Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL No. 2597

By Committee on Assessment and Taxation

3-21

AN ACT concerning property taxation; relating to tax levy rates; establishing a revenue neutral rate complaint process; authorizing the county clerk to limit the amount of ad valorem taxes to be levied in certain circumstances; establishing a deadline for budgets to be filed with the director of accounts and reports; requiring roll call vote and publication of information; relating to classification and valuation; land devoted to agricultural use; definition; agritourism activity and zoos; classifying such land that is subject to the federal grassland conservation reserve program as grassland; relating to exemptions; establishing a property tax exemption for antique utility trailers; relating to assessment; allowing for the proration of value when certain personal property is acquired or sold prior to September 1 of any tax year; amending K.S.A. 79-1476 and 79-2930 and K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 79-2988 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) (1) The following described property, to the extent herein specified, is hereby exempt from all property or ad valorem taxes levied under the laws of the state of Kansas: Any antique utility trailer registered pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1,119, and amendments thereto, used exclusively for personal use and not for the production of income.

- (2) The term "antique utility trailer" includes only those trailers:
- (A) 30 years or older as determined by the date of manufacture; and
- (B) having an empty weight of 2,000 pounds or less and a gross weight of not more than 8,000 pounds.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall apply to all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2022.

New Sec. 2. (a) The value for property tax purposes of any tangible personal property classified for property tax purposes within subclass (6) of class 2 of section 1 of article 11 of the constitution of the state of Kansas that is acquired or sold after January 1 and prior to September 1 of any taxable year shall be equal to the value determined therefor pursuant to K.S.A. 79-1456, and amendments thereto, multiplied by: (1) In the case of a sale, a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months, or major portion thereof, such property was owned by the record owner thereof during the taxable year in which such property was sold and the

 denominator of which is 12; and (2) in the case of an acquisition, a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months, or major portion thereof, remaining in the taxable year after the date of acquisition by the record owner thereof and the denominator of which is 12.

- (b) Notice of the acquisition or sale of any such property shall be provided by the record owner thereof to the appropriate county appraiser on or before December 20 of the year of such acquisition or sale. Upon receipt of such notice, and after computation of the value of any such property in accordance with the provision of subsection (a), a notification or revised notification of value shall be mailed to the taxpayer.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (a), tangible personal property classified for property tax purposes within subclass (6) of class 2 of section 1 of article 11 of the constitution of the state of Kansas acquired on or after September 1 of a taxable year shall not be subject to assessment and taxation for such year.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall apply to all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2022.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 79-1476 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1476. The director of property valuation is hereby directed and empowered to administer and supervise a statewide program of reappraisal of all real property located within the state. Except as otherwise authorized by K.S.A. 19-428, and amendments thereto, each county shall comprise a separate appraisal district under such program, and the county appraiser shall have the duty of reappraising all of the real property in the county pursuant to guidelines and timetables prescribed by the director of property valuation and of updating the same on an annual basis. In the case of multi-county appraisal districts, the district appraiser shall have the duty of reappraising all of the real property in each of the counties comprising the district pursuant to such guidelines and timetables and of updating the same on an annual basis. Commencing in 2000, every parcel of real property shall be actually viewed and inspected by the county or district appraiser once every six years.

Compilation of data for the initial preparation or updating of inventories for each parcel of real property and entry thereof into the state computer system as provided for in K.S.A. 79-1477, and amendments thereto, shall be completed not later than January 1, 1989. Whenever the director determines that reappraisal of all real property within a 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 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 parcel of

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land devoted to agricultural use upon the basis of the agricultural income or productivity attributable to the inherent capabilities of such land in its current usage under a degree of management reflecting median production levels in the manner hereinafter provided. A classification system for all land devoted to agricultural use shall be adopted by the director of property valuation using criteria established by the United States department of agriculture-soil natural resources conservation service. For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1989, all land devoted to agricultural use-which that is subject to the federal conservation reserve program shall be classified as cultivated dry land for the purpose of valuation for property tax purposes pursuant to this section, except that for all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2022, all land devoted to agricultural use that is subject to the federal grassland conservation reserve program (CRP grasslands) shall be classified as grassland for the purpose of valuation for property tax purposes pursuant to this section. For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1999, all land devoted to agricultural use-which that is subject to the federal wetlands reserve program shall be classified as native grassland for the purpose of valuation for property tax purposes pursuant to this section. Productivity of land devoted to agricultural use shall be determined for all land classes within each county or homogeneous region based on an average of the eight calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year-which that 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 federal crop and livestock reporting services, the soil natural resources conservation service, and any other sources of data that the director considers appropriate.

