House Bill 2498

Sponsored by Representative SMITH D (at the request of former Representative Wayne Krieger) (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.**

Transfers regulatory authority over propagation of finfish in private commercial aquaculture facilities from State Department of Fish and Wildlife and State Fish and Wildlife Commission to State Department of Agriculture.

Prohibits releasing finfish produced by private commercial aquaculture facility into waters of state unless finfish health is certified by State Department of Agriculture.

Requires Oregon Business Development Department to establish and administer grant program for economic development projects involving operation of private commercial aquaculture facilities or utilization of finfish propagated in private commercial aquaculture facility.

A BILL FOR AN ACT
Relating to aquaculture; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 118.140, 215.203, 308A.056, 316.045, 317.063, 497.252, 506.001 and 506.036.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

TRANSFER

SECTION 1. (1) As used in this section, "finfish" and "private commercial aquaculture facilities" have the meaning given those terms in section 8 of this 2017 Act.

(2) The duties, functions and powers of the State Department of Fish and Wildlife and the State Fish and Wildlife Commission relating to the propagation of finfish in private commercial aquaculture facilities are imposed upon, transferred to and vested in the State Department of Agriculture.

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RECORDS, PROPERTY, EMPLOYEES

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SECTION 2. (1) The State Fish and Wildlife Director shall:

- (a) Deliver to the State Department of Agriculture all records and property within the jurisdiction of the director or the State Fish and Wildlife Commission that relate to the duties, functions and powers transferred by section 1 of this 2017 Act; and
- (b) Transfer to the State Department of Agriculture those State Department of Fish and Wildlife employees engaged primarily in the exercise of the duties, functions and powers transferred by section 1 of this 2017 Act.
- (2) The Director of Agriculture shall take possession of the records and property, and shall take charge of the employees and employ them in the exercise of the duties, functions and powers transferred by section 1 of this 2017 Act, without reduction of compensation but subject to change or termination of employment or compensation as provided by law.
 - (3) The Governor shall resolve any dispute between the State Department of Fish and

Wildlife or the State Fish and Wildlife Commission and the State Department of Agriculture relating to transfers of records, property and employees under this section, and the Governor's decision is final.

UNEXPENDED REVENUES

 SECTION 3. (1) The unexpended balances of amounts authorized to be expended by the State Department of Fish and Wildlife for the biennium beginning July 1, 2017, from revenues dedicated, continuously appropriated, appropriated or otherwise made available for the purpose of administering and enforcing the duties, functions and powers transferred by section 1 of this 2017 Act are transferred to and are available for expenditure by the State Department of Agriculture for the biennium beginning July 1, 2017, for the purpose of administering and enforcing the duties, functions and powers transferred by section 1 of this 2017 Act.

(2) The expenditure classifications, if any, established by Acts authorizing or limiting expenditures by the State Department of Fish and Wildlife remain applicable to expenditures by the State Department of Agriculture under this section.

ACTION, PROCEEDING, PROSECUTION

SECTION 4. The transfer of duties, functions and powers to the State Department of Agriculture by section 1 of this 2017 Act does not affect any action, proceeding or prosecution involving or with respect to the duties, functions and powers begun before and pending at the time of the transfer, except that the State Department of Agriculture is substituted for the State Department of Fish and Wildlife or the State Fish and Wildlife Commission in the action, proceeding or prosecution.

LIABILITY, DUTY, OBLIGATION

SECTION 5. (1) Nothing in sections 1 to 7 of this 2017 Act relieves a person of a liability, duty or obligation accruing under or with respect to the duties, functions and powers transferred by section 1 of this 2017 Act. The State Department of Agriculture may undertake the collection or enforcement of any such liability, duty or obligation.

(2) The rights and obligations of the State Department of Fish and Wildlife and the State Fish and Wildlife Commission legally incurred under contracts, leases and business transactions executed, entered into or begun before the effective date of section 1 of this 2017 Act accruing under or with respect to the duties, functions and powers transferred by section 1 of this 2017 Act are transferred to the State Department of Agriculture. For the purpose of succession to these rights and obligations, the State Department of Agriculture is a continuation of the State Department of Fish and Wildlife or the commission and not a new authority.

