Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL No. 2118

By Committee on Assessment and Taxation

5-21

AN ACT concerning property taxation; relating to tax rates, truth in taxation, establishing notice and public hearing requirements prior to approval to exceed revenue neutral rate, discontinuing the city and county tax lid; relating to time for payment of real property and personal property taxes, providing for waiver of interest and fees for a certain period of time, listing delinquent real estate subject to sale, publication; relating to valuation of real property, prohibiting valuation increase solely as the result of normal repair, replacement or maintenance; amending K.S.A. 79-1460, 79-1801, 79-2302, 79-2303 and 79-2925c and repealing the existing sections.

1 2

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

New Section 1. (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) The governing body shall publish notice of its proposed intent to exceed the revenue neutral rate on the website of the governing body, if the governing body maintains a website, at least 10 days in advance of the public hearing. 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 15, 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. 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. Costs associated with the notice shall be borne by the taxing subdivision with payment due to the county clerk by December 31. The county clerk shall consolidate the required information for all taxing subdivisions relevant to the taxpayer's property on one notice. The notice shall include, but not be limited to:

- (A) The revenue neutral rate;
- (B) the proposed property tax revenue needed to fund the proposed budget;
- (C) the proposed tax rate based upon the proposed budget and the current year's total assessed valuation;
 - (D) the tax rate and property tax of the taxing subdivision on the taxpayer's property from the previous year's tax statement;
- (E) the proposed percent change in the tax rate between the previous year's tax rate and the proposed tax rate for the current year;
- (F) the appraised value and assessed value of the taxpayer's property for the current year;
- (G) the estimates of the tax for the current tax year on the taxpayer's property based on the revenue neutral rate and the proposed tax rate; and
 - (H) the date, time and location of the public hearing.
- (3) The public hearing to consider exceeding the revenue neutral rate shall be held on or before September 10. 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, and amendments thereto, if the governing body otherwise complies with all requirements of 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.
- (c) 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. The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed as prohibiting any other remedies available under the law.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to school districts organized and operating under the laws of this state.
 - (e) 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 September 20, to the proper county clerk the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied.

- (f) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a taxing subdivision, other than a city or county, that receives \$5,000 or less in revenue from property taxes in the current year.
 - (g) 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.
- (h) The provisions of this section shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 2021.
- New Sec. 2. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no interest shall accrue on any unpaid property tax for tax year 2019 pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2004 and 79-2004a, and amendments thereto, from May 10, 2020, through August 10, 2020, nor shall the unpaid tax for tax year 2019 be considered delinquent during this period.
- (b) With respect to any unpaid property tax for tax year 2019 due pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2004 and 79-2004a, and amendments thereto, the county shall waive any fees, expenses and costs relating to delinquent property tax collection procedures that the county charged to the taxpayer prior to August 11, 2020.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 79-1460 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1460. (a) The county appraiser shall notify each taxpayer in the county annually on or before March 1 for real property and May 1 for personal property, by mail directed to the taxpayer's last known address, of the classification and appraised valuation of the taxpayer's property, except that, the valuation for all real property shall not be increased unless the record of the latest physical inspection was reviewed by the county or district appraiser, and documentation exists to support such increase in valuation in compliance with the directives and specifications of the director of property valuation, and such record and documentation is available to the affected taxpayer. The valuation for all real property also shall not be increased solely as the result of normal repair, replacement or

1 maintenance of existing structures, equipment or improvements on the property. For purposes of this section, "normal repair, replacement or 2 3 maintenance" does not include new construction as defined in this section. 4 For the next two taxable years following the taxable year that the valuation 5 for commercial real property has been reduced due to a final determination 6 made pursuant to the valuation appeals process, the county appraiser shall 7 review the computer-assisted mass-appraisal of the property and if the 8 valuation in either of those two years exceeds the value of the previous 9 year by more than 5%, excluding new construction, change in use or change in classification, the county appraiser shall either: (1) Adjust the 10 valuation of the property based on the information provided in the 11 12 previous appeal; or (2) order an independent fee simple appraisal of the 13 property to be performed by a Kansas certified real property appraiser. As 14 used in this section, "new construction" means the construction of any new 15 structure or improvements or the remodeling or renovation of any existing 16 structures or improvements on real property. When the valuation for real 17 property has been reduced due to a final determination made pursuant to 18 the valuation appeals process for the prior year, and the county appraiser 19 has already certified the appraisal rolls for the current year to the county clerk pursuant to K.S.A. 79-1466, and amendments thereto, the county 20 21 appraiser may amend the appraisal rolls and certify the changes to the 22 county clerk to implement the provisions of this subsection and reduce the 23 valuation of the real property to the prior year's final determination, except 24 that such changes shall not be made after October 31 of the current year. 25 For the purposes of this section and in the case of real property, the term "taxpayer" shall be deemed to be the person in ownership of the property 26 27 as indicated on the records of the office of register of deeds or county clerk 28 and, in the case where the real property or improvement thereon is the 29 subject of a lease agreement, such term shall also be deemed to include the 30 lessee of such property if the lease agreement has been recorded or filed in 31 the office of the register of deeds. Such notice shall specify separately both 32 the previous and current appraised and assessed values for each property 33 class identified on the parcel. Such notice shall also contain the uniform 34 parcel identification number prescribed by the director of property 35 valuation. Such notice shall also contain a statement of the taxpayer's right 36 to appeal, the procedure to be followed in making such appeal and the 37 availability without charge of the guide devised pursuant to subsection (b). 38 Such notice may, and if the board of county commissioners so require, 39 shall provide the parcel identification number, address and the sale date 40 and amount of any or all sales utilized in the determination of appraised 41 value of residential real property. In any year in which no change in 42 appraised valuation of any real property from its appraised valuation in the 43 next preceding year is determined, an alternative form of notification

