	Date
MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMEN	VT AND TAXATION
The meeting was called to order byCHAIRMAN PAUL "BUD" BURKE	E at Chairperson
4:50 <u>MARCH 31</u>	, 19 <u>83</u> in room <u>526–S</u> of the Capitol.
All members were present except: Senator Kerr (excused)	
Committee staff present: Wayne Morris, Research Department Tom Severn, Research Department	

Approved \_\_\_\_\_

April 22, 1983

Conferees appearing before the committee: Dan Morgan, Associated General Contractors Andy Fordenwalt, Panhandle Eastern

Don Hayward, Revisor's Office

The committee considered HB 2154 which pertains to the tax situs for sales of services. Dan Morgan, Associated General Contractors, and the Department of Revenue people had discussed a proposed amendment to this bill. (Attachment #1) It was suggested that we will probably be looking at a court case either way but this is an attempt to try and satisfy both sides of the issue and provide a \$10,000 threshold. The chairman questioned Bill Edds, Dept. of Revenue, as to whether the terms of the draft presented any problems with the language and he responded that they could live with it if the committee decides to adopt the policy.

Senator Mulich moved and Senator Hayden seconded a motion to adopt the proposed amendment to HB 2154. The motion carried.

Senator Mulich moved and Senator Hayden seconded a motion to report HB 2154 as amended favorable for passage. The motion passed 3-2.

The committee considered HB 2469 which concerns the certificates of value required of public utilities. A. L. Fordemwalt, Panhandle Eastern, spoke in opposition to a proposed amendment to the bill. (Attachment #2). He said the amendment which proposes to include within the definition of "public utility" those entities in control of, managing or operating a business of storing gas in an underground formation situated wholly within one county. He said the storage of gas in an underground formation located in one county is no more of a public utility function than is the storage of grain in an elevator. He said this proposed amendment could result, in some instances, in the triple taxation of certain gas placed in underground storage. In prior years the legislature had sought to insulate consumers from rising gas prices as much as possible whereas this amendment would now have the legislature subject consumers to as much as a triple tax on natural gas.

Senator Angell asked if the amendment were withdrawn from the bill and the assessor turns this over to the appraiser, what then? Mr. Fordemwalt said all gas would be double taxed. The chairman asked if the amendment prevails, what amount of money are we talking about to be passed on to the consumer. Mr. Fordemwalt said approximately an additional 10¢ or 12¢ per customer, but if amendment not passed, no impact.

The chairman stated that no action would be taken on this bill until Senator Kerr is present.

The committee considered SCR 1619 which submits to the voters in 1984 a proposed constitutional amendment to classify property and set percentages at which the various classes would be assessed. Senator Montgomery distributed copies of a proposed amendment to members of the committee. ( $\underline{\text{Attachment } \#3}$ )

Senator Montgomery moved and Senator Thiessen seconded a motion to adopt the proposed amendment. The motion failed 4-6.

The chairman adjourned the meeting at 5:30 p.m. The next meeting of the committee will be at 11:00 a.m. on Monday, April 4.

4:50

## ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION

## OBSERVERS (PLEASE PRINT)

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	LANET STUBBS		HBAK
	DAVID FARMAS	Wichita, Ks	Chamber
	John Blythe	Manhattan	Ks Ferm Bureey
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Session of 1983

## HOUSE BILL No. 2154

By Committee on Assessment and Taxation

1-28

OC 6 AN ACT relating to city and countywide retailers' sales taxes;
providing authority for cities and counties relating thereto;
outs establishing the tax situs for the sales of services; amending
K.S.A. 12-189 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 1. For the purpose of levying taxes pursuant to K.S.A. 12-187 et seq. and amendments thereto, there is hereby specifically conferred upon cities and counties of this state the power and authority to impose taxes upon services rendered without the boundaries of the taxing jurisdiction by retailers having a place of business located within such taxing jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of determining the situs of installation, maintenance, servicing and repair services taxable under the provisions of K.S.A. 12-187 et seq. and amendments thereto, the place of business of the retailer of such services shall be the office or other location from which such retailer does business. Such location may be established by determining the location where sales or service personnel report or at which mail is received, orders are taken, telephone service is listed or the consideration of any other relevant factors established by rules and regulations of the secretary of revenue. If the place of business of a retailer of services is located within the boundaries of a city or county imposing a local retailers' sales tax, services performed by such retailer are subject to the tax regardless of whether the service is performed within or without the boundaries of the taxing jurisdiction. If there is no fixed or determinable place of business for any retailer, other than a retailer having its only place or places of business in another state, the place of business of such retailer shall be deemed to be the place where the services are performed. and K.S.Aw 12-191

sections.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 12 189 is hereby repealed.