RULES

SECTION 6. Notwithstanding the transfer of duties, functions and powers by section 1 of this 2017 Act, the rules of the State Department of Fish and Wildlife and the State Fish

and Wildlife Commission with respect to such duties, functions or powers that are in effect on the effective date of section 1 of this 2017 Act continue in effect until superseded or repealed by rules of the State Department of Agriculture. References in the rules of the State Department of Fish and Wildlife or the State Fish and Wildlife Commission to the State Department of Fish and Wildlife, an officer or employee of the State Department of Fish and Wildlife, the State Fish and Wildlife Commission or a member or employee of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission are considered to be references to the State Department of Agriculture or an officer or employee of the State Department of Agriculture.

SECTION 7. Whenever, in any uncodified law or resolution of the Legislative Assembly or in any rule, document, record or proceeding authorized by the Legislative Assembly, in the context of the duties, functions and powers transferred by section 1 of this 2017 Act, reference is made to the State Department of Fish and Wildlife, an officer or employee of the State Department of Fish and Wildlife, the State Fish and Wildlife Commission or a member or employee of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission whose duties, functions or powers are transferred by section 1 of this 2017 Act, the reference is considered to be a reference to the State Department of Agriculture or an officer or employee of the State Department of Agriculture who by this 2017 Act is charged with carrying out the duties, functions and powers.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE REGULATIONS

SECTION 8. (1) As used in this section and section 9 of this 2017 Act:

- (a) "Finfish":
- (A) Except as provided in this paragraph, means an aquatic animal having gills and a bony structure and having limbs in the shape of fins.
- (B) Does not mean a member of the family Acipenseridae, commonly known as green sturgeon or white sturgeon.
- (b) "Food fish," notwithstanding ORS 506.036 (4), has the meaning given that term in ORS 506.011.
 - (c) "Game fish" has the meaning given that term in ORS 496.009.
 - (d) "Private commercial aquaculture facility":
- (A) Means a for-profit operation designed to produce marketable finfish as a final product in isolation from waters of this state.
- (B) Does not mean an operation producing finfish for aquarium, scientific or educational purposes.
- (2) A person may not operate a private commercial aquaculture facility unless the person holds a license for the facility issued by the State Department of Agriculture.
- (3) The department may refuse to issue or renew a license, or may suspend or revoke a license, if the department finds that operation of the private commercial aquaculture facility creates or would create an unreasonable risk of harm to existing game fish or food fish populations in waters of this state.
- (4) The department may charge reasonable fees for applications and licenses issued under this section.
- (5) A private commercial aquaculture facility may not release effluent water from the facility directly into waters of this state. A person may not release a finfish that is the

product of a private commercial aquaculture facility into waters of this state unless the finfish has been certified by the department to be free of disease, parasites or other conditions that might create an unreasonable risk of harm to existing game fish or food fish populations in waters of this state. The department may adopt rules to further restrict the release of finfish produced by private commercial aquaculture facilities as the department deems reasonable to ensure the finfish do not create an unreasonable risk of harm to existing game fish or food fish populations in waters of this state.

- (6) The department may adopt rules for the operation of private commercial aquaculture facilities that ensure the facilities do not create an unreasonable risk of harm to existing game fish or food fish populations in waters of this state. The department may conduct inspections and require record keeping and reporting to ensure compliance with the rules.
- (7) ORS chapter 497, ORS 508.700 to 508.745 and related rules of the State Department of Fish and Wildlife and of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission do not apply to a private commercial aquaculture facility.

OREGON BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT GRANTS

SECTION 9. The Oregon Business Development Department shall establish and administer a program to issue grants from the Oregon Business, Innovation and Trade Fund for economic development projects involving the operation of private commercial aquaculture facilities licensed under section 8 of this 2017 Act or that utilize finfish propagated in a private commercial aquaculture facility. The department shall adopt rules establishing business development plan, economic feasibility, economic necessity and other requirements the department deems reasonable as qualifications for obtaining grants under this section.

SECTION 10. ORS 118.140 is amended to read:

118.140. (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Adjusted gross estate" means the value of the gross estate reduced by the sum of the amounts allowable under sections 2053 and 2054 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (b) "Family member" means a member of the family, as defined in section 2032A of the Internal Revenue Code, of the decedent.
- (c) "Farm business" means a business operated for the primary purpose of obtaining a profit in money by:
 - (A) Raising, harvesting or selling fruit or crops;
- (B) Feeding, breeding, managing or selling livestock, poultry, fur-bearing animals or bees, or the produce thereof;
 - (C) Dairying and selling dairy products;
 - (D) Breeding, stabling or training equines;
- (E) Propagating, cultivating, maintaining or harvesting aquatic species, birds or animal species to the extent allowed by the rules adopted by the State Fish and Wildlife Commission;
- (F) Operating a private commercial aquaculture facility licensed under section 8 of this 2017 Act;
 - [(F)] (G) Raising nursery stock;
 - [(G)] (H) Practicing animal husbandry; or
- 44 [(H)] (I) Raising other agricultural or horticultural products.
- 45 (d) "Farm use" has the meaning given that term in ORS 308A.056.

