

SENATE BILL No. 410

AN ACT concerning taxation; relating to property taxation; reducing penalties for the late filing of or the failure to file statements listing personal property for assessment and the discovery of escaped personal property; reporting changes after initial statement; allowing for filing of an appraisal by a certified residential real property appraiser for appeal purposes; accounting for adverse influences in the valuation of agricultural land; including properties used for registered agritourism activities as land devoted to agricultural use for purposes of classification; providing a property tax exemption for new electric generation facilities and new pollution control devices and additions constructed or installed at electric generation facilities; discontinuing the current property tax exemptions for certain existing electric generation facilities; relating to tax levy rates; providing that county clerks are not required to send revenue neutral rate notices to property owners of exempt property; modifying and prescribing the contents of the revenue neutral rate public hearing notice; permitting a tax levy that generates the same amount of revenue as the previous year when the final assessed valuation decreases compared to the estimated assessed valuation; requiring that the governing body's vote be conducted on the same day as the commencement of the public hearing; extending reimbursement from the taxpayer notification costs fund for printing and postage costs for county clerks for calendar year 2024; relating to income taxation; providing subtraction modifications for certain federal credit disallowances and the employee retention credit disallowance and to permit the carryforward of certain net operating losses; clarifying the disallowed business interest expense deduction; extending the time period for the single city port authority tax credit; decreasing the penalties for failing to timely remit withholding income taxes of employees by employers; relating to the salt parity act; clarifying the determination of taxable income of an electing pass-through entity; providing for the passing through of tax credits to electing pass-through entity owners; relating to sales and compensating use tax; providing countywide retailers' sales tax authority for Rawlins, Marshall and Neosho counties; relating to the state board of tax appeals; authorizing teleconference or video conference hearings in the small claims and expedited hearings division; amending K.S.A. 79-257, 79-258, 79-306, 79-332a, 79-1422, 79-1427a, 79-1496 and 79-32,107 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 12-187, 12-189, 12-192, 74-2433f, 79-1476, 79-2988, 79-2989, 79-32,117, 79-32,212, 79-32,284 and 79-32,287 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. Adverse influences not sufficiently accounted for in the agricultural use valuation formula for land devoted to agricultural use shall be addressed by the director of property valuation and the county appraiser. Adverse influences include, but are not limited to, canopy cover, salinity and alkalinity, water table fluctuation and newly constructed drainage and flood control areas. The county appraiser shall address canopy cover, salinity and alkalinity, water table fluctuation and newly constructed drainage and flood control areas as follows:

- (a) For canopy cover, the county appraiser shall:
 - (1) View the parcel;
 - (2) delineate the area impacted on a map;
 - (3) determine the appropriate reduction from actual inspection and make the appropriate reduction as follows:
 - (A) 0 to 25% cover = no reduction;
 - (B) 25% to 50% cover = 20% reduction;
 - (C) 50% to 75% cover = 30% reduction; and
 - (D) 75% to 100% cover = 50% reduction; and
 - (4) establish an adverse influence file for the parcel;
- (b) for salinity and alkalinity, the county appraiser shall:
 - (1) Request that the taxpayer provide soil analysis from a crop consulting service;
 - (2) delineate the area impacted on a map;
 - (3) reduce the value as indicated by the report;
 - (4) establish an adverse influence file for the parcel; and
 - (5) notify the local United States department of agriculture natural resources conservation service (NRCS) office of the change;
- (c) for water table fluctuation, the county appraiser shall:
 - (1) Delineate the area impacted on a map;
 - (2) contact the local NRCS office and request verification;
 - (3) contact the division of property valuation for assistance;

- (4) obtain a temporary influence amount from the division of property valuation to use until the NRCS review is complete; and
- (5) establish an adverse influence file for the parcel; and
- (d) for newly constructed drainage and flood control areas, the county appraiser shall:
 - (1) View the parcel;
 - (2) delineate the area impacted on a map;
 - (3) contact the division of property valuation for assistance;
 - (4) receive an adverse influence amount from the division of property valuation after the division contacts the responsible agency; and
 - (5) establish an adverse influence file for the parcel.

New Sec. 2. (a) The following described property, to the extent herein specified, shall be exempt from all property or ad valorem taxes levied under the laws of the state of Kansas:

- (1) Any new electric generation facility.
- (2) Any new addition to a new or existing electric generation facility.
- (3) Any new pollution control device constructed or installed on or after January 1, 2025, at a new or existing electric generation facility.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall apply from and after commencement of construction or installation of such property and for the 10 taxable years immediately following the taxable year in which construction or installation of such property is completed.

(c) As used in this section:

- (1) "Existing electric generation facility" means an electric generation facility described in K.S.A. 66-104(e) or 66-128(b)(2)(C), and amendments thereto, that is in existence on December 31, 2024. "Existing electric generation facility" does not include an electric generation facility that converts wind, solar, biomass, landfill gas or any other renewable source of energy to electricity.
- (2) "New addition" means any real or tangible personal property constructed or installed on or after January 1, 2025, for incorporation in and use as part of a new or existing electric generation facility.
- (3) "New electric generation facility" means an electric generation facility described in K.S.A. 66-104(e) or 66-128(b)(2)(C), and amendments thereto, and the commencement of construction of such facility began on or after January 1, 2025. "New electric generation facility" includes any electric generation facility that utilizes nuclear energy for the generation of electricity. "New electric generation facility" does not include any electric generation facility that converts wind, solar, biomass, landfill gas or any other renewable source of energy to electricity.

