

# DRAFT BILL 50

## GRASSLAND TAX RELIEF BILL



Rep. Trish Ladner  
District 30  
Prime Sponsor - House



Senator Jessica Castleberry,  
District 35  
Prime Sponsor - Senate



## QUESTION:

*What would do if you got a notice that your taxes were going up 280% to 300%?*

*That is exactly what our Ranchers, both East and West River could be facing if the new soil reassessment is implemented.*

- ◆ In 2016 The AG Task Force wrote a bill, SB 4 that addressed the ongoing tax problems that our ranchers were facing. It had wide bipartisan support from both the Senate and the House, however, it is my understanding that the task force was asked by The Department of Revenue (DOR) to table the bill. They believed that the new soil reassessment and tables would “fix” everything. Fast forward 6 years and the tax issues are still not “fixed.”
- ◆ We are introducing **Draft Bill 50**. It is a resurrected version of SB 4 and according to the Fall River County Assessor, Draft Bill 50 will correct up to 85% of the problems facing our ranchers!!

## 2022 South Dakota Legislature

# Draft 50

Requested by: **Representative Ladner**

1 **An Act to provide for the assessment of certain agricultural land as noncropland.**

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

3

4 **Section 1. That chapter 10-6 be amended with a NEW SECTION:**

5 Agricultural land seeded to perennial vegetation for at least twenty years and used  
6 for animal grazing or left unharvested, or agricultural land that is native grassland, is  
7 noncropland.

8 An owner of agricultural land may request the director to categorize the land as  
9 noncropland before August first. The request must include all documentation necessary to  
10 reasonably prove eligibility, including maps and acre totals, as further specified by rule  
11 promulgated by the department pursuant to chapter 1-26. If the director determines that  
12 the land meets the criteria provided by this section, the director shall assess the land as  
13 noncropland and use the noncropland productivity dollars for the following assessment of  
14 property on November first.

15

16 **Section 2. That chapter 10-6 be amended with a NEW SECTION:**

17 Any person who requested that land be categorized as noncropland pursuant to  
18 section 1 of this Act and changes the use of the land to cropland or another use shall notify  
19 the director by August first.

20 For land classified as noncropland as a result of misrepresentation of the use of the  
21 land or because of a failure to provide notice of a change of use under this section, the  
22 director shall assess a penalty equal to the difference in the tax amounts that would have  
23 been assessed if the land were classified as cropland over the four prior tax years. The  
24 assessment is a lien on the land pursuant to § 10-21-33.