 which has been approved by the director of property valuation may be utilized by a county. Failure to timely mail or receive such notice shall in no way invalidate the classification or appraised valuation as changed. The secretary of revenue shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

- (b) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1999, there shall be provided to each taxpayer, upon request, a guide to the property tax appeals process. The director of the division of property valuation shall devise and publish such guide, and shall provide sufficient copies thereof to all county appraisers. Such guide shall include but not be limited to: (1) A restatement of the law which pertains to the process and practice of property appraisal methodology, including the contents of K.S.A. 79-503a and 79-1460, and amendments thereto; (2) the procedures of the appeals process, including the order and burden of proof of each party and time frames required by law; and (3) such other information deemed necessary to educate and enable a taxpayer to properly and competently pursue an appraisal appeal.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 79-1801 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1801. (a) Except as provided by subsection (b), each year the governing body of any city, the trustees of any township, the board of education of any school district and the governing bodies of all other taxing subdivisions shall certify, on or before August 25, to the proper county clerk the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied. Thereupon, the county clerk shall place the tax upon the tax roll of the county, in the manner prescribed by law, and the tax shall be collected by the county treasurer. The county treasurer shall distribute the proceeds of the taxes levied by each taxing subdivision in the manner provided by K.S.A. 12-1678a, and amendments thereto.
- (b) Prior to January 1, 2021, if the governing body of a city or county must conduct an election for an increase in property tax to fund any appropriation or budget under K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 25-433a, and amendments thereto, the governing body of the city or county shall certify, on or before October 1, to the proper county clerk the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied. On and after January 1, 2021, if the governing body of a taxing subdivision must conduct a public hearing to approve exceeding the revenue neutral rate under section 1, and amendments thereto, the governing body of the taxing subdivision shall certify, on or before September 20, to the proper county clerk the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 79-2302 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2302. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), between July 1 and July 10 of each year, the county treasurer shall prepare a list of all real estate subject to sale, describing the real estate in the same manner as described

of record in the office of the county clerk or the register of deeds of the county in which the real estate is located. The county treasurer also shall prepare an accompanying notice stating that the county treasurer will sell the real estate described in the list to the county for the amount of the delinquent taxes and legal charges due on the real estate and that the sale will be on or after the first Tuesday of September following publication of the notice under K.S.A. 79-2303, and amendments thereto. The list shall show the names of the owners of the real estate, as shown of record in the office of the county clerk or the register of deeds of the county in which the real estate is located, the description and address, if available, of each tract or parcel of land and the total of the amount of unpaid taxes upon each tract or parcel. If any county treasurer at any time discovers that any tract or lot of real estate has not been put on the list of delinquent taxes and not sold for any preceding year, the treasurer shall be required to place the omitted tract or lot on the list of delinquent taxes for the current year, and sell the tract or lot as directed by this act in other cases.

- (b) For tax year 2019, between August 11, 2020, and August 21, 2020, the county treasurer shall prepare such list of all real estate subject to sale that lists all real estate for which the 2019 taxes have not been paid in full on or before August 10, 2020.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 79-2303 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2303. (a) The county treasurer shall cause the notice and list prepared under K.S.A. 79-2302, and amendments thereto, to be published in the official county newspaper or in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 64-101, and amendments thereto. *Except as provided in subsection (b)*, the notice and list shall be submitted to the newspaper on or before August 1 of each year and shall be published once each week for three consecutive weeks immediately prior to the week when the day of sale will occur. The county treasurer also shall cause a copy of the list and notice to be posted in some conspicuous place in the county treasurer's office. The cost of publication of the notice and list shall be paid from the general fund of the county, and a \$15 fee for each tract or lot shall be added to the tax due for the tract or lot as part of the costs of collection. The fee shall be collected in the manner provided for the collection of the unpaid taxes.
- (b) With respect to tax year 2019, the notice and list shall be submitted to the newspaper on or before September 1, 2020, and shall be published once each week for three consecutive weeks immediately prior to the week when the day of sale will occur. The county treasurer shall advertise and sell such real estate on or before the fourth Monday of October 2020, and such advertisement and sale shall conform in all respects to the provisions of this act and shall be as binding and valid as if such sale had been made on the first Tuesday of September.

