		Approved	April 22, 1983 Date
MINUTES OF T	THE <u>HOUSE</u> COMMITTEE	ON <u>ASSESSMENT AND TA</u>	
The meeting was	called to order by <u>Represent</u>	cative Jim Braden Chairperson	at
<u>9:00</u> a.m./ _l	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	, 19 <u>8</u> 3n ro	oom519S of the Capitol.
All members were	e present except: Representa	cive Turnquist, who wa	as excused.
Committee staff p	present: Wayne Morris, Research Tom Severn, Research Do Don Hayward, Revisor o Nancy Wolff, Secretary	epartment E Statutes' Office	

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Senator Ehrlich Bill Edds, Department of Revenue Marjorie VanBuren, Judicial Administrator Representative David Miller Representative R. D. Miller

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman.

Senator Ehrlich, sponsor of Senate Bill 166, spoke in support of the bill. Senate Bill 166, which is identical to House Bill 2347, would provide that the value of "classic" automobiles would be according to the same schedule that is utilized for valuation of "antique" automobiles. As the statutes are currently written, automobiles manufactured before 1980, but not yet old enought to be classified as antiques, would be valued on the basis of trade-in valuation in 1980. Many of these vehicles were valued at far above what they actually cost new and are currently being depreciated at 16% per year.

Representative David Miller spoke in support of Senate Bill 166. Representative Miller is one of the sponsors of House Bill 2347 which is identical to Senate Bill 166.

Representative R. D. Miller also gave testimony in support of Senate Bill 166.

Representative Ed Rolfs made a motion that Senate Bill 166 be reported favorable for passage and Representative Frey seconded the motion. The motion carried. Representative Aylward voted "No".

The committee heard from Bill Edds, Department of Revenue, relative to Senate Bill 263. Senate Bill 263 would allow appeals from the Board of Tax Appeals to be appealed directly to the Court of Appeals, thus cutting out the appeal to the District Court as a part of the process.

Marjorie VanBuren, Judicial Administrator, gave testimony that Senate Bill 263 would create some additional work for the already overburdened Court of Appeals. (Attachment I & II)

The committee took action on Senate Bill 118 which would allow an additional 1/2 mill levy by counties for the benefit of elderly services. Representative King made a motion that Senate Bill 118 be tabled and Representative Frey seconded the motion. The motion carried. Representative Wunsch voted "No".

The meeting was adjourned.

DATE: March 21 1983

GUEST REGISTER

HOUSE

ASSESSMENT & TAXATION COMMITTEE

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
Charles Fricke	attorney -self (Visitor)	Oberlin, Ko
Anden Dunder	KMCA	,
WALTER BUNN	EKOGA	TopeKA, Ks
Mayore Van Buren	Office of Jud Admin (SupromoC)	
Rep Robert D'Bob" Miller	Legislatura	Rossell
Sulay W. Cellik	Leg	Hacienglose
Kir Fudh	Israel	Clay Center
Chip Wheelen	Leg. Policy Group	Topeka
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State of Kansas

Office of Judicial Administration

Kansas Judicial Center 301 West 10th Topeka, Kansas 66612

(913) 296-2256

March 21, 1983

TESTIMONY BEFORE
HOUSE ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION COMMITTEE
Senate Bill 263
Marjorie J. Van Buren

Senate Bill 263 would create some additional work load for the already overburdened Court of Appeals. As now drafted, additional work would result not only from the appeals themselves but also from the need to set and take bonds. No bonds are taken by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts and no mechanism exists for bonding.

We would recommend that this bill be held, pending studies now authorized by the Judicial Council on administrative procedures and Court of Appeals backlog.

If the bill is not held, we would recommend the attached amendments which would place the bonding procedure with the Board of Tax Appeals and clarify the appeals procedure.

Attachment

SENATE BILL No. 263

By Committee on Judiciary

2-11

AN ACT concerning the state board of tax appeals; relating to appeals from certain orders of the board; amending K.S.A. 74-2426 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 74-2426 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-2426. (a) Whenever the board of tax appeals shall enter its enters a final order on any appeal or, in any proceeding under the tax protest, tax grievance; or tax exemption statutes or in any other original proceeding before the board other than the above eases said, the board shall make written findings of fact forming the basis of such its determination and final order and such the findings shall be made a part of such the final order. The board shall mail a copy of its final order to all parties to the proceeding within ten 10 days following the certification of the order. The appellant or applicant and the county appraiser shall be served by restricted mail.

(b) (1) No appeal shall be taken from a final order of the board unless the aggrieved party shall have first filed first files a motion for rehearing of that order with the board and the board shall have has granted or denied the motion for rehearing, or thirty. If 30 days shall have lapsed from the filing of that date the motion was filed with the board, from which it shall be presumed that the board has denied the motion. Any order issued by the board following a rehearing shall become the final order of the board.

