Approved: <u>May 4, 2006</u>

Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Barbara Allen at 11:10 on May 2, 2005 in Room 519-S of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present:

Chris Courtwright, Kansas Legislative Research Gordon Self, Revisor of Statutes Office Judy Swanson, Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Others attending:

See attached list.

A letter from the City of Wichita City Manager concerning **SB 365** was distributed. (Attachment 1)

Chairman Allen led discussion on machinery and equipment tax exemptions.

Senator Apple moved to amend SB 488, distribution of the local ad valorem tax reduction and county and city revenue sharing funds, with provisions that would remove the "slider" portion of HB 2525, remove the House Floor amendments relating to Homestead, and insert partial reinstatement of LAVTRF funding beginning in FY 2009. Senator Lee seconded the motion.

Senator Schmidt made a substitute motion to enact a sales tax mitigator with a five-year sunset provision. Senator Jordan seconded the motion.

Discussion followed. Senator Schmidt expressed concern about a LAVTRF component. Senator Lee said this proposal would be viewed as a tax increase, and LAVTRF is not a tax increase. Senator Schmidt's sales tax provision would be subject to protest petition. Senator Allen distributed a memo from Chris Courtwright showing estimated losses by county from the m and e tax exemption versus revenue generated by county from a .05 percent sales tax. (Attachment 2) Senator Goodwin said this is a state issue, not a county issue, and the counties must be made whole by the state for their losses.

The vote was taken on Senator Schmidt's substitute motion, and the motion passed.

Senator Apple moved his original motion which would remove slider mitigation and replace with partial reinstatement of LAVTRF funding in FY 2009, remove Homestead amendments, and amend provisions of HB 2619, property tax exemption for certain commercial and industrial machinery and equipment, materials and supplies and HB 2525, property tax exemption for certain telecommunications machinery and equipment and railroad machinery and equipment, into SB 488. Senator Lee seconded the motion, and after considerable discussion the motion passed.

Senator Pine moved to amend the provisions of SB 443, claims for exemption from property tax for farm storage and drying equipment and hay storage structures, into SB 488. Senator Schmidt seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Senator Donovan moved to further amend SB 488 by adding a property tax credit for digital broadcast equipment. Senator Jordan seconded the motion, and the motion passed. (Attachment 3)

Senator Bruce moved to further amend SB 488 by lowering the CM&E property tax on newly acquired equipment to 20%, rather than completely eliminating it. Senator Apple seconded the motion, and the motion passed.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Assessment and Taxation Committee at 11:10 on May 2, 2005 in Room 519-S of the Capitol.

Staff noted there may be a constitutional question about Senator Bruce's motion. Senator Schmidt expressed concern about m and e owned by a business that goes through bankruptcy being treated as newly acquired property. Mark Beck, KDOR, said the House did not address businesses in bankruptcy. Is a bankruptcy a "going concern" is the question which needs a clarifying answer. Secretary of Revenue Joan Wagnon said she thought the rules and regulation authority the KDOR has in the m and e bill could take care of clarifying the definition of "newly acquired" equipment.

Senator Schmidt moved to amend SB 488 by defining the term "acquired", and to further clarify language related to bankruptcy as needed. Senator Donovan seconded the motion, and the motion passed.

Senator Bruce moved to create a substitute bill for SB 488, and then report Sub. SB 488 favorably for passage. Senator Pine seconded the motion, and the motion passed.

Being no further business, the Committee adjourned at 12:52 p.m.

SENATE ASSESSMENT & TAXATION COMMITTEE

GUEST LIST

DATE: 05-02-06

NAME	REPRESENTING
Richard Cram	140 an
Devil Carli	14DOR
LARRY R PASR	LKM
LEARNE Goodvin	City of Whelita
Michael South	KAC
April Holman	Kansas Action for Children
Jemi Ros	KACCT
C TOM PALACE	frugy of KS
DON Mª WEELT	KADA
SlimMany	Spirit Pero Systems
Mark BORANYAL	CAPITOR STRATEGIES
Martee Carpardes	Kansas Chounter
Christy Coldwell	Lopela Change of Comm
Mike Murray	Sprint
J.P. Small	KOCH INDUSTRIES, INC.
LEW Ebent	The KANSAS Chamber
JACQUELINE ELARK	Hallmark Cand
Bernie Koch	Wichta Chamber & Commerce

SENATE ASSESSMENT & TAXATION COMMITTEE

DATE: May 2, 06

	r
NAME	REPRESENTING
Harriet Lang. Ken Seelich	Ko Assung Broadcaster, Hein Live Form
Leslie Kanfman	L's Coop Council
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May 1, 2006

Senate Assessment and Taxation Committee State Capitol . Topeka, Kansas

Re; Machinery & Equipment Tax Exemption (SB 365)

Chairman Allen and Senators:

The proposed legislation on Machinery & Equipment Exemption is of grave concern to the City Council and Staff of the City of Wichita,. This proposal would have serious revenue consequences for City of Wichita if mitigation provisions are not included.