**SOUTH DAKOTA  
IS A STATE OF DIVERSE TERRAIN,  
SOILS AND RAINFALL**



**West River we ride  
the range ...**



**East River we ride a  
John Deere!**



# Soil, Terrain, and Rainfall differ between East and West River

**These photos were taken 1 day apart.  
Both regions are in a drought year**

## East River Grassland

**Avg. 5 to 10 acres per cow/calf**

**Rancher's all cattle and calves  
inventory 2,430,900 per 2021**

**USDA All Cattle and Calves  
Report**

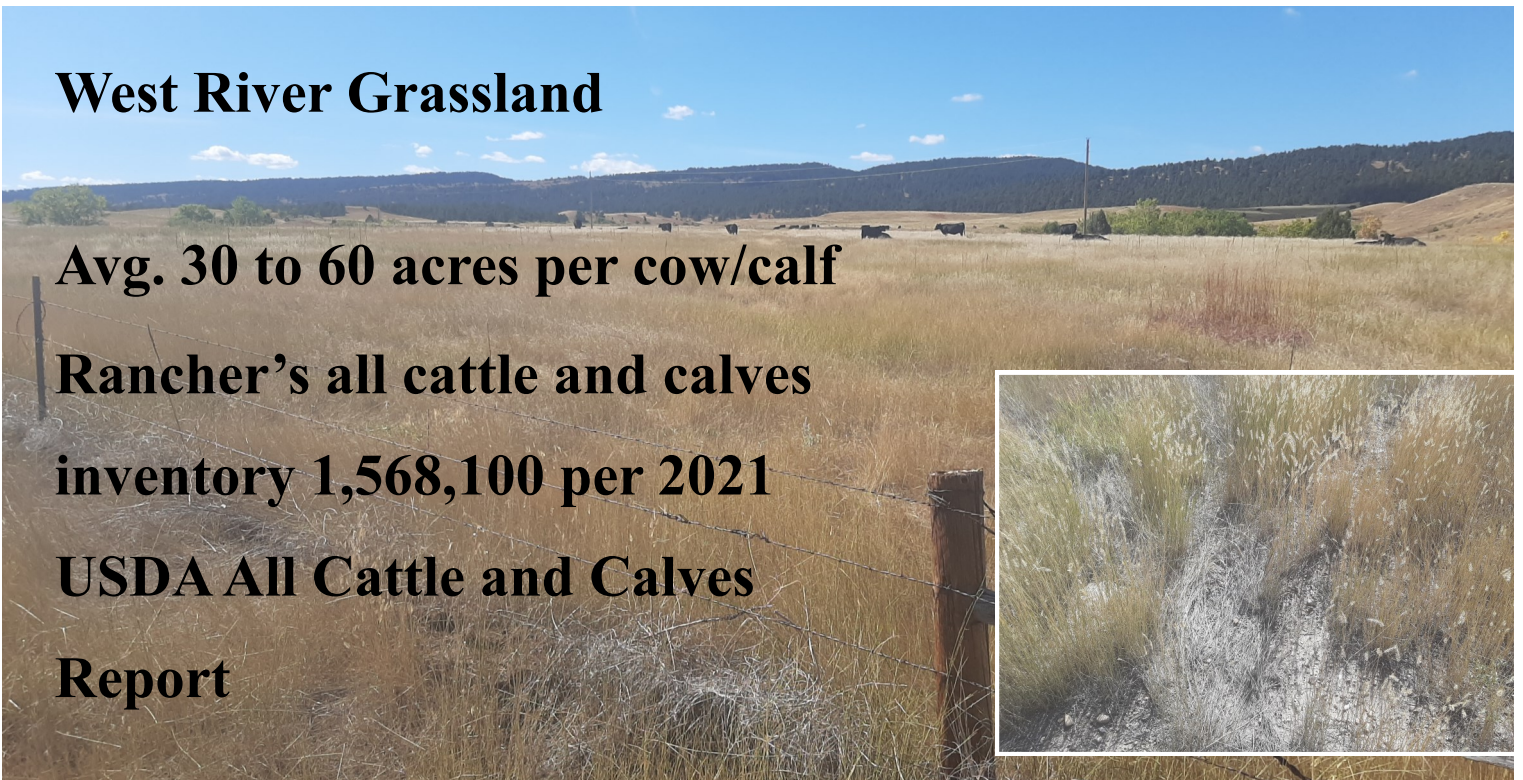


## West River Grassland

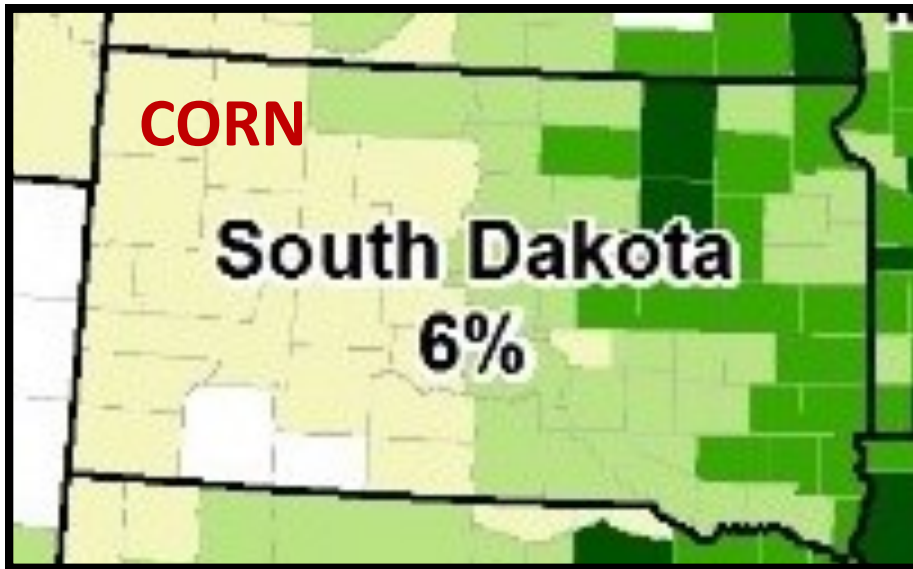
**Avg. 30 to 60 acres per cow/calf**

**Rancher's all cattle and calves  
inventory 1,568,100 per 2021**

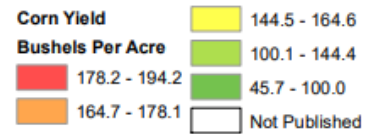
