compensation paid in this state shall be determined as provided in K.S.A. 79-3283, and amendments thereto.

The formula set forth in this subsection (g) shall not be used for any purpose other than determining the qualified business facility income attributable to a qualified business facility.

- (h) "Related taxpayer" shall mean (1) a corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by the taxpayer; (2) an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer; or (3) a corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer. For the purposes of this act, "control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least 80% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote and at least 80% of all other classes of stock of the corporation; "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least 80% of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association; and "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least 80% of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust.
- (i) "Same or substantially identical revenue producing enterprise" shall mean a revenue producing enterprise in which the products produced or sold, services performed or activities conducted are the same in character and use, are produced, sold, performed or conducted in the same manner and to or for the same type of customers as the products, services or activities produced, sold, performed or conducted in another revenue producing enterprise.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 12-1749b, 17-5905, 17-5906 and 79-250 and K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5903, 17-5904 and 79-32,154 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Insert New Sec. 5 attached

Renumber remaining sections

New Sec. 5. (a) The board of county commissioners may, by resolution, or shall, upon a petition filed in accordance with subsection (b), submit to the qualified electors of the county at any state general election a proposition to permit a swine production facility, as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto, to be established within the county.

(b) A petition to submit a proposition to the qualified voters of a county pursuant to this section shall be filed with the county election officer. The petition shall be signed by qualified electors of the county equal in number to not less than 10% of the electors of the county who voted for the office of secretary of state at the last preceding general election at which such office was elected. The following shall appear on the petition:

"We request an election to determine whether a swine production facility shall be allowed to be established in _____ county."

(c) Upon the adoption of a resolution or the submission of a valid petition calling for an election pursuant to this section, the county election officer shall cause the following proposition to be placed on the ballot at the next succeeding state general election which occurs more than 90 days after the resolution is adopted or the petition is filed with the county election officer:

"Shall a swine production facility be allowed to be

established in county?"

- (d) If a majority of the votes cast and counted is in favor of the proposition, the county election officer shall transmit a copy of the results to the secretary of state who shall publish in the Kansas register the result of such election and that swine production facilities are allowed to be established in such county.
- (e) The election provided for by this section shall be conducted, and the votes counted and canvassed, in the manner provided by law for question submitted elections of the county.

BALLOON #4

HOUSE BILL No. 2069

By Committee on Agriculture

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AN ACT concerning agricultural corporations; relating to swine production facilities; amending K.S.A. 79-250 and K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5903, 17-5904 and 79-32,154 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 12-1749b, 17-5905 and 17-5906.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5903 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-5903. As used in this act:

- (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign corporation organized for profit or nonprofit purposes.
- (b) "Nonprofit corporation" means a corporation organized not for profit and which qualifies under section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1954 as amended.
- (c) "Limited partnership" has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 56-1a01, and amendments thereto.
- (d) "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) "Corporate partnership" means a partnership, as defined in K.S.A. 56-306, and amendments thereto, which has within the association one or more corporations or one or more limited liability companies.
- (f) "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

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operation of the feedlot.

(g) "Agricultural land" means land suitable for use in farming.

(h) "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) "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) "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;
- (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) "Authorized farm corporation" means a Kansas corporation, other than a family farm corporation, all of the incorporators of which are Kansas residents 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:
- (2) the stockholders are all natural persons or persons acting in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of natural persons or nonprofit corporations; and
- (3) at least 30% of the stockholders are persons residing on the farm or actively engaged in the day-to-day labor or management of

the farming operation. If only one of the stockholders 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.

For the purposes of this definition, if more than one person receives stock by bequest from a deceased stockholder, all of such persons, collectively, shall be deemed to be one stockholder, and a husband and wife, and their estates, collectively, shall be deemed to be one stockholder.

- (l) "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) "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) "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) 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.

