As Amended by Senate Committee

Session of 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1603

By Senators Tyson, Alley, Blasi, Bowser, J.R. Claeys, Joseph Claeys, Erickson, Gossage, Klemp, Kloos, Masterson, Murphy, Peck, Petersen, Shallenburger, Starnes, Thompson and Warren

1-15

A PROPOSITION to amend section 1 of article 11 of the constitution of the state of Kansas; relating to property taxation; limiting valuation increases for real property and for personal property classified as mobile homes used for residential purposes.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the Senate and two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the House of Representatives concurring therein:

Section 1. The following proposition to amend the constitution of the state of Kansas shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the state for their approval or rejection: Section 1 of article 11 of the constitution of the state of Kansas is hereby amended to read as follows:

"§ 1. System of taxation; classification; exemption. (a) The provisions of this subsection shall govern the assessment and taxation of property on and after January 1, 2013 2026, and each year thereafter. Except as otherwise hereinafter specifically provided, the legislature shall provide for a uniform and equal basis of valuation and rate of taxation of all property subject to taxation. The legislature may provide for the classification and the taxation uniformly as to class of recreational vehicles and watercraft, as defined by the legislature, or may exempt such class from property taxation and impose taxes upon another basis in lieu thereof. The provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to the taxation of motor vehicles, except as otherwise hereinafter specifically provided, mineral products, money, mortgages, notes and other evidence of debt and grain.

The final taxable appraised value of real property classified in any subclass and personal property classified as mobile homes used for residential purposes shall not increase by more than 3%, or a lesser percentage as provided by law, in any taxable year except when:

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- (1) The property includes new construction or improvements have been made to the property;
- (2) the class or subclass of the property changes for assessment rate purposes;
 - (3) the property becomes disqualified from exemption;
- (4) the property is first listed as escaped or omitted property, or an error is corrected; **or**
- (5) the legal description of the land, lot or parcel changes, except that the total final taxable appraised value of all property affected by a legal description change shall not exceed the total final taxable appraised value of the affected property for the previous year by more than 3%, or a lesser percentage as provided by law; or
- (6) title to the property is transferred, changed or conveyed to another person or entity.

The benefits of the valuation limitation shall remain in place whenever title to the property is transferred, changed or conveyed to another person or entity, unless the legislature enacts provisions that provide for exceptions. For property that is subject to the valuation limitation, the final taxable appraised value each year shall be the appraised value of the property determined as otherwise provided by law without the application of the valuation limitation provisions or the limited appraised value of the property determined by the application of the valuation limitation provisions, whichever is less. {For tax year 2026, the final taxable appraised value of such property shall not increase by more than 3%, or a lesser percentage as provided by law, as compared to the tax year 2022 appraised value of such property unless an exception applies.} The legislature may define new construction or improvements by law and enact other legislation to administer this provision. All or any portion of the benefits of the valuation limitation may be portable or transferable under certaincircumstances as defined and provided by state statute.

Property shall be classified into the following classes for the purpose of assessment and assessed at the percentage of value prescribed therefor:

Class 1 shall consist of real property. Real property shall be further classified into seven subclasses. Such property shall be defined by law for the purpose of subclassification and assessed uniformly as to subclass at the following percentages of value:

(1) Real property used for residential purposes including multi-family

1		residential real property and real property necessary to
2		accommodate a residential community of mobile or manufactured
3		homes including the real property upon which such homes are
4		located
5	(2)	Land devoted to agricultural use which shall be valued upon the
6		basis of its agricultural income or agricultural productivity pursuant
7		to section 12 of article 11 of the constitution
8	(3)	Vacant lots
9	(4)	Real property which is owned and operated by a not-for-profit
10		organization not subject to federal income taxation pursuant to
11		section 501 of the federal internal revenue code, and which is
12	. - \	included in this subclass by law
13	(5)	Public utility real property, except railroad real property which shall
14		be assessed at the average rate that all other commercial and
15	(6)	industrial property is assessed
16	(6)	Real property used for commercial and industrial purposes and
17		buildings and other improvements located upon land devoted to
18	(=)	agricultural use
19	(7)	All other urban and rural real property not otherwise specifically
20		subclassified 30%
21		Class 2 shall consist of tangible personal property. Such
22		angible personal property shall be further classified into six
23		ubclasses, shall be defined by law for the purpose of
24		subclassification and assessed uniformly as to subclass at the
25		following percentages of value: Mobile homes used for residential purposes
26	(1)	Mineral leasth old interests are out ail leasth old interests the arrange
27 28	(2)	Mineral leasehold interests except oil leasehold interests the average
28 29		daily production from which is five barrels or less, and natural gas leasehold interests the average daily production from which is 100
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31	(2)	mcf or less, which shall be assessed at 25%30%. Public utility tangible personal property including inventories
32	(3)	thereof, except railroad personal property including inventories
33		thereof, which shall be assessed at the average rate all other
34		commercial and industrial property is assessed
35	(4)	All categories of motor vehicles not defined and specifically valued
36	(4)	and taxed pursuant to law enacted prior to January 1, 198530%
37	(5)	Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment which, if its
38	(3)	economic life is seven years or more, shall be valued at its retail cost
39		when new less seven-year straight-line depreciation, or which, if its
40		economic life is less than seven years, shall be valued at its retail
41		cost when new less straight-line depreciation over its economic life.
42		except that, the value so obtained for such property, notwithstanding
12		its economic life and as long as such property is being used shall

- - (b) All property used exclusively for state, county, municipal, literary, educational, scientific, religious, benevolent and charitable purposes, farm machinery and equipment, merchants' and manufacturers' inventories, other than public utility inventories included in subclass (3) of class 2, livestock, and all household goods and personal effects not used for the production of income, shall be exempted from property taxation."
- Sec. 2. The following statement shall be printed on the ballot with the amendment as a whole:
 - "Explanatory statement. This amendment would limit annual valuation increases to 3%, or a lesser percentage as provided by law, for purposes of property taxation for real property classified in any subclass and personal property classified as mobile homes used for residential purposes except when the property includes new construction or improvements have been made to the property, the class or subclass of the property changes, the property becomes disqualified from exemption, the property is first listed as escaped or omitted property, an error is corrected; or the legal description of the property changes or title to the property is transferred, changed or conveyed to another person or entity.
 - "A vote for this proposition would limit annual valuation increases to 3%, or a lesser percentage as provided by law, for real property classified in any subclass and personal property classified as mobile homes used for residential purposes except when the property includes construction or improvements have been made to the property, the class or subclass of the property changes, the property becomes disqualified from exemption, the property is first listed as escaped or omitted property, an error is corrected, or the legal description of the property changes or title to the property is transferred, changed or conveyed to another person or entity. The amendment would provide for the benefits of the valuation limitation to remain in place whenever title to the property is transferred, changed or conveyed to another person or entity, unless the legislature enacts provisions that provide for exceptions. amendment would clarify that for property subject to the

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valuation limitation, the final taxable appraised value each year would be the appraised value of the property determined without the application of the valuation limitation provisions or the limited appraised value of the property determined by the application of the valuation limitation provisions, whichever is less. {The amendment would also roll back the valuation starting point to provide that for tax year 2026, the final taxable appraised value of such property shall not increase by more than 3%, or a lesser percentage as provided by law, as compared to the tax year 2022 appraised value of such property unless an exception applies.} The amendment would authorize the legislature to define new construction or improvements and enact other legislation to administer the provision. The amendment would also allow for the portability or transfer of all or any portion of valuation limitation benefits under eertain circumstances as defined and provided by state-

"A vote against this proposition would provide no change to the Kansas constitution."

Sec. 3. This resolution, if approved by two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the Senate and two-thirds of the members elected (or appointed) and qualified to the House of Representatives, shall be entered on the journals, together with the yeas and nays. The secretary of state shall cause this resolution to be published as provided by law and shall cause the proposed amendment to be submitted to the electors of the state at a special election, which is hereby called on November 4, 2025, pursuant to section 1 of article 14 of the constitution of the state of Kansas, to be held in conjunction with the general election held on such date.