Approved	On:				
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Minutes of the House Committee on Assessment and Taxation. The meeting was called to order by E. C. Rolfs, Chairman, at 9:00 a.m. on March 19, 1985 in room 519 South at the Capitol of the State of Kansas.

The following members were absent (excused):

Representatives Erne and Lowther

Committee staff present:

Tom Severn, Legislative Research Melinda Hanson, Legislative Research Don Hayward, Reviser of Statutes Millie Foose, Committee Secretary

Bev Bradley, Kansas Association of Counties, testified in support of SB-94, an act relating to property taxation; concerning the valuation of property. (Attachment 1)

Mr. John Magnuson, McPherson County Commissioner, also spoke as a proponent for SB-94.

Mr. Bill Curtis, Assistant Executive Director Kansas Association of School Boards. appeared on behalf of the 300 member boards and said that SB-94 was introduced at their request. (Attachment 2)

Mr. Vic Miller said that he has no objection to the bill, but that it will not prevent the problem that was in the Mcpherson case. He also stated that it was his intent to meet with affected groups before promulgating new guides.

Mr. Bill Edds testified in support of SB-95, an act amending the Kansas withholding and estimated tax act, and SB-96, an act relating to income taxation, which he said had been requested by the Department of Revenue. (Attachments 3 and 4) After considerable discussion, the public hearing on these two bills was concluded.

Representative Spaniol moved, second by Representative Jarchow, that the House Concurrent Resolution relating to the taxation of property be introduced, as requested by the chairman. The motion carried. (Attachment 5)

Dr. Severn explained SB-164, an act relating to the taxation of tangible property; mandating a program of statewide reappraisal of real property. (Attachment 6) Mr. Vic Miller explained classification and use value and current use value of agricultural land based on speculation.

The minutes of March 18 were reviewed. There being no change, they were approved as presented.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Ed C. Rolfs, Chairman

Kansas Association of Counties

Serving Kansas Counties

Suite D, 112 West Seventh Street, Topeka, Kansas 66603

Phone 913 233-2271

Chairman Rolfs Members of the House Assessment and Taxation Committee:

I am Bev Bradley from the Kansas Association of Counties and I appear today in support of Senate Bill 94.

The Platform of the Kansas Association of Counties, as adopted on the floor of the annual meeting, Nov. 13, 1985, addresses this issue as follows:

- 2. PROPERTY TAXATION We request that K.S.A. 79-1412a be amended by the addition of the following:
 - (b) The director of property valuation shall give notice to county and district appraisers and county boards of equalization of any proposed changes in the guides, schedules or methodology for use in valuing property prescribed to the county and district appraisers for use in setting values for property within the county or district. Changes and modifications in guides, schedules or methodology for use in valuing property which are prescribed by the director of property valuation and certified to county and district appraisers on or after August 26 in any year shall not be utilized in establishing the value, for the current tax year, of any property, the value of which has previously been established for such year unless the county board of equalization shall determine and certify to the county or district appraiser findings that such changes or modifications are in the best interests of the county and taxing subdivisions located therein and will not disrupt the orderly and timely execution of budgetary and taxing procedures prescribed by law for such year.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to appear today.





5401 S. W. 7th Avenue Topeka, Kansas 66606 913-273-3600

TESTIMONY ON S.B. 94

by

Bill Curtis, Assistant Executive Director Kansas Association of School Boards

March 19, 1985

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, we appreciate the opportunity to appear today on behalf of the 300 member boards of the Kansas Association of School Boards. S.B. 94 was introduced by the Senate Assessment and Taxation Committee at our request. Quite simply, S.B. 94 would prohibit any change in the valuation of a school district after July 1st, in any year.

This bill was introduced at the request of our members because of a situation which happened two years ago in USD #418, McPherson. Late in 1983, the valuation of an oil refinery in the McPherson school district was drastically lowered. The change in that valuation would have resulted in the loss of several hundred thousand dollars to the school district in property tax revenue. The only recourse for the school district to meet budgeted expenditures was to issue no fund warrants. However, thanks to the efforts of the county commissioners, that situation did not develop. But, the Kansas Association of School Boards urges your favorable action on S.B. 94 to insure that such a situation does not develop again.

Thank you for allowing us the time to present our concerns.

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Ed C. Rolfs, Chairman

House Committee on Assessment and Taxation

FROM: Harley T. Duncad

Secretary of F

RE: Senate Bill 95

DATE: March 18, 1985

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you on Senate Bill 95. This legislation was requested by the Department of Revenue, and we support its enactment.

Under current law (K.S.A. 79-3298), each employer required to file an annual withholding return (KW-30) by January 31 each year. This return reconciles withholding tax remittances submitted throughout the year with the actual withholding liability computed by the employer. The purpose of the report is to identify where underpayment of withholding tax may have occurred.

Current law (K.S.A. 79-) also requires employers to submit by the last day of February each year an annual information report (KW-3). This report is actually a summary document providing information on the W-2's issued by the employer and the state withholding reported on those W-2's. The information in this report is the same as in the annual withholding return required under K.S.A. 79-3298.

Senate Bill 95 would change the submission date for the annual withholding return required under K.S.A. 79-3298 from January 31 to the last day of February each year. This would enable the Department to consolidate these forms and reduce paperwork for employers, and to some extent, for the Department.

I would be glad to answer any questions.

4

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Ed C. Rolfs, Chairman

House Committee on Assessment and Taxation

FROM: Harley T. Duncan,

Secretary of Reverse

RE: Senate Bill 96

DATE: March 18, 1985

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you on Senate Bill 96. This legislation was requested by the Department of Revenue, and we support its enactment.

Senate Bill 96 amends current law with respect to the date from which interest due a taxpayer claiming a net operating loss (NOL) carryback and refund is computed. Under current practice, interest on an NOL is computed from the first day following the loss year, regardless of when the return claiming the loss and refund is submitted. Under Senate Bill 96, interest on such refunds would not begin to accrue until the return claiming the loss carryback and refund is filed.

For example, consider a taxpayer with a loss in the tax year ending on December 31, 1984 who carries that loss back to eliminate the liability paid in 1983. The 1984 return could be filed by April 15, 1985, or by October 15, 1985 with an automatic extension, or later with another extension. Under current law, the Department would pay interest at the rate of 12 percent annually from January 1, 1985. Under Senate Bill 96, the Department would pay interest only from the date the return is filed.

The Department feels this is an equitable position in that under current law, a taxpayer could decide not to file the loss carryback return for a period of time, preferring instead to allow the interest owed to accumulate. With the requested change, interest would not begin to accumulate until the Department had a return to work, and the date on which the return would be worked and closed would be under its control.