- (o) "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) "Poultry confinement facility" means the structures and re-

lated 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) "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) "Processor" means a person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership, which alone or in conjunction with others, directly or indirectly, controls the manufacturing, processing or preparation for sale of pork products having a total annual wholesale value of \$10,000,000 or more. Any person, firm, corporation, member or limited partner with a 10% or greater interest in another person, firm, corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership involved in the manufacturing, processing or proparation for sale of pork products having a total annual wholesale value of \$10,000,000 or more shall also be considered a processor. The term "processor" shall not include collective bargaining units or farmer-owned cooperatives.
- (s) "Swine eonfinement production facility" means the land, structures and related equipment owned or leased by a corporation and used for housing, breeding, farrowing or feeding of swine in an enclosed environment. 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) (s) "Limited liability company" has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-7602, and amendments thereto.
- (u) (t) "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;
- (2) the members 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 partner-

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ships formed under the laws of the state of Kansas; 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.

- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5904 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-5904. (a) No corporation, trust, limited liability company, limited partnership or corporate partnership, other than a family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation, limited liability agricultural company, limited agricultural partnership, family trust, authorized trust or testamentary trust shall, either directly or indirectly, own, acquire or otherwise obtain or lease any agricultural land in this state. The restrictions provided in this section do not apply to the following:
 - (1) A bona fide encumbrance taken for purposes of security.
- (2) Agricultural land when acquired as a gift, either by grant or devise, by a bona fide educational, religious or charitable nonprofit corporation.
- (3) Agricultural land acquired by a corporation or a limited liability company in such acreage as is necessary for the operation of a nonfarming business. Such land may not be used for farming except under lease to one or more natural persons, a family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation, family trust, authorized trust or testamentary trust. The corporation shall not engage, either directly or indirectly, in the farming operation and shall not receive any financial benefit, other than rent, from the farming operation.
- (4) Agricultural land acquired by a corporation or a limited liability company by process of law in the collection of debts, or pursuant to a contract for deed executed prior to the effective date of this act, or by any procedure for the enforcement of a lien or claim thereon, whether created by mortgage or otherwise, if such corporation divests itself of any such agricultural land within 10 years after such process of law, contract or procedure, except that provisions of K.S.A. 9-1102, and amendments thereto, shall apply to any bank which acquires agricultural land.
 - (5) A municipal corporation.
- (6) Agricultural land which is acquired by a trust company or bank in a fiduciary capacity or as a trustee for a nonprofit corporation.
- (7) Agricultural land owned or leased or held under a lease purchase agreement as described in K.S.A. 12-1741, and amendments thereto, by a corporation, corporate partnership, limited corporate

"Producer" (u) means а person, firm. corporation, limited liability company or limited partnership, which alone in conjunction others, with directly or indirectly owns swine.

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partnership or trust on the effective date of this act if: (A) Any such entity owned or leased such agricultural land prior to July 1, 1965, provided such entity shall not own or lease any greater acreage of agricultural land than it owned or leased prior to the effective date of this act unless it is in compliance with the provisions of this act; (B) any such entity was in compliance with the provisions of K.S.A. 17-5901 prior to its repeal by this act, provided such entity shall not own or lease any greater acreage of agricultural land than it owned or leased prior to the effective date of this act unless it is in compliance with the provisions of this act, and absence of evidence in the records of the county where such land is located of a judicial determination that such entity violated the provisions of K.S.A. 17-5901 shall constitute proof that the provisions of this act do not apply to such agricultural land, and that such entity was in compliance with the provisions of K.S.A. 17-5901 prior to its repeal; or (C) any such entity was not in compliance with the provisions of K.S.A. 17-5901 prior to its repeal by this act, but is in compliance with the provisions of this act by July 1, 1991.

(8) Agricultural land held or leased by a corporation or a limited liability company for use as a feedlot, a swine production facility, a poultry confinement facility or rabbit confinement facility.

(9) Agricultural land held or leased by a corporation for the purpose of the production of timber, forest products, nursery products or sod.