(d) The provisions of this section shall apply to all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2024.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 12-187 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-187. (a) No city shall impose a retailers' sales tax under the provisions of this act without the governing body of such city having first submitted such proposition to and having received the approval of a majority of the electors of the city voting thereon at an election called and held therefor. The governing body of any city may submit the question of imposing a retailers' sales tax and the governing body shall be required to submit the question upon submission of a petition signed by electors of such city equal in number to not less than 10% of the electors of such city.

(b) (1) The board of county commissioners of any county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax to the electors at an election called and held thereon, and any such board shall be required to submit the question upon submission of a petition signed

by electors of such county equal in number to not less than 10% of the electors of such county who voted at the last preceding general election for the office of secretary of state, or upon receiving resolutions requesting such an election passed by not less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the membership of the governing body of each of one or more cities within such county that contains a population of not less than 25% of the entire population of the county, or upon receiving resolutions requesting such an election passed by $\frac{2}{3}$ of the membership of the governing body of each of one or more taxing subdivisions within such county that levy not less than 25% of the property taxes levied by all taxing subdivisions within the county.

(2) The board of county commissioners of Anderson, Atchison, Barton, Brown, Butler, Chase, Cowley, Cherokee, Crawford, Ford, Franklin, Grant, Jefferson, Linn, Lyon, Marion, Miami, Montgomery, Neosho, Osage, Ottawa, Reno, Riley, Saline, Seward, Sumner, Thomas, Wabaunsee, Wilson and Wyandotte counties may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the construction or remodeling of a courthouse, jail, law enforcement center facility or other county administrative facility, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire when sales tax sufficient to pay all of the costs incurred in the financing of such facility has been collected by retailers as determined by the secretary of revenue. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to allow the rate of tax imposed by Butler, Chase, Cowley, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Riley, Sumner or Wilson county pursuant to this paragraph to exceed or be imposed at any rate other than the rates prescribed in K.S.A. 12-189, and amendments thereto.

(3) (A) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the result of the election held on November 8, 1988, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Jackson county for the purpose of increasing its countywide retailers' sales tax by 1% is hereby declared valid, and the revenue received therefrom by the county shall be expended solely for the purpose of financing the Banner Creek reservoir project. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall take effect on the effective date of this act and shall expire not later than five years after such date.

(B) The result of the election held on November 8, 1994, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Ottawa county for the purpose of increasing its countywide retailers' sales tax by 1% is hereby declared valid, and the revenue received therefrom by the county shall be expended solely for the purpose of financing the erection, construction and furnishing of a law enforcement center and jail facility.

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the result of the election held on November 2, 2004, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Sedgwick county for the purpose of increasing its countywide retailers' sales tax by 1% is hereby declared valid, and the revenue received therefrom by the county shall be used only to pay the costs of: (i) Acquisition of a site and constructing and equipping thereon a new regional events center, associated parking and infrastructure improvements and related appurtenances thereto, to be located in the downtown area of the city of Wichita, Kansas, (the "downtown arena"); (ii) design for the Kansas coliseum complex and construction of improvements to the pavilions; and (iii) establishing an operating and maintenance reserve for the downtown arena and the Kansas coliseum complex. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall commence on July 1, 2005, and shall terminate not later than 30 months after the commencement thereof.

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the result of the election held on August 5, 2008, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Lyon county for the purpose of increasing its countywide retailers' sales tax by 1% is hereby declared valid, and the revenue received therefrom by the county shall be expended for the purposes of ad valorem tax reduction and capital outlay. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall terminate not later than five years after the commencement thereof.

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the result of the election held on August 5, 2008, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Rawlins county for the purpose of increasing its countywide retailers' sales tax by 0.75% is hereby declared valid, and the revenue received therefrom by the county shall be expended for the purposes of financing the costs of a swimming pool. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall terminate not later than 15 years after the commencement thereof or upon payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such project.

(F) The result of the election held on December 1, 2009, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Chautauqua county for the purpose of increasing its countywide retailers' sales tax by 1% is hereby declared valid, and the revenue received from such tax by the county shall be expended for the purposes of financing the costs of constructing, furnishing and equipping a county jail and law enforcement center and necessary improvements appurtenant to such jail and law enforcement center. Any tax imposed pursuant to authority granted in this paragraph shall terminate upon payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph incurred in the financing of the project described in this paragraph.

(G) The result of the election held on April 7, 2015, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Bourbon county for the purpose of increasing its retailers' sales tax by 0.4% is hereby declared valid, and the revenue received therefrom by the county shall be expended solely for the purpose of financing the costs of constructing, furnishing and operating a courthouse, law enforcement center or jail facility improvements. Any tax imposed pursuant to authority granted in this paragraph shall terminate upon payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph incurred in the financing of the project described in this paragraph.

(H) The result of the election held on November 7, 2017, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Finney county for the purpose of increasing its countywide retailers' sales tax by 0.3% is hereby declared valid, and the revenues of such tax shall be used by Finney county and the city of Garden City, Kansas, as agreed in an interlocal cooperation agreement between the city and county, and as detailed in the ballot question approved by voters. The tax imposed pursuant to this subparagraph shall be levied for a period of 15 years from the date it is first levied.