The share of net income from land in the various land classes within each county or homogeneous region—which that is normally received by the landlord shall be used as the basis for determining agricultural income for all land devoted to agricultural use except pasture or rangeland. The net income normally received by the landlord from such land shall be determined by deducting expenses normally incurred by the landlord from the share of the gross income normally received by the landlord. The net rental income normally received by the landlord from pasture or rangeland within each county or homogeneous region shall be used as the basis for determining agricultural income from such land. The net rental income from pasture and rangeland—which that is normally received by the landlord shall be determined by deducting expenses normally incurred from the gross income normally received by the landlord. Commodity prices, crop yields and pasture and rangeland rental rates and expenses shall be based on an average of the eight calendar years immediately

preceding the calendar year-which that immediately precedes the year of valuation. Net income for every land class within each county or homogeneous region shall be capitalized at a rate determined to be the sum of the contract rate of interest on new federal land bank loans in Kansas on July 1 of each year averaged over a five-year period-which that includes the five years immediately preceding the calendar year which immediately precedes the year of valuation, plus a percentage not less than 0.75% nor more than 2.75%, as determined by the director of property valuation, except that the capitalization rate calculated for property tax year 2003, and all such years thereafter, shall not be less than 11% nor more than 12%

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 agricultural 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.

It is the intent of the legislature that appraisal judgment and appraisal standards be followed and incorporated throughout the process of data collection and analysis and establishment of values pursuant to 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 that 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 products; beef cattle, sheep, swine and horses; bees and apiary products; trees and forest products; fruits, nuts and berries; vegetables; and nursery, floral, ornamental and greenhouse products. "Land devoted to agricultural use" shall include land established as a controlled shooting area pursuant to K.S.A. 32-943, and amendments thereto, which shall be deemed to be land devoted to agricultural use. "Land devoted to agricultural use" shall include land that is utilized by zoos that hold a valid class C exhibitor license issued by the United States department of agriculture. "Land devoted to agricultural use" shall include land otherwise devoted to the production of plants, animals or horticultural products that is incidentally used for agritourism activity. For purposes of this section, "agritourism activity" means any activity that allows members of the general public, for recreational, entertainment or educational purposes, to view or enjoy rural activities, including, but not

limited to, farming activities, ranching activities or historic, cultural or natural attractions. An activity may be an "agritourism activity" whether or not the participant pays to participate in the activity. An activity is not an "agritourism activity" if the participant is paid to participate in the activity. If a parcel has land devoted to agricultural purposes and land used for suburban residential acreages, rural home sites or farm home sites, the county appraiser shall determine the amount of the parcel used for agricultural purposes and value and assess it accordingly as land devoted to agricultural purposes. The county appraiser shall then determine the amount of the remaining land used for such other purposes and value and assess that land according to its use.

The term "expenses" shall mean those expenses typically incurred in producing the plants, animals and horticultural products described above, including management fees, production costs, maintenance and depreciation of fences, irrigation wells, irrigation laterals and real estate taxes, but the term shall not include those expenses incurred in providing temporary or permanent buildings used in the production of such plants, animals and horticultural products.

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.

- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 79-2930 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2930. (a) Two copies of the budget certificate giving the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied and the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures by fund, along with itemized budget forms for each and every fund and proof of publication of the notice of budget hearing containing the budget summary shall be presented to the county clerk within the time prescribed by K.S.A. 79-1801, and amendments thereto. Beginning in 2009, All such budget information shall be filed electronically with the county clerk. Where action has been taken under any statute to increase the amount of tax to be levied authorized by law, a statement showing the increased amount or tax levy rate voted, or a copy of the charter resolution or ordinance making the change, shall be attached to the budget each year the change is in effect.
- (b) The county clerk shall make any reductions to the ad valorem tax to be levied, compute the tax levy rates based on the final equalized assessed valuation, and enter such on the budget certificate before attesting the budget, except that with regard to levies made under K.S.A. 75-2551, and amendments thereto, such levies shall be based upon the certified preliminary abstract of property values submitted to the director of property valuation pursuant to K.S.A. 79-1604, and amendments thereto. *Beginning in 2022, on or before December 31 each year,* a copy of all

budgets for taxing subdivisions of the county, properly attested, shall be filed with the director of accounts and reports, along with a copy of the tax levy rate summary required of the county treasurer by K.S.A. 79-2002, and amendments thereto. Beginning in 2009, All such budget information shall be filed electronically with the director of accounts and reports.