- 1 (e) "Fishing business" has the meaning given that term in section 1301(b)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (f) "Forestland" has the meaning given that term in ORS 321.201.
- 4 (g) "Forestry business" means a business operated for the primary purpose of obtaining a profit 5 in money by the planting, cultivating, caring for, preparing, harvesting or cutting of timber or trees 6 for market.
 - (h) "Homesite" has the meaning given that term in ORS 308A.250.
- 8 (i) "Natural resource property" means the following property in this state, if on the date of the 9 decedent's death the property is owned by the decedent and used in the operation of a farm business, 10 forestry business or fishing business owned by the decedent:
 - (A) Real property used as forestland or as forestland homesites, not to exceed 5,000 acres, or that is in farm use.
 - (B) Timber or trees.

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- (C) Crops, fruit or other horticultural products, both growing and stored.
- (D) Forestry business or farm business equipment.
- (E) Livestock, poultry, fur-bearing animals, bees, dairying animals, equines, aquatic species, birds or other animal species, including stored products or by-products.
 - (F) Nursery stock as defined in ORS 571.005.
- (G) Boats, gear, equipment, vessel licenses or permits, commercial fishing licenses or permits and other real or personal property used in the operation of a fishing business.
- (H) Real or personal property used to process and sell the catch of a fishing business in fresh, canned or smoked form directly to consumers, including a restaurant with seating capacity of fewer than 15 seats at which catch from the fishing business is prepared and sold.
 - (I) An operating allowance.
- (J) Any other tangible and intangible personal property used in the operation of a farm business, forestry business or fishing business.
- (j) "Operating allowance" means cash or a cash equivalent that is spent, maintained, used or available for the operation of a farm business, forestry business or fishing business and not spent or used for any other purpose.
 - (k) "Qualified beneficiary" has the meaning given that term in ORS 130.010.
 - (L) "Real property" means real property, as defined in ORS 307.010, that is in this state.
- (2)(a) An estate shall be allowed a credit for the value of natural resource property claimed. Any operating allowance claimed under this section may not exceed the lesser of \$1 million or 15 percent of the total value of natural resource property claimed, not including the operating allowance.
- (b) The credit allowed under this section shall be computed by multiplying the tax that would be payable under this chapter absent the credit by a ratio, the numerator of which is an amount equal to the lesser of the amount of natural resource property claimed under this section or \$7.5 million, and the denominator of which is an amount equal to the total adjusted gross estate.
 - (c) An executor may:
 - (A) Elect not to claim the credit allowed under this section;
 - (B) Elect to claim less than the full amount of the credit allowed under this section; or
- (C) Elect to claim the credit only for the value of certain assets.
- (3) Except as provided in subsections (4), (7) and (8) of this section, a credit is allowed under this section only if:

(a) The total adjusted gross estate does not exceed \$15 million;

- (b) The total value of natural resource property in the estate is at least 50 percent of the total adjusted gross estate that is in this state;
 - (c) The natural resource property is transferred to a family member; and
- (d) During an aggregate period of five out of the eight years ending on the date of the decedent's death, the decedent or a family member operated a farm business, forestry business or fishing business and the property for which a credit is claimed under this section is part of the business.
- (4) Property that otherwise meets the requirements of this section shall be allowed a credit under this section if:
- (a) The property is the subject of a net cash lease to or from the decedent or a qualified beneficiary who is a family member;
 - (b) The property is held in trust for a qualified beneficiary who is a family member; or
- (c) The property replaces natural resource property, and the replacement property would otherwise meet the definition of natural resource property except that it was acquired after the date of the decedent's death but before the estate tax return is filed. In order to qualify under this paragraph, real property must be replaced with real property.
- (5) A credit is allowed under this section for the following real property only if the real property was owned by the decedent or a family member during an aggregate period of five out of the eight years ending on the date of the decedent's death and used in a business described in subsection (3)(d) of this section:
 - (a) Real property used as forestland or as forestland homesites, not to exceed 5,000 acres.
 - (b) Real property used in farm use.
- (6) A credit is allowed under this section for property used in the operation of a fishing business only if the decedent or a family member, during an aggregate period of five out of the eight years ending on the date of the decedent's death:
- (a) Owned a vessel used in taking food fish or shellfish for commercial purposes as defined in ORS 506.006;
 - (b) Held a boat license as provided in ORS 508.260;
 - (c) Held a commercial fishing license under ORS 508.235; and
- (d) Held one or more restricted fisheries permits as provided in ORS chapter 508 or an equivalent restricted vessel permit system under the laws of another state.
- (7) For the purpose of meeting the requirements of subsection (5) of this section, in determining the period of time during which the decedent or a family member owned real property received in exchange under section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code or acquired in an involuntary conversion under section 1033 of the Internal Revenue Code, the period during which the decedent or a family member owned the exchanged or acquired real property, if the exchanged or acquired real property was used in the farm business or forestry business, may be included.
- (8) Property that otherwise meets the requirements of this section and that is owned indirectly by the decedent or a family member qualifies for a credit under this section if the property is owned through an interest in a limited liability company or in a corporation, partnership or trust as the terms corporation, partnership or trust are used in section 2032A(g) of the Internal Revenue Code. In order to qualify under this subsection, at least one family member must materially participate in the business after the transfer. For purposes of this subsection, "materially participate" means to engage in active management, as defined in section 2032A of the Internal Revenue Code, of the farm business, forestry business or fishing business. The Department of Revenue may adopt rules to ad-