- (10) Agricultural land used for bona fide educational research or scientific or experimental farming.
- (11) Agricultural land used for the commercial production and conditioning of seed for sale or resale as seed or for the growing of alfalfa by an alfalfa processing entity if such land is located within 30 miles of such entity's plant site.
- (12) Agricultural land owned or leased by a corporate partnership or limited corporate partnership in which the partners associated therein are either natural persons, family farm corporations, authorized farm corporations, limited liability agricultural companies, family trusts, authorized trusts or testamentary trusts.
- (13) Any corporation, either domestic or foreign, or any limited liability company, organized for coal mining purposes which engages in farming on any tract of land owned by it which has been strip mined for coal.
- (14) Agricultural land owned or leased by a limited partnership prior to the effective date of this act.
- (b) Except as provided for in K.S.A. 17 5905, and amendments thereto, Production contracts entered into by a corporation,

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trust, limited liability company, limited partnership or corporate partnership and a person engaged in farming for the production of agricultural products shall not be construed to mean the ownership, acquisition, obtainment or lease, either directly or indirectly, of any agricultural land in this state.

- (c) Any corporation, trust, limited liability company, limited partnership or corporate partnership, other than a family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation, family trust, authorized trust or testamentary trust, violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 and shall divest itself of any land acquired in violation of this section within one year after judgment is entered in the action. The district courts of this state may prevent and restrain violations of this section through the issuance of an injunction. The attorney general or district or county attorney shall institute suits on behalf of the state to enforce the provisions of this section.
- (d) Civil penalties sued for and recovered by the attorney general shall be paid into the state general fund. Civil penalties sued for and recovered by the county attorney or district attorney shall be paid into the general fund of the county where the proceedings were instigated.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 79-250 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-250. No city or county may grant any exemption from ad valorem taxation under section 13 of article 11 of the Constitution of the state of Kansas for all or any portion of the appraised valuation of all or any part of the buildings, improvements, tangible personal property and land of any poultry confinement facility, or rabbit confinement facility or swine confinement facility which is on agricultural land and which is owned or operated by a corporation. As used in this section, "corporation," "agricultural land," "poultry confinement facility," and "rabbit confinement facility" and "swine confinement facility" have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 79-32,154 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,154. As used in this act, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them herein: (a) "Facility" shall mean any factory, mill, plant, refinery, warehouse, feedlot, building or complex of buildings located within the state, including the land on which such facility is located and all machinery, equipment and other real and tangible personal property located at or within such facility used in connection with the operation of such facility. The word "building" shall include only structures within which individuals are customarily employed or which are customarily

used to house machinery, equipment or other property.

(b) "Qualified business facility" shall mean a facility which satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.

- (1) Such facility is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, as defined in subsection (c). Such facility shall not be considered a qualified business facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such facility in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise shall be considered a qualified business facility, if the requirements of paragraph (2) of this subsection are satisfied.
- (2) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another person or persons, such facility was not employed, immediately prior to the transfer of title to such facility to the taxpayer, or to the commencement of the term of the lease of such facility to the taxpayer, by any other person or persons in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially identical revenue producing enterprise, as defined in subsection (i), at such facility.
- (c) "Revenue producing enterprise" shall mean: (1) The assembly, fabrication, manufacture or processing of any agricultural, mineral or manufactured product;
- (2) the storage, warehousing, distribution or sale of any products of agriculture, aquaculture, mining or manufacturing;
 - (3) the feeding of livestock at a feedlot;
- (4) the operation of laboratories or other facilities for scientific, agricultural, aquacultural, animal husbandry or industrial research, development or testing:
 - (5) the performance of services of any type;
- (6) the feeding of aquatic plants and animals at an aquaculture operation;
- (7) the administrative management of any of the foregoing activities; or
 - (8) any combination of any of the foregoing activities.
- "Revenue producing enterprise" shall not mean a swine confinement facility as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto.
- (d) "Qualified business facility employee" shall mean a person employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a qualified business

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facility during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, is claimed. A person shall be deemed to be so engaged if such person performs duties in connection with the operation of the qualified business facility on: (1) A regular, full-time basis; (2) a part-time basis, provided such person is customarily performing such duties at least 20 hours per week throughout the taxable year; or (3) a seasonal basis, provided such person performs such duties for substantially all of the season customary for the position in which such person is employed. The number of qualified business facility employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by 12 the sum of the number of qualified business facility employees on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the qualified business facility is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of qualified business facility employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of qualified business facility employees on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the qualified business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for the purpose of computing the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, in the case of an investment in a qualified business facility, which facility existed and was operated by the taxpayer or related taxpayer prior to such investment, the number of qualified business facility employees employed in the operation of such facility shall be reduced by the average number, computed as provided in this subsection, of individuals employed in the operation of the facility during the taxable year preceding the taxable year in which the qualified business facility investment was made at the facility.