Passage of Senate Bill 96 will have a positive impact on FY 1986 State General Fund revenues; however, the actual fiscal impact will depend on the volume of loss carryback returns filed. In FY 1984, the Department paid about \$2.0 million in interest on net operating loss carryback refunds. Based on a sample of these carrybacks, approximately 60 percent of this interest, or \$1.2 million, would not have been paid under the provisions of this bill.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. _______

By Committee on Assessment and Taxation

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 (or appointed) and

qualified to the House of Representatives and two-thirds of

the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the

Senate 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:

System of taxation; classification; "§ 1. (a) The provisions of this subsection (a) shall exemption. 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. 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 class of motor vehicles, mineral products, 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. 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 provisions of this subsection (b) shall govern the assessment and taxation of property on and after January 1, 1989, 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 three 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:

"Class 2 shall consist of tangible personal property. 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:

- (B) Mineral leasehold interests......30%
- (C) Public utility tangible personal property......30%
- "(2) All tangible personal property except motor vehicles and personal property included in Class 2 shall be exempted from property taxation.
- "(3) All property used exclusively for state, county, municipal, literary, educational, scientific, religious, benevolent and charitable purposes, shall be exempted from property taxation.
- Sec. 2. The following statement shall be printed on the ballot with the amendment as a whole:

"Explanatory statement. On and after January 1, 1989, real and personal property will automatically be divided into classes and subclasses and assessed at different percentages of value fixed in the constitution. Also, the amendment provides for the exemption of all tangible personal property not classified or otherwise taxed pursuant to law.

"A vote for the proposition would provide that all residential property and vacant lots would be assessed at 12% of its fair market value while all other taxable property would be assessed at 30% of its fair market value, except that land devoted to agricultural use would be assessed at 30% of its use value. Also, certain categories of personal property would be exempted from property taxation.

"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 approved by two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the house of representatives and two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the senate, 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 1986 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 the special election.

Session of 1985

SENATE BILL No. 164

By Committee on Assessment and Taxation

2-6

0021 AN ACT relating to the taxation of tangible property; mandating a program of statewide reappraisal of real property; providing 0022 for the administration of such program and duties of certain 0023 state and county officers; prescribing limitations upon the 0024 levy of taxes upon tangible property by taxing districts after 0025 implementation of valuations determined under such reap-0026 praisal program and providing for exemptions therefrom; 0027 amending K.S.A. 79-1412a, 79-1460 and 79-1602 and repealing 0028 the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 79-1437b, 79-1440 0029 and 79-1452 to 79-1454, inclusive. 0030

0031 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. The director of property valuation is hereby 0033 directed and empowered to administer and supervise a state-0034 wide program of reappraisal of all real property located within 0035 the state. Except as otherwise authorized by K.S.A. 19-428, and 0036 amendments thereto, each county shall comprise a separate 0037 appraisal district under such program, and the county appraiser 0038 shall have the duty of reappraising all of the real property in the 0039 county pursuant to guidelines and timetables prescribed by the 0040 director of property valuation and of updating the same on an 0041 annual basis. In the case of multi-county appraisal districts, the 0042 district appraiser shall have the duty of reappraising all of the 0043 real property in each of the counties comprising the district 0044 pursuant to such guidelines and timetables and of updating the 0045 same on an annual basis. Following completion of the statewide 0046 program of reappraisal, every parcel of real property shall be 0047 actually viewed and inspected by the county or district appraiser 0048 once every four years. The director shall require the initiation of

SESSION OF 1985

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON SENATE BILL NO. 164

As Amended by Senate Committee of the Whole

Brief of Bill*

S.B. 164, as amended, would require that a statewide gathering of reappraised values of property for tax purposes be conducted over a 3 1/2 year period and that the reappraisal be completed not later than January 1, 1989. The bill would also impose a uniform tax lid from which taxing subdivisions could exempt themselves after the first year of its imposition. A section-by-section analysis of the bill follows.

Section 1 would require that the Director of Property Valuation initiate, administer and supervise a statewide program of gathering of reappraised values of all real property in the state, which is to be completed by January 1, 1989. The duty of reappraising real property would rest with the county or district appraisers within their respective jurisdictions and that duty would be accomplished in accordance with guidelines and timetables prescribed by the Director. The reappraised values would be updated annually, and the appraiser would be required to actually view and inspect each parcel of real property once every four years following reappraisal. The valuation for each parcel of real estate would be established at its fair market value in money in accordance with K.S.A. 79-503a.

Values for land devoted to agricultural use also would be established on the basis of agricultural productivity (usevalue). The capitalization rate would be a five-year moving average of the federal land bank rate, plus from .75 to 2.75 percent. Finally, the section would prohibit the reappraised values from being applied as the basis for the levy of taxes until the reappraisal has been completed (January 1, 1989) and until authorized by legislative enactment.

Atch: 6 3/19/85 0051

0049 such program of statewide reappraisal immediately after the 0050 effective date of this act.

Compilation of data for the initial preparation or updating of 0052 inventories for each parcel of real property and entry thereof into 0053 the state computer system as provided for in section 2 of this act shall be completed not later than January 1, 1989. Whenever the director determines that reappraisal of all real property within a 0056 county is complete, notification thereof shall be given to the governor and to the state board of tax appeals.

Valuations shall be established for each parcel of real property 0058 at its fair market value in money in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 79-503a, and amendments thereto.

In addition thereto valuations shall be established for each 0062 parcel of land devoted to agricultural use upon the basis of the agricultural income or productivity attributable to the inherent 0064 capabilities of such land in its current usage under a degree of 0065 management reflecting median production levels in the manner 0066 hereinafter provided. A classification system for all land devoted to agricultural use shall be adopted by the director of property 0068 valuation using criteria established by the United States depart-0069 ment of agriculture soil conservation service. Productivity of land devoted to agricultural use shall be determined for all land classes within each county or homogeneous region based on an 0072 average of the eight calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year which immediately precedes the year of valuation, at a degree of management reflecting median production levels. The director of property valuation shall determine median production levels based on information available from state and 0077 federal crop and livestock reporting services, the soil conserva-0078 tion service, and any other sources of data that the director considers appropriate. 0079

The share of net income from land in the various land classes 0080 within each county or homogeneous region which is normally received by the landlord shall be used as the basis for determin-0083 ing agricultural income for all land devoted to agricultural use 0084 except pasture or rangeland. The net income normally received 0085 by the landlord from such land shall be determined by deducting 0086 expenses normally incurred by the landlord from the share of the 0087 gross income normally received by the landlord. The net rental 0088 income normally received by the landlord from pasture or rangeland within each county or homogeneous region shall be 0090 used as the basis for determining agricultural income from such land. The net rental income from pasture and rangeland which is normally received by the landlord shall be determined by deducting expenses normally incurred from the gross income nor-0094 mally received by the landlord. Commodity prices, crop yields 0095 and pasture and rangeland rental rates and expenses shall be 0096 based on an average of the eight calendar years immediately 0097 preceding the calendar year which immediately precedes the 0098 year of valuation. Net income for every land class within each 0099 county or homogeneous region shall be capitalized at a rate or 0100 rates prescribed by the legislature [determined to be the sum of 0101 the contract rate of interest on new federal land bank loans in 0102 Kansas on July 1 of each year averaged over a five-year period 0103 which includes the five years immediately preceding the calen-0104 dar year which immediately precedes the year of valuation, plus 0105 a percentage not less than .75% nor more than 2.75%, as deter-0106 mined by the director of property valuation].

Based on the foregoing procedures the director of property valuation shall make an annual determination of the value of land within each of the various classes of land devoted to agri-0110 cultural use within each county or homogeneous region and furnish the same to the several county appraisers who shall classify such land according to its current usage and apply the value applicable to such class of land according to the valuation schedules prepared and adopted by the director of property valuation under the provisions of this section.

