HOUSE FILE 599 BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

(SUCCESSOR TO HF 252) (SUCCESSOR TO HSB 69)

A BILL FOR

An Act relating to beginning farmers by modifying the
 agricultural assets transfer tax credit, providing a
 custom farming contract tax credit, and terminating
 the agricultural loan assistance program, and including
 effective date and retroactive applicability provisions.
 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

1 Section 1. Section 2.48, subsection 3, paragraph e, 2 subparagraph (1), Code 2013, is amended to read as follows: (1) The agricultural assets transfer tax credit under 3 4 section 175.37 and the custom farming contract tax credit as 5 provided in section 175.38. Sec. 2. Section 175.2, subsection 1, Code 2013, is amended 6 7 by adding the following new paragraphs: NEW PARAGRAPH. Oh. "Beginning farmer tax credit program" 8 9 means all of the following: (1) The agricultural assets transfer tax credit as provided 10 11 in section 175.37. 12 (2) The custom farming contract tax credit as provided in 13 section 175.38. NEW PARAGRAPH. *Ot.* "*Production item"* includes tools, 14 15 machinery, or equipment principally used to produce crops or 16 livestock. NEW PARAGRAPH. 00t. "Qualified beginning farmer" means a 17 18 beginning farmer who meets the requirements to participate in 19 a beginning farmer tax credit program as provided in section 20 175.36A. NEW PARAGRAPH. v. "Veteran" means the same as defined in 21 22 section 35.1. Sec. 3. Section 175.4, subsection 18, Code 2013, is amended 23 24 by striking the subsection. 25 Sec. 4. Section 175.8, subsection 2, Code 2013, is amended 26 to read as follows: The annual report shall identify performance include 27 2. *a.* 28 all of the following: 29 (1) Performance goals of the authority, and. The report 30 shall clearly indicate the extent of progress during the 31 reporting period, in attaining the goals. 32 (2) An evaluation of the success of its programs, with 33 a special emphasis on the beginning farmer loan program as 34 provided in section 175.12, and the beginning farmer tax credit 35 program.

da/sc

<u>b.</u> Where possible, <u>the findings and</u> results <u>of its</u>
 <u>performance goals and evaluation</u> shall be expressed in terms of
 number of loans, tax credits, participating qualified beginning
 <u>farmers</u>, and acres of agricultural land, including by county.
 Sec. 5. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 175.36A Criteria for beginning farmers
 qualifying to participate in the beginning farmer tax credit
 program.

8 A beginning farmer qualifies to participate in the beginning
9 farmer tax credit program, by meeting all of the following
10 criteria:

11 1. Is a resident of the state. If the beginning farmer is a 12 partnership, all partners must be residents of the state. If a 13 beginning farmer is a family farm corporation, all shareholders 14 must be residents of the state. If the beginning farmer is 15 a family farm limited liability company, all members must be 16 residents of the state.

Has sufficient education, training, or experience in
 farming. If the beginning farmer is a partnership, each
 partner who is not a minor must have sufficient education,
 training, or experience in farming. If the beginning farmer
 is a family farm corporation, each shareholder who is not a
 minor must have sufficient education, training, or experience
 farming. If the beginning farmer is a family farm limited
 liability company, each member who is not a minor must have
 sufficient education, training, or experience in farming.
 Has access to adequate working capital and production
 items.

4. Will materially and substantially participate in
farming. If the beginning farmer is a partnership, family
farm corporation, or family farm limited liability company,
each partner, shareholder, or member who is not a minor must
materially and substantially participate in farming.

33 5. Is not responsible for managing or maintaining 34 agricultural land and other agricultural assets that are 35 greater than necessary to adequately support a beginning farmer

-2-

as determined by the authority according to rules which shall
 be adopted by the authority.

3 Sec. 6. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 175.36B Administration of beginning 4 farmer tax credit program.

5 1. To every extent practicable, the authority shall 6 administer tax credits under the beginning farmer tax credit 7 program in a uniform manner that encourages participation by 8 qualified beginning farmers. The authority shall determine a 9 qualified beginning farmer's low or moderate net worth by using 10 a single method applicable to all its programs, including the 11 beginning farmer tax credit program.

12 2. The authority shall establish a due date to receive 13 applications to participate in the beginning farmer tax credit 14 program. The authority may establish different due dates for 15 applications to qualify for each beginning farmer tax credit. 16 3. The department of revenue shall cooperate with the 17 authority in administering the beginning farmer tax credit 18 program.