- (c) Each fund of the adopted budget certified to the county clerk in no event shall exceed the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied and the proposed expenditures of such fund in the proposed budget as originally published. The governing body of each taxing subdivision shall not certify an amount of ad valorem taxes to be levied that is in excess of any tax levy rate or amount limitations or any aggregate tax levy limitations. The governing bodies, in fixing the amount may take into consideration and make allowance for the taxes which may not be paid, such allowance, however, shall not exceed by more than 5% the percentage of delinquency for the preceding tax year.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 79-2988 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2988. (a) On or before June 15 each year, the county clerk shall calculate the revenue neutral rate for each taxing subdivision and include such revenue neutral rate on the notice of the estimated assessed valuation provided to each taxing subdivision for budget purposes. The director of accounts and reports shall modify the prescribed budget information form to show the revenue neutral rate.
- (b) No tax rate in excess of the revenue neutral rate shall be levied by the governing body of any taxing subdivision unless a resolution or ordinance has been approved by the governing body according to the following procedure:
- (1) At least 10 days in advance of the public hearing, the governing body shall publish notice of its proposed intent to exceed the revenue neutral rate by publishing notice: (A) On the website of the governing body, if the governing body maintains a website; and
- (B) in a weekly or daily newspaper of the county having a general circulation therein. The notice shall include, but not be limited to, its proposed tax rate, its revenue neutral rate and the date, time and location of the public hearing.
- (2) On or before July 20, the governing body shall notify the county clerk of its proposed intent to exceed the revenue neutral rate and provide the date, time and location of the public hearing and its proposed tax rate. For all tax years commencing after December 31, 2021, the county clerk shall notify each taxpayer with property in the taxing subdivision, by mail directed to the taxpayer's last known address, of the proposed intent to exceed the revenue neutral rate at least 10 days in advance of the public hearing. Alternatively, the county clerk may transmit the notice to the taxpayer by electronic means at least 10 days in advance of the public

 hearing, if such taxpayer and county clerk have consented in writing to service by electronic means. The county clerk shall consolidate the required information for all taxing subdivisions relevant to the taxpayer's property on one notice. The notice shall be in a format prescribed by the director of accounts and reports. The notice shall include, but not be limited to:

- (A) The revenue neutral rate of each taxing subdivision relevant to the taxpayer's property;
- (B) the proposed property tax revenue needed to fund the proposed budget of the taxing subdivision, if the taxing subdivision notified the county clerk of its proposed intent to exceed its revenue neutral rate;
- (C) the proposed tax rate based upon the proposed budget and the current year's total assessed valuation of the taxing subdivision, if the taxing subdivision notified the county clerk of its proposed intent to exceed its revenue neutral rate;
- (D) the percentage by which the proposed tax rate exceeds the revenue neutral rate;
- (E) the tax rate and property tax of each taxing subdivision on the taxpayer's property from the previous year's tax statement;
- (E)(F) the appraised value and assessed value of the taxpayer's property for the current year;
- (F)(G) the estimates of the tax for the current tax year on the taxpayer's property based on the revenue neutral rate of each taxing subdivision and any proposed tax rates that exceed the revenue neutral rates;
- (G)(H) the difference between the estimates of tax based on the proposed tax rate and the revenue neutral rate on the taxpayer's property described in subparagraph (F) (G) for any taxing subdivision that has a proposed tax rate that exceeds its revenue neutral rate; and
- $\frac{(H)}{(I)}$ the date, time and location of the public hearing of the taxing subdivision, if the taxing subdivision notified the county clerk of its proposed intent to exceed its revenue neutral rate.

Although the state of Kansas is not a taxing subdivision for purposes of this section, the notice shall include a statement of the statutory mill levies imposed by the state and the estimate of the tax for the current year on the taxpayer's property based on such levies.

(3) The public hearing to consider exceeding the revenue neutral rate shall be held not sooner than August 20 and not later than September 20. The governing body shall provide interested taxpayers desiring to be heard an opportunity to present oral testimony within reasonable time limits and without unreasonable restriction on the number of individuals allowed to make public comment. The public hearing may be conducted in conjunction with the proposed budget hearing pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2929,

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42 43 and amendments thereto, if the governing body otherwise complies with all requirements of this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit additional public hearings that provide additional opportunities to present testimony or public comment prior to the public hearing required by this section.