For the purpose of the foregoing provisions of this section the phrase "land devoted to agricultural use" shall mean and include land, regardless of whether it is located in the unincorporated area of the county or within the corporate limits of a city, which is devoted to the production of plants, animals or horticultural products, including but not limited to: Forages; grains and feed crops; dairy animals and dairy products; poultry and poultry

0123 products; beef cattle, sheep, swine and horses; bees and apiary 0124 products; trees and forest products; fruits, nuts and berries; 0125 vegetables; nursery, floral, ornamental and greenhouse products. 0126 Land devoted to agricultural use shall not include those lands 0127 which are used for recreational purposes, suburban residential 0128 acreages, rural home sites or farm home sites and yard plots 0129 whose primary function is for residential or recreational pur-0130 poses even though such properties may produce or maintain 0131 some of those plants or animals listed in the foregoing definition. The term "expenses" shall mean those expenses typically 0133 incurred in producing the plants, animals and horticultural products described above including management fees, produc-0135 tion costs, maintenance and depreciation of fences, irrigation wells, irrigation laterals and real estate taxes, but the term shall 0137 not include those expenses incurred in providing temporary or 0138 permanent buildings used in the production of such plants, 0139 animals and horticultural products.

The valuations established for tangible property under the program of statewide reappraisal shall not be applied by any county as a basis for the levy of taxes until expressly authorized to do so by legislative enactment. The provisions of this act shall not be construed to conflict with any other provisions of law relating to the appraisal of tangible property for taxation purposes including the equalization processes of the county and state board of tax appeals.

New Sec. 2. (a) The secretary of revenue, with the assistance of the advisory committee established pursuant to subsection (b), shall provide for the development of a comprehensive computer of a program computer system providing for the processing of such data on tangible property located in this state as deemed necessary for the effective and efficient administration of the appraisal, assessment and equalization laws of the state of Kansas, methods for updating such data on an annual basis, and such other functions as determined necessary for the efficient administration of the property tax laws of this state, including but not limited to the preparation and publishing of annual statistical reports and ratio studies.

Section 2 would require the Secretary of Revenue to provide for a computer system for necessary data processing, including the publishing of statistical reports. The Secretary would establish an advisory committee which would be selected from nominees of the Kansas Association of Counties, the Kansas Association of County Commissioners, and the Kansas Appraisers Association.

(b) There is hereby established an advisory committee to eonfer with and assist the secretary of revenue in the performance of the duties prescribed in subsection (a). Such committee shall be composed of 18 members to be appointed as follows: Three members shall be appointed by the Kansas association of counties, such members to have expertise in data processing, three members shall be appointed by the Kansas association of county commissioners, three members shall be appointed by the Kansas appraisers association and nine members shall be appointed by the secretary of revenue. The director of property valuation shall call the initial meeting of the committee at which time it shall elect from its membership a chairperson who shall call other meetings necessary to accomplish the duties of the committee.

0174 (b) The secretary of revenue shall establish an advisory 0175 committee, the chairperson of which shall be the director of 0176 property valuation, to assist the secretary in the performance of 0177 the duties prescribed in subsection (a). Members shall be selected 0178 from nominees of the Kansas association of counties, the Kansas 0179 association of county commissioners and the Kansas appraisers 0180 association.

New Sec. 3. The state shall assume a portion of the costs incurred by any county in complying with the provisions of this act. The portion of the cost to be paid to each such county by the state shall be determined in accordance with a statewide payment schedule adopted by the secretary of revenue. Such schedule shall contain a specified amount according to class or subclass of property as specified in K.S.A. 79-1459, and amendments thereto, to be paid by the state to each county on a per parcel basis. Payments shall be made to counties as authorized under the provisions of this section in accordance with appropriation acts of the legislature. No county for which the state board of tax appeals has issued an order pursuant to section 4 shall be entitled to receive any payment from the state under the provisions of this section for the period of time such an order is in offect.

The state division of property valuation shall make assistance

0196

Section 3 would require the state to assume a portion of the costs incurred by any county in the reappraisal in accordance with a statewide payment schedule adopted by the Secretary. Such schedule would provide for payment on a per parcel basis of a specified amount in accordance with the classes and subclasses of property prescribed in K.S.A. 79-1459 and in accordance with appropriation acts of the Legislature. Upon the request of any county, the Division of Property Valuation would be required to assist the county appraiser in reappraising property. The county would reimburse the state for the actual costs incurred in providing such assistance. The county would be authorized to contract with a private reappraisal firm to conduct reappraisals of property within the county. The firm would have to be selected from a list of approved firms supplied by the Director of Property Valuation, and the contract for reappraisal would have to meet specifications of the Director.

outs available to any county in the reappraisal of eommercial and industrial property located in such county upon such county's request. Any county requesting such assistance shall make resultance imbursement for the costs incurred by the state in providing the same. Counties are hereby authorized to contract with private appraisal firms to conduct the reappraisal of special characterized property within the county; subject to the approval of the director of property valuation. Selection of a private firm whose products or services are necessary to conduct a reappraisal must be made from a list of approved firms supplied by the director of property valuation. Contracts executed between counties and such firms must meet the specifications of the director of property valuation.

New Sec. 4. (a) On or before January 15, 1986, and quarterly 0210 0211 thereafter, the county or district appraiser shall submit to the 0212 director of property valuation a progress report indicating actions 0213 taken during the preceding quarter calendar year to implement 0214 reappraisal of real property in the county or district. Whenever 0215 the director of property valuation shall determine that any 0216 county has failed, neglected or refused to properly provide for 0217 the reappraisal of property or the updating of the appraisals on an 0218 annual basis in substantial compliance with the provisions of this 0219 act and the guidelines and timetables prescribed by the director 0220 pursuant to section 1, the director shall file with the state board of tax appeals a complaint stating the facts upon which the 0222 director has made the determination of noncompliance. Upon Within 15 days after receipt of any such complaint, the state board of tax appeals shall hold a summary proceeding on such complaint. Notice of the time and place fixed for such proceeding shall be mailed to the county appraiser and the board of 0227 county commissioners of the county involved and to the director of property valuation. If, as a result of such proceeding, the state 0229 board of tax appeals finds that the county is not in substantial 0230 compliance with the provisions of this act and the guidelines and 0231 timetables of the director of property valuation providing for the 0232 progress and conclusion of reappraisal of all real property in the 0233 county or the updating of the appraisals on an annual basis, it

Section 4 would require county appraisers to submit progress reports to the Director of Property Valuation on January 15, 1986, and quarterly thereafter. Personnel of the Division of Property Valuation would assume the duties of reappraising real property in any county whenever the State Board of Tax Appeals, upon complaint by the Director of Property Valuation, determined that the county had failed, neglected or refused to provide for the reappraisal of property or the updating of the appraisals on an annual basis in accordance with the Director's guidelines and timetables. Personnel of the Division would perform the duties until the Director determined that progress was sufficient to restore the duties to the county. In addition, the Board would order the State Treasurer to withhold all or a portion of the county's entitlements from either or both of the Local Ad Valorem Tax Reduction Fund and the County and City Revenue Sharing Fund. The county would also be required to reimburse the state for the actual costs incurred by the Division in the assumption and carrying out of the county's duties.

shall order the immediate assumption of the duties of reappraising of real property by the personnel of the division of property valuation until such time as the director of property valuation determines that progress in the county under the program of reappraisal is sufficient to restore such duties to the county. In addition, the board shall order the state treasurer to withhold all or a portion of the county's entitlement to moneys from either or both of the local ad valorem tax reduction fund and the city and county revenue sharing fund for the year following the year in which the order is issued. Upon service of any such order on the board of county commissioners, the appraiser shall immediately deliver to the director of property valuation, or the director's designee, all books, records and papers pertaining to the appraiser's office.