The City of Wichita urges the Senate Committee and all legislators to NOT exempt business machinery and equipment from property taxes UNLESS the State completely reimburses local governments for these lost property tax revenues. Thank you for your consideration.

George Kolb, City Manager

City Manager's Office

City Hall • 13th Floor • 455 North Main • Wichita, Kansas 67202-1667

T316.268.4351 F316.268.4519

Assessment & Taxation Attachment #

MEMORANDUM

To:

Sen. Barbara Allen

Re:

From: Chris W. Courtwright, Principal Economist Local Option Sales Tax Mitigation Strategy

The attached table relates to your request to get an idea of how effective local option sales taxes would be in terms of offsetting the amount of foregone machinery and equipment property tax revenue in various counties.

As we discussed yesterday, there really is not a specific set of assumptions for each county with respect to the growth of machinery and equipment property taxes under current law and under the proposed exemption. However, there is a statewide set of assumptions that PVD has developed. While I'm not terribly comfortable with extending the statewide assumption to each of the 105 counties, I suppose I've made projections a few times over the years with even less to go on.

I have plugged in as a starting point the 2005 machinery and equipment property taxes collected in each county and then backed out the taxes that ultimately go to the state (21.5 mills).

I also have obtained from the Department of Revenue the estimated amount of sales and use taxes that could be raised under the proposed maximum new local authority of 0.5 percent in each county.

Consider that Allen County had \$1.419 million in m and e property taxes in 2005. Of this amount, \$1.198 million ended up being distributed to taxing subdivisions other than the state. Using the statewide assumption with respect to the impact on m and e taxes in Allen County would suggest a reduction in revenues to the local units in that county of about \$0.018 million in 2006; \$0.239 million in 2007; \$0.453 million in 2008; \$0.628 million in 2009; \$0.755 million in 2010; \$0.847 million in 2011; and \$0.923 million in 2012. If Allen County were to impose a sales/use tax at the maximum new authority of 0.5 percent, about \$0.701 million in revenue would be produced.

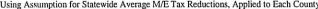
Assessment & Taxation

M and E with Local Sales Tax Option Mitigation

- * Slider is removed and replaced with a "local-option" mitigation strategy.
- * Counties would have the option of imposing a sales tax of up to 0.5 percent pursuant to a publication and protest petition procedure once their machinery and equipment property tax receipts had fallen below a certain percentage of the 2005 (base year) receipts.
- * The new sales taxes collected would be required to be used for property tax relief and would be distributed to taxing subdivisions located in counties utilizing this authority based on the LAVTRF distribution formula (which provides for distributions to all taxing subdivisions except school districts).
- * The Secretary of Revenue would be responsible for certifying when each county's machinery and equipment property tax receipts had declined to the "triggering point" that would authorize the new authority.
- * The new authority would be triggered if tax year 2006 business m and e property tax receipts were 5% or more below tax year 2005 receipts; if tax year 2007 receipts were 10% or more below tax year 2005 receipts; if tax year 2008 receipts were 15% or more below tax year 2005 receipts; if tax year 2009 receipts were 20% or more below tax year 2005 receipts; or if tax year 2010 receipts were 25% or more below tax year 2005 receipts.
- * Any county imposing such a tax would be required to comply with all other timing requirements with respect to imposition of other local sales taxes (could not start until the next calendar quarter, etc.)
 - * Any such tax imposed by a county would be permanent.
 - * Other two forms of mitigation (expansion of both homestead programs) also removed.
- * Current m and e provisions of SB 365 have cumulative f note of \$298.664 million through FY 2013. (The school finance homestead 20k-30k provision is not in this version). Removing the expansion of the traditional homestead program would reduce that cumulative fiscal note to \$177.564.
- * Removing the slider provisions and replacing them with the local option sales tax would reduce the cumulative fiscal note to only \$9.452 million through FY 2013.