- (4) A majority vote of the governing body, by the adoption of a resolution or ordinance to approve exceeding the revenue neutral rate, shall be required prior to adoption of a proposed budget that will result in a tax rate in excess of the revenue neutral rate. Such vote of the governing body shall be conducted at the public hearing after the governing body has heard from interested taxpayers and shall be a roll call vote. If the governing body approves exceeding the revenue neutral rate, the governing body shall not adopt a budget that results in a tax rate in excess of its proposed tax rate as stated in the notice provided pursuant to this section. A copy of the resolution or ordinance to approve exceeding the revenue neutral rate and a certified copy of any roll call vote reporting, at a minimum, the name and vote of each member of the governing body related to exceeding the revenue neutral rate, whether approved or not, shall be included with the adopted budget, budget certificate and other budget forms filed with the county clerk and the director of accounts and reports and shall be published on the website of the department of administration.
- (c) (1) Any governing body subject to the provisions of this section that does not comply with subsection (b) shall refund to taxpayers any property taxes over-collected based on the amount of the levy that was in excess of the revenue neutral rate.
- (2) Any taxpayer of the taxing subdivision that is the subject of the complaint or such taxpaver's duly authorized representative may file a complaint with the state board of tax appeals by filing a written complaint, on a form prescribed by the board, that contains the facts that the complaining party believes show that a governing body of a taxing subdivision did not comply with the provisions of subsection (b) and that a reduction or refund of taxes is appropriate. The complaining party shall provide a copy of such complaint to the governing body of the taxing subdivision making the levy that is the subject of the complaint. Notwithstanding K.S.A. 74-2438a, and amendments thereto, no filing fee shall be charged by the executive director of the state board of tax appeals for a complaint filed pursuant to this paragraph. The governing body of the taxing subdivision making the levy that is the subject of the complaint shall be a party to the proceeding. Notice of any summary proceeding or hearing shall be served upon such governing body, the county clerk, the director of accounts and reports and the complaining party. It shall be the duty of the governing body to initiate the production of evidence to

demonstrate, by a preponderance of the evidence, the validity of such levy. If upon a summary proceeding or hearing, it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the board that the governing body of the taxing subdivision did not comply with subsection (b), the state board of tax appeals shall order such governing body to refund to taxpayers the amount of property taxes over collected or reduce the taxes levied, if uncollected. The provisions of this subsectionparagraph shall not be construed as prohibiting any other remedies available under the law.

- (d) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if the governing body of a taxing subdivision must conduct a public hearing to approve exceeding the revenue neutral rate under this section, the governing body of the taxing subdivision shall certify, on or before October 1, to the proper county clerk the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied.
- (2) If a governing body of a taxing subdivision did not comply with the provisions of subsection (b) and certifies to the county clerk an amount of ad valorem tax to be levied that would result in a tax rate in excess of its revenue neutral rate, the county clerk shall reduce the ad valorem tax to be levied to the amount resulting from such taxing subdivision's revenue neutral rate.
- (e) As used in this section:
- (1) "Taxing subdivision" means any political subdivision of the state that levies an ad valorem tax on property.
- (2) "Revenue neutral rate" means the tax rate for the current tax year that would generate the same property tax revenue as levied the previous tax year using the current tax year's total assessed valuation. To calculate the revenue neutral rate, the county clerk shall divide the property tax revenue for such taxing subdivision levied for the previous tax year by the total of all taxable assessed valuation in such taxing subdivision for the current tax year, and then multiply the quotient by 1,000 to express the rate in mills. The revenue neutral rate shall be expressed to the third decimal place.
- (f) In the event that a county clerk incurred costs of printing and postage that were not reimbursed pursuant to K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 79-2989, and amendments thereto, such county clerk may seek reimbursement from all taxing subdivisions required to send the notice. Such costs shall be shared proportionately by all taxing subdivisions that were included on the same notice based on the total property tax levied by each taxing subdivision. Payment of such costs shall be due to the county clerk by December 31.
- (g) The provisions of this section shall take effect and be in forcefrom and after January 1, 2021 The department of administration or the director of accounts and reports shall make copies of adopted budgets,

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budget certificates, other budget documents and revenue neutral rate documents available to the public on the department of administration's website on a permanently accessible web page that may be accessed via a conspicuous link to that web page placed on the front page of the department's website. The department of administration or the director of accounts and reports shall also make the following information for each tax year available on such website:

- (1) A list of taxing subdivisions by county;
- (2) whether each taxing subdivision conducted a hearing to consider exceeding its revenue neutral rate;
 - (3) the revenue neutral rate of each taxing subdivision;
- (4) the tax rate resulting from the adopted budget of each taxing subdivision; and
- (5) the percent change between the revenue neutral rate and the tax rate for each taxing subdivision.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 79-1476 and 79-2930 and K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 79-2988 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.