**USDA All Cattle and Calves  
Report**



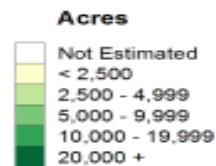
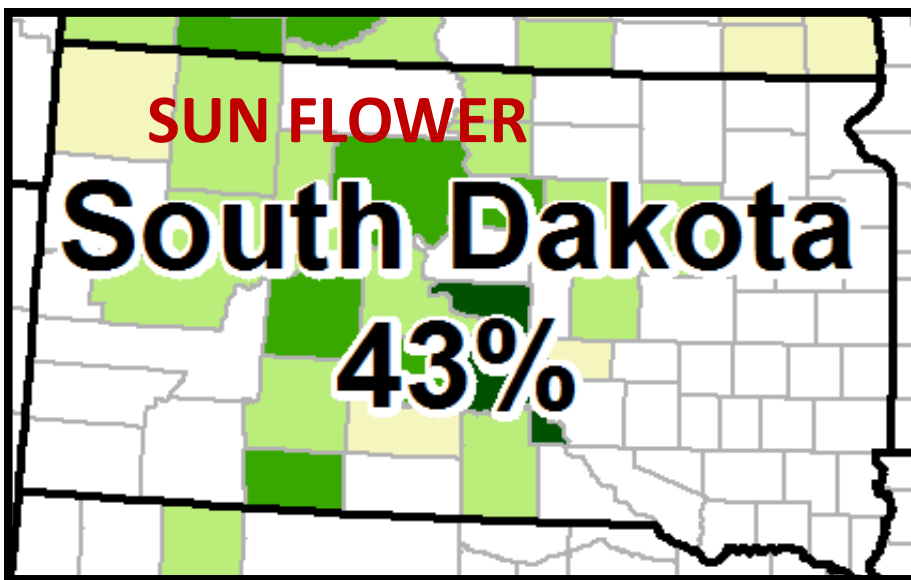




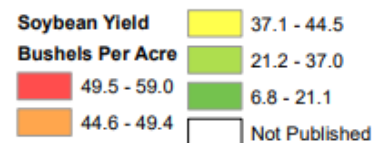
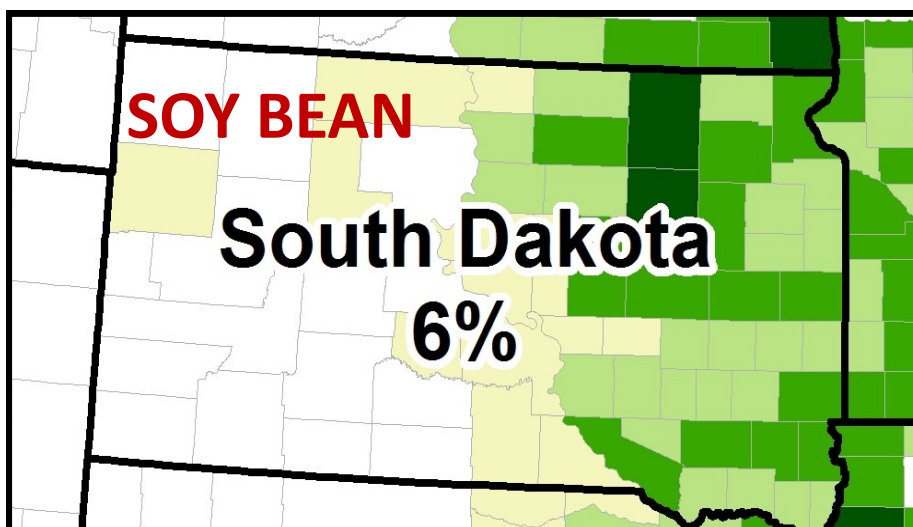
When you travel eastern South Dakota you notice the difference in land and



crop production It is significant! This is substantiated by the USDA - AG Maps for 2021.



When you look at the maps by crop, you see that there is very little land that is cropped in Western South Dakota.





This is a typical example of the West River terrain. It takes 30 to 60 acres to raise 1 cow/calf depending on the location, terrain and rainfall.

Rainfall has to be taken into consideration.



