Approved:	March 7, 1996
	Data

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Barbara P. Allen at 3:30 p.m. on February 22, 1996 in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Rep. Flaharty

Rep. Pottorff Rep. Glasscock Rep. Packer Rep. King

Committee staff present: Lynne Holt, Legislative Research Department

Bob Nugent, Revisor of Statutes

Nancy Kirkwood, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Randy Speaker, Director of Housing, KDOCH

Shari Weber, Representative

Others attending: See attached list

Chairperson Allen called the Committee's attention to <u>HB2878</u> regarding tax incentives to improve property. Chairperson Allen announced testimony from Ann Koci, Commissioner, Adult and Medical Services Commission, had been passed out. It was written testimony only (<u>Attachment 1</u>).

Randy Speaker, Director of Housing, KDOCH, was recognized by Chairperson Allen to brief the Committee on the amendment which opens up the potential to utilize private capital to fund housing adaptation expenditures which was not available previously (<u>Attachment 2</u>).

Rep. Weber was recognized by Chairperson Allen to give a synopsis of her meeting; with Randy Speaker, KDOCH; Mary LaFaver, KDOCH; Joe Swalwell, City of Topeka; Karen France, Kansas Realtors Association: Representative Toplikar: to draw up an amendment to https://example.com/hb/4/45/45/45/ which would be in agreement to everyone.

Chairperson Allen recognized Bob Nugent, Revisor of Statutes, to explain the balloon and clarify the language in the added areas (Attachment 3).

Rep. Lane made a motion to adopt the balloon amendment with technical changes made. It was seconded by Rep. Toplikar. The motion carried.

Rep. Lane made the motion to pass HB2878 out of Committee favorably as amended. Rep. Toplikar seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Chairperson adjourned the meeting at 4:53 p.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 4, 1996.

HOUSE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: Thurs Ich 22

NAME	REPRESENTING	
some tranto	470	
Telle	Ks Degt ct Count Hs	
	~	

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES ROCHELLE CHRONISTER, SECRETARY

Adult and Medical Services Commission Ann Koci, Commissioner

TESTIMONY TO THE HOUSE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE H.B. 2878 FEBRUARY 22, 1996

Thank you Madame Chairman and members of the committee for the opportunity to submit written testimony in support of H.B. 2878.

In working with the Department of Commerce and Housing on our LIFE program (Living Independence for everyone), which is an initiative to help reduce Medicaid federal and state expenditures for long term care, we have become more aware of the need for adequate and appropriate housing for disabled and elderly Kansans. Section 5 of H.B. 2878 will help to enable this segment of the population to be able to remain in the community rather than having to be admitted into an institution. The language "taxpayer who makes expenditures for the purpose of making all or any portion of an existing facility accessible to individuals with a disability, which facility is used as, or in connection with such taxpayer's principal dwelling or the principal dwelling of a lineal ascendant or descendent shall be entitled to claim a tax credit..." encourages children of elderly disabled parents to modify housing in order for the parent(s) to remain in the home. We also understand that this bill will help in those areas that are not included as a "revitalization area".

In Kansas over half of the nursing home population is receiving Medicaid assistance. The 1995 actual Medicaid expenditures for adult care homes was \$264,960,190. For every individual that stays in the community and does not enter a nursing facility, over \$18,000.00 is saved annually. If we can encourage families and individuals to modify a home to accommodate a disabled person, institutionalization can be prevented.

Again, we support H.B. 2878 and hope the committee will pass it out favorably. We would be happy to respond to any questions and can be reached at 296-3981.

Economic Development Jebruary 22, 1996 Attachment 1

TESTIMONY TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROPOSED HOUSE BILL No. 2878 (Neighborhood Revitalization)

Presented By: Randy L. Speaker, Director of Housing
Kansas Department of Commerce & Housing
February 20 & 22, 1996

Madam Chairperson and members of the Committee; I am honored to appear before you today in support of HOUSE BILL No. 2878 and to reflect upon how changes to the existing Neighborhood Revitalization Act will have positive effects upon housing opportunities in Kansas.

At the Division of Housing, we are committed to providing housing opportunities to all Kansans through our development of resources, partnerships and technical assistance. The current Neighborhood Revitalization Act, in its current form, is a tool which provides some opportunities for communities to address their housing shortages.

The proposed amendments sharpen this tool and broaden its potential positive impact on communities and the state of Kansas dramatically. Seldom do we see legislation which can address a wide range of housing needs in a variety of communities - both large and small. Allowing a community to identify specific structures outside of the designated "Neighborhood Revitalization Area" opens this tool up to smaller communities which may not have identifiable neighborhoods like larger communities. Furthermore, a new resource is made available by allowing the accessibility component of the bill to be expanded to include the lineal ascendent or descendent of the taxpayer. In essence, this opens up the potential to utilize private capital to fund housing adaptation expenditures which was not available previously.