19 Sec. 7. Section 175.37, subsection 1, Code 2013, is amended 20 to read as follows:

1. An agricultural assets transfer tax credit is allowed under this section. The tax credit is allowed against the taxes imposed in chapter 422, division II, as provided in section 422.11M, and in chapter 422, division III, as provided in section 422.33, to facilitate the transfer of agricultural assets from a taxpayer to a <u>qualified</u> beginning farmer.

27 Sec. 8. Section 175.37, subsection 2, paragraph b, Code 28 2013, is amended to read as follows:

29 b. Execute an agricultural assets transfer agreement with a
 30 <u>qualified</u> beginning farmer as provided in this section.

31 Sec. 9. Section 175.37, subsection 4, Code 2013, is amended 32 to read as follows:

33 4. The tax credit is allowed only for agricultural assets
34 that are subject to an agricultural assets transfer agreement.
35 The agreement shall provide for the lease of agricultural land

-3-

1 located in this state, including any improvements and may
2 provide for the rental of agricultural equipment as defined in
3 section 322F.1.

a. The agreement may be <u>shall include a lease</u> made on a cash 5 basis or on a commodity share basis which includes a share of 6 the crops or livestock produced on the agricultural land. The 7 agreement must be in writing.

b. The agreement shall be for at least two years, but
9 not more than five years. The agreement or that part of
10 the agreement providing for the lease may be renewed by the
11 <u>qualified</u> beginning farmer for a term of at least two years,
12 but not more than five years. An agreement does not include a
13 lease or the rental of equipment intended as a security.
14 <u>c. The agricultural transfer agreement cannot be assigned</u>
15 and the land subject to the agreement cannot be subleased.

16 Sec. 10. Section 175.37, subsection 5, Code 2013, is amended 17 to read as follows:

18 5. The tax credit shall be calculated based on the gross 19 amount paid to the taxpayer under the agricultural assets 20 transfer agreement. <u>The agreement shall be based on a cash</u> 21 basis or a commodity share basis or both.

22 a. Except as provided in paragraph $b^{\prime\prime}$, For an agreement 23 that includes a lease on a cash basis, the tax credit shall 24 equal five be computed as follows:

25 (1) If the qualified beginning farmer is not a veteran, the 26 taxpayer may claim a tax credit equal to seven percent of the 27 gross amount paid to the taxpayer under the agreement for each 28 tax year that the tax credit is allowed.

(2) If the qualified beginning farmer is a veteran, the taxpayer may claim eight percent of the gross amount paid to the taxpayer under the agreement for the first year that the tax credit is allowed and seven percent of the gross amount paid to the taxpayer for each subsequent tax year that the tax credit is allowed. However, the taxpayer may only claim seven percent of the gross amount paid to the taxpayer under

da/sc

1 a renewed agreement or a new agreement executed by the same
2 parties.

3 b. The For an agreement that includes a lease on a commodity 4 share basis, the tax credit shall equal fifteen be computed as 5 follows:

6 (1) (a) If the qualified beginning farmer is not a veteran, 7 the taxpayer may claim a tax credit equal to seventeen percent 8 of the amount paid to the taxpayer from crops or animals sold 9 under an the agreement in which the payment is exclusively made 10 from the sale of crops or animals.

(b) If the qualified beginning farmer is a veteran, the 11 12 taxpayer may claim a tax credit equal to eighteen percent of 13 the amount paid to the taxpayer from crops or animals sold 14 under the agreement for the first tax year that the taxpayer 15 is allowed the tax credit and seventeen percent of the amount 16 paid to the taxpayer for each subsequent tax year that the 17 taxpayer is allowed the tax credit. However, the taxpayer may 18 only claim seventeen percent of the amount paid to the taxpayer 19 from crops or animals sold for any tax year under a renewed 20 agreement or a new agreement executed by the same parties. 21 (2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (1), the authority may 22 elect an alternative method to compute a tax credit for a lease 23 based on a crop share basis. The alternative method shall 24 utilize a formula which uses data compiled by the United States 25 department of agriculture. The formula shall calculate the 26 amount of the tax credit by multiplying the average per bushel 27 yield for the same type of grain as produced under the lease 28 in the same county where the leased land is located by a per 29 bushel state price established for such type of grain harvested 30 the previous fall. Sec. 11. Section 175.37, subsection 6, Code 2013, is amended 31 32 by striking the subsection. 33 Sec. 12. Section 175.37, subsection 8, unnumbered paragraph 34 1, Code 2013, is amended to read as follows: A taxpayer shall not claim a tax credit under this section 35