2-2

				39	Using Assumpti	ion for Statewide	Average M/E Tax	Reductions, App	olied to Each Cou	nty		
	2005 CI/ME						FE 1005	2022	222			0.5 1 /
County Name	Tax	20 mills	1.5 mills	Others	avg red 06	avg red 07	avg red 08	avg red 09	avg red 10	avg red 11		0.5 sales/use 700,942
Allen	1,419,151	\$206,103	\$15,458	\$1,197,590	-\$18,416	-\$239,431	-\$453,479	-\$627,754	-\$755,336	-\$846,565	-\$922,942 \$	334,716
Anderson	189,248	\$26,657	\$1,999	\$160,592	-\$2,469	-\$32,107	-\$60,810	-\$84,179	-\$101,287	-\$113,521	-\$123,762 \$	874,596
Atchison	1,476,124	\$207,067	\$15,530	\$1,253,527	-\$19,276	-\$250,614	-\$474,660	-\$657,075	-\$790,616	-\$886,106	-\$966,051 \$ -\$269,983 \$	363,403
Barber	419,281	\$64,145	\$4,811	\$350,325	-\$5,387	-\$70,039	-\$132,654	-\$183,634	-\$220,954	-\$247,641		2,061,436
Barton	2,159,648	\$295,290	\$22,147	\$1,842,211	-\$28,328	-\$368,308	-\$697,571	-\$965,653	-\$1,161,907	-\$1,302,242	-\$1,419,730 \$ -\$725,947 \$	742,712
Bourbon	1,100,816	\$147,760	\$11,082	\$941,974	-\$14,485	-\$188,326	-\$356,688	-\$493,765	-\$594,116	-\$665,873	-\$366,134 \$	530,723
Brown	567,663	\$86,117	\$6,459	\$475,088	-\$7,306	-\$94,983	-\$179,896	-\$249,032	-\$299,644	-\$335,835	-\$1,935,209 \$	2,923,417
Butler	2,970,240	\$427,120	\$32,034	\$2,511,086	-\$38,613	-\$502,035	-\$950,847	-\$1,316,264	-\$1,583,775	-\$1,775,063	-\$71,675 \$	114,686
Chase	110,769	\$16,526	\$1,239	\$93,003	-\$1,430	-\$18,594	-\$35,217	-\$48,751	-\$58,659	-\$65,743 -\$81,199	-\$88,525 \$	131,143
Chautauqua	132,872	\$16,748	\$1,256	\$114,868	-\$1,766	-\$22,965	-\$43,496	-\$60,212	-\$72,449	-\$666,763	-\$726,918 \$	755,265
Cherokee	1,184,202	\$224,156	\$16,812	\$943,234	-\$14,504	-\$188,578	-\$357,165	-\$494,426	-\$594,910 -\$40,122	-\$44,968	-\$49,025 \$	118,250
Cheyenne	80,523	\$15,729	\$1,180	\$63,614	-\$978	-\$12,718	-\$24,088	-\$33,345	-\$40,122	-\$77,651	-\$84,656 \$	101,524
Clark	123,555	\$12,750	\$956	\$109,848	-\$1,689	-\$21,962	-\$41,595	-\$57,580	-\$157,739	-\$176,790	-\$192,740 \$	393,002
Clay	291,663	\$38,667	\$2,900	\$250,096	-\$3,846	-\$50,001	-\$94,701	-\$131,096	-\$137,739	-\$295,644	-\$322,317 \$	620,880
Cloud	480,107	\$57,559	\$4,317	\$418,231	-\$6,431	-\$83,616	-\$158,367	-\$219,229 -\$104,601	-\$125,859	-\$141,061	-\$153,787 \$	440,154
Coffey	257,012	\$53,452	\$4,009	\$199,551	-\$3,069	-\$39,896	-\$75,562 -\$23,938	-\$104,001	-\$39,872	-\$44,688	-\$48,719 \$	108,433