 Sec. 7. K.S.A. 79-2925c is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2925c. (a) (1) On and after January 1, 2017, and prior to January 1, 2021, the governing body of any city or county shall not approve any appropriation or budget which provides for funding by property tax revenues in an amount exceeding that of the next preceding year as adjusted to reflect the average changes in the consumer price index for all urban consumers as published by the United States department of labor for the preceding five calendar years, which shall not be less than zero, unless the city or county approves the appropriation or budget with the adoption of a resolution and such resolution has been submitted to and approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the city or county voting at an election called and held thereon, except as otherwise provided.

- (2) The election shall be called and held in the manner provided by K.S.A. 10-120, and amendments thereto, and may be:
- (A) Held at the next regularly scheduled election to be held in August or November;
- (B) may be a mail ballot election, conducted in accordance with K.S.A. 25-431 et seq., and amendments thereto; or
- (C) may be a special election called by the city or county. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent any city or county from holding more than one election in any year. The city or county requesting the election shall be responsible for paying all costs associated with conducting the election.
- (b) A resolution by the governing body of a city or county otherwise required by the provisions of this section shall not be required to be approved by an election required by subsection (a) under the following circumstances:
- (1) Increased property tax revenues that, in the current year, are produced and attributable to the taxation of:
- (A) The construction of any new structures or improvements or the remodeling or renovation of any existing structures or improvements on real property, which shall not include any ordinary maintenance or repair of any existing structures or improvements on the property;
 - (B) increased personal property valuation;
 - (C) real property located within added jurisdictional territory;
 - (D) real property which has changed in use;
 - (E) expiration of any abatement of property from property tax; or
- (F) expiration of a tax increment financing district, rural housing incentive district, neighborhood revitalization area or any other similar property tax rebate or redirection program.
 - (2) Increased property tax revenues that will be spent on:
 - (A) Bond, temporary notes, no fund warrants, state infrastructure loans and interest payments not exceeding the amount of ad valorem property taxes levied in support of such payments, and payments made to a

 public building commission and lease payments but only to the extent such payments were obligations that existed prior to July 1, 2016;

- (B) payment of special assessments not exceeding the amount of ad valorem property taxes levied in support of such payments;
- (C) court judgments or settlements of legal actions against the city or county and legal costs directly related to such judgments or settlements;
- (D) expenditures of city or county funds that are specifically mandated by federal or state law with such mandates becoming effective on or after July 1, 2015, and loss of funds from federal sources after January 1, 2017, where the city or county is contractually obligated to provide a service;
- (E) expenses relating to a federal, state or local disaster or federal, state or local emergency, including, but not limited to, a financial emergency, declared by a federal or state official. The board of county commissioners may request the governor to declare such disaster or emergency; or
- (F) increased costs above the consumer price index for law enforcement, fire protection or emergency medical services.
- (3) Any increased property tax revenues generated for law enforcement, fire protection or emergency medical services shall be expended exclusively for these purposes but shall not be used for the construction or remodeling of buildings.
- (4) The property tax revenues levied by the city or county have declined:
- (A) In one or more of the next preceding three calendar years and the increase in the amount of funding for the budget or appropriation from revenue produced from property taxes does not exceed the average amount of funding from such revenue of the next preceding three calendar years, adjusted to reflect changes in the consumer price index for all urban consumers as published by the United States department of labor for the preceding calendar year; or
- (B) the increase in the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied is less than the change in the consumer price index plus the loss of assessed property valuation that has occurred as the result of legislative action, judicial action or a ruling by the board of tax appeals.
- (5) Whenever a city or county is required by law to levy taxes for the financing of the budget of any political or governmental subdivision of this state that is not authorized by law to levy taxes on its own behalf, and the governing body of such city or county is not authorized or empowered to modify or reduce the amount of taxes levied therefore, the tax levies of the political or governmental subdivision shall not be included in or considered in computing the aggregate limitation upon the property tax levies of the city or county.

1

4

5

6 7

- (6) Any tax levy increase as a result of another taxing entity being dissolved and all powers, responsibilities, duties and liabilities of the taxing entity have been transferred to a city located in the county in which the taxing entity is located, or to the county in which the taxing entity is located, to carry on the function and responsibilities of the dissolved taxing entity, so long as the levy increase does not exceed the levy of the dissolved taxing entity.
- 8 Sec. 8. K.S.A. 79-1460, 79-1801, 79-2302, 79-2303 and 79-2925c are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.