O083 Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 12-191 is hereby amended to road as follows: 12-191. All retail transactions consumated within a county or city having a retail sales tax, which transactions are subject to the Kansas retailers' sales tax, shall also be subject to such county or city retail sales tax, except as otherwise expressly provided in K.S.A. 12-190. Except as hereinafter provided, all retail sales, for the purpose of this act, shall be considered to have been consumated at the place of business of the retailer. In the event the place of business of a retailer is doubtful the place or places at which the retail sales are consumated for the purposes of this 'act shall be determined under rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of revenue which rules and regulations shall be considered with state and federal law insofar as applicable. Retail sales involving the use, consumption, or furnishing of gas, water, electricity and heat, for the purposes of this act, shall be considered to have been consumated at the situs of the user or recipient thereof, and retail sales involving the use or furnishing of telephone service, shall be considered to have been consumated at the situs of the subscriber billed therefor. Retail sales involving the furnishing of services taxable under K.S.A. 79-3603 (p) (q) or (r) pursuant to a contract under which the sale of such services and the furnishing of tangible personal property exceeds \$10,000 per contract per contractor shall be considered to have been consumated at the situs where such services are performed. The director of taxation is hereby authorized to request and receive from any retailer or from any city or county levying the tax such information as may be reasonably necessary to determine the liability of retailers for any county or city sales tax. In all cases the collection of any county sales tax or sales tax levied by a class B city shall commence on the first day of the month, except in no case shall collection thereof begin prior to the first day of the month next following the sixtieth day after the date of the election authorizing the levy of such tax.

Whenever any sales tax, imposed by any class B city or county under the provisions of this act, shall become effective, at any time prior to the time that revenue derived therefrom may be bud geted for expenditure in such year, such revenue shall be carrie forward to the credit of such funds for the ensuing budget year in the manner provided for carrying forward balances remaining in such funds at the end of a budget year.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 12-189 and K.S.A. 12-191 are hereby repealed.

COMMENTS OF A. L. FORDEMWALT IN OPPOSITION TO PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2469 (Before the Assessment and Taxation Committee of the Kansas Senate)

I appear before you today to speak in opposition to the most recently proposed amendment to House Bill No. 2469. The amendment proposes to include within the definition of "public utility" under K.S.A. 79-5a0l those entities in control of, managing or operating a business of storing gas in an underground formation situated wholly within one county.

I would encourage the Committee to observe the inconsistency the proposed amendment would create. You will note from reading the present language of 79-5a01 that the legislature has carefully included within the public utility definition only those entities performing functions for the convenience and necessity of the public. The existing statute also generally includes only those entities whose integrated operations by necessity extend over several counties. On the other hand, storage of gas in an underground formation located in one county is no more of a public utility function than is the storage of grain in an elevator. Furthermore, on its face, the amendment deals with property which by definition is confined to only one county.

As we all know, the property of entities within the present definition of "public utility" is appraised and valued

Atch. 2

differently than the property of other taxpayers. Specifically, the property of public utilities is centrally appraised on a unit value basis, while the property of all other taxpayers is appraised by the county appraiser of the particular county in which the property is located. One can understand the reason for this distinction. The appraisal of the property of a <a href="mailto:true">true</a> public utility, having a single integrated function but stretching over several counties, would be distorted if performed on a piecemeal basis by county appraisers appraising only that portion of the overall property unit located in their respective counties.

No such distortion of market value occurs when the property of a storage field operator located wholly within one county is appraised locally. The local appraiser has the entire property unit within his jurisdiction making it as susceptible to accurate valuation at the local level as any other item of property which is locally appraised.

The proposed amendment could also result, in some instances, in the triple taxation of certain gas placed in underground storage. Assuming that the proposed severance tax now being deliberated by the legislature is passed, gas produced in Kansas and temporarily stored within the state would be subjected to the severance tax, the ad valorem tax, and to property tax by virtue of K.S.A. 79-20lf(d).

Compounding this inequitable result is the fact that it is the consumer of natural gas who will ultimately bear the cost of this triple tax.

Causing the consumer to indirectly bear such an onerous tax burden is entirely inconsistent with the legislature's past actions. In prior years the legislature has sought to insulate consumers from rising gas prices, to the extent possible, by specifically exempting sales of natural gas for noncommercial and agricultural use from the retailer's sales tax (K.S.A. 79-3606(x)). Furthermore, numerous bills have been introduced in both the Kansas Senate and the House of Representatives during this session in an attempt to legislatively reduce natural gas prices. The proponents of the amendment to H.B. 2469 would now have the legislature turn 180° and subject consumers to as much as a triple tax on natural gas.

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## Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1619

By Committee on Assessment and Taxation

2-9

A PROPOSITION to amend section 1 of article 11 of the constitution of the state of Kansas, relating to the taxation of property.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the members elected to the Senate and two-thirds of the members elected to the House of Representatives concurring therein:

Section 1. The following proposition to amend the constitution of the state of Kansas shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the state for their approval or rejection: Section 1 of article 11 of the constitution of the state of Kansas is amended to read as follows:

"§ 1. (a) System of taxation; classification; exemption. The provisions of this subsection (a) shall govern the assessment and taxation of property until the provisions of subsection (b) of this section are implemented and become effective, whereupon subsection (a) shall expire. The legislature shall provide for a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation, except that the legislature may provide for the classification and the taxation uniformly as to class of motor vehicles, mineral products, money, mortgages, notes and other evidence of debt or may exempt any of such classes of property from property taxation and impose taxes upon another basis in lieu thereof. All property used exclusively for state, county, municipal, literary, educational, scientific, religious, benevolent and charitable purposes, and all household goods and personal effects not used for the production of income, shall be exempted from property taxation.