> LSB 1450HZ (2) 85 da/sc

-5-

1 unless a tax credit certificate issued by the authority is 2 attached to the taxpayer's tax return for the tax year for 3 which the tax credit is claimed. The authority must review 4 and approve an application for a tax credit as provided by 5 rules adopted by the authority. The application must include 6 a copy of the agricultural assets transfer agreement. The 7 authority may approve an application and issue a tax credit 8 certificate to a taxpayer who has previously been allowed a 9 tax credit under this section. The authority may require 10 that the parties to an agricultural assets transfer agreement ll provide additional information as determined relevant by the 12 authority. The authority shall review an application for 13 a tax credit which includes the renewal of an agricultural 14 assets transfer agreement to determine that the parties to the 15 renewed agreement meet the same qualifications as required for 16 an original application. However, The authority shall not 17 approve an application or issue a tax credit certificate to a 18 taxpayer for an amount in excess of fifty thousand dollars. 19 In addition, the authority shall not approve an application 20 or issue a certificate to a taxpayer if any of the following 21 applies: 22 Sec. 13. Section 175.37, subsection 8, paragraph c, Code 23 2013, is amended by striking the paragraph. 24 Sec. 14. Section 175.37, subsection 9, unnumbered paragraph 25 1, Code 2013, is amended to read as follows: A taxpayer or the qualified beginning farmer may terminate 26 27 an agricultural assets transfer agreement as provided in the 28 agreement or by law. The taxpayer must immediately notify the 29 authority of the termination. Sec. 15. Section 175.37, subsection 9, paragraph b, Code 30 31 2013, is amended to read as follows: b. If the authority determines that the taxpayer is at fault 32

33 for the termination, any prior tax credit allowed under this 34 section is disallowed. The tax credit shall be recaptured 35 and the amount of the tax credit shall be immediately due and

-6-

payable to the department of revenue. If a taxpayer does
 not immediately notify the authority of the termination,
 the taxpayer shall be conclusively deemed at fault for the
 termination.

5 Sec. 16. Section 175.37, subsection 10, Code 2013, is 6 amended by striking the subsection.

7 Sec. 17. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 175.38 Custom farming contract tax 8 credit.

9 1. A custom farming contract tax credit is allowed under 10 this section. The tax credit is allowed against the taxes 11 imposed in chapter 422, division II, as provided in section 12 422.11M, and in chapter 422, division III, as provided in 13 section 422.33, to encourage taxpayers who are considering 14 custom farming agricultural land located in this state to 15 negotiate with qualified beginning farmers.

16 2. In order to be eligible to claim a custom farming 17 contract tax credit, the taxpayer must meet qualifications 18 established by rules adopted by the authority. At a minimum, 19 the taxpayer must be a person who may acquire or otherwise 20 obtain or lease agricultural land in the same manner as 21 provided for a taxpayer claiming an agricultural assets 22 transfer tax credit under section 175.37.

3. An individual may claim a custom farming contract tax credit of a partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, estate, or trust electing to have income taxed directly to the individual. The amount claimed by the rindividual shall be based upon the pro rata share of the individual's earnings from the partnership, limited liability company, S corporation, estate, or trust.

4. A custom farming contract tax credit is allowed only for the amount paid by the taxpayer to a qualified beginning farmer under a custom farming contract as provided in rules adopted by the department. The contract must provide for the production d of crops located on agricultural land or the production of livestock principally located on agricultural land. The

-7-

LSB 1450HZ (2) 85 da/sc

1 agricultural land must be real estate and any improvements used 2 for farming in which the taxpayer holds a legal or equitable 3 interest.

5. The custom farming contract must provide that the
5 taxpayer pay the qualified beginning farmer on a cash basis.
6 The contract must be in writing for a term of not more than
7 twelve months. The total cash payment must equal at least one
8 thousand dollars.

9 6. The taxpayer must make all management decisions
10 substantially contributing to or affecting the production
11 of crops located on the agricultural land or the production
12 of livestock principally located on the agricultural land.
13 However, nothing in this paragraph prohibits a qualified
14 beginning farmer from regularly or frequently taking part in
15 making day-to-day operational decisions affecting production.
16 The qualified beginning farmer must provide for all of the
17 following:

a. Production items principally used to produce crops
located on the agricultural land or to produce livestock
principally located on the agricultural land.