Economic Development Jebruary 22,1996 Attachment 2 As I mentioned on February 20, 1996 when I first appeared before you regarding this proposed legislation, I feel that the \$55,000 income limitation should be removed. I propose that those taxpayers who earn over \$55,000 per year should be able to invest in housing adaptation expenditures in partnership with their families and local communities. Two examples of how this will generate both economic activity and generate a savings to the state of Kansas are as follows:

SCENARIO #1 - Assume you have a young couple who earn over \$55,000. They have a widowed parent who has resided in her home of 25 years. The widow has a stroke which leaves her partially paralyzed and confined to a wheelchair. With the proposed amendments, she has two choices. Because the widow only receives social security of \$470 per month, one of her choices is to move to a nursing home. This will cost the state of Kansas \$18,258 per year on an average. Her second choice could be to have her house modified so she can remain at home. The cost of this to the state would be limited to \$3,600 (40% X (9,000) over multiple years. Furthermore, this does not consider any of the increased sales tax generated by the labor and materials used or the potential stabilization of the ad valorem tax base due to the increased longevity of the home.

SCENARIO #2 - Assume you are parents who have an adult disabled child who is currently in the Winfield State Hospital. Your adult child is faced with finding accessible housing in one of the surrounding communities. Because your income is over \$55,000, you cannot invest your own money in helping your child access suitable housing and receive the same benefit as someone with lesser income. With the proposed amendments, you could help contribute to the transition from institutional to community-based living for your disabled child.

In conclusion, we recognize that there is always a cost associated to a tax credit. However, the Kansas Department of Commerce & Housing feels that the benefits and savings derived by passage of HOUSE BILL No. 2878 exceed the costs.

Eaowomie Development Jebeunky 22,1996

HOUSE BILL No. 2878

By Representative Weber

2-5

AN ACT concerning housing; relating to certain improvements to existing structures; amending K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 12-17,115, 12-17,116, 12-17,117, 12-17,118 and 79-32,176 and repealing the existing sections.

11 12 13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

23

24

31

10

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 12-17,115 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-17,115. As used in this act:

(a) "Dilapidated structure" means a residence or other building which is in deteriorating condition and fails to meet minimum building code standards or a residence or other building which is in deteriorating condition and because of age, architecture, history or significance is worthy of preservation.

(a) (b) "Municipality" means any municipality as defined by K.S.A.

10-1101, and amendments thereto.

(b) (c) "Neighborhood revitalization area" means:

(1) An area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements which by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation, or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding, the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes or a combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency or crime and which is detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare;

(2) an area which by reason of the presence of a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures, defective or inadequate streets, incompatible land use relationships, faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility or usefulness, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site or other improvements, diversity of ownership, tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the actual value of the land, defective or unusual conditions of title, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or a combination of such factors, substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of a municipality, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability and is detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare in its present condition and use; or

by reason of obsolescence, inadequate provision of ventilation light air or structural integrity or is otherwise in a condition detrimental to the health safety or welfare of its inhabitants.

- (3) an area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements which by reason of age, history, architecture or significance should be preserved or restored to productive use.
- (e) (d) "Governing body" means the governing body of any municipality.
- (d) (e) "Increment" means that amount of ad valorem taxes collected from real property located within the neighborhood revitalization area or from dilapidated structures outside the revitalization area that is in excess of the amount which is produced from such property and attributable to the assessed valuation of such property prior to the date the neighborhood revitalization area was established or the structure was declared dilapidated pursuant to this act.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 12-17,116 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-17,116. The governing body of any municipality may designate any area within such municipality as a neighborhood revitalization area if the governing body finds that one or more of the conditions as described in subsection (b) (c) of K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 12-17,115, and amendments thereto, exist and that the rehabilitation, conservation or redevelopment of the area is necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare of the residents of the municipality. The governing body may declare a building to be a dilapidated structure if the structure satisfies the conditions set forth in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 12-17,115.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 12-17,117 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-17,117. (a) Prior to designating an area as a neighborhood revitalization area or a structure to be a dilapidated structure, the governing body shall adopt a plan for the revitalization of such area. Such plan shall include:
- (1) A legal description of the real estate forming the boundaries of the proposed area and a map depicting the existing parcels of real estate;
- (2) the existing assessed valuation of the real estate in the proposed area, listing the land and building values separately;
- (3) a list of names and addresses of the owners of record of real estate within the area:
- (4) the existing zoning classifications and district boundaries and the existing and proposed land uses within the area;
- (5) any proposals for improving or expanding municipal services within the area including, but not limited to, transportation facilities, water and sewage systems, refuse collection, road and street maintenance, park and recreation facilities and police and fire protection;
- (6) a statement specifying what property is eligible for revitalization and whether rehabilitation and additions to existing buildings or new construction or both is eligible for revitalization;
 - (7) the criteria to be used by the governing body to determine what