minister this subsection consistent with this definition.

- (9)(a) A disposition shall occur and an additional tax under ORS 118.005 to 118.540 shall be imposed if the natural resource property for which a credit is allowed under this section is not used in the operation of a farm business, forestry business or fishing business for at least five out of the eight calendar years following the decedent's death or is transferred to a person other than a family member or another entity eligible for the credit allowed under this section.
- (b) The use of cash or other assets for which a credit is claimed under this section for the payment of federal estate taxes or state inheritance or estate taxes shall be a disposition and an additional tax shall be imposed under this subsection.
- (c) The conveyance after the decedent's death of property that otherwise meets the requirements of this section and is conveyed as a qualified conservation contribution, as defined in section 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, is not a disposition requiring payment of additional tax under this subsection.
- (d) Natural resource property may be replaced with real property or personal property after the credit is claimed and not result in a disposition subject to an additional tax if the replacement property is used in the operation of the farm business, forestry business or fishing business. Real property for which a credit is claimed under this section may be replaced only with real property that would otherwise qualify as natural resource property and that replacement must be made within one year to avoid a disposition and additional tax, except that a replacement of property that is involuntarily converted under section 1033 of the Internal Revenue Code must occur within two years.
- (e) The additional tax liability shall be the amount of additional tax that would have been imposed, had the disqualified property not been included in the numerator of the ratio in subsection (2)(b) of this section, multiplied by ((five minus the number of years the property was used as natural resource property) divided by five). The additional tax liability is the responsibility of the owner of the property at the time of the disposition or disqualifying event and is due within six months after the date on which the disposition or event occurs. The Department of Revenue may establish by rule procedures for reporting the additional tax due, consistent with ORS chapter 305.
- (f) Prior to the executor's identification of property for which a credit under this section is claimed, the executor shall notify the transferee of the potential for tax consequences to the transferee if the transferee fails to meet the conditions of paragraph (a) of this subsection. The transferee's written acknowledgment of this notice shall be attached to the estate tax return.
- (10) The executor shall identify property for which a credit under this section is claimed, by asset, on a form prescribed by the department and filed with the estate tax return. Transferees of property for which a credit under this section has been claimed shall file a report with the department on a form prescribed by the department. This report shall be filed annually until the requirements of subsection (9)(a) of this section are met and shall require tracking of each asset for which the credit has been claimed, with confirmation that each asset falls into one of the following categories:
- (a) The asset is still used in the operation of a farm business, forestry business or fishing business;
- (b) The asset has been replaced with property that meets the requirements of subsection (9)(d) of this section; or
- (c) The asset has been subject to a disposition under subsection (9) of this section, resulting in additional tax.

SECTION 11. ORS 215.203 is amended to read:

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215.203. (1) Zoning ordinances may be adopted to zone designated areas of land within the county as exclusive farm use zones. Land within such zones shall be used exclusively for farm use except as otherwise provided in ORS 215.213, 215.283 or 215.284. Farm use zones shall be established only when such zoning is consistent with the comprehensive plan.