"(b) System of taxation; classification; exemption. (1) The

all farm machinery and equipment regularly used in farming and ranching and for other agricultural purposes,

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provisions of this subsection (b) shall govern the assessment and taxation of property on and after January 1, 1989, and each year thereafter, or on and after January 1 of any year prior thereto next following the certification by the governor that valuations of property in all counties of the state, determined under a program of statewide reappraisal, have been completed and are available for use as a basis for the levy of taxes. and each year thereafter. Except as otherwise hereinafter specifically provided, the legislature shall provide for a uniform and equal basis of valuation and rate of taxation of all property subject to taxation. The provisions of this subsection (b) shall not be applicable to the taxation of motor vehicles, except as otherwise hereinafter specifically provided, mineral products, money, mortgages, notes and other evidence of debt and grain. Property shall be classified into the following classes for the purpose of assessment and assessed at the percentage of value prescribed therefor:

"Class 1 shall consist of real property. Real property shall be further classified into five subclasses. Such property shall be defined by law for the purpose of subclassification and assessed uniformly as to subclass at the following percentages of value:

Public utility real property..........

Industrial, commercial, rail transportation, air transportation and motor carrier transportation real property except property used for residential purposes. . . . . . . . .

(C) Land devoted to agricultural use which is valued upon the basis of its agricultural income or agricultural productivity pursuant to section 12 of article 11 of the con-

(D) Land devoted to agricultural use except property used for residential purposes...........

All other urban and rural real property not otherwise specifically subclassified.....

30% 15% 20% 10% 6% -10% 8%

"Class 2 shall consist of all tangible personal property except tangible personal property included in class 3 Such tangible personal property shall be further classified into four subclasses, shall be defined by law for the purpose of subclassification and assessed uniformly as to subclass at the following percentages of value:

(A) Rail transportation, air transportation and motor carrier transportation personal property, including motor vehi-

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(B) Inventories of merchants and manufacturers and livestock to the extent of value taxable as hereinafter provided.....

30%

In the first year in which property is classified for the purpose of taxation under the provisions of this subsection (b), 20% of the value of all such property shall be exempt from property taxation; in the second year in which property is classified for the purpose of taxation under the provisions of this subsection (b), 40% of the value of all such property shall be exempt from property taxation; in the third year in which property is classified for the purpose of taxation under the provisions of this subsection (b), 60% of the value of all such property shall be exempt from property taxation; in the fourth year in which property is classified for the purpose of taxation under the provisions of this subsection (b), 80% of the value of all such property shall be exempt from property taxation. Inventories of merchants and manufacturers and livestock shall be exempt from property taxation in the fifth year in which property is classified for the purpose of taxation under the provisions of this subsection (b) and each year thereafter.

(C) Public utility personal property, including motor vehicles, industrial and commercial personal property not otherwise specifically classified, including motor vehicles, mineral leasehold interests and all other tangible personal property not otherwise specifically subclassified......

30% 8%

(D) Mobile homes used for residential purposes.....

"Class 3 shall consist of all commercial and industrial machinery and equipment and farm machinery and equipment. The legislature shall define commercial and industrial machinery and equipment and farm machinery and equipment by law for the purpose of classification. Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment and farm machinery and equipment shall be valued at its retail cost when new less ten-year straight-line depreciation and assessed at 15% of the value so obtained.

- "(2) All property used exclusively for state, county, municipal, literary, educational, scientific, religious, benevolent and charitable purposes, and all household goods and personal effects not used for the production of income, shall be exempted from property taxation.
- "(3) The completion of the valuation of property in each county, determined under a program of statewide reappraisal, shall be reported to the governor. Upon the receipt of a report

all farm machinery and equipment regularly used in farming and ranching and for other agricultural purposes,

that the reappraisal of property in the last or final county has been completed, the governor shall certify to the appropriate officials that the program of statewide reappraisal has been completed."

Sec. 2. The following statement shall be printed on the ballot with the amendment as a whole:

"Explanatory statement. Following certification by the governor that statewide reappraisal of property has been completed, real and personal property will then automatically be divided into classes and subclasses and assessed at different percentages of value fixed in the constitution. Also, the total exemption of merchants and manufacturers inventories and livestock from property taxation would be phased in over five years.

"A vote for the proposition would provide for the assessment of different classes of property at different percentages of value and for the phasing in of an exemption of merchants and manufacturers inventories and livestock over five years.

"A vote against the proposition would continue the present requirement that, except for motor vehicles, mineral products and intangible property, all property must be taxed and assessed at a uniform and equal rate."

Sec. 3. This resolution, if concurred in by two-thirds of the members elected to the senate and two-thirds of the members elected to the house of representatives, shall be entered on the journals, together with the yeas and nays. The secretary of state shall cause this resolution to be published as provided by law and shall cause the proposed amendment to be submitted to the electors of the state at the general election in the year 1982 unless a special election is called at a sooner date by concurrent resolution of the legislature, in which case it shall be submitted to the electors of the state at such special election.