Any county for which the state division of property valuation is ordered by the state board of tax appeals to assume the responsibility and duties of reappraising of real property shall reim- burse the state for the actual costs incurred by the division of property valuation in the assumption and carrying out of such responsibility and duties.

(b) On or before January 15 of each year following the utili-0254 zation of valuations established under the program of statewide reappraisal as a basis for the levy of taxes, the state board of tax appeals shall review the program of appraisal of property in each county or district to determine if property within the county or district is being appraised or valued in accordance with the requirements of this act. If the board determines that the property in any county or district is not being appraised in accordance with the requirements of this act, such board shall, within 10 days; direct the director of property valuation to notify the county or district appraiser and the board of county commissioners of any county or counties affected that the county has 60 days within which to submit to the director a plan for bringing the appraisal of property within the county into compliance or the director will petition the board of tax appeals for authority for the division of property valuation to assume control of such appraisal 9270 program and bring it into compliance. If a plan is submitted and 9374 approved by the director the county or district shall proceed to 0272 implement the plan as submitted. The director shall continue to 0373 monitor the program to insure that the plan is implemented as submitted. If no plan is submitted or if the director does not approve the plan, the director shall petition the state board of tax appeals for a review of the plan or if no plan is submitted for authority for the division of property valuation to assume control of the appraisal program of the county and to proceed to bring the same into compliance with the requirements of this act. If the board of tax appeals approves the plan, the county or district shall proceed to implement the plan as submitted. If no plan has 983 been submitted or the plan submitted is not approved, the board shall fix a time within which the county may submit a plan or an amended plan for approval. If no plan is submitted and approved 0285 within the time prescribed by the board, the board shall order 0286 the division of property valuation to assume control of the appraisal program of the county and to bring the same into compliance with the provisions of this act. If the division assumes 0289 control of the appraisal program of any county, the director of property valuation shall certify the amount of the cost incurred by the division in bringing the program into compliance to the state treasurer who shall withhold such amount from distribu-9393 tions of the county's share of moneys from the county and city revenue sharing fund and the local ad valorem tax reduction fund and eredit the same to the general fund of the state.

(b) On or before August 15 of each year following the utili2297 zation of valuations established under the program of statewide
2298 reappraisal as a basis for the levy of taxes, the director of
2299 property valuation shall review the appraisal of property in
2300 each county or district to determine if property within the
2301 county or district is being appraised or valued in accordance
2302 with the requirements of this act. If the director determines the
2303 property in any county or district is not being appraised in
2304 accordance with the requirements of this act, the director of
2305 property valuation shall notify the county or district appraiser
2306 and the board of county commissioners of any county or counties
2307 affected that the county has 30 days within which to submit to

The Director would also review annually the program of appraisal in each county and if the Director determined that property was not being appraised in accordance with law, the county would have 30 days from the Director's notice within which to submit a plan for bringing appraisal within the county into compliance. If the Director approved the plan, the county would implement it. However, if the Director did not approve the plan, or if no plan was submitted, the Director would petition the State Board of Tax Appeals for a review of the plan, or, if no plan were submitted, for authority to assume control of the appraisal program of the county so as to bring it into compliance with law. If the Board approved the plan, the county would implement it. Otherwise, the Board would set a time for submission of a plan or amended plan for approval. If a plan were not timely submitted or were not approved, the Board would then order the Division of Property Valuation to assume control of the appraisal program of the county. Costs incurred by the Division would be recovered from the county. Also, the county's share of the Local Ad Valorem Tax Reduction Fund and the County and City Revenue Sharing Fund distributions for the year following the year of the Board's order would be forfeited to the State General Fund.

osos the director a plan for bringing the appraisal of property within the county into compliance or the director will petition the state board of tax appeals for authority for the division of property valuation to assume control of such appraisal program and bring it into compliance.

If a plan is submitted and approved by the director the county or district shall proceed to implement the plan as submitted. The director shall continue to monitor the program to insure that the plan is implemented as submitted. If no plan is submitted or if the director does not approve the plan, the director shall petition the state board of tax appeals for a review of the plan or, if no plan is submitted, for authority for the division of property valuation to assume control of the appraisal program of the county and to proceed to bring the same into compliance with the requirements of this act.

0323If the state board of tax appeals approves the plan, the county 0324 or district appraiser shall proceed to implement the plan as 0325 submitted. If no plan has been submitted or the plan submitted 0326 is not approved, the board shall fix a time within which the 0327 county may submit a plan or an amended plan for approval. If 0328 no plan is submitted and approved within the time prescribed by 0329 the board, the board shall order the division of property valua-0330 tion to assume control of the appraisal program of the county 0331 and to bring the same into compliance with the provisions of this 0332 act. If the division assumes control of the appraisal program of 0333 any county, the state board of tax appeals shall certify its order 0334 to the state treasurer who shall withhold distributions of the 0335 county's share of moneys from the county and city revenue 0336 sharing fund and the local ad valorem tax reduction fund and 0337 credit the same to the general fund of the state for the year 0338 following the year in which the board's order is made. The 0339 director of property valuation shall certify the amount of the 0340 cost incurred by the division in bringing the program in compliance to the state board of tax appeals. The board shall order 0342 the county commissioners to reimburse the state for such costs. (c) From and after the year following the utilization of 0343

0344 valuations established under the program of statewide reap-

oraisal, the state board of tax appeals shall within 60 days after the publication of the Kansas assessment/sales ratio study review or said publication to determine county compliance with K.S.A. or 79-1439, and amendments thereto. If in the determination of the board one or more counties are not in substantial compliance or and the director of property valuation has not acted under subsection (b) above, the board shall order the director of property valuation to take such action or to show cause for non-order compliance.

New Sec. 5. From and after January 1 of the year in which valuations for real property determined under the program of 0356 statewide reappraisal are implemented, each county shall main-0357 tain in the office of the county clerk multiple copies of a listing of the assessed valuations of each parcel of real property located within the county. Such listing shall contain separate valuations 0360 for the land and for the buildings located thereon. Such listing 0361 shall be arranged alphabetically by city and street name and 0362 prepared in a manner that each parcel of real property is listed in 0363 progressive order by numerical street address for property lo-0364 cated within the corporate limits of cities and so far as possible 0365 for property located outside of the corporate limits of cities 0366 within the county. Property for which no street addresses exist o367 shall be listed separately from property with street addresses and 0368 arranged in alphabetical order by township or city and owner's 0369 name with information sufficient to disclose the location thereof. 0370 Such listings shall be open to public inspection during all normal working hours of the office of the county clerk.

New Sec. 6. No county board of equalization shall issue an order applicable uniformly to all property in any class in any area or areas of the county, which order changes the assessment of such class of property in such area or areas, without the approval of the state board of tax appeals. Whenever any county board of equalization proposes to issue any such order, it shall make written application to the state board of tax appeals for a hearing on such matter. The state board of tax appeals shall set a time and place for a hearing thereon within five days of receipt of such application. The time set for hearing such matter shall in no

The Board would also review annually the Kansas Assessment/Sales Ratio Study to determine county compliance with K.S.A. 79-1439. If the Board determined that one or more counties were not in compliance and the Director had not acted as described above, the Board could order the Director to take such action or to show cause for noncompliance.