Comanche	72,142	\$8,302	\$623	\$63,217	-\$972	-\$12,639	-\$23,938 -\$1,102,909	-\$1,526,766	-\$1,837,058	-\$2,058,937	-\$2,244,693 \$	1,746,551
Cowley	3,406,085	\$458,994	\$34,425	\$2,912,666	-\$44,789	-\$582,321 -\$499,329	-\$945,722	-\$1,309,171	-\$1,575,240	-\$1,765,497	-\$1,924,779 \$	2,234,001
Crawford	2,989,964	\$458,058	\$34,354	\$2,497,552	-\$38,405	-\$499,329 -\$18,785	-\$35,579	-\$49,253	-\$59,262	-\$66,420	-\$72,412 \$	122,204
Decatur	110,973	\$15,825	\$1,187	\$93,961	-\$1,445 -\$8,597	-\$111,779	-\$211,708	-\$293,069	-\$352,630	-\$395,221	-\$430,878 \$	1,022,866
Dickinson	682,090	\$114,411	\$8,581	\$559,098		-\$111,779	-\$192,244	-\$266,124	-\$320,210	-\$358,885	-\$391,263 \$	300,882
Doniphan	615,392	\$100,183	\$7,514	\$507,695	-\$7,807 -\$82,739	-\$1,075,729	-\$2,037,417	-\$2,820,412	-\$3,393,618	-\$3,803,498	-\$4,146,648 \$	7,038,243
Douglas	6,690,150	\$1,218,184	\$91,364	\$5,380,602	-\$82,739	-\$49,137	-\$93,064	-\$128,829	-\$155,012	-\$173,734	-\$189,409 \$	132,789
Edwards	286,020	\$37,439	\$2,808	\$245,773	-\$3,779	-\$28,032	-\$53,092	-\$73,495	-\$88,432	-\$99,113	-\$108,055 \$	110,811
Elk	162,804	\$21,018	\$1,576	\$140,210	-\$2,130	-\$233,900	-\$443,003	-\$613,252	-\$737,886	-\$827,008	-\$901,620 \$	2,643,994
Ellis	1,448,812	\$259,432	\$19,457 \$3,242	\$1,169,923 \$283,836	-\$17,330	-\$56,747	-\$107,477	-\$148,781	-\$179,019	-\$200,641	-\$218,743 \$	249,422
Ellsworth	330,298	\$43,221	\$30,495	\$1,831,502	-\$28,163	-\$366,167	-\$693,516	-\$960,039	-\$1,155,153	-\$1,294,672	-\$1,411,476 \$	2,733,572
Finney	2,268,592	\$406,596 \$448,917	\$30,493	\$3,060,603	-\$47,064	-\$611,898	-\$1,158,927	-\$1,604,311	-\$1,930,363	-\$2,163,512	-\$2,358,703 \$	2,173,198
Ford	3,543,189	\$146,246	\$10,968	\$945,079	-\$14,533	-\$188,947	-\$357,863	-\$495,393	-\$596,074	-\$668,068	-\$728,341 \$	1,393,227
Franklin	1,102,294 1,487,908	\$208,391	\$15,629	\$1,263,887	-\$19,435	-\$252,686	-\$478,583	-\$662,506	-\$797,151	-\$893,430	-\$974,035 \$	1,541,527
Geary		\$208,391	\$13,029	\$119,535	-\$1,838	-\$23,898	-\$45,263	-\$62,658	-\$75,393	-\$84,498	-\$92,122 \$	157,802
Gove	142,004 86,147	\$11,189	\$839	\$74,119	-\$1,140	-\$14,818	-\$28,066	-\$38,852	-\$46,748	-\$52,394	-\$57,121 \$	168,258
Graham	307,362	\$66,166	\$4,962	\$236,234	-\$3,633	-\$47,230	-\$89,452	-\$123,829	-\$148,996	-\$166,991	-\$182,057 \$	561,849
Grant	216,780	\$32,563	\$2,442	\$181,775	-\$2,795	-\$36,342	-\$68,831	-\$95,283	-\$114,648	-\$128,495	-\$140,088 \$	241,230