(2)(a) As used in this section, "farm use" means the current employment of land for the primary purpose of obtaining a profit in money by raising, harvesting and selling crops or the feeding, breeding, management and sale of, or the produce of, livestock, poultry, fur-bearing animals or honeybees or for dairying and the sale of dairy products or any other agricultural or horticultural use or animal husbandry or any combination thereof. "Farm use" includes the preparation, storage and disposal by marketing or otherwise of the products or by-products raised on such land for human or animal use. "Farm use" also includes the current employment of land for the primary purpose of obtaining a profit in money by stabling or training equines including but not limited to providing riding lessons, training clinics and schooling shows. "Farm use" also includes the propagation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic, bird and animal species that are under the jurisdiction of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission, to the extent allowed by the rules adopted by the commission. "Farm use" includes the operation of a private commercial aquaculture facility licensed by the State Department of Agriculture under section 8 of this 2017 Act. "Farm use" includes the on-site construction and maintenance of equipment and facilities used for the activities described in this subsection. "Farm use" does not include the use of land subject to the provisions of ORS chapter 321, except land used exclusively for growing cultured Christmas trees as defined in subsection (3) of this section or land described in ORS 321.267 (3) or 321.824 (3).

- (b) "Current employment" of land for farm use includes:
- (A) Farmland, the operation or use of which is subject to any farm-related government program;
- (B) Land lying fallow for one year as a normal and regular requirement of good agricultural husbandry;
- (C) Land planted in orchards or other perennials, other than land specified in subparagraph (D) of this paragraph, prior to maturity;
- (D) Land not in an exclusive farm use zone which has not been eligible for assessment at special farm use value in the year prior to planting the current crop and has been planted in orchards, cultured Christmas trees or vineyards for at least three years;
- (E) Wasteland, in an exclusive farm use zone, dry or covered with water, neither economically tillable nor grazeable, lying in or adjacent to and in common ownership with a farm use land and which is not currently being used for any economic farm use;
- (F) Except for land under a single family dwelling, land under buildings supporting accepted farm practices, including the processing facilities allowed by ORS 215.213 (1)(u) and 215.283 (1)(r) and the processing of farm crops into biofuel as commercial activities in conjunction with farm use under ORS 215.213 (2)(c) and 215.283 (2)(a);
 - (G) Water impoundments lying in or adjacent to and in common ownership with farm use land;
- (H) Any land constituting a woodlot, not to exceed 20 acres, contiguous to and owned by the owner of land specially valued for farm use even if the land constituting the woodlot is not utilized in conjunction with farm use;
- (I) Land lying idle for no more than one year where the absence of farming activity is due to the illness of the farmer or member of the farmer's immediate family. For purposes of this paragraph,

- 1 illness includes injury or infirmity whether or not such illness results in death;
 - (J) Any land described under ORS 321.267 (3) or 321.824 (3); and
- 3 (K) Land used for the processing of farm crops into biofuel, as defined in ORS 315.141, if:
 - (i) Only the crops of the landowner are being processed;
 - (ii) The biofuel from all of the crops purchased for processing into biofuel is used on the farm of the landowner; or
- 7 (iii) The landowner is custom processing crops into biofuel from other landowners in the area 8 for their use or sale.
- 9 (c) As used in this subsection, "accepted farming practice" means a mode of operation that is 10 common to farms of a similar nature, necessary for the operation of such farms to obtain a profit 11 in money, and customarily utilized in conjunction with farm use.
 - (3) "Cultured Christmas trees" means trees:
 - (a) Grown on lands used exclusively for that purpose, capable of preparation by intensive cultivation methods such as plowing or turning over the soil;
 - (b) Of a marketable species;

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- (c) Managed to produce trees meeting U.S. No. 2 or better standards for Christmas trees as specified by the Agriculture Marketing Services of the United States Department of Agriculture; and
- (d) Evidencing periodic maintenance practices of shearing for Douglas fir and pine species, weed and brush control and one or more of the following practices: Basal pruning, fertilizing, insect and disease control, stump culture, soil cultivation, irrigation.

SECTION 12. ORS 308A.056 is amended to read:

- 308A.056. (1) As used in ORS 308A.050 to 308A.128, "farm use" means the current employment of land for the primary purpose of obtaining a profit in money by:
 - (a) Raising, harvesting and selling crops.
- (b) Feeding, breeding, managing or selling livestock, poultry, fur-bearing animals or honeybees or the produce thereof.
 - (c) Dairying and selling dairy products.
- (d) Stabling or training equines, including but not limited to providing riding lessons, training clinics and schooling shows.
- (e) Propagating, cultivating, maintaining or harvesting aquatic species and bird and animal species to the extent allowed by the rules adopted by the State Fish and Wildlife Commission.