Section 5 would require that each county, in its clerk's office, maintain multiple copies of the assessed valuations of each parcel of real property for public inspection during normal business hours. The listings would contain separate valuations for land and buildings and be arranged alphabetically and in progressive order by city and street name and number. Property for which no street addresses existed would be listed separately and arranged in alphabetical order by township or city and owner's name.

Section 6 would prohibit any county board of equalization from issuing any blanket order which changed the assessment of any class of property without first seeking and receiving approval of the State Board of Tax Appeals.

event be more than 30 days following the date of receipt of such application. The state board of tax appeals shall notify the county board, the county or district appraiser and the director of property valuation, of the time and place set for hearing. The director of property valuation shall be made a party to such hearing. The state board of tax appeals shall make its determination upon such matter within 10 days of the conclusion of the hearing thereon and notify the county board and director of property valuation by mail of its determination within five days after the date such determination is made.

The director of property valuation shall require written jus10393 tification from the county board of equalization when that
10394 board issues an order modifying the valuation of individual
10395 tracts of real property. The justification shall be conveyed on
10396 forms prescribed by the director, notifying the director of such
10397 actions of the county board and conveyed by certified mail,
10398 return receipt requested, or personally delivered to the director
10399 of property valuation or his designee. The director shall within
10400 90 days after receipt of such justification review such justifica10401 tion to determine compliance with K.S.A. 79-503a, and amend10402 ments thereto. If the director finds the county board's actions
10403 are not in compliance with K.S.A. 79-503a, and amendments
10404 thereto, the director shall appeal the decision of the county
10405 board of equalization to the state board of tax appeals which
10406 shall administer the appeal.

New Sec. 7. The board of county commissioners of each county is hereby authorized to levy a tax upon all taxable tangible property in the county in an amount necessary to pay all costs incurred in conducting programs of countywide reappraisal and complying with the provisions of this act. Such tax levies shall not be included in computing the aggregate tax levies of the county and are exempt from the limitations imposed under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-5001 to 79-5016, inclusive, and amendments thereto. The proceeds of such tax levies shall be credited to a special countywide reappraisal fund and shall be used only for the purposes of implementing the provisions of this act. Such countywide reappraisal fund shall not be subject to the provi-

Changes in the valuation of individual tracts of real estate by the County Board of Equalization would be reported to the Director of Property Valuation for the Director's approval. If the Director did not approve, the change would be appealed to the State Board of Tax Appeals.

Section 7 would permit counties to make a levy for the costs of reappraisal. The levy would be outside the tax lid.

o419 sions of K.S.A. 79-2925 to 79-2937, and amendments thereto, 0420 except that in making the budgets of such counties the amounts 0421 credited to, the amount on hand in such special fund, and the 0422 amount expended therefrom shall be shown thereon for the 0423 information of the taxpayers of the county.

O424 Sec. 8. K.S.A. 79-1412a is hereby amended to read as fol-O425 lows: 79-1412a. County appraisers and district appraisers shall O426 perform the following duties:

 θ 427 First. (a) Install and maintain such records and data relating 0428 to all property in the county, taxable and exempt, as may be 0429 required by the director of property valuation.

9430 Second. (b) Annually, as of January 1, supervise the listing 0431 and assessment appraisal of all real estate and personal property 0432 in the county subject to taxation except state assessed state-appraised property.

0434 Third. Notify each taxpayer on or before April first by mail
0435 directed to his or her last known address as to the assessed value
0436 placed on each purcel of his or her real property whenever the
0437 assessed value of any parcel has been changed from the assess0438 ment shown for the preceding year. Failure to receive such
0439 notice shall in nowise invalidate the assessment.

6446 Fourth: (c) Attend meetings of the county board of equaliza-6441 tion for the purpose of aiding such board in the proper discharge 6442 of its duties, making all records available to the county board of 6443 equalization.

0444 Fifth. (d) Prepare the assessment appraisal roll and certify 0445 such rolls to the county clerk.

0446 Sixth: (e) Supervise the township trustees, assistants, ap-0447 praisers and other employees appointed by him or her the 0448 appraiser in the performance of their duties.

Seventh: (f) The county appraiser or district appraiser in othe values for various types of personal property, shall conform to the values for such property as shown in the personal property assessment appraisal guides devised and/or prescribed by the director of property valuation.

0454 Eighth. (g) Carry on continuously throughout the year the 0455 process of appraising real property.

Section 8 would amend K.S.A. 79-1412a by deleting the requirement of notifying the taxpayer of valuation changes, as a more comprehensive requirement is contained in section 9.

O456 Ninth. (h) If the county appraiser or district appraiser deems o457 it advisable, he or she such appraiser may appoint one or more o458 advisory committees of not less than five (5) persons representative of the various economic interests and geographic areas of the o460 county to assist him or her in establishing unit land values, unit values for structures, productivity, classifications for agricultural lands, adjustments for location factors, and generally to advise on o463 assessment procedures and methods.

9464 Tenth. (i) Perform such other duties as may be required by 0465 law.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 79-1460 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0466 0467 79-1460. The county appraiser shall notify each taxpayer in the 0468 county annually on or before April 1 for real property and May 1 0469 for personal property, by mail directed to the taxpayer's last 0470 known address, of any change in the classification or appraised 0471 valuation of the taxpayer's property. For the purposes of this 0472 section, the term "taxpayer" shall be deemed to be the person in 0473 ownership of the property as indicated on the records of the 0474 office of register of deeds. Such notice shall specify separately 0475 both the previous and current appraised and assessed values for 0476 the land and each of the buildings situated on such lands. In the 0477 year following the year in which valuations for tangible prop-0478 erty established under the program of statewide reappraisal are 0479 applied as a basis for the levy of taxes, and in each year 0480 thereafter, such notice shall include the most recent county 0481 sales ratio for the particular subclass of property to which the 0482 notice relates, except that no such ratio shall be disclosed on any 0483 such notices sent in any year when the total assessed valuation 0484 of the county is increased or decreased due to reappraisal of all 0485 of the property within the county. Such notice shall also contain 0486 a statement of the taxpayer's right to appeal. Failure to receive 0487 such notice shall in no way invalidate the classification or ap-0488 praised valuation as changed.

O489 Sec. 10. K.S.A. 79-1602 is hereby amended to read as fol-0490 lows: 79-1602. The county board thus constituted, or a majority 0491 of the members thereof, may on and after January 15 of each year, 0492 meet at any time that such board may deem necessary. All Section 9 would amend K.S.A. 79-1460 to more comprehensively notify taxpayers of changes in the classification and valuation of their property. The county appraiser would mail any such notification of change to the owner of the real property on or before April 1 of each year of change. "Owner" is defined as being the owner of the property as reflected by the records of the county register of deeds. Also, the notice would contain both the previous and current appraised and assessed values for land and buildings and, after reappraised values are applied, would contain the most recent county sales ratio for the subclass of property to which the notice related. Failure to receive the notice would not invalidate the assessment on the property.