21 b. Labor principally used to produce crops located on the 22 agricultural land or to produce livestock principally located 23 on the agricultural land. The qualified beginning farmer must 24 personally provide such labor on a regular, continuous, and 25 substantial basis.

26 7. A custom farming contract tax credit is not allowed if 27 the taxpayer and qualified beginning farmer are related as any 28 of the following:

a. Persons who hold a legal or equitable interest in the same agricultural land, including as individuals or as general partners, limited partners, shareholders, or members in the same business entity as defined in section 501A.102.

33 b. Family members related as spouse, child, stepchild,34 brother, or sister.

-8-

35 c. Partners in the same partnership which holds agricultural

1 land, or shareholders in the same family farm corporation or 2 members in the same family farm limited liability company and 3 defined in section 9H.1.

8. A custom farming contract tax credit shall be calculated
5 based on the gross amount paid to the qualified beginning
6 farmer under the custom farming contract.

7 a. If the qualified beginning farmer is not a veteran, the 8 taxpayer may claim a tax credit equal to seven percent of the 9 gross amount paid to the qualified beginning farmer under the 10 contract for each tax year that the tax credit is allowed.

11 b. If the qualified beginning farmer is a veteran, the 12 taxpayer may claim a tax credit equal to eight percent of the 13 gross amount paid to the qualified beginning farmer under the 14 contract for the first year that the tax credit is allowed 15 and seven percent of the gross amount paid to the qualified 16 beginning farmer under the contract for each subsequent tax 17 year that the tax credit is allowed. However, the taxpayer 18 may only claim seven percent of the gross amount paid to the 19 qualified beginning farmer under a renewed contract or a new 20 contract executed by the same parties.

9. A custom farming contract tax credit in excess of the taxpayer's liability for the tax year may be credited to the tax liability for the following five years or until depleted, whichever is earlier. A tax credit shall not be carried back to a tax year prior to the tax year in which the taxpayer redeems the tax credit. A tax credit shall not be transferable to any other person other than the taxpayer's estate or trust upon the taxpayer's death.

29 10. A taxpayer shall not claim a custom farming contract 30 tax credit unless a tax credit certificate issued by the 31 agricultural development authority under this section is 32 attached to the taxpayer's tax return for the tax year for 33 which the tax credit is claimed. The authority must review and 34 approve an application for a tax credit certificate as provided 35 by rules adopted by the authority. The application must

-9-

LSB 1450HZ (2) 85 da/sc

1 include a copy of the custom farming contract. The authority 2 may approve an application and issue a tax credit certificate 3 to a taxpayer who has previously been allowed a tax credit 4 under this section. The authority may require that the parties 5 to the contract provide additional information as determined 6 relevant by the authority. The authority shall review an 7 application for a tax credit certificate which includes the 8 renewal of a contract to determine that the parties to the 9 renewed contract meet the same qualifications as required for 10 an original application. The authority shall not approve an 11 application or issue a tax credit certificate to a taxpayer for 12 an amount in excess of fifty thousand dollars. In addition, 13 the authority shall not approve an application or issue a 14 tax credit certificate to a taxpayer if any of the following 15 applies:

16 a. The taxpayer is at fault for terminating another custom 17 farming contract, as determined by the authority.

18 b. The taxpayer is party to a pending administrative or 19 judicial action, or classified as a habitual violator in the 20 same manner as provided in section 175.37.

21 c. The contract amount is substantially higher or lower
22 than the market rate for a similar custom farming contract, as
23 determined by the authority.

24 11. A taxpayer or the qualified beginning farmer may 25 terminate a custom farming contract as provided in the contract 26 or by law. The taxpayer must immediately notify the authority 27 of the termination.

a. If the authority determines that the taxpayer is not at fault for the termination, the authority shall not issue a tax credit certificate to the taxpayer for a subsequent tax year based on the approved application. Any prior tax credit is allowed as provided in this section until its expiration. The taxpayer may apply for and be issued another tax credit tax certificate for the same agricultural land under a custom farming contract with another qualified beginning farmer.

-10-

1 b. If the authority determines that the taxpayer is at fault 2 for the termination, any prior tax credit allowed under this 3 section is disallowed, and the amount of the tax credit shall 4 be immediately due and payable to the department of revenue. 5 If a taxpayer does not immediately notify the authority of the 6 termination, the taxpayer shall be conclusively deemed at fault 7 for the termination.