(e) "Qualified business facility investment" shall mean the value of the real and tangible personal property, except inventory or property held for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's business, which constitutes the qualified business facility, or which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the qualified business facility, during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, is claimed. The value of such property during such taxable year shall be: (1) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or (2) eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The qualified business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by 12

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the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the taxable year. If the qualified business facility is in operation for less than an entire taxable year, the qualified business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the qualified business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for the purpose of computing the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,153, and amendments thereto, in the case of an investment in a qualified business facility, which facility existed and was operated by the taxpayer or related taxpayer prior to such investment the amount of the taxpayer's qualified business

facility investment in such facility shall be reduced by the average amount, computed as provided in this subsection, of the investment

of the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in the facility for the taxable

year preceding the taxable year in which the qualified business fa-

18 cility investment was made at the facility. 19 (f) "Commencement of commercial operations" shall be deemed to occur during the first taxable year for which the qualified business 20 facility is first available for use by the taxpayer, or first capable of being used by the taxpayer, in the revenue producing enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the qualified business facility.

(g) "Qualified business facility income" shall mean the Kansas taxable income, as defined in article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto, derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the qualified business facility. If a taxpayer has income derived from the operation of a qualified business facility as well as from other activities conducted within this state, the Kansas taxable income derived by the taxpayer from the operation of the qualified business facility shall be determined by multiplying the taxpayer's Kansas taxable income, computed in accordance with article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto, by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor, as defined in paragraph (1), plus the payroll factor, as defined in paragraph (2), and the denominator of which is two.

(1) The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in connection with the operation of the qualified business facility during the tax period, and the denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the tax period. The average value of all such property shall

be determined as provided in K.S.A. 79-3281 and 79-3282, and amendments thereto.

(2) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation to persons qualifying as qualified business facility employees, as determined under subsection (d), at the qualified business facility, and the denominator of which is the total amount paid in this state during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation. The compensation paid in this state shall be determined as provided in K.S.A. 79-3283, and amendments thereto.

The formula set forth in this subsection (g) shall not be used for any purpose other than determining the qualified business facility income attributable to a qualified business facility.

- (h) "Related taxpayer" shall mean (1) a corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by the taxpayer; (2) an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer; or (3) a corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer. For the purposes of this act, "control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least 80% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote and at least 80% of all other classes of stock of the corporation; "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least 80% of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association; and "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least 80% of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust.
- (i) "Same or substantially identical revenue producing enterprise" shall mean a revenue producing enterprise in which the products produced or sold, services performed or activities conducted are the same in character and use, are produced, sold, performed or conducted in the same manner and to or for the same type of customers as the products, services or activities produced, sold, performed or conducted in another revenue producing enterprise.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 12-1749b, 17-5905, 17-5906 and 79-250 and K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5903, 17-5904 and 79-32,154 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

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New Sec. 5. Except when such producer owns swine for 30 days before such swine are manufactured, processed or prepared for sale as pork products, no producer, as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto, shall directly or indirectly own or contract for more than 12% of the total number of swine in the state as determined by the secretary of the state board of agriculture on the basis of the most recent statistics available.

And by renumbering sections accordingly

HOUSE BILL No. 2069

By Committee on Agriculture

1-20

AN ACT concerning agricultural corporations; relating to swine production facilities; amending K.S.A. 79-250 and K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5903, 17-5904 and 79-32,154 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 12-1749b, 17-5905 and 17-5906.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5903 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-5903. As used in this act:

(a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign corporation organized for profit or nonprofit purposes.

(b) "Nonprofit corporation" means a corporation organized not for profit and which qualifies under section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1954 as amended.