(f) Propagating finfish in a private commercial aquaculture facility licensed by the State Department of Agriculture under section 8 of this 2017 Act.

- [(f)] (g) On-site constructing and maintaining equipment and facilities used for the activities described in this subsection.
- [(g)] (h) Preparing, storing or disposing of, by marketing, donation to a local food bank or school or otherwise, the products or by-products raised for human or animal use on land described in this section.
- [(h)] (i) Implementing a remediation plan previously presented to the assessor for the county in which the land that is the subject of the plan is located.
- [(i)] (j) Using land described in this section for any other agricultural or horticultural use or animal husbandry or any combination thereof.
- (2) "Farm use" does not include the use of land subject to timber and forestland taxation under ORS chapter 321, except land used exclusively for growing cultured Christmas trees or land described in ORS 321.267 (3) or 321.824 (3) (relating to land used to grow certain hardwood timber,

including hybrid cottonwood). 1

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- (3) For purposes of this section, land is currently employed for farm use if the land is:
- (a) Farmland, the operation or use of which is subject to any farm-related government program;
- (b) Land lying fallow for one year as a normal and regular requirement of good agricultural husbandry; 5
 - (c) Land planted in orchards or other perennials, other than land specified in paragraph (d) of this subsection, prior to maturity;
 - (d) Land not in an exclusive farm use zone that has not been eligible for assessment at special farm use value in the year prior to planting the current crop and has been planted in orchards, cultured Christmas trees or vineyards for at least three years;
 - (e) Wasteland, in an exclusive farm use zone, dry or covered with water, neither economically tillable nor grazeable, lying in or adjacent to and in common ownership with farm use land and that is not currently being used for any economic farm use;
 - (f) Except for land under a single family dwelling, land under buildings supporting accepted farming practices, including the processing facilities allowed by ORS 215.213 (1)(u) and 215.283 (1)(r) and the processing of farm crops into biofuel as commercial activities in conjunction with farm use under ORS 215.213 (2)(c) and 215.283 (2)(a);
 - (g) Water impoundments lying in or adjacent to and in common ownership with farm use land;
 - (h) Any land constituting a woodlot, not to exceed 20 acres, contiguous to and owned by the owner of land specially valued for farm use even if the land constituting the woodlot is not utilized in conjunction with farm use;
 - (i) Land lying idle for no more than one year when the absence of farming activity is the result of the illness of the farmer or a member of the farmer's immediate family, including injury or infirmity, regardless of whether the illness results in death;
 - (j) Land described under ORS 321.267 (3) or 321.824 (3) (relating to land used to grow certain hardwood timber, including hybrid cottonwood);
 - (k) Land subject to a remediation plan previously presented to the assessor for the county in which the land that is the subject of the plan is located; or
 - (L) Land used for the processing of farm crops into biofuel, as defined in ORS 315.141, if:
 - (i) Only the crops of the landowner are being processed;
 - (ii) The biofuel from all of the crops purchased for processing into biofuel is used on the farm of the landowner; or
 - (iii) The landowner is custom processing crops into biofuel from other landowners in the area for their use or sale.
 - (4) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Accepted farming practice" means a mode of operation that is common to farms of a similar nature, necessary for the operation of these similar farms to obtain a profit in money and customarily utilized in conjunction with farm use.
 - (b) "Cultured Christmas trees" means trees:
 - (A) Grown on lands used exclusively for that purpose, capable of preparation by intensive cultivation methods such as plowing or turning over the soil;
 - (B) Of a marketable species;
 - (C) Managed to produce trees meeting U.S. No. 2 or better standards for Christmas trees as specified by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture; and
 - (D) Evidencing periodic maintenance practices of shearing for Douglas fir and pine species, weed

- and brush control and one or more of the following practices:
- 2 (i) Basal pruning;
- 3 (ii) Fertilizing;
- 4 (iii) Insect and disease control;
- 5 (iv) Stump culture;
- (v) Soil cultivation; or
- 7 (vi) Irrigation.