8 Sec. 18. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 175.39 Tax credit certificates — 9 availability.

10 1. The amount of tax credits that may be issued to support 11 the beginning farmer tax credit program shall not in the 12 aggregate exceed twelve million dollars in any year. Of the 13 aggregate amount, eight million dollars is allocated to support 14 the agricultural assets transfer tax credit as provided in 15 section 175.37 and four million dollars is allocated to support 16 the custom farming contract tax credit as provided in section 17 175.38. However, the authority's board of directors may at 18 any time during the year adjust the allocation by adopting a 19 resolution.

20 2. The authority shall issue tax certificates to support
21 a beginning farmer tax credit on a first-come, first-served
22 basis.

23 Sec. 19. Section 422.11M, Code 2013, is amended to read as 24 follows:

422.11M Agricultural assets transferred to beginning
Beginning farmers — agricultural assets transfer tax credit and
custom farming contract tax credit.

The taxes imposed under this division, less the credits allowed under section 422.12, shall be reduced by an the following:

31 <u>1. An</u> agricultural assets transfer tax credit as allowed 32 under section 175.37.

33 <u>2. A custom farming contract tax credit as allowed under</u>
34 section 175.38.

35 Sec. 20. Section 422.33, subsection 21, Code 2013, is

LSB 1450HZ (2) 85 da/sc

-11-

1 amended to read as follows:

2 21. The taxes imposed under this division shall be reduced 3 by an the following:

4 <u>a. An</u> agricultural assets transfer tax credit as allowed 5 under section 175.37.

6 b. A custom farming contract tax credit as allowed under
7 section 175.38.

8 Sec. 21. REPEAL. Section 175.35, Code 2013, is repealed.
9 Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE UPON ENACTMENT. This Act, being deemed
10 of immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment.

Sec. 23. RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY. This Act applies retroactively to January 1, 2013, for tax years beginning on 3 or after that date.

14

EXPLANATION

BACKGROUND - AGRICULTURAL ASSETS TRANSFER TAX CREDIT. 15 16 In 2006, the general assembly enacted SF 2268 (2006 Iowa 17 Acts, chapter 1161) that provides a tax credit for owners 18 of agricultural assets (agricultural land, depreciable 19 agricultural property, crops, or livestock) who help beginning 20 farmers acquire those agricultural assets by lease or rental 21 arrangements. The program is administered by the agricultural 22 development authority (authority) established within the 23 department of agriculture and land stewardship. A beginning 24 farmer is an individual, partnership, family farm corporation, 25 or family farm limited liability company as provided under 26 Code chapter 9H (Iowa's corporate farming law), with a low or 27 moderate net worth, and who engages in farming or wishes to 28 engage in farming. The owner who executes an agricultural 29 assets transfer agreement approved by the authority may 30 claim a tax credit against individual or corporate income 31 tax liability after receiving a certificate issued by the 32 authority. Generally, the lessor must be a person who may 33 acquire or otherwise obtain or lease agricultural land under 34 Code chapter 9H or 9I (restricting corporate and foreign 35 ownership of agricultural land). The bill provides a number

-12-

1 of restrictions upon the authority in approving applications 2 and issuing certificates. The owner cannot be at fault for 3 terminating a prior agreement, be involved in legal proceedings 4 regarding environmental violations, or agree to provide more 5 agricultural assets than the beginning farmer can be expected 6 to adequately manage. The agricultural assets cannot be leased 7 or rented at a rate substantially different from similar market 8 arrangements. The agreement may be terminated, but if the 9 termination is the fault of the owner, any tax credits must be 10 repaid and no further tax credit certificates can be issued to 11 the taxpayer.

12 The tax credit equals 5 percent of the amount paid to the 13 taxpayer under the agreement, except in the case of a landlord 14 who shares in the costs associated with production. In that 15 case, the tax credit equals 15 percent of the amount paid to 16 the taxpayer from crops or animals sold.

In 2009, the general assembly enacted SF 483 (2009 Iowa Acts, 18 chapter 135), which capped the amount of tax credits to be an 19 amount not to exceed \$6 million per year with the requirement 20 that the certificates must be issued on a first-come, 21 first-served basis.