Gray Greeley	62,243	\$8,101	\$608	\$53,534	-\$823	-\$10,703	-\$20,271	-\$28,062	-\$33,765	-\$37,843	-\$41,257 \$	70,398
Greenwood	260,455	\$34,752	\$2,606	\$223,096	-\$3,431	-\$44,603	-\$84,478	-\$116,943	-\$140,710	-\$157,705	-\$171,933 \$	247,992
Hamilton	86,419	\$13,454	\$1,009	\$71,956	-\$1,106	-\$14,386	-\$27,247	-\$37,718	-\$45,384	-\$50,865	-\$55,454 \$	128,084
Harper	374,442	\$42,856	\$3,214	\$328,372	-\$5,049	-\$65,651	-\$124,341	-\$172,127	-\$207,109	-\$232,123	-\$253,065 \$	376,157
Harvey	1,848,530	\$284,906	\$21,368	\$1,542,256	-\$23,716	-\$308,339	-\$583,990	-\$808,422	-\$972,721	-\$1,090,206	-\$1,188,564 \$	1,810,869
Haskell	129,065	\$29,563	\$2,217	\$97,285	-\$1,496	-\$19,450	-\$36,838	-\$50,995	-\$61,359	-\$68,770	-\$74,974 \$	227,717
Hodgeman	65,852	\$8,077	\$606	\$57,169	-\$879	-\$11,430	-\$21,648	-\$29,967	-\$36,057	-\$40,412	-\$44,058 \$	63,866
Jackson	526,547	\$75,310	\$5,648	\$445,589	-\$6,852	-\$89,085	-\$168,726	-\$233,569	-\$281,039	-\$314,982	-\$343,400 \$	586,556
Jefferson	647,888	\$95,766	\$7,182	\$544,940	-\$8,380	-\$108,948	-\$206,347	-\$285,647	-\$343,701	-\$385,213	-\$419,966 \$	550,542
Jewell	73,952	\$9,212	\$691	\$64,050	-\$985	-\$12,805	-\$24,253	-\$33,574	-\$40,397	-\$45,276	-\$49,361 \$	102,094
Johnson	54,198,729	\$9,527,229	\$714,542	\$43,956,958	-\$675,935	-\$8,788,195	-\$16,644,728	-\$23,041,422	-\$27,724,245	-\$31,072,768	-\$33,876,141 \$	56,231,471
Kearny	128,360	\$31,557	\$2,367	\$94,436	-\$1,452	-\$18,880	-\$35,759	-\$49,502	-\$59,562	-\$66,756	-\$72,779 \$	186,118
Kingman	455,586	\$65,916	\$4,944	\$384,727	-\$5,916	-\$76,917	-\$145,680	-\$201,667	-\$242,652	-\$271,960	-\$296,496 \$	359,136
Kiowa	100,319	\$15,425	\$1,157	\$83,737	-\$1,288	-\$16,741	-\$31,708	-\$43,894	-\$52,814	-\$59,193	-\$64,534 \$	181,776
Labette	1,539,721	\$179,688	\$13,477	\$1,346,556	-\$20,706	-\$269,213	-\$509,886	-\$705,840	-\$849,291	-\$951,868	-\$1,037,745 \$	1,059,912
Lane	107,849	\$12,546		\$94,362	-\$1,451	-\$18,865	-\$35,731	-\$49,463	-\$59,515	-\$66,703	-\$72,721 \$	89,546
Leavenworth	2,758,104	\$426,331	\$31,975	\$2,299,798	-\$35,364	-\$459,792	-\$870,841	-\$1,205,512	-\$1,450,514	-\$1,625,706	-\$1,772,377 \$	3,030,525
Lincoln	193,108	\$23,612		\$167,725	-\$2,579	-\$33,533	-\$63,511	-\$87,918	-\$105,787	-\$118,563	-\$129,260 \$	97,884
Linn	322,719		\$4,726	\$254,986	-\$3,921	-\$50,979	-\$96,553	-\$133,659	-\$160,823	-\$180,247	-\$196,509 \$	328,558
PIIII	322,719	III \$05,007	Ψ1,120	, ,,,			0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000					