(c) "Limited partnership" has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 56-1a01, and amendments thereto.

(d) "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) "Corporate partnership" means a partnership, as defined in K.S.A. 56-306, and amendments thereto, which has within the association one or more corporations or one or more limited liability companies.

(f) "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

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be determined as provided in K.S.A. 79-3281 and 79-3282, and amendments thereto.

(2) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation to persons qualifying as qualified business facility employees, as determined under subsection (d), at the qualified business facility, and the denominator of which is the total amount paid in this state during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation. The compensation paid in this state shall be determined as provided in K.S.A. 79-3283, and amendments thereto.

The formula set forth in this subsection (g) shall not be used for any purpose other than determining the qualified business facility income attributable to a qualified business facility.

- (h) "Related taxpayer" shall mean (1) a corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by the taxpayer; (2) an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer; or (3) a corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer. For the purposes of this act, "control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least 80% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote and at least 80% of all other classes of stock of the corporation; "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least 80% of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association; and "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least 80% of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust.
- (i) "Same or substantially identical revenue producing enterprise" shall mean a revenue producing enterprise in which the products produced or sold, services performed or activities conducted are the same in character and use, are produced, sold, performed or conducted in the same manner and to or for the same type of customers as the products, services or activities produced, sold, performed or conducted in another revenue producing enterprise.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 12-1749b, 17-5905, 17-5906 and 79-250 and K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 17-5903, 17-5904 and 79-32,154 are hereby

37 repealed.

Sec. 6 This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

New Sec. 5 (see attached)

New Sec. 5 (a) The marketing division of the state board of agriculture shall develop and establish models of alternative marketing concepts and strategies for live hogs produced by independent hog producers. Marketing concepts and strategies shall include, but not be limited to, marketing contracts, group marketing, informal pooling, cooperative marketing, carcass merit pricing and electronic marketing.

- (b) Subject to appropriations, grants may be made to applicants who submit proposals for the development of accepted models of alternative marketing concepts and strategies. Such grants shall not exceed \$8,000 for each approved grant. The secretary of the state board of agriculture shall make the final approval of the grants.
- (c) The secretary of the state board of agriculture shall accept funds and grants to develop and establish models of alternative marketing concepts and strategies.
- (d) There is hereby created in the state treasury the hog marketing strategies fund. All moneys credited to the hog marketing strategies fund shall be expended in the administration of this section.
- (e) All expenditures from the hog marketing strategies fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary of the state board of agriculture or by a person or persons designated by the secretary.
- (f) The secretary of the state board of agriculture shall adopt rules and regulations to implement this act.

PROPOSAL

ALTERNATIVE MARKETING CONCEPTS LIVE HOGS

I. Introduction

The Marketing Division of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture is requesting funding for the purpose of establishing models of alternative marketing concepts for live hogs produced by independent Kansas hog producers. This project will assist the Kansas producer in developing marketing strategies for sale of live hogs.

Traditionally, the central or terminal markets have been the primary source of hog market sales. However, the changing structure of the industry has resulted in a great decrease in the number of marketings through the terminal markets, limiting the opportunities for independent Kansas hog producers. In conjunction with this marketing shift, slaughter production of hogs in Kansas has dwindled to small independent slaughter facilities with no major facilities left in operation. With this change has come a decrease in the number of hog producers and hogs produced in Kansas.

II. Background

According to the findings reported in the Kansas Swine Industry study, the marketing of hogs has undergone a fundamental change from competitive selling through terminal markets, local auctions and commission houses, to private, direct sale to out-of-state slaughter plants. As of the study date, only about 6% of the hogs pass through terminal markets. Today, that figure has decreased by another 20%, leaving less than 5% sold through terminal markets.

With this change in marketing opportunities, prices paid to producers has lagged behind the national average. The study indicated Kansas producers received over \$.50 less per hundred weight than the national average and approximately \$.93 per hundred weight than producers in the neighboring states of Nebraska, Missouri, and Iowa.