(I) The result of the election held on November 3, 2020, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Cherokee county for the purpose of increasing its retailers' sales tax by 0.5% is hereby declared valid, and the revenue received therefrom by the county shall be expended solely for the purpose of financing: (i) Ambulance services within the county; (ii) renovations and maintenance of county buildings and facilities; or (iii) any other projects within the county deemed necessary by the governing body of Cherokee county. The tax imposed pursuant to this subparagraph shall terminate prior to January 1, 2033.

(4) The board of county commissioners of Finney and Ford counties may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing all or any portion of the cost to be paid by Finney or Ford county for construction of highway projects identified as system enhancements under the provisions of K.S.A. 68-2314(b)(5), and amendments thereto, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. Such election shall be called and held in the manner provided by the general bond law. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon the payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such highway projects. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to allow the rate of tax imposed by Finney or Ford county pursuant to this paragraph to exceed the maximum rate prescribed in K.S.A. 12-189, and amendments thereto. If any funds remain upon the payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such highway projects in Finney county, the state treasurer shall remit such funds to the treasurer of Finney county and upon receipt of such moneys shall be deposited to the credit of the county road and bridge fund. If any funds remain upon the payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such highway projects in Ford county, the state treasurer shall remit such funds to the treasurer of Ford county and upon receipt of such moneys shall be deposited to the credit of the county road and bridge fund.

(5) The board of county commissioners of any county may submit the question of imposing a retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.25%, 0.5%, 0.75% or 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the provision of health care services, as enumerated in the question, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. Whenever any county imposes a tax pursuant to this paragraph, any tax imposed pursuant to subsection (a)(2) by any city located in such county shall expire upon the effective date of the imposition of the countywide tax, and thereafter the state treasurer shall remit to each such city that portion of the countywide tax revenue collected by retailers within such city as certified by the director of taxation. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to be in addition to the rate limitations prescribed in K.S.A. 12-189, and amendments thereto. As used in this paragraph, health care services shall include, but not be limited to, the following: Local health departments, city or county hospitals, city or county nursing homes, preventive health care services including immunizations, prenatal care and the postponement of entry into nursing homes by home care services, mental health services, indigent health care, physician or health care worker recruitment, health education, emergency medical services, rural health clinics, integration of health care services, home health services and rural health networks.

(6) The board of county commissioners of Allen county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of operation and construction of a solid waste disposal area or the modification of an existing landfill to comply with federal regulations to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon the payment of all costs incurred in the financing of the project undertaken. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to allow the rate of tax imposed by Allen county pursuant to this paragraph to exceed or be imposed at any rate other than the rates prescribed in K.S.A. 12-189, and amendments thereto.

(7) (A) The board of county commissioners of Clay and Miami

county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.50% in the case of Clay county and at a rate of up to 1% in the case of Miami county, and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway construction and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. Except as otherwise provided, the tax imposed pursuant to this subparagraph shall expire after five years from the date such tax is first collected. The result of the election held on November 2, 2004, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Miami county for the purpose of extending for an additional five-year period the countywide retailers' sales tax imposed pursuant to this subsection in Miami county is hereby declared valid. The countywide retailers' sales tax imposed pursuant to this subsection in Clay and Miami county may be extended or reenacted for additional five-year periods upon the board of county commissioners of Clay and Miami county submitting such question to the electors at an election called and held thereon for each additional five-year period as provided by law.

(B) The board of county commissioners of Dickinson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway construction and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this subparagraph shall expire after 10 years from the date such tax is first collected.

(8) The board of county commissioners of Sherman county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of street and roadway improvements to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such project.

(9) (A) The board of county commissioners of Cowley, Crawford and Woodson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.5% in the case of Crawford and Woodson county and at a rate of up to 0.25%, in the case of Cowley county and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing economic development initiatives or public infrastructure projects. The tax imposed pursuant to this subparagraph shall expire after five years from the date such tax is first collected.

(B) The board of county commissioners of Russell county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing economic development initiatives or public infrastructure projects. The tax imposed pursuant to this subparagraph shall expire after 10 years from the date such tax is first collected.

(10) The board of county commissioners of Franklin county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing recreational facilities. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such facilities.

(11) The board of county commissioners of Douglas county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purposes of conservation, access and management of open space; preservation of cultural heritage; and economic development projects and activities.

(12) The board of county commissioners of Shawnee county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the

rate of 0.25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom to the city of Topeka for the purpose of financing the costs of rebuilding the Topeka boulevard bridge and other public infrastructure improvements associated with such project to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such project.

(13) The board of county commissioners of Jackson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at a rate of 0.4% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing public infrastructure projects to the electors at an election called and held thereon. Such tax shall expire after seven years from the date such tax is first collected.

(14) The board of county commissioners of Neosho county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway construction and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such project.

(15) The board of county commissioners of Saline county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of up to 0.5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of construction and operation of an expo center to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after five years from the date such tax is first collected.

(16) The board of county commissioners of Harvey county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 1.0% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of property tax relief, economic development initiatives and public infrastructure improvements to the electors at an election called and held thereon.

(17) The board of county commissioners of Atchison county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of construction and maintenance of sports and recreational facilities to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such facilities.

(18) The board of county commissioners of Wabaunsee county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of bridge and roadway construction and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after 15 years from the date such tax is first collected. On and after July 1, 2019, the countywide retailers' sales tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph may be extended or reenacted for one additional period not to exceed 15 years upon the board of county commissioners of Wabaunsee county submitting such question to the electors at an election called and held thereon as provided by law. For any countywide retailers' sales tax that is extended or reenacted pursuant to this paragraph, such tax shall expire not later than 15 years from the date such tax is first collected.