Section 10 would amend K.S.A. 79-1602 to require that meetings of county boards of equalization considering valuations of property be held in the evening or on Saturdays as necessary to hear parties making requests for hearings at such times.

0493 meetings of such board shall be held in a suitable place in the 0494 county courthouse. Such board shall on the first business day in 0495 April of each year meet for the purpose of inquiring into the 0496 valuation of real property and shall, on the fifteenth day in May 15 or the next following business day if such date shall fall on a 0498 day other than a regular business day, meet for the purpose of 0499 inquiring into the valuation of tangible personal property in the 0500 county, and shall review the assessment appraisal rolls of the 0501 county as to accuracy, completeness and uniformity of assess-0502 ment appraisal, and shall make such changes in the assessment appraisal of property as shall be necessary in order to secure uniform and equal assessment of application to all property. In all cases where it shall become necessary to increase the assessment appraised value of specific tracts or individual items of real or personal property, except where the assessment ap-0508 praised value of a class or classes of property in any area or areas 0509 of the county is raised by a general order of the state board of tax 0510 appeals applicable to all property in such class or classes for the 0511 purpose of equalization, the county clerk shall, at least ten (10) 0512 10 days prior to hearing, mail or cause to be mailed a notice to the 0513 person to be affected thereby at his or her such person's post-of-0514 fice address as shown by the assessment rolls, stating in sub-0515 stance that it is proposed to increase the assessment of such 0516 specific tracts or individual items of his or her such person's real 0517 or personal property, and fixing the time and place when a 0518 hearing thereon will be had.

The board shall hear and determine any appeal made by any taxpayer as to the assessment and valuation of any property in the county which may be made to the board by the owner of such property or his or her such owner's agent or attorney, and shall perform the duties hereinbefore set out prescribed in this section. The session of the board held for the purpose of considering the valuation of real property shall commence not later than the first business day in April and shall remain in session until the last business day in April, during which time the board may adjourn from time to time as may be necessary, and at the expiration of the last business day in April, the board shall

adjourn until May fifth 5, when it shall again reconvene for the purpose of hearing appeals from persons who have been notified by the county clerk of pending changes in the valuation of their real property as provided above, but such adjourned session shall not continue for more than ten (10) 10 days, after which the board shall adjourn sine die, which adjournment must be taken on or before the 15th day of May 15, or if such day shall fall on Sunday, then such final adjournment shall be taken on the 16th day of May 16 and the board shall have no authority to be in session thereafter; and. After such final adjournment the board shall not change the appraised or assessed valuation of the real property of any person, except for the correction of clerical errors as authorized by law, or reduce the aggregate amount of the appraised or assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the county.

The session of the board held for the purpose of considering 0545 0546 the valuation of personal property shall commence not later than the fifteenth day in May 15 or the next following business day if such date shall fall on a day other than a regular business day and shall remain in session until the last business day in May, during which time the board may adjourn from time to time as may be necessary, and at the expiration of the last business day in May, the board shall adjourn until June fifth 5, when it shall again 0553 reconvene for the purpose of hearing appeals from persons who 0554 have been notified by the county clerk of pending changes in the valuation of their personal property as provided above, but such 0556 adjourned session shall not continue for more than ten (10) 10 0557 days, after which the board shall adjourn sine die, which ad-0558 journment must be taken on or before the 15th day of June 15, or 0559 if such day shall fall on Sunday, then such final adjournment shall be taken on the 16th day of June 16 and the board shall have no authority to be in session thereafter; and. After such final 0562 adjournment the board shall not change the appraised or as-0563 sessed valuation of the personal property of any person, except 0564 for the correction of clerical errors as authorized by law or 0565 reduce the aggregate amount of the appraised or assessed valu-0566 ation of the taxable personal property of the county.

The board shall provide for sufficient evening and Saturday meetings during the sessions hereinbefore prescribed for the performance of its duties as shall be necessary to hear all parties making requests for such evening or Saturday meetings.

New Sec. 11. As used in sections 11 to 25, inclusive, "taxing ostal subdivision" means every taxing district in the state of Kansas ostal other than the state.

New Sec. 12. In the year in which the valuations established under the program of statewide reappraisal are used as a basis for the levy of taxes and in each year thereafter, all existing statutory fund and aggregate levy limitations on taxing subdivisions are hereby suspended. Except as otherwise hereinafter provided, in such year and in each year thereafter, any taxing subdivision is authorized to levy taxes upon tangible property which in the aggregate produces an amount not in excess of the amount which was authorized to be levied by such taxing subdivision in the next preceding year, but no taxing subdivision shall certify to the county clerk of the county any tax levies upon tangible property, excluding taxes levied as special assessments and excluding levies specified in section 18, which in the aggregate will produce an amount in excess of the amount which was levied by such taxing subdivision in the next preceding year.

New Sec. 13. Whenever any taxing subdivision shall certify 0589 aggregate tangible property tax levies in excess of that permitted under the provisions of sections 11 to 25, inclusive, the county clerk shall forthwith adjust the aggregate amount of such levies to the maximum levy authorized under the provisions of this act 0594 and notify the taxing subdivision certifying the same. It is the 0595 intent of this act to prescribe a limitation, with specified exceptions, upon the aggregate amount which may be levied upon tangible property by each of the several taxing subdivisions of 0598 the state and not to prescribe a limitation upon the amount produced by each of the several levies imposed by such taxing 0600 subdivisions for their various tax supported funds. It shall be the duty of the governing body of each taxing subdivision to adjust 0602 legally authorized levies for separate funds or functions of the 0603 taxing subdivision within the aggregate limitation imposed

Sections 11 through 25 would enact a new uniform tax lid.

Section 11 would define "taxing subdivision" to mean every taxing district in Kansas, other than the state.

Section 12 would subject taxing subdivisions to a new, uniform property tax lid which would suspend all existing statutory fund and aggregate levy limitations and would authorize subdivisions to levy taxes not to exceed the prior year's amount. No levies other than those listed in sections 18 and 25 would be exempt from the lid.

Section 13 would impose a limitation, subject to specified exemptions, on the aggregate amount (in dollars) which could be levied by taxing subdivisions.

under the provisions of sections 11 to 25, inclusive, of this act.

Whenever a county clerk shall disagree with the governing
body of a taxing subdivision concerning the maximum amount of
the aggregate tangible property tax levies permitted under sections 11 to 25, inclusive, of this act for such taxing subdivision,
the disagreement may be submitted to the state board of tax
appeals by any such county clerk or by the governing body of
such taxing subdivision, and the disagreement shall thereupon
be promptly and conclusively determined by the state board of
tax appeals.

New Sec. 14. Whenever the taxable assessed tangible valu-0614 0615 ation of any taxing subdivision is increased by new improve-0616 ments on real estate and by added personal property in the year 0617 in which valuations established under the program of statewide 0618 reappraisal are used as a basis for the levy of taxes or in any year 0619 thereafter, the amount which would be produced by the aggre-0620 gate tax levy limitation of such taxing subdivision computed in 0621 accordance with section 12 shall be divided by the taxable 0622 assessed tangible valuation of such taxing subdivision in the 0623 current year, omitting the assessed valuation of such new im-0624 provements and added personal property, to derive a levy rate. 0625 The levy rate so computed shall then be applied to the assessed 0626 valuation of such new improvements and added personal prop-0627 erty, and such taxing subdivision may then levy the amount 0628 permitted under section 12 and in addition thereto the amount produced by the levy on such new improvements and added 0630 personal property as provided in this section.