For a number of years, producers and buyers have been searching for marketing systems that would be both more efficient and equitable for all concerned. Among the alternative marketing concepts considered are marketing contracts, group marketing, informal pooling, cooperative marketing, carcass merit pricing, and various forms of electronic marketing. One of the key factors in the retention and expansion of the independent Kansas hog producer will be the availability of competitive and profitable hog markets.

III. Proposal

In order to accomplish the objectives described above, the following components are proposed:

A. Provide sufficient funding to establish models to be utilized by independent producers to develop marketing concepts. This funding would be utilized to make grants to groups (5 individuals or more) of producers to develop these models. These models should be in the areas

HOUSE AGRICULTURE
2-24-93
ATTACHMENT #6

described above such as group marketing, cooperative marketing, etc.

B. Provide funding to hire contractual assistance to review grant proposals, monitor grant implementation, report grant results, assist with marketing technical information delivery, and liaison with independent producers.

IV. Budget

Contract Hog Market Liaison	\$ 15,000
Operating Expenditures (travel, communications, etc.) Grants to Model developers*	\$ 3,000 \$ 50,000
TOTAL BUDGET	\$ 68,000

^{*} Grants would be made to groups of at least 5 individual producers who submit proposals for the development of accepted models that can be utilized by other Kansas producers. Individual grants would be a minimum of \$4,000 to a maximum of \$8,000 per approved grant proposal.



BOX 119 TOPEKA, KANSAS 66601 (913) 272-3456

2/11/93 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

RESULTS OF A VOLUNTARY SURVEY CONDUCTED THIS WEEK BY WIBW RADIO INDICATE THAT 80% OF EASTERN KANSAS FARMERS POLLED ARE OPPOSED TO ANY CHANGES IN THE CURRENT STRUCTURE OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. THE SURVEY, CONDUCTED DURING THE WIBW RADIO FARM PROFIT CONFERENCE IN TOPEKA ON WEDNESDAY, ALSO SHOWS THE MAJORITY OF PRODUCERS (54%) ARE OPPOSED TO A BILL THAT WOULD RELAX CURRENT STATE RESTRICTIONS ON CORPORATE SWINE PRODUCTION WHILE 32% FAVOR THE BILL.

ON NATIONAL ISSUES, 71% OF THE PRODUCERS RESPONDING TO THE POLL SAID THAT IF THE U-S-D-A BUDGET MUST BE CUT BY THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION THOSE CUTS SHOULD BE MADE IN OFFICES AND SERVICES. ONLY 13% FAVORED A CUT IN FARM PRICE SUPPORTS.

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SURVEY....61% OF THE FARMERS AND RANCHERS RESPONDING SAID THEY FEEL THE CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (C-R-P) SHOULD BE EXTENDED BEYOND THE CURRENT CONTRACT PERIOD......25% WERE OPPOSED TO AN EXTENSION OF THE C-R-P.

ON THE SUBJECT OF THE PROPOSED NORTH AMERICA FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE U.S., CANADA AND MEXICO, 47% OF THE PRODUCERS SURVEYED SAID THEY WERE IN FAVOR OF THE AGREEMENT BASED ON WHAT THEY KNOW ABOUT THE PROPOSAL....34% WERE OPPOSED AND 19% WERE UNDECIDED. MANY OF THOSE WHO SAID THEY WERE IN FAVOR OF N-A-F-T-A QUALIFIED THEIR SUPPORT ON THE CONDITION SUCH AN AGREEMENT WOULD INCLUDE SAFEGUARDS TO PROTECT AMERICAN CONSUMERS AND THE ENVIRONMENT.

APPROXIMATELY 200 OF THE NEARLY 450 PEOPLE ATTENDING THE FARM PROFIT '93 CONFERENCE PARTICIPATED IN THE VOLUNTARY SURVEY. ALL OF THE RESPONDENTS WERE DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

(NOTE: CREDIT AS WIBW RADIO FARM SURVEY)

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Co.	CUIBW/ KAN
Dept.	Phone # 272-345-6
Fox# 296 - 0042	Fex# 272-0117

HOUSE AGRICULTURE 2-24-93 ATTACHMENT #7