(2) Within thirty 30 days following the certification of any final order of the board, you such a motion for rehearing, any aggrieved party in such to the appeal or proceeding may appeal

following a denial of a motion for rehearing or

upon a decision on

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- to: (A) The court of appeals, in cases pertaining to property appraised and assessed by the director of property valuation or excise, income or inheritance taxes assessed by the director of taxation and (B) the district court of the proper county, in all other cases.
- (3) No appeal shall be taken from any order of the board in a no-fund warrant proceeding issued pursuant to K.S.A. 12-110a, 12-1662 et seq., 10-2752, 75-4361 19-2752a, 79-2938, 79-2939; and 79-2951, and amendments thereto, and statutes of a similar character.
- (4) This statute shall be exclusive in determining appeals taken from all decisions of the board of tax appeals after the effective date of this act and shall exclusively govern the procedure to be followed in taking any appeal from the board of tax appeals from and after such that date.
- (c) (1) Appeals shall be taken by filing, with the clerk of the district court of the proper county within thirty appropriate court, within 30 days of the certification of the board's order to the party, a written notice stating that the party appeals to the district court; and alleging the pertinent facts upon which such the appeal is grounded. Upon filing of the notice of appeal, the elerk of the district court shall docket the cause as a civil action; and shall forthwith and without praccipe; issue summons and cause the same to be served upon all parties involved in the appeal to the board of tax appeals; in accordance with the manner now provided by law in civil cases. The appellant shall also, within ten 10 days of the filing of the notice of appeal, request in writing that the board of tax appeals certify the record of the proceedings before the board to the district court. If a hearing was held before the board, the appellant shall also request, at the same time, that a transcript of that hearing be prepared and shall advance the costs of said the transcript. Upon completion of said the transcript, the board of tax appeals shall certify the record and transcript of proceedings before the board to the district court in which the appeal has been filed.
- (2) Jurisdiction to hear and to determine such appeals is hereby conferred upon the district courts of this state. Such An

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appeal pursuant to this section shall not be heard as a trial de novo but shall be limited to the transcript of the board and any other public records of which the board can be held to have taken notice.

- (3) Appeals may be taken from the district court to the appellate courts by any party to the appeal as in civil cases; except that neither The director of property valuation nor and the director of taxation shall not be required to give bond on appeal. The final decision made in such appeals may be entered as a judgment as in other civil cases for or against the party appealing.
- (d) (1) Appeals from orders If an appeal is taken from an order of the board relating to excise taxes; including, but not by way of exclusion, income taxes, and from orders relating to the taxation of legacies and successions shall be to the district court of the county in which the appellant-taxpayer resides or the county in which the estate is being administered. If the appellant does not reside in Kansas or the estate is not being administered in Kansas, the appeal shall be to the district court of any county where real estate belonging to the estate is located or in Shawnee county. At the time the appeal involving excise taxes or the legacies and successions taxes is filed; the party appealing; exeluding excise, income or inheritance taxes, the appellant, other than the director of taxation, shall give bond for costs at the time the appeal is filed. The bond shall be in the amount of one hundred twenty-five percent 125% of the amount of taxes assessed; or such a lesser amount that shall be approved by the district court; conditioned that appellant shall prosecute court of -appeals and shall be conditioned on the appellant's prosecution of the appeal without delay and pay payment of all costs assessed 0110 against the appellant. 0111
 - (2) Appeals from orders made by the board of tax appeals relating to the valuation or assessment of property for ad valorem tax purposes or relating to the tax protest; shall be to the district court of the county in which the property is located; or, if located in more than one county, then to the district court of any county in which any portion of the property is located. Orders pertaining to state assessed property, appraised and assessed by the director

filed with the board and shall be

board

of property valuation; shall be appealed to the district court of Shawnee county. In Appeals from orders relating to tax exemption under K.S.A. 79-201et seq. the appeal and amendments thereto shall be filed in the district court of Shawnee county. In the event If the appeal is by a party other than the director of property valuation or any a taxing subdivision; and is from an order determining, approving, modifying; or equalizing the amount of valuation which is assessable; and of for which the tax has not been paid, a bond shall be given in the amount of one hundred twenty-five percent 125% of the amount of the taxes assessed; or such a lesser amount as shall be approved by the district court; conditioned that appellant shall prosecute court to which the appeal is taken. The bond shall be conditioned on the appellant's prosecution of the appeal without delay and pay payment of all costs assessed against the appellant.

- (e) No appeal may be taken to the district court from any order determining; approving, modifying; or equalizing pertaining to the assessment of property for ad valorem tax purposes or the assessment of excise taxes unless such the order is unreasonable, arbitrary or capricious. Such actions appeals shall be heard by the court at the earliest possible date and shall be entitled to preference upon the calendar of the court over all other actions except cases of a like the same character, and criminal cases.
- shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine any appeals; or purported appeals, which may have been dismissed after January 1; 1080; but before the effective date of this act, from final orders of the board of tax appeals concerning tax protests; tax grievances; tax exemption statutes or original proceedings before the board under the provisions of K.S.A. 1080 Supp. 60-2101; subsections (a); (b) and (d); or any of their statutory predecessors; under the provisions of K.S.A. 74-2426; or any of its statutory predecessors; or under the provisions of K.S.A. 1080 Supp. 70-2005; or any of its statutory predecessors. Such jurisdiction shall be exercised by the courts in all cases where such appeals; or purported appeals; have not been finally disposed of either (1) upon the merits thereof or; (2) for lack of substantial compliance with the requirements for

the grounds for the appeal are that

those having statutory priority.

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appeal under the statutes mentioned above or (3) upon some grounds other than the dismissal thereof on the basis of the purported lack of any appellate jurisdiction over such appeal. Any appeal or purported appeal from such final order of the board under any of the statutes mentioned above which may have been dismissed; or which may hereafter be dismissed; by a district court or appellate court on the basis that the statutes mentioned above; or any of them; did not apply to such appeal; shall be reinstated before such court immediately upon the request of any party to such appeal; and the courts shall thereafter exercise further appellate jurisdiction over such appeal in the same manner and to the same extent as if such appeal had not been dismissed:

- 0169 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 74-2426 is hereby repealed.
- O170 Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after 0171 its publication in the statute book.