	le le	Using Assumption for Statewide Average M/E Tax Reductions, Applied to Each County										
	2005 CI/ME											
County Name	Tax	20 mills	1.5 mills	Others	avg red 06	avg red 07	avg red 08	avg red 09	avg red 10	avg red 11	avg red 12	0.5 sales/use
Logan	115,398	\$14,899	\$1,117	\$99,381	-\$1,528	-\$19,869	-\$37,632	-\$52,094	-\$62,681	-\$70,252	-\$76,590 \$	146,874
Lyon	2,542,487	\$346,874	\$26,016	\$2,169,598	-\$33,362	-\$433,762	-\$821,539	-\$1,137,263	-\$1,368,395	-\$1,533,669	-\$1,672,036 \$	
Marion	497,152	\$66,983	\$5,024	\$425,145	-\$6,538	-\$84,998	-\$160,985	-\$222,853	-\$268,145	-\$300,531	-\$327,645 \$	462,197
Marshall	921,890	\$134,211	\$10,066	\$777,613	-\$11,958	-\$155,466	-\$294,451	-\$407,610	-\$490,451	-\$549,688	-\$599,280 \$	617,791
McPherson	4,082,335	\$714,164	\$53,562	\$3,314,609	-\$50,969	-\$662,681	-\$1,255,109	-\$1,737,457	-\$2,090,569	-\$2,343,067	-\$2,554,457 \$	1,979,265
Meade	97,803	\$14,328	\$1,075	\$82,401	-\$1,267	-\$16,474	-\$31,202	-\$43,193	-\$51,971	-\$58,248	-\$63,503 \$	200,289
Miami	1,104,786	\$186,830	\$14,012	\$903,944	-\$13,900	-\$180,723	-\$342,287	-\$473,830	-\$570,129	-\$638,989	-\$696,639 \$	1,598,798
Mitchell	470,942	\$62,880	\$4,716	\$403,346	-\$6,202	-\$80,640	-\$152,731	-\$211,427	-\$254,396	-\$285,122	-\$310,845 \$	395,178
Montgomery	4,196,971	\$583,908	\$43,793	\$3,569,270	-\$54,885	-\$713,594	-\$1,351,539	-\$1,870,945	-\$2,251,187	-\$2,523,084	-\$2,750,716 \$	2,181,254
Morris	244,699	\$35,819	\$2,686	\$206,193	-\$3,171	-\$41,224	-\$78,077	-\$108,083	-\$130,049	-\$145,756	-\$158,906 \$	253,012
Morton	171,587	\$32,320	\$2,424	\$136,843	-\$2,104	-\$27,359	-\$51,817	-\$71,730	-\$86,308	-\$96,733	-\$105,460 \$	253,911
Nemaha	688,862	\$111,693	\$8,377	\$568,792	-\$8,746	-\$113,717	-\$215,379	-\$298,150	-\$358,745	-\$402,074	-\$438,349 \$	499,798
Neosho	1,663,667	\$194,226	\$14,567	\$1,454,874	-\$22,372	-\$290,869	-\$550,902	-\$762,618	-\$917,609	-\$1,028,437	-\$1,121,222 \$	1,144,222
Ness	91,979	\$13,333	\$1,000	\$77,646	-\$1,194	-\$15,524	-\$29,401	-\$40,701	-\$48,972	-\$54,887	-\$59,839 \$	240,384
Norton	282,170	\$38,918	\$2,919	\$240,334	-\$3,696	-\$48,049	-\$91,005	-\$125,978	-\$151,582	-\$169,890	-\$185,217 \$	286,679
Osage	465,395	\$77,150	\$5,786	\$382,458	-\$5,881	-\$76,464	-\$144,822	-\$200,478	-\$241,222	-\$270,356	-\$294,748 \$	512,509
Osborne	231,065	\$24,886	\$1,866	\$204,312	-\$3,142	-\$40,848	-\$77,365	-\$107,097	-\$128,862	-\$144,426	-\$157,456 \$	185,502
Ottawa	169,708	\$22,656	\$1,699	\$145,353	-\$2,235	-\$29,060	-\$55,039	-\$76,191	-\$91,676	-\$102,748	-\$112,018 \$	169,649
Pawnee	207,664	\$24,975	\$1,873	\$180,816	-\$2,780	-\$36,150	-\$68,468	-\$94,781	-\$114,043	-\$127,817	-\$139,349 \$	281,276
Phillips	368,210	\$48,220	\$3,617	\$316,373	-\$4,865	-\$63,252	-\$119,798	-\$165,837	-\$199,541	-\$223,641	-\$243,818 \$	294,345
Pottawatomie	1,150,296	\$225,570	\$16,918	\$907,808	-\$13,960	-\$181,496	-\$343,750	-\$475,856	-\$572,567	-\$641,721	-\$699,617 \$	1,858,024
Pratt	720,319	\$82,375	\$6,178	\$631,766	-\$9,715	-\$126,307	-\$239,224	-\$331,160	-\$398,464	-\$446,590	-\$486,881 \$	760,407
Rawlins	79,793	\$9,547	\$716	\$69,530	-\$1,069	-\$13,901	-\$26,328	-\$36,446	-\$43,853	-\$49,150	-\$53,584 \$	114,164
Reno	5,757,564	\$771,355	\$57,852	\$4,928,358	-\$75,784	-\$985,313	-\$1,866,170	-\$2,583,354	-\$3,108,382	-\$3,483,811	-\$3,798,119 \$	4,408,300
Republic	223,570	\$25,054	\$1,879	\$196,637	-\$3,024	-\$39,313	-\$74,458	-\$103,073	-\$124,021	-\$139,001	-\$151,541 \$	225,437
