

79-1422. Penalty for late filing of or failure to file statement listing property; abatement of penalty. (a) Any person required to file a statement listing property for assessment and taxation purposes under the provisions of this act who fails to make and file such statement on or before the date prescribed by K.S.A. 79-306, and amendments thereto, shall be subject to a penalty as follows:

The appraiser shall, after having ascertained the assessed value of the property of such taxpayer, add 5% thereto as a penalty for late filing if the failure is not for more than one month, with an additional 5% for each additional month or fraction thereof during which such failure continues, not exceeding 25% in the aggregate.

For good cause shown the appraiser may extend the time in which to make and file such statement. Such request for extension of time must be in writing and shall state just and adequate reasons on which the request may be granted. The request must be received by the appraiser prior to the due date of the statement.

(b) If, within one year following the date prescribed by K.S.A. 79-306, and amendments thereto, any person shall fail to make and file the statement listing property for assessment and taxation purposes or shall fail to make and file a full and complete statement listing property for such purposes, the appraiser shall proceed to ascertain the assessed value of the property of such taxpayer, and for this purpose the appraiser may examine under oath any person or persons whom the appraiser deems to have knowledge thereof. The appraiser shall, after having ascertained the assessed value of such property, add 50% thereto as a penalty for failure to file such statement or for failure to file a full and complete statement.

(c) The state board of tax appeals shall have the authority to abate any penalty imposed under the provisions of this section and order the refund of the abated penalty, whenever excusable neglect on the part of the person required to make and file the statement listing property for assessment and taxation purposes is shown, or whenever the property for which a statement of assessment was not filed as required by law is repossessed, judicially or otherwise, by a secured creditor and such secured creditor pays the taxes and interest due.

History: L. 1907, ch. 408, § 29; R.S. 1923, 79-1422; L. 1965, ch. 511, § 11; L. 1968, ch. 95, § 3; L. 1972, ch. 355, § 2; L. 1980, ch. 311, § 1; L. 1981, ch. 378, § 1; L. 1985, ch. 315, § 1; L. 1987, ch. 372, § 2; L. 1995, ch. 39, § 2; L. 2008, ch. 109, § 84; L. 2014, ch. 141, § 93; July 1.