New Sec. 15. In the event that any territory is added to an of open desired existing taxing subdivision, the amount which would be proposed duced by the aggregate tax levy otherwise authorized under of open sections 12 and 14 shall be adjusted to increase the amount of authorized in the proportion that the assessed valuation of the taxable taxable property in the territory added bears to the total taxable assessed tangible valuation of the taxing subdivision, of open seculating the property in such added territory.

New Sec. 16. In the event that any taxable tangible property of the second of the boundaries of any taxing subdivision, the

Section 14 would allow an increase in the amount of taxes produced by the aggregate tax levy limitation prescribed by Section 12 due to increases in valuations from new improvements on real property and added personal property.

Section 15 would provide an adjustment for territory added to a taxing subdivision.

Section 16 would provide an adjustment for territory excluded from a taxing subdivision.

ociti amount which would be produced by the aggregate tax levy authorized under the provisions of sections 12 and 14 shall be adjusted to decrease the amount authorized in the proportion that the assessed valuation of the tangible property excluded bears to the total taxable assessed valuation of the taxing sub-division, including such excluded property.

New Sec. 17. (a) Whenever the authority and responsibility for the performance of any function or for providing any service, for which a tax levy is specifically authorized and provided by law, is transferred to any taxing subdivision, the aggregate limitation imposed under the provisions of sections 11 to 25, inclusive, upon the tax levies of the taxing subdivisions to which such authority or responsibility is transferred shall be increased by an amount equal to that levied for such purpose, by the political or taxing subdivision from which such authority or responsibility was transferred, in the year next preceding the year in which such transfer shall become effective and the aggregate limitation upon the tax levies of any taxing subdivision from which such authority or responsibility is transferred shall be reduced by such amount.

(b) Whenever the authority and responsibility for the per0662 formance of any function or the providing of any service, for
0663 which a tax levy, subject to the aggregate limitation prescribed
0664 by sections 11 to 25, inclusive, is specifically authorized and
0665 provided by law, is transferred from any taxing subdivision to the
0666 state of Kansas, the aggregate limitation imposed under the
0667 provisions of this act upon the tax levies of the taxing subdivision
0668 from which such authority and responsibility is transferred shall
0669 be reduced by an amount equal to that levied for such purpose
0670 by the taxing subdivision in the year next preceding the year in
0671 which such transfer shall become effective.

New Sec. 18. The provisions of sections 11 to 25, inclusive, 0673 shall not apply to or limit the levy of taxes for the payment of:

(a) Principal and interest upon bonds and temporary notes;

0675 (b) no-fund warrants authorized by the state board of tax 0676 appeals subject to the conditions and requirements of K.S.A. 0677 79-2938, 79-2939, 79-2941 and 79-2951 and where such board in

0674

Section 17 would provide an adjustment if a function or service were transferred to or from a taxing subdivision.

Section 18 would exempt from the tax lid levies for the following purposes: principal and interest on bonds and notes; no-fund warrants; judgments; legal expenses and insurance premiums for tort claims; social security, worker's compensation, unemployment insurance, and retirement and pension programs; and added expenditures mandated by state or federal law.

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0678 addition specifically has found that an extreme emergency 0679 exists;

- (c) judgments rendered against taxing subdivisions;
- of (d) expenses for legal counsel and defense of legal actions against officers or employees of taxing subdivisions or premiums on insurance providing such protection as authorized by article of the fanter 75 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendoments thereto;
- 0686 (e) employer contributions for social security, workmen's 0687 compensation, unemployment insurance and employee retire-0688 ment and pension programs; or
- (f) added expenditures which are specifically mandated or no required by state or federal law and which are initially incurred by the taxing subdivision after the effective date of this act, less any expenditures which were specifically mandated or required by state or federal law prior to the effective date of this act and are no longer mandated or required.

O695 Amounts produced from any levy specified in this section shall O696 not be used in computing any aggregate limitation under the O697 provisions of this act.

New Sec. 19. The limitation imposed by this act upon the 0699 amount produced by the aggregate levy of taxes upon tangible 0700 property by any taxing subdivision may be suspended for any 0701 one year or for a specified number of years, and levies may be 0702 made for such year or years which will produce an amount in 0703 excess of that prescribed by sections 11 to 25, inclusive, when-0704 ever a majority of the electors of such taxing subdivision voting 0705 on a proposition to suspend such limitation at an election pro-0706 vided for herein shall vote in favor thereof. Any individual levy 0707 or levies for a particular purpose or purposes may be exempted 0708 from the limitation imposed by sections 11 to 25, inclusive, for 0709 any one year or a specified number of years whenever a majority 0710 of the electors of such taxing subdivision voting on a proposition 0711 to exempt such levy or levies from such limitation at an election 0712 provided for herein shall vote in favor thereof. On motion of the 0713 governing body of such taxing subdivision, any such proposition 0714 may be submitted at either a special election to be held on the

Section 19 would permit any taxing subdivision to exceed the lid temporarily, for its aggregate levy or for particular purposes, with voter approval. The question could be placed on the ballot by the governing body on its own motion, or would be placed on the ballot upon petition by 5 percent of the qualified electors.

0715 first Tuesday in June, at any general election held in April or 0716 November or at any primary election, and any such proposition 0717 shall be submitted at any such election whenever a petition 0718 requesting the same, signed by electors of such subdivision 0719 equal in number to not less than 5% of the qualified electors of 0720 such taxing subdivision, shall be filed in the office of the county o721 election officer at least 60 days prior to the date of such election. New Sec. 20. When it is apparent to the governing body of 0722 0723 any taxing subdivision that the maximum aggregate tax levy 0724 permitted under the provisions of sections 11 to 25, inclusive, is 0725 insufficient to finance the necessary operations of such subdivi-0726 sion, such governing body may make application to the state 0727 board of tax appeals for authority to levy taxes in excess of the 0728 aggregate amount permitted under the provisions of sections 11 0729 to 25, inclusive. The application shall contain a detailed state-0730 ment showing why the expenditures of such taxing subdivisions organization cannot be financed within the limitations prescribed by sections 0732 11 to 25, inclusive, shall state the exact increase requested, and 0733 the period of time for which such increase is requested.

If the state board of tax appeals shall find and determine that 0734 0735 the evidence submitted in support of the application shows an 0736 extreme emergency need for the increase requested and that the 0737 cost of an election to approve the increase would be dispropor-0738 tionate to the amount of the increase sought, such board is 0739 hereby empowered to authorize such taxing subdivision to levy 0740 taxes in excess of the aggregate amount permitted under the 0741 provisions of sections 11 to 25, inclusive. The term "extreme 0742 emergency need" shall include, but not be limited to, amounts 0743 required to comply with state or federal requirements in such 0744 areas as sewage treatment and solid waste disposal and to pro-0745 vide police protection, fire protection, ambulance service, or 0746 similar services essential to the public health and safety. The 0747 order of the board of tax appeals shall state the exact amount of 0748 the increase authorized and that the authorization is for a period 0749 of time, the length of which shall be specified. Any increase in 0750 tax levy authority granted by the board of tax appeals shall be 0751 added to the aggregate limitations computed under sections 11 to

Section 20 would authorize levies outside the lid if the Board of Tax Appeals found that an extreme emergency need existed and that the cost of an election to approve such increase would be disproportionate to the increase sought. Publication of any such order of the Board would be required and the levy would be subject to election upon a 10 percent protest petition.