BILL - BEGINNING FARMER TAX CREDIT PROGRAM. 22 This bill 23 amends the agricultural assets transfer tax credit and creates 24 a new custom farming contract tax credit to encourage taxpayers 25 who hold agricultural land, in the same manner as required 26 under the agricultural assets transfer tax credit, to enter 27 into custom farming contracts with beginning farmers. The bill 28 provides common criteria for beginning farmers who qualify as 29 beginning farmers to participate in the program. A qualified 30 beginning farmer must be a resident of this state; have 31 sufficient education, training, or experience in farming; have 32 access to adequate working capital and production equipment, 33 will materially and substantially participate in farming, and 34 is not responsible for managing or maintaining agricultural 35 land and other agricultural assets that are greater than

-13-

LSB 1450HZ (2) 85 da/sc

1 necessary to adequately support a beginning farmer. The 2 bill requires the authority to administer the tax credits 3 in a uniform manner, and establish a due date to receive 4 applications to participate in the program. The bill makes 5 net worth requirements for beginning farmers uniform among 6 all programs administered by the authority (\$691,172). The 7 authority must submit an annual report to the governor and 8 general assembly regarding the program.

BILL — AGRICULTURAL ASSETS TRANSFER TAX CREDIT. 9 The bill 10 amends the agricultural assets transfer tax credit. The 11 bill provides that an agricultural transfer agreement cannot 12 be assigned and the land subject to the agreement cannot be 13 subleased. The bill increases the amount of the tax credit. 14 For an agreement which includes a lease on a cash basis, the 15 credit is increased from 5 to 7 percent of the gross amount 16 paid to the taxpayer under the agreement. For an agreement 17 which includes a lease on a commodity share basis, the rate 18 is increased from 15 to 17 percent. However, the percentages 19 are increased by one percentage point if the beginning farmer The bill also allows the authority to elect an 20 is a veteran. 21 alternative method to compute a tax credit for a lease based on 22 a crop share basis according to a formula which multiplies the 23 average per bushel yield in the same county where the leased 24 land is located by a per bushel state price. The bill provides 25 that an agricultural assets transfer tax credit cannot exceed 26 \$50,000.

BILL — CUSTOM FARMING CONTRACT TAX CREDIT. The bill establishes a custom farming contract tax credit to encourage y taxpayers who hold agricultural land to execute custom farming contracts with beginning farmers who qualify under the terms of the bill. The bill provides that the custom farming contract tax credit is also to be administered by the authority.

33 The bill provides that the contract amount of a custom 34 farming contract cannot be substantially higher or lower than 35 the market rate for similar contracts. The contract must be

-14-

1 in writing and cannot be for more than 12 months' duration. 2 The taxpayer must make all management decisions substantially 3 contributing to or affecting the production of crops or 4 livestock located on the taxpayer's agricultural land, although 5 the qualified beginning farmer may make day-to-day operational 6 decisions affecting production. The qualified beginning farmer 7 must provide any necessary tools, machinery, or equipment 8 and labor must be furnished on a regular, continuous, and 9 substantial basis. In addition, the taxpayer and the beginning 10 farmer cannot have a common legal or equitable interest in 11 the agricultural land or be related to each other as family 12 members.

13 A custom farming contract tax credit is allowed only for the 14 amount paid by the taxpayer to a qualified beginning farmer 15 under a custom farming contract on a cash basis equaling at 16 least \$1,000. The tax credit equals 7 percent of the gross 17 amount paid to the beginning farmer under the custom farming 18 contract. The tax credit is increased to 8 percent for one 19 year if the beginning farmer is a veteran. It allows the 20 tax credit to be carried forward but not back, and is not 21 transferrable. The department of revenue may recapture the 22 amount of the tax credit if the contract is terminated due 23 to the taxpayer's fault, as specified in the bill. The bill 24 requires the authority to issue a tax certificate to the 25 taxpayer which must be attached to the tax return. A tax 26 credit certificate cannot exceed \$50,000.

27 TAX CREDIT CERTIFICATES. The bill allows the authority to 28 issue each year up to \$12 million in tax credit certificates 29 for both the current agricultural assets transfer tax credit 30 and the bill's new custom farming contract tax credit. Each 31 year, \$8 million is allocated to support the agricultural 32 assets transfer tax credit and \$4 million is allocated to 33 support the custom framing contract tax credit. However, the 34 authority may adjust the allocation during the year as it deems 35 necessary. The authority must issue tax credit certificates

-15-

1 allocated under the new program on a first-come, first-served 2 basis, as is the case for the agricultural assets transfer tax 3 credit.

4 EFFECTIVE DATE AND RETROACTIVITY. The bill takes effect 5 upon enactment and applies retroactively to January 1, 2013, 6 for tax years beginning on or after that date.