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- SECTION 13. ORS 316.045 is amended to read:
- 9 316.045. (1) As used in this section:
- 10 (a) "Farming" means:
 - (A) Raising, harvesting and selling crops;
 - (B) Feeding, breeding, managing or selling livestock, poultry, fur-bearing animals or honeybees or the produce thereof;
 - (C) Dairying and selling dairy products;
 - (D) Stabling or training equines, including but not limited to providing riding lessons, training clinics and schooling shows;
 - (E) Propagating, cultivating, maintaining or harvesting aquatic species and bird and animal species to the extent allowed by the rules adopted by the State Fish and Wildlife Commission;
 - (F) Propagating finfish in a private commercial aquaculture facility licensed by the State Department of Agriculture under section 8 of this 2017 Act;
 - [(F)] (G) On-site constructing and maintaining equipment and facilities used for the activities described in this subsection;
 - [(G)] (H) Preparing, storing or disposing of, by marketing or otherwise, the products or by-products raised for human or animal use on land employed in activities described in this subsection; or
 - [(H)] (I) Any other agricultural or horticultural activity or animal husbandry, or any combination of these activities, except that "farming" does not include growing and harvesting trees of a marketable species other than growing and harvesting cultured Christmas trees or certain hardwood timber described in ORS 321.267 (3) or 321.824 (3).
 - (b) "Section 1231 gain" has the meaning given that term in section 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (2) Notwithstanding ORS 316.037, taxable income that consists of net long-term capital gain shall be subject to tax under this chapter at a rate of five percent if all of the following conditions apply:
 - (a) The gain is:
 - (A) Derived from the sale or exchange of capital assets consisting of ownership interests in a corporation, partnership or other entity in which, prior to the sale or exchange, the taxpayer owned at least a 10 percent ownership interest; or
 - (B) Section 1231 gain.
 - (b) The property that was sold or exchanged consisted of:
 - (A) Ownership interests in a corporation, partnership or other entity that is engaged in the trade or business of farming; or
 - (B) Property that is predominantly used in the trade or business of farming.
- 43 (c) The sale or exchange is to a person who is not related to the taxpayer under section 267 of 44 the Internal Revenue Code.
- 45 (d) The sale or exchange constitutes a substantially complete termination of all of the taxpayer's

ownership interests in a trade or business that is engaged in farming or a substantially complete termination of all of the taxpayer's ownership interests in property that is employed in the trade or business of farming. Ownership of a farm dwelling or farm homesite does not constitute ownership of property employed in the trade or business of farming.

- (3) If the taxpayer has net long-term capital gain derived in part from the sale or exchange of property described in subsection (2)(b) of this section and in part from the sale or exchange of all other property, the net long-term capital gain that is subject to tax under this section shall be determined as follows:
- (a) Compute the net long-term capital gain derived from all property described in subsection (2)(b) of this section that was sold or exchanged during the tax year.
- (b) Compute the net capital gain or loss from the sale or exchange of all other property during the tax year.
- (c) If the amount determined under paragraph (b) of this subsection is a net capital gain, the gain that is subject to tax under subsection (2) of this section shall be the amount determined under paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (d) If the amount determined under paragraph (b) of this subsection is a net capital loss, the gain that is subject to tax under subsection (2) of this section shall be the amount determined under paragraph (a) of this subsection minus the amount determined under paragraph (b) of this subsection.

SECTION 14. ORS 317.063 is amended to read:

- 317.063. (1) As used in this section:
- 21 (a) "Farming" means:

- (A) Raising, harvesting and selling crops;
- (B) Feeding, breeding, managing or selling livestock, poultry, fur-bearing animals or honeybees or the produce thereof;
 - (C) Dairying and selling dairy products;
- (D) Stabling or training equines, including but not limited to providing riding lessons, training clinics and schooling shows;
- (E) Propagating, cultivating, maintaining or harvesting aquatic species and bird and animal species to the extent allowed by the rules adopted by the State Fish and Wildlife Commission;
- (F) Propagating finfish in a private commercial aquaculture facility licensed by the State Department of Agriculture under section 8 of this 2017 Act;
- [(F)] (G) On-site constructing and maintaining equipment and facilities used for the activities described in this subsection;
- [(G)] **(H)** Preparing, storing or disposing of, by marketing or otherwise, the products or byproducts raised for human or animal use on land employed in activities described in this subsection; or
- [(H)] (I) Any other agricultural or horticultural activity or animal husbandry, or any combination of these activities, except that "farming" does not include growing and harvesting trees of a marketable species other than growing and harvesting cultured Christmas trees or certain hardwood timber described in ORS 321.267 (3) or 321.824 (3).
- (b) "Section 1231 gain" has the meaning given that term in section 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) Notwithstanding ORS 317.061, taxable income that consists of net long-term capital gain shall be subject to tax under this chapter at a rate of five percent if all of the following conditions apply:
 - (a) The gain is:

- (A) Derived from the sale or exchange of capital assets consisting of ownership interests in a corporation, partnership or other entity in which, prior to the sale or exchange, the taxpayer owned at least a 10 percent ownership interest; or
- (B) Section 1231 gain.