**Vaughn Meyer Ranch is located in Harding/Perkins County**

**He has lived on the ranch for 50 years and 80% of his land has been designated as grassland for the past 30 years. If the new soil reassessment is implemented he could see a 60% increase in his land taxes.**





## The Johnson Ranch, Custer County

The Johnsons have been on their ranch for **40+ years**, and their grassland has **always been designated as grassland.**

Mr. Johnson stated that, “The percentage of increase in taxes at this time is impossible to calculate. Per our Equalization office, the information has not yet come from the DOR. We had a 20% +/- increase in average assessments on the past year for the 2021 tax year. **The highest Increase was 86% on one tract. Overall increase in evaluation was approx. \$210,000.** Custer County was penalized for the



Commission backing off the increases a year due to minimal notification from the County Equalization office on the new policy and procedure for questioning your evaluations. If I understand correctly, Custer County received a 125% 'factor' on the taxing of the property. So again, it is difficult to know what our taxes will actually raise at this time. We have put together an entire packet of information on each 'crop' designated parcel. Awaiting Equalization office review. But according to Leah Vissea, the new state soils are not out yet. Also our county Commission has stated they will not lower the mil levy in our County as it is "too hard to Increase down the road". So, as we face increasing evaluations, we can anticipate NO mil levy change.”





The Stearns Ranch is a fourth generation ranch in Fall River County. These pictures are of their land that has been reassessed as cropland. If the proposed soil reassessment is implemented, their taxes could increase by 300%.







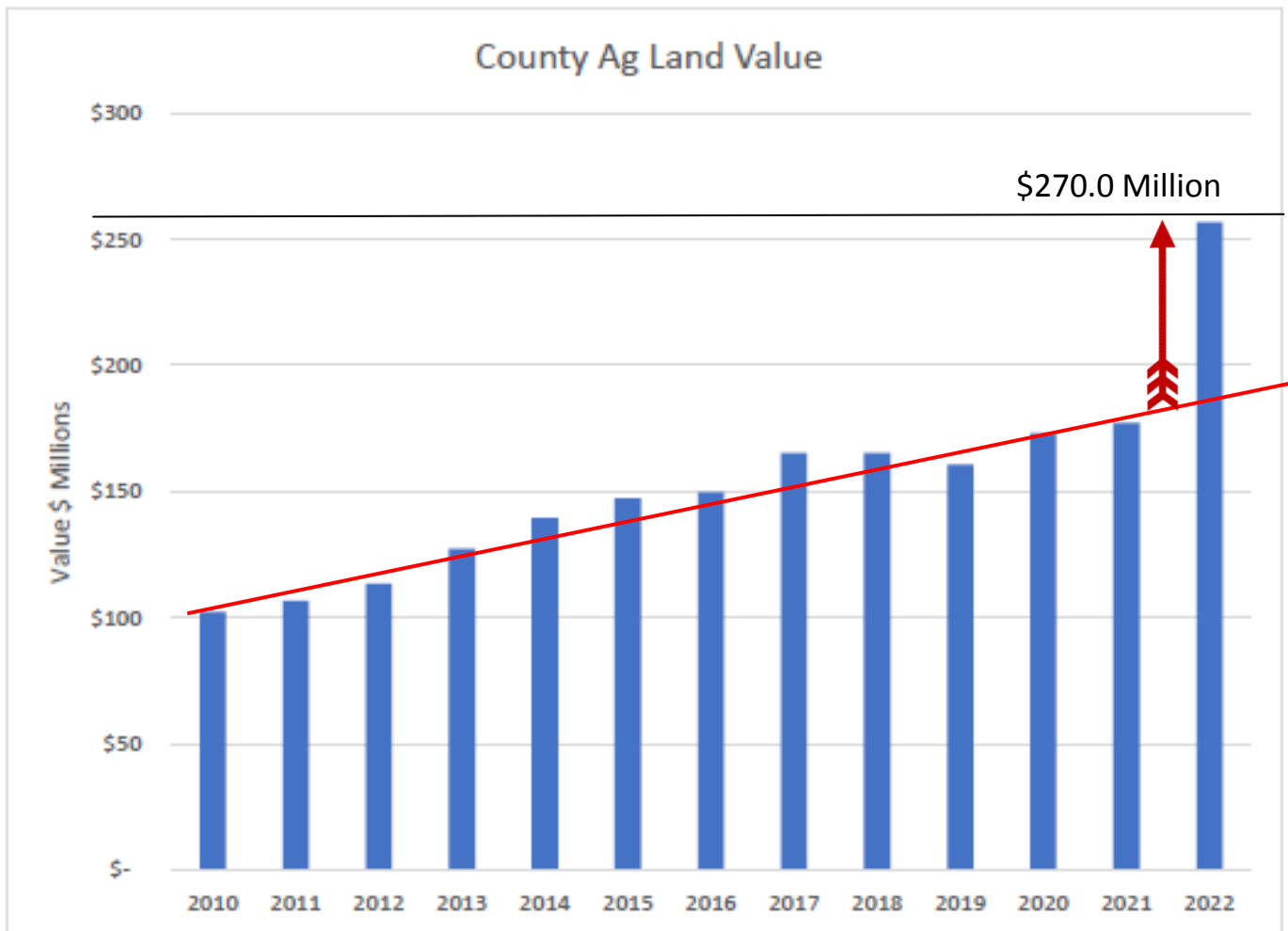
The Falkenburg/Thomsen ranch is a third generation operation located in Fall River County, 27 miles Southwest of Edgemont, These photos are all designated cropland in the new soil reassessment.