Rice	608,783	\$84,318	\$6,324	\$518,141	-\$7,968	-\$103,590	-\$196,199	-\$271,600	-\$326,798	-\$366,269	-\$399,314 \$	411,857
Riley	1,984,898	\$362,032	\$27,152	\$1,595,714	-\$24,538	-\$319,027	-\$604,232	-\$836,443	-\$1,006,438	-\$1,127,995	-\$1,229,762 \$	3,251,892
Rooks	193,175	\$24,344	\$1,826	\$167,005	-\$2,568	-\$33,389	-\$63,238	-\$87,541	-\$105,332	-\$118,054	-\$128,705	291,248
Rush	304,708	\$42,902	\$3,218	\$258,589	-\$3,976	-\$51,699	-\$97,917	-\$135,547	-\$163,095	-\$182,794	-\$199,286	114,019
Russell	464,310	\$51,261	\$3,845	\$409,204	-\$6,292	-\$81,811	-\$154,949	-\$214,497	-\$258,090	-\$289,263	-\$315,360 \$	415,987
Saline	5,363,289	\$1,038,526	\$77,889	\$4,246,873	-\$65,305	-\$849,066	-\$1,608,120	-\$2,226,132	-\$2,678,560	-\$3,002,076	-\$3,272,922 \$	4,746,242
Scott	170,665	\$24,089	\$1,807	\$144,769	-\$2,226	-\$28,943	-\$54,818	-\$75,885	-\$91,308	-\$102,336	-\$111,569	304,021
Sedgwick	41,596,428	\$7,350,483	\$551,286	\$33,694,659	-\$518,130	-\$6,736,482	-\$12,758,809	-\$17,662,115	-\$21,251,675	-\$23,818,444	-\$25,967,335	37,572,134
Seward	1,451,093	\$205,968	\$15,448	\$1,229,677	-\$18,909	-\$245,846	-\$465,629	-\$644,574	-\$775,574	-\$869,248	-\$947,671	1,869,174
Shawnee	17,488,053	\$2,570,246	\$192,768	\$14,725,038	-\$226,430	-\$2,943,937	-\$5,575,778	-\$7,718,592	-\$9,287,280	-\$10,408,994	-\$11,348,089	13,526,581
Sheridan	80,316	\$12,162	\$912	\$67,242	-\$1,034	-\$13,443	-\$25,462	-\$35,247	-\$42,410	-\$47,532	-\$51,821	115,914
Sherman	388,843	\$61,960	\$4,647	\$322,236	-\$4,955	-\$64,424	-\$122,018	-\$168,910	-\$203,239	-\$227,786	-\$248,337	494,524
Smith	164,454	\$15,570	\$1,168	\$147,716	-\$2,271	-\$29,532	-\$55,934	-\$77,430	-\$93,166	-\$104,419	-\$113,840 \$	175,163
Stafford	140,154	\$17,610	\$1,321	\$121,224	-\$1,864	-\$24,236	-\$45,903	-\$63,543	-\$76,457	-\$85,692	-\$93,423 \$	177,914
Stanton	73,094	\$13,706	\$1,028	\$58,360	-\$897	-\$11,668	-\$22,099	-\$30,591	-\$36,809	-\$41,254	-\$44,976	109,642
Stevens	214,327	\$52,616	\$3,946	\$157,765	-\$2,426	-\$31,542	-\$59,739	-\$82,698	-\$99,505	-\$111,523	-\$121,584	305,899
Sumner	1,721,475	\$204,160	\$15,312	\$1,502,003	-\$23,097	-\$300,291	-\$568,748	-\$787,322	-\$947,334	-\$1,061,752	-\$1,157,543	890,888
Thomas	622,783	\$88,403	\$6,630	\$527,750	-\$8,115	-\$105,512	-\$199,838	-\$276,637	-\$332,859	-\$373,062	-\$406,719	662,968
Trego	128,958	\$16,030	\$1,202	\$111,726	-\$1,718	-\$22,337	-\$42,306	-\$58,565	-\$70,467	-\$78,978	-\$86,103	176,171
Wabaunsee	373,308	\$55,048	\$4,129	\$314,131	-\$4,830	-\$62,803	-\$118,949	-\$164,662	-\$198,127	-\$222,056	-\$242,090	183,705
Wallace	46,793	\$6,438	\$483	\$39,873	-\$613	-\$7,972	-\$15,098	-\$20,901	-\$25,148	-\$28,186	-\$30,729	79,225
Washington	166,209	\$20,390	\$1,529	\$144,290	-\$2,219	-\$28,848	-\$54,637	-\$75,634	-\$91,006	-\$101,997	-\$111,199	218,833
Wichita	198,335	OI .	\$1,997	\$169,718	-\$2,610	-\$33,931	-\$64,265	-\$88,963	-\$107,043	-\$119,972	-\$130,796	113,647
Wilson	842,626	\$133,861	\$10,040	\$698,725		-\$139,694	-\$264,579	-\$366,259	-\$440,695	-\$493,922	-\$538,484	410,061
Woodson	126,734	18		\$108,929	-\$1,675	-\$21,778	-\$41,247	-\$57,099	-\$68,703	-\$77,001	-\$83,948	\$ 110,151
Wyandotte	29,902,930	III		\$26,008,987	-\$399,945	-\$5,199,906	-\$9,848,555	-\$13,633,428	-\$16,404,218	-\$18,385,513	-\$20,044,247	10,208,684
Totals	234,154,821	-14	\$2,767,496	\$194,487,378		-\$38,883,334	-\$73,644,531	-\$101,946,674	-\$122,665,806	-\$137,481,335	-\$149,884,847	\$ 199,742,841
	3.7.3			(전) (전)								