_outside of a neighborhood _revitalization_area

or designation of a dilapidated structure

HB 28/8

property is eligible for revitalization;

(8) the contents of an application for a rebate of property tax increments authorized by K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 12-17,118 and amendments thereto;

- (9) the procedure for submission of an application for a rebate of property tax increments authorized by K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 12-17,118 and amendments thereto;
- (10) the standards or criteria to be used when reviewing and approving applications for a rebate of property tax increments authorized by K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 12-17,118 and amendments thereto;
- (11) a statement specifying the maximum amount and years of eligibility for a rebate of property tax increments authorized by K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 12-17,118; and

(12) the criteria to be used prior to declaring a building to be a dilapidated structure; and

(12) (13) any other matter deemed necessary by the governing body.

- (b) Prior to adopting a plan pursuant to this section, the governing body shall call and hold a hearing on the proposal. Notice of such hearing shall be published at least once each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality. Following such hearing, or the continuation thereof, the governing body may adopt such plan.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 12-17,118 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-17,118. (a) Following adoption of a plan pursuant to K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 12-17,117 and amendments thereto, the governing body shall create a neighborhood revitalization fund to finance the redevelopment of designated revitalization areas and dilapidated structures and to provide rebates authorized by this section. Moneys may be budgeted and transferred to such fund from any source which may be lawfully utilized for such purposes. Any municipality may expend money from the general fund of such municipality to accomplish the purposes of this act.
- (b) Moneys credited to such fund from annually budgeted transfers shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2925 through 79-2937, and amendments thereto. In making the budget of the municipality, the amounts credited to, and the amount on hand in, such neighborhood revitalization fund and the amount expended therefrom shall be shown thereon for the information of taxpayers. Moneys in such fund may be invested in accordance with K.S.A. 10-131, and amendments thereto with the interest credited to the fund.
- (c) If the governing body determines that money which has been credited to such fund or any part thereof is not needed for the purposes for which so budgeted or transferred, the governing body may transfer such amount not needed to the fund from which it came and such re-

- (b) Prior to declaring a building to be a dilapidated structure, the governing body shall do the following:
- (1) Obtain a legal description of the property to be declared dilapidated;
- (2) determine the assessed value of the property to be declared a dilapidated structure, with separate values established for the land and structure;
- (3) determine the owner of record of the structure.

10

11 12

13

14

17

28

29

20

transfer and expenditure shall be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2925 through 79-2937, and amendments thereto.

(d) Any increment in ad valorem property taxes levied by the municipality resulting from improvements by a taxpayer to property in a neighborhood revitalization area or to a dilapidated structure may be credited to the fund for the purpose of returning all or a part of the property increment to the taxpayer in the form of a rebate. Applications for rebates shall be submitted in the manner and subject to the conditions provided by the revitalization plan adopted under K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 12-17,117 and amendments thereto. Upon approval of an application received hereunder the municipality shall rebate any incremental increases in ad valorem property tax resulting from the improvements within 30 days of payment by the taxpayer.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 1995 Supp. 79-32,176 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,176. (a) Any resident individual taxpayer who makes expenditures for the purpose of making all or any portion of an existing facility accessible to individuals with a disability, which facility is used as, or in connection with, such taxpayer's principal dwelling or the principal dwelling of a lineal ascendant of deceden, shall be entitled to claim a tax credit in an amount equal to the applicable percentage of such expenditures or \$3,000 \$9,000, whichever is less, against the income tax liability imposed against such taxpayer pursuant to article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to prevent any such taxpayer from claiming such credit: (1) For each principal dwelling in which the taxpayer may reside, or facility used in connection therewith; or (2) more than once, but not more often than once every four-year period of time. The applicable percentage of such expenditures eligible for credit shall be as set forth in the following schedule:

30	Taxpayers Kansas Adjusted	% of expenditures
31	Gross Income	eligible for credit
32	\$0 to \$25,000	. 100%
33	Over \$25,000 but not over \$30,000	. 90%
34	Over \$30,000 but not over \$35,000	. 80%
35	Over \$35,000 but not over \$40,000	. 70%
36	Over \$40,000 but not over \$45,000	. 60%
37	Over \$45,000 but not over \$55,000	. 50%
38	Over \$55,000	. [0]-
39	Such tax credit shall be deducted from the taxpayer's inc	ome tax liability
40	for the toughle user in which the expenditures are made	hu tha tarmara

Such tax credit shall be deducted from the taxpayer's income tax liability for the taxable year in which the expenditures are made by the taxpayer.

If the amount of such tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability for such taxable year, the amount thereof which exceeds such tax liability may be carried over for deduction from the taxpayer's income tax liability

all or a part of

upon payment of taxes by the taxpayer the rebate must be made within 30 days after the next distribution date as specified in K.S.A. 12-1678A

_descendant

or lineal ascendant or descendant

.40%

3.4