*These are just a few of the testimonies from Ranchers that we are receiving daily.*



This graph shows Fall River County's tax increase since 2010 and the potential increase in taxes if the proposed version 2 of the New Soil re-assessment and tax tables are implemented



- ◆ In 2020 the Fall River County adjusted AG Land Value was \$173.1 million dollars, an increase of \$70.8 million dollars.
- ◆ In Version 2 of the proposed soil reassessment, Fall River County adjusted AG Land Value would be \$270.0 million dollars. That is a proposed increase of \$83.9 million dollars.
- ◆ This sizable increase is **larger than the increases Fall River County has taken in over the LAST DECADE combined.**
- ◆ Our Ranchers cannot sustain increases of this magnitude! Draft Bill 50 is a clean concise solution to the enormous taxes situation facing our Ranchers and will correct **85%** of the problem.

# In Summary

- ◆ “Draft Bill 50 would solve 85% of the issues facing our ranchers.”

*Susie Hayes, Director of Equalization,  
FR County Assessor*

## RANCHER COMMENTS:

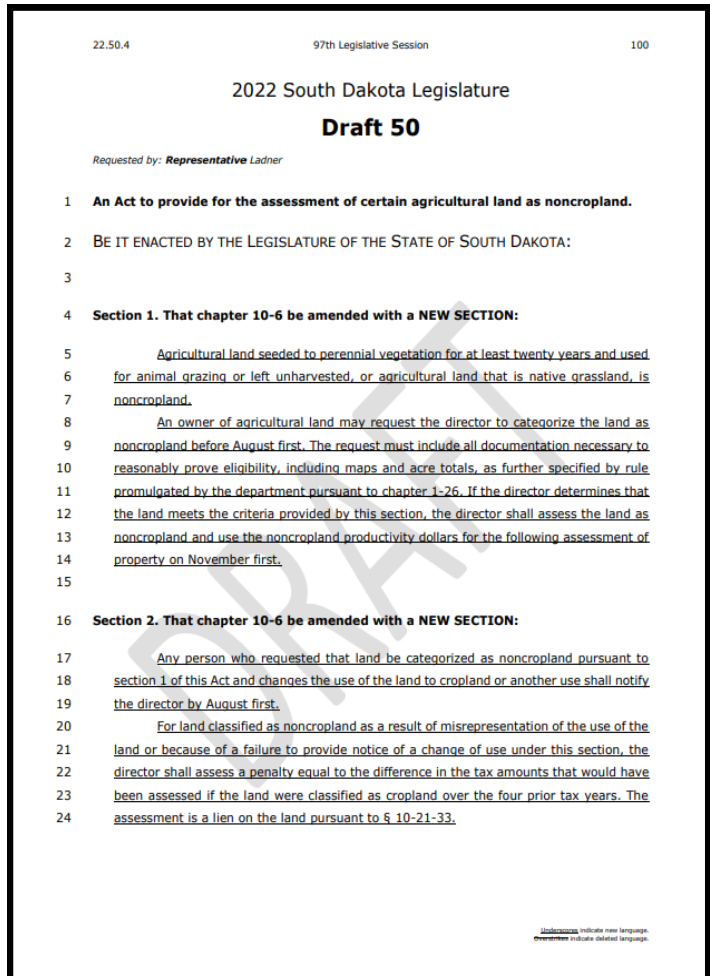
- ◆ “In some cases, taxes are approaching the same total as the income.”

*Orval Frahm, Rancher*

- ◆ “The county soil survey book should be followed.”

*Wes Davidson, Rancher*

- ◆ “Use the established carrying capacity of land established by NRCS in 1984. It doesn’t change.” *Bill Kluck, Rancher*



## What are our options?

1. Support our Ranchers and Growers by supporting Draft Bill 50
2. Work together towards the common good for the AG Industry in the State of South Dakota helping to ensure that the industry survives
3. Pass legislation that would safeguard and protect our natural grasslands for the future.

Agriculture is our state’s largest industry. Let’s join together to support those who work diligently everyday, managing the grass in order to grow protein for our communities, our state and our nation