Proposed language to amend HB 2619, to provide a temporary property tax credit on digital broadcast equipment purchased before July 1, 2006. . . assuming the M & E exemption in HB 2619 remains applicable to acquisitions after June 30, 2006.

This language was taken from HB 2618 and includes only the sections of the bill pertaining to a <u>credit</u> for digital equipment purchased prior to July 1, 2006. The provision of HB 2619 which exempts all commercial and industrial machinery and equipment acquired after June 30, 2006, would include the acquisition of digital broadcast equipment.

New Sec. (a) Television broadcasters shall receive a credit from the county treasurer of the county in which digital television equipment is located, to apply only towards payment of the broadcaster's personal property taxes, in an amount equal to the broadcaster's personal property taxes on digital television equipment acquired prior to July 1, 2006, multiplied by one minus the digital television fraction. The digital television fraction shall be a fraction the numerator of which is the total number of digital television sets in the United States and the denominator of which is an amount representing the total television sets in the United States as of the assessment date. The digital television fraction will be determined on an annual basis based upon sales data reported by the consumer electronics association or other national organization acceptable to the department of revenue. The Kansas association of broadcasters shall provide, by July 1 of each year, to the department an estimate of the digital television fraction as of the preceding January 1. The department shall communicate such estimate to each county appraiser. The credit shall not be applicable to years after the federal communications commission has ended the broadcast of analog television signals by all full power commercial television stations in Kansas.

(b) As used in this section, "digital television equipment" means all items of tangible personal property that are used directly or indirectly in broadcasting television shows or commercials through the use of digital technology including studio broadcast equipment, transmitter and antenna equipment and broadcast towers.

New Sec. ___ (a) Radio broadcasters shall receive a credit from the county treasurer of the county in which digital radio equipment is located, to apply only towards payment of the radio broadcaster's personal property taxes in an amount equal to the personal property taxes on the radio broadcaster's digital radio equipment acquired prior to July 1, 2006 multiplied by one minus the digital radio fraction. The digital radio fraction shall be a fraction, the numerator of which is the total number of digital radio sets in the United States and the denominator of which is an amount representing the total radio sets in the United States as of the assessment date. The digital radio fraction shall be determined on an annual basis based upon sales data reported by the consumer electronics association or other national organization acceptable to the department of revenue. The Kansas association of broadcasters shall provide, by July 1 of each year, to the department an estimate of the digital radio fraction as of the preceding January 1. The department shall communicate such estimate to each county appraiser. The credit shall not be applicable to years after December 31, 2013 or until more than 50% of the radio sets in the United States are capable of receiving the digital radio signal, whichever comes first.

(b) As used in this section, "digital radio equipment" means all items of tangible personal property that are used directly or indirectly in broadcasting radio shows or commercials through the use of digital technology including studio broadcast equipment, transmitter and antenna equipment and broadcast towers.

Assessment & Taxation Date 5-2-06
Attachment # 3