- (b) The property that was sold or exchanged consisted of:
- (A) Ownership interests in a corporation, partnership or other entity that is engaged in the trade or business of farming; or
 - (B) Property that is predominantly used in the trade or business of farming.
- (c) The sale or exchange is to a person who is not related to the taxpayer under section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (d) The sale or exchange constitutes a substantially complete termination of all of the taxpayer's ownership interests in a trade or business that is engaged in farming or a substantially complete termination of all of the taxpayer's ownership interests in property that is employed in the trade or business of farming.
- (3) If the taxpayer has net long-term capital gain derived in part from the sale or exchange of property described in subsection (2)(b) of this section and in part from the sale or exchange of all other property, the net long-term capital gain that is subject to tax under this section shall be determined as follows:
- (a) Compute the net long-term capital gain derived from all property described in subsection (2)(b) of this section that was sold or exchanged during the tax year.
- (b) Compute the net capital gain or loss from the sale or exchange of all other property during the tax year.
- (c) If the amount determined under paragraph (b) of this subsection is a net capital gain, the gain that is subject to tax under subsection (2) of this section shall be the amount determined under paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (d) If the amount determined under paragraph (b) of this subsection is a net capital loss, the gain that is subject to tax under subsection (2) of this section shall be the amount determined under paragraph (a) of this subsection minus the amount determined under paragraph (b) of this subsection.

SECTION 15. ORS 506.001 is amended to read:

506.001. Except as provided in this section, all laws enacted for the protection, propagation and preservation of food fish or for the protection and development of commercial fisheries in this state, including but not limited to ORS chapters 506, 507, 508, 509, 511 and 513, may be cited as the commercial fishing laws. This section does not apply to laws or rules regarding State Department of Agriculture regulation of private commercial aquaculture facilities.

SECTION 16. ORS 497.252 is amended to read:

- 497.252. (1) Except as provided in ORS 508.700 to 508.745 and 622.220 and section 8 of this 2017 Act, no person shall engage in the business of propagating game fish or food fish for sale unless a fish propagation license is first obtained from the State Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- (2) The State Fish and Wildlife Commission may refuse to issue a license to an applicant if the commission finds that the conduct of the fish propagation business would tend to be harmful to existing game fish or food fish populations.
- (3) The commission, by rule, may prescribe requirements for the care, inspection, transportation and the sale, taking or other disposition of the game fish or food fish, and for such record keeping and reporting procedures as will insure that the propagation activities are conducted in such manner as will not be harmful to existing game fish or food fish populations.

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- (4) Persons propagating the following food fish under the license prescribed in subsection (1) of this section are exempt from the licensing provisions of ORS 508.025 and 508.035:
- (a) Food fish raised entirely in, then harvested from facilities which are enclosed or designed to prevent escape and from which the fish are not released for natural rearing.
- (b) Food fish harvested from the wild under licenses prescribed in ORS 508.025 and 508.035 and on which the appropriate fee has been paid at the time holding or rearing commences in the licensed fish propagation facility.
 - (5) As used in this section, food fish has the meaning as defined in ORS 506.011.

SECTION 17. ORS 506.036 is amended to read:

- 506.036. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section and in ORS 506.045 and 506.050, the State Fish and Wildlife Commission has exclusive jurisdiction over all fish, shellfish, and all other animals living intertidally on the bottom, within the waters of this state. The commission has joint or other jurisdiction with any other state or government over all such fishes within the waters of the Columbia River and its tributaries where such waters form the boundaries of this state.
- (2) The commission has jurisdiction over those species of fish, shellfish and all other animals living intertidally on the bottom referred to in subsection (1) of this section transported into or landed in this state which have been taken in waters outside this state.
- (3) The duty of protection, preservation, propagation, cultivation, development and promotion of all fishes under its jurisdiction is delegated to and imposed upon the commission.
- (4) The commission has no regulatory authority or jurisdiction over the propagation of finfish in private commercial aquaculture facilities licensed by the State Department of Agriculture under section 8 of this 2017 Act. The commission has no regulatory authority or jurisdiction over the commercial cultivation of oysters in the waters of this state. However, nothing in this subsection is intended to affect the authority of the commission under ORS 509.140.

27 UNIT CAPTIONS

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SECTION 18. The unit captions used in this 2017 Act are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the enactment of this 2017 Act.