(19) The board of county commissioners of Jefferson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway construction and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed

pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after six years from the date such tax is first collected. The countywide retailers' sales tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph may be extended or reenacted for additional six-year periods upon the board of county commissioners of Jefferson county submitting such question to the electors at an election called and held thereon for each additional six-year period as provided by law.

(20) The board of county commissioners of Riley county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of up to 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of bridge and roadway construction and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after five years from the date such tax is first collected.

(21) The board of county commissioners of Johnson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the construction and operation costs of public safety projects, including, but not limited to, a jail, detention center, sheriff's resource center, crime lab or other county administrative or operational facility dedicated to public safety, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after 10 years from the date such tax is first collected. The countywide retailers' sales tax imposed pursuant to this subsection may be extended or reenacted for additional periods not exceeding 10 years upon the board of county commissioners of Johnson county submitting such question to the electors at an election called and held thereon for each additional ten-year period as provided by law.

(22) The board of county commissioners of Wilson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of up to 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway construction and improvements to federal highways, the development of a new industrial park and other public infrastructure improvements to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such project or projects.

(23) The board of county commissioners of Butler county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of either 0.25%, 0.5%, 0.75% or 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of public safety capital projects or bridge and roadway construction projects, or both, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such projects.

(24) The board of county commissioners of Barton county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of up to 0.5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway and bridge construction and improvement and infrastructure development and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after 10 years from the date such tax is first collected.

(25) The board of county commissioners of Jefferson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of the county's obligation as participating employer to make employer contributions and other required contributions to the Kansas public employees retirement system for

eligible employees of the county who are members of the Kansas police and firemen's retirement system, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such purpose.

(26) The board of county commissioners of Pottawatomie county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of up to 0.5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of construction or remodeling of a courthouse, jail, law enforcement center facility or other county administrative facility, or public infrastructure improvements, or both, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such project or projects.

(27) The board of county commissioners of Kingman county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.25%, 0.5%, 0.75% or 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of constructing and furnishing a law enforcement center and jail facility and the costs of roadway and bridge improvements to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire not later than 20 years from the date such tax is first collected.

(28) The board of county commissioners of Edwards county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.375% and pledging the revenue therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of economic development initiatives to the electors at an election called and held thereon.

(29) The board of county commissioners of Rooks county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.5% and pledging the revenue therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of constructing or remodeling and furnishing a jail facility to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon the payment of all costs authorized in financing such project or projects.

(30) The board of county commissioners of Douglas county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the construction or remodeling of a courthouse, jail, law enforcement center facility, detention facility or other county administrative facility, specifically including mental health and for the operation thereof.

(31) The board of county commissioners of Bourbon county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of up to 1%, in increments of 0.05%, and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of constructing, furnishing and operating a courthouse, law enforcement center or jail facility improvements to the electors at an election called and held thereon.

(32) The board of county commissioners of Marion county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of property tax relief, economic development initiatives and the construction of public infrastructure improvements, including buildings, to the electors at an election called and held thereon.

(33) The board of county commissioners of Wilson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.25%, 0.5%, 0.75% or 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of supporting emergency medical and ambulance services in the county to the electors at an election called

and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after 10 years from the date such tax is first collected. The countywide retailers' sales tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph may be extended or reenacted for additional periods not exceeding 10 years per period upon the board of county commissioners of Wilson county submitting such question to the electors at an election called and held thereon for each additional period as provided by law. This paragraph shall not be construed to cause the expiration, repeal or termination of any existing city retailers' sales tax for health care services as defined in paragraph (5).

(34) The board of county commissioners of Atchison county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of up to 1% and pledging the revenue received for the purpose of joint law enforcement communications and solid waste disposal in Atchison county to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after 10 years from the date such tax is first collected.

(35) The board of county commissioners of Dickinson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of public safety capital projects to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after five years from the date such tax is first collected. The countywide retailers' sales tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph may be extended or reenacted for additional five-year periods upon the board of county commissioners of Dickinson county submitting such question to the electors at an election called and held thereon for each additional five-year period as provided by law.

(36) The board of county commissioners of Rawlins county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of up to 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of construction, remodeling, capital improvements or maintenance of attendance centers or other district facilities of any school district or school districts within the county. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing the costs of attendance centers or other district facilities for U.S.D. No. 105.

(37) The board of county commissioners of Marshall county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of up to 1% and pledging the revenue therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of constructing or remodeling and furnishing a jail facility to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon the payment of all costs authorized in financing such project or projects.

(38) The board of county commissioners of Neosho county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway and bridge construction, maintenance and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after 10 years from the date such tax is first collected.

(c) The boards of county commissioners of any two or more contiguous counties, upon adoption of a joint resolution by such boards, may submit the question of imposing a retailers' sales tax within such counties to the electors of such counties at an election called and held thereon and such boards of any two or more contiguous counties shall be required to submit such question upon submission of a petition in each of such counties, signed by a number of electors of

each of such counties where submitted equal in number to not less than 10% of the electors of each of such counties who voted at the last preceding general election for the office of secretary of state, or upon receiving resolutions requesting such an election passed by not less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the membership of the governing body of each of one or more cities within each of such counties that contains a population of not less than 25% of the entire population of each of such counties, or upon receiving resolutions requesting such an election passed by $\frac{2}{3}$ of the membership of the governing body of each of one or more taxing subdivisions within each of such counties that levy not less than 25% of the property taxes levied by all taxing subdivisions within each of such counties.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, including subsection (b)(5), any city retailers' sales tax being levied by a city prior to July 1, 2006, shall continue in effect until repealed in the manner provided herein for the adoption and approval of such tax or until repealed by the adoption of an ordinance for such repeal. Any countywide retailers' sales tax in the amount of 0.5% or 1% in effect on July 1, 1990, shall continue in effect until repealed in the manner provided herein for the adoption and approval of such tax.

(e) Any city or county proposing to adopt a retailers' sales tax shall give notice of its intention to submit such proposition for approval by the electors in the manner required by K.S.A. 10-120, and amendments thereto. The notices shall state the time of the election and the rate and effective date of the proposed tax. If a majority of the electors voting thereon at such election fail to approve the proposition, such proposition may be resubmitted under the conditions and in the manner provided in this act for submission of the proposition. If a majority of the electors voting thereon at such election shall approve the levying of such tax, the governing body of any such city or county shall provide by ordinance or resolution, as the case may be, for the levy of the tax. Any repeal of such tax or any reduction or increase in the rate thereof, within the limits prescribed by K.S.A. 12-189, and amendments thereto, shall be accomplished in the manner provided herein for the adoption and approval of such tax except that the repeal of any such city retailers' sales tax may be accomplished by the adoption of an ordinance so providing.

(f) The sufficiency of the number of signers of any petition filed under this section shall be determined by the county election officer. Every election held under this act shall be conducted by the county election officer.

(g) (1) The governing body of the city or county proposing to levy any retailers' sales tax shall specify the purpose or purposes for which the revenue would be used, and a statement generally describing such purpose or purposes shall be included as a part of the ballot proposition.

(2) In addition to the requirements set forth in paragraph (1), the governing body of the county proposing to levy a countywide retailers' sales tax shall include as a part of the ballot proposition whether:

(A) The apportionment formula provided in K.S.A. 12-192, and amendments thereto, will apply to the revenue;

(B) an interlocal agreement was entered whereby the county will retain either all or part of the revenue; or

(C) pursuant to law, the county retains the revenue in its entirety.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 12-189 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-189. The rate of any city retailers' sales tax shall be fixed in increments of 0.05% and in an amount not to exceed 2% for general purposes and not to exceed 1% for special purposes, which shall be determined by the governing body of the city. For any retailers' sales

tax imposed by a city for special purposes, such city shall specify the purposes for which such tax is imposed. All such special purpose retailers' sales taxes imposed by a city shall expire after 10 years from the date such tax is first collected. The rate of any countywide retailers' sales tax shall be fixed in an amount not to exceed 1% and shall be fixed in increments of 0.25%, and which amount shall be determined by the board of county commissioners, except that:

(a) The board of county commissioners of Wabaunsee county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(2), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.25%; the board of county commissioners of Osage or Reno county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(2), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.25% or 1.5%; the board of county commissioners of Cherokee, Crawford, Ford, Saline, Seward or Wyandotte county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(2), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5%; the board of county commissioners of Atchison or Thomas county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(2), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5% or 1.75%; the board of county commissioners of Anderson, Barton, Jefferson or Ottawa county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(2), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2%; the board of county commissioners of Marion county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(2), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2.5%; the board of county commissioners of Franklin, Linn and Miami counties, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(2), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage that is equal to the sum of the rate allowed to be imposed by the respective board of county commissioners on July 1, 2007, plus up to 1.0%; and the board of county commissioners of Brown or Grant county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(2), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at up to 2%;

(b) the board of county commissioners of Jackson county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(3), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2%;

(c) the boards of county commissioners of Finney and Ford counties, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(4), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 0.25%;

(d) the board of county commissioners of any county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(5), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage that is equal to the sum of the rate allowed to be imposed by a board of county commissioners on the effective date of this act plus 0.25%, 0.5%, 0.75% or 1%, as the case requires;

(e) the board of county commissioners of Dickinson county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(7), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5%, and the board of county commissioners of Miami county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(7), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.25%, 1.5%, 1.75% or 2%;

(f) the board of county commissioners of Sherman county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(8), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2.25%;

(g) the board of county commissioners of Crawford or Russell county for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(9), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5%;

(h) the board of county commissioners of Franklin county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(10), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.75%;

(i) the board of county commissioners of Douglas county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(11) and (b)(30), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.75%;

(j) the board of county commissioners of Jackson county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(13), and amendments thereto, may fix

such rate at 1.4%;

(k) the board of county commissioners of Sedgwick county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(3)(C), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2%;

(l) the board of county commissioners of Neosho county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(14), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.0% or 1.5%;

(m) the board of county commissioners of Saline county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(15), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at up to 1.5%;

(n) the board of county commissioners of Harvey county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(16), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2.0%;

(o) the board of county commissioners of Atchison county, for the purpose of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(17), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage that is equal to the sum of the rate allowed to be imposed by the board of county commissioners of Atchison county on the effective date of this act plus 0.25%;

(p) the board of county commissioners of Wabaunsee county, for the purpose of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(18), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage that is equal to the sum of the rate allowed to be imposed by the board of county commissioners of Wabaunsee county on July 1, 2007, plus 0.5%;

(q) the board of county commissioners of Jefferson county, for the purpose of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(19) and (25), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2.25%;

(r) the board of county commissioners of Riley county, for the purpose of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(20), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage that is equal to the sum of the rate allowed to be imposed by the board of county commissioners of Riley county on July 1, 2007, plus up to 1%;

(s) the board of county commissioners of Johnson county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(21), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage that is equal to the sum of the rate allowed to be imposed by the board of county commissioners of Johnson county on July 1, 2007, plus 0.25%;

(t) the board of county commissioners of Wilson county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(22), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at up to 2%;

(u) the board of county commissioners of Butler county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(23), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage that is equal to the sum of the rate otherwise allowed pursuant to this section, plus 0.25%, 0.5%, 0.75% or 1%;

(v) the board of county commissioners of Barton county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(24), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at up to 1.5%;

(w) the board of county commissioners of Lyon county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(3)(D), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5%;

(x) the board of county commissioners of Rawlins county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(3)(E), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.75%;

(y) the board of county commissioners of Chautauqua county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(3)(F), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2.0%;

(z) the board of county commissioners of Pottawatomie county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(26), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at up to 1.5%;

(aa) the board of county commissioners of Kingman county, for

the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(27), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage that is equal to the sum of the rate otherwise allowed pursuant to this section, plus 0.25%, 0.5%, 0.75%, or 1%;

(bb) the board of county commissioners of Edwards county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(28), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.375%;

(cc) the board of county commissioners of Rooks county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(29), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at up to 1.5%;

(dd) the board of county commissioners of Bourbon county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(3)(G) and (b)(31), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at up to 2.0%;

(ee) the board of county commissioners of Marion county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(32), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2.5%;

(ff) the board of county commissioners of Finney county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(3)(H), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage that is equal to the sum of the rate otherwise allowed pursuant to this section, plus 0.3%;

(gg) the board of county commissioners of Cherokee county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(3)(I), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage that is equal to the sum of the rate otherwise allowed pursuant to this section, plus 0.5%;

(hh) the board of county commissioners of Wilson county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(33), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage that is equal to the sum of the rate otherwise allowed pursuant to this section, plus 0.25%, 0.5%, 0.75% or 1%;

(ii) the board of county commissioners of Atchison county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(34), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage that is equal to the sum of the rate otherwise allowed pursuant to this section, plus up to 1%; ~~and~~

(jj) the board of county commissioners of Dickinson county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(35), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage that is equal to the sum of the rate otherwise allowed pursuant to this section, plus 0.25%;

(kk) the board of county commissioners of Rawlins county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(36), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage that is equal to the sum of the rate otherwise allowed pursuant to this section, plus up to 1%;

(ll) the board of county commissioners of Marshall county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(37), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage that is equal to the sum of the rate otherwise allowed pursuant to this section, plus up to 1%; and

(mm) the board of county commissioners of Neosho county, for the purposes of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(38), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage that is equal to the sum of the rate otherwise allowed pursuant to this section, plus 0.5%.

Any county or city levying a retailers' sales tax is hereby prohibited from administering or collecting such tax locally, but shall utilize the services of the state department of revenue to administer, enforce and collect such tax. Except as otherwise specifically provided in K.S.A. 12-189a, and amendments thereto, such tax shall be identical in its application, and exemptions therefrom, to the Kansas retailers' sales tax act and all laws and administrative rules and regulations of the state department of revenue relating to the Kansas retailers' sales tax shall apply to such local sales tax insofar as such laws and rules and regulations may be made applicable. The state director of taxation is hereby authorized to administer, enforce and collect such local sales

taxes and to adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the efficient and effective administration and enforcement thereof.

Upon receipt of a certified copy of an ordinance or resolution authorizing the levy of a local retailers' sales tax, the director of taxation shall cause such taxes to be collected within or without the boundaries of such taxing subdivision at the same time and in the same manner provided for the collection of the state retailers' sales tax. Such copy shall be submitted to the director of taxation within 30 days after adoption of any such ordinance or resolution. The director of taxation shall confirm that all provisions of law applicable to the authorization of local sales tax have been followed prior to causing the collection. If the director of taxation discovers that a city or county did not comply with any provision of law applicable to the authorization of a local sales tax after collection has commenced, the director shall immediately notify the city or county and cease collection of such sales tax until such noncompliance is remedied. All moneys collected by the director of taxation under the provisions of this section shall be credited to a county and city retailers' sales tax fund which fund is hereby established in the state treasury, except that all moneys collected by the director of taxation pursuant to the authority granted in K.S.A. 12-187(b)(22), and amendments thereto, shall be credited to the Wilson county capital improvements fund. Any refund due on any county or city retailers' sales tax collected pursuant to this act shall be paid out of the sales tax refund fund and reimbursed by the director of taxation from collections of local retailers' sales tax revenue. Except for local retailers' sales tax revenue required to be deposited in the redevelopment bond fund established under K.S.A. 74-8927, and amendments thereto, all local retailers' sales tax revenue collected within any county or city pursuant to this act shall be apportioned and remitted at least quarterly by the state treasurer, on instruction from the director of taxation, to the treasurer of such county or city.

Revenue that is received from the imposition of a local retailers' sales tax that exceeds the amount of revenue required to pay the costs of a special project for which such revenue was pledged shall be credited to the city or county general fund, as the case requires.

The director of taxation shall provide, upon request by a city or county clerk or treasurer or finance officer of any city or county levying a local retailers' sales tax, monthly reports identifying each retailer doing business in such city or county or making taxable sales sourced to such city or county, setting forth the tax liability and the amount of such tax remitted by each retailer during the preceding month and identifying each business location maintained by the retailer and such retailer's sales or use tax registration or account number. Such report shall be made available to the clerk or treasurer or finance officer of such city or county within a reasonable time after it has been requested from the director of taxation. The director of taxation shall be allowed to assess a reasonable fee for the issuance of such report. Information received by any city or county pursuant to this section shall be confidential, and it shall be unlawful for any officer or employee of such city or county to divulge any such information in any manner. Any violation of this paragraph by a city or county officer or employee is a class A misdemeanor, and such officer or employee shall be dismissed from office. Reports of violations of this paragraph shall be investigated by the attorney general. The district attorney or county attorney and the attorney general shall have authority to prosecute violations of this paragraph.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 12-192 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-192. (a) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (b), (d) or (h), all revenue received by the director of taxation from a

countywide retailers' sales tax shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county in the following manner:

(1) $\frac{1}{2}$ of all revenue received by the director of taxation shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county in the proportion that the total tangible property tax levies made in such county in the preceding year for all funds of each such governmental unit bear to the total of all such levies made in the preceding year; and

(2) $\frac{1}{2}$ of all revenue received by the director of taxation from such countywide retailers' sales tax shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county, first to the county that portion of the revenue equal to the proportion that the population of the county residing in the unincorporated area of the county bears to the total population of the county, and second to the cities in the proportion that the population of each city bears to the total population of the county, except that no persons residing within the Fort Riley military reservation shall be included in the determination of the population of any city located within Riley county.

All revenue apportioned to a county shall be paid to its county treasurer and shall be credited to the general fund of the county.

(b) (1) In lieu of the apportionment formula provided in subsection (a), all revenue received by the director of taxation from a countywide retailers' sales tax imposed within Johnson county at the rate of 0.75%, 1% or 1.25% after July 1, 2007, shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county in the following manner:

(A) The revenue received from the first 0.5% rate of tax shall be apportioned in the manner prescribed by subsection (a); and

(B) the revenue received from the rate of tax exceeding 0.5% shall be apportioned as follows:

(i) $\frac{1}{4}$ shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county in the proportion that the total tangible property tax levies made in such county in the preceding year for all funds of each such governmental unit bear to the total of all such levies made in the preceding year;

(ii) $\frac{1}{4}$ shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county, first to the county that portion of the revenue equal to the proportion that the population of the county residing in the unincorporated area of the county bears to the total population of the county, and second to the cities in the proportion that the population of each city bears to the total population of the county; and

(iii) $\frac{1}{2}$ shall be retained by the county for its sole use and benefit.

(2) In lieu of the apportionment formula provided in subsection (a), all money received by the director of taxation from a countywide sales tax imposed within Montgomery county pursuant to the election held on November 8, 1994, shall be remitted to and shall be retained by the county and expended only for the purpose for which the revenue received from the tax was pledged. All revenue apportioned and paid from the imposition of such tax to the treasurer of any city prior to the effective date of this act shall be remitted to the county treasurer and expended only for the purpose for which the revenue received from the tax was pledged.

(3) In lieu of the apportionment formula provided in subsection (a), on and after the effective date of this act, all moneys received by the director of taxation from a countywide retailers' sales tax imposed within Phillips county pursuant to the election held on September 20, 2005, shall be remitted to and shall be retained by the county and expended only for the purpose for which the revenue received from the tax was pledged.

(c) (1) Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (2) of this

subsection, for purposes of subsections (a) and (b), the term "total tangible property tax levies" means the aggregate dollar amount of tax revenue derived from ad valorem tax levies applicable to all tangible property located within each such city or county. The ad valorem property tax levy of any county or city district entity or subdivision shall be included within this term if the levy of any such district entity or subdivision is applicable to all tangible property located within each such city or county.

(2) For the purposes of subsections (a) and (b), any ad valorem property tax levied on property located in a city in Johnson county for the purpose of providing fire protection service in such city shall be included within the term "total tangible property tax levies" for such city regardless of its applicability to all tangible property located within each such city. If the tax is levied by a district which extends across city boundaries, for purposes of this computation, the amount of such levy shall be apportioned among each city in which such district extends in the proportion that such tax levied within each city bears to the total tax levied by the district.

(d) (1) All revenue received from a countywide retailers' sales tax imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 12-187(b)(2), (3)(C), (3)(F), (3)(G), (3)(I), (6), (7), (8), (9), (12), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (22), (23), (25), (27), (28), (29), (30), (31), (32), (33), (34) ~~and~~, (35), (36), (37) and (38), and amendments thereto, shall be remitted to and shall be retained by the county and expended only for the purpose for which the revenue received from the tax was pledged.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in K.S.A. 12-187(b)(5), and amendments thereto, all revenues received from a countywide retailers' sales tax imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 12-187(b)(5), and amendments thereto, shall be remitted to and shall be retained by the county and expended only for the purpose for which the revenue received from the tax was pledged.

(3) All revenue received from a countywide retailers' sales tax imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 12-187(b)(26), and amendments thereto, shall be remitted to and shall be retained by the county and expended only for the purpose for which the revenue received from the tax was pledged unless the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax authorized by K.S.A. 12-187(b)(26), and amendments thereto, includes the apportionment of revenue prescribed in subsection (a).

(e) All revenue apportioned to the several cities of the county shall be paid to the respective treasurers thereof and deposited in the general fund of the city. Whenever the territory of any city is located in two or more counties and any one or more of such counties do not levy a countywide retailers' sales tax, or whenever such counties do not levy countywide retailers' sales taxes at a uniform rate, the revenue received by such city from the proceeds of the countywide retailers' sales tax, as an alternative to depositing the same in the general fund, may be used for the purpose of reducing the tax levies of such city upon the taxable tangible property located within the county levying such countywide retailers' sales tax.

(f) Prior to March 1 of each year, the secretary of revenue shall advise each county treasurer of the revenue collected in such county from the state retailers' sales tax for the preceding calendar year.

(g) Prior to December 31 of each year, the clerk of every county imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax shall provide such information deemed necessary by the secretary of revenue to apportion and remit revenue to the counties and cities pursuant to this section.

(h) The provisions of subsections (a) and (b) for the apportionment of countywide retailers' sales tax shall not apply to any revenues received pursuant to a county or countywide retailers' sales

tax levied or collected under K.S.A. 74-8929, and amendments thereto. All such revenue collected under K.S.A. 74-8929, and amendments thereto, shall be deposited into the redevelopment bond fund established by K.S.A. 74-8927, and amendments thereto, for the period of time set forth in K.S.A. 74-8927, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 74-2433f is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-2433f. (a) There shall be a division of the state board of tax appeals known as the small claims and expedited hearings division. Hearing officers appointed by the chief hearing officer shall have authority to hear and decide cases heard in the small claims and expedited hearings division.

(b) The small claims and expedited hearings division shall have jurisdiction over hearing and deciding applications for the refund of protested taxes under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2005, and amendments thereto, and hearing and deciding appeals from decisions rendered pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-1448, and amendments thereto, and of article 16 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, with regard to single-family residential property. The filing of an appeal with the small claims and expedited hearings division shall be a prerequisite for filing an appeal with the state board of tax appeals for appeals involving single-family residential property.

(c) At the election of the taxpayer, the small claims and expedited hearings division shall have jurisdiction over: (1) Any appeal of a decision, finding, order or ruling of the director of taxation, except an appeal, finding, order or ruling relating to an assessment issued pursuant to K.S.A. 79-5201 et seq., and amendments thereto, in which the amount of tax in controversy does not exceed \$15,000; (2) hearing and deciding applications for the refund of protested taxes under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2005, and amendments thereto, where the value of the property, other than property devoted to agricultural use, is less than \$3,000,000 as reflected on the valuation notice; and (3) hearing and deciding appeals from decisions rendered pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-1448, and amendments thereto, and of article 16 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, other than those relating to land devoted to agricultural use, wherein the value of the property is less than \$3,000,000 as reflected on the valuation notice.

(d) In accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 74-2438, and amendments thereto, any party may elect to appeal any application or decision referenced in subsection (b) to the state board of tax appeals. Except as provided in subsection (b) regarding single-family residential property, the filing of an appeal with the small claims and expedited hearings division shall not be a prerequisite for filing an appeal with the state board of tax appeals under this section. Final decisions of the small claims and expedited hearings division may be appealed to the state board of tax appeals. An appeal of a decision of the small claims and expedited hearings division to the state board of tax appeals shall be de novo. The county bears the burden of proof in any appeal filed by the county pursuant to this section. With regard to any matter properly submitted to the board relating to the determination of valuation of property for taxation purposes pursuant to this subsection, the board shall not increase the appraised valuation of the property to an amount greater than the final determination of appraised value by the county appraiser from which the taxpayer appealed to the small claims and expedited hearings division.

(e) A taxpayer shall commence a proceeding in the small claims and expedited hearings division by filing a notice of appeal in the form prescribed by the rules of the state board of tax appeals which shall

state the nature of the taxpayer's claim. The notice of appeal may be signed by the taxpayer, any person with an executed declaration of representative form from the property valuation division of the department of revenue or any person authorized to represent the taxpayer in subsection (f). Notice of appeal shall be provided to the appropriate unit of government named in the notice of appeal by the taxpayer. In any valuation appeal or tax protest commenced pursuant to articles 14 and 20 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, ~~the hearing shall be conducted in the county where the property is located or a county adjacent thereto. In~~ or any appeal from a final determination by the secretary of revenue, the hearing ~~shall~~ *may* be conducted ~~in the county in which the taxpayer resides or a county adjacent thereto~~ *by teleconference or video conference as directed by the chief hearing officer or a designee.*

(f) The hearing in the small claims and expedited hearings division shall be informal. The hearing officer may hear any testimony and receive any evidence the hearing officer deems necessary or desirable for a just determination of the case. A hearing officer shall have the authority to administer oaths in all matters before the hearing officer. All testimony shall be given under oath. A party may appear personally or may be represented by an attorney, a certified public accountant, a certified general appraiser, a tax representative or agent, a member of the taxpayer's immediate family or an authorized employee of the taxpayer. A county or unified government may be represented by the county appraiser, designee of the county appraiser, county attorney or counselor or other representatives so designated. No transcript of the proceedings shall be kept.

(g) The hearing in the small claims and expedited hearings division shall be conducted within 60 days after the appeal is filed in the small claims and expedited hearings division unless such time period is waived by the taxpayer. A decision shall be rendered by the hearing officer within 30 days after the hearing is concluded and, in cases arising from appeals described by subsections (b) and (c)(2) and (3), shall be accompanied by a written explanation of the reasoning upon which such decision is based. Documents provided by a taxpayer or county or district appraiser shall be returned to the taxpayer or the county or district appraiser by the hearing officer and shall not become a part of the board's permanent records. Documents provided to the hearing officer shall be confidential and may not be disclosed, except as