0752 25, inclusive, for the period of time specified by the board.

The county election officer shall cause a notice of any order of the board of tax appeals issued pursuant to this section to be published once each week for three consecutive weeks in the official newspaper of the taxing subdivision or, if none, in a newspaper of general circulation in such subdivision. If within 30 days next following the date of the last publication of such notice a petition signed by not less than 10% of the qualified electors of the taxing subdivision requesting an election upon the proposition to levy such increased taxes is filed in the office of the county election officer, no such increased levy shall be made without first receiving the approval of a majority of the electors of such taxing subdivision voting at an election called and held thereon.

New Sec. 21. The state board of tax appeals shall not authoorize the issuance of no-fund warrants by any taxing subdivision orige of the state under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2938, 79-2939, original or 79-2941 or 79-2951, and amendments to such sections, except original upon the basis of a finding of extreme emergency need.

New Sec. 22. Whenever any taxing subdivision of this state shall be required by law to levy taxes for the financing of the budget of any political or governmental subdivision of this state which is not authorized by law to levy taxes on its own behalf, and the governing body of such taxing subdivision is not authorized or empowered to modify or reduce the amount of taxes levied therefor, the tax levies of such political or governmental subdivision shall not be included in or considered in computing the aggregate limitations upon the property tax levies of the taxing subdivisions levying taxes for such political or governmental subdivision.

New Sec. 23. The state board of tax appeals may upon comormal plaint filed within 30 days after the public hearing held pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2929, and amendments thereto, by any taxpayer inquire into the levy of taxes by any taxing subdivision for the purpose of determining if such taxing subdivision is operating in compliance with the limitations and provisions of sections 11 to ormal 25, inclusive. If upon preliminary inquiry it shall appear that Section 21 would allow the Board of Tax Appeals to authorize the issuance of a no-fund warrant only upon a finding of an extreme emergency.

Section 22 would exclude levies for a subdivision not authorized to levy on its own behalf when computing the aggregate limitation.

Section 23 would allow taxpayers to appeal to the Board of Tax Appeals to determine if a subdivision were in compliance with the lid.

such subdivision is failing to comply with the requirements of orgon sections 11 to 25, inclusive, the board of tax appeals shall fix a time and place for a hearing upon such matter and shall notify the governing body of the taxing subdivision thereof. If upon the orgon basis of such hearing the state board of tax appeals shall determine that such taxing subdivision is operating in violation of the limitations and provisions of sections 11 to 25, inclusive, such orgon board may order the adjustment of any tax levies to be adjusted in such manner as to comply with the requirements of this act.

New Sec. 24. Any election held under the provisions of sections 11 to 25, inclusive, shall be called and held in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 10-120, and amendments of thereto.

New Sec. 25. The provisions of sections 11 to 24, inclusive, 0803 shall not be applicable to the general fund levies of unified 0804 school districts.

New Sec. 26. (a) The governing body of any city, in the year oscillator of next following the year in which the valuations established under the program of statewide reappraisal are used as a basis for the levy of taxes or in any year thereafter, may elect, in the manner prescribed by and subject to the limitations of section 5 of article 12 of the Kansas Constitution, to exempt such city from the provisions of sections 11 to 23, inclusive.

0812 (b) The governing body of any county, in the year next 0813 following the year in which the valuations established under the 0814 program of statewide reappraisal are used as a basis for the levy 0815 of taxes or in any year thereafter, may elect, in the manner 0816 prescribed by and subject to the limitations of K.S.A. 19-101b, 0817 and amendments thereto, to exempt such county from the provi-0818 sions of sections 11 to 23, inclusive.

0819 (c) The governing body of any other taxing subdivision sub-0820 ject to the provisions of sections 11 to 23, inclusive, in the year 0821 next following the year in which the valuations established 0822 under the program of statewide reappraisal are used as a basis for 0823 the levy of taxes or in any year thereafter, may elect, in the 0824 manner prescribed by and subject to the limitations of K.S.A. 0825 19-101b, and amendments thereto, insofar as such section may Section 24 would require that elections under the tax lid law be conducted as under the general bond law (K.S.A. 1984 Supp. 10-120).

Section 25 would exempt from the lid the general fund levies of unified school districts.

Section 26 would permit any taxing subdivision to exempt itself permanently from the provisions of the tax lid after the first year of application. The ordinance or resolution exempting the taxing subdivision would be subject to a protest petition for a referendum. For cities, the petition would require signatures equal to at least 10 percent of the number who voted at the preceding November general election, and for counties and other subdivisions, at least 2 percent.

0826 be made applicable, to exempt such subdivision from the provi-0827 sions of sections 11 to 23, inclusive.

New Sec. 27. Upon implementation for purposes of levying taxes of valuations for real property derived under the program of statewide reappraisal, all existing statutory debt limitations computed on the basis of a percentage of assessed valuation are hereby suspended. In such year of implementation and in all years thereafter any indebtedness of a taxing district governed by such statutory limitations shall be limited to a percentage of assessed valuation, which percentage is determined by dividing the amount of indebtedness authorized for such taxing district in the year before implementation of such valuations by the assessed valuation in the year of implementation.

New Sec. 28. The secretary of revenue shall adopt rules and regulations providing for the administration of this act. The director of property valuation shall prescribe and furnish forms to the county appraisers necessary to their duties hereunder. New Sec. 29. If any sentence, clause, subsection or section of this act is held unconstitutional or invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, it shall be conclusively presumed that the legislature would have enacted the remainder of the act not so held unconstitutional or invalid.

0848 Sec. 30. K.S.A. 79-1412a, 79-1437b, 79-1440, 79-1452 to 79-0849 1454, inclusive, 79-1460 and 79-1602 are hereby repealed.

O850 Sec. 31. This act shall take effect and be in force from and O851 after its publication in the statute book.

Section 27 would suspend, in the year when values were first used for the levying of taxes, all existing statutory debt limitations computed on the basis of a percentage of assessed valuation. The section also would impose a percentage limitation on such indebtedness to be computed so as to prevent any increase therein resulting from the use of reappraised valuations.

Section 28 would require the Secretary of Revenue to adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer the Act and would direct the Director of Property Valuation to prescribe forms to the county appraisers necessary to perform their duties under the Act.

Section 29 is a severability clause.

Section 30 would repeal the statutes amended in the Act and also repeals five additional statutes, K.S.A. 79-1437b, K.S.A. 79-1440, and K.S.A. 79-1452 to 79-1454. K.S.A. 79-1437b prohibits the use of real estate assessment ratio studies published by the Director of Property Valuation as evidence in actions concerning the assessment of property, sales of which are not required to be reported to the Director. K.S.A. 79-1440 suspends fund and aggregate tax levy limits and debt limitations in the event of a countywide reappraisal and also establishes an aggregate levy limitation in such event. K.S.A. 79-1452 to 79-1454 are statutes that have been sunsetted and are no longer in effect.

Section 31 prescribes the effective date of the Act.

Background

Statewide reappraisal has been the recommendation of interim committees of the Legislature to the 1979, 1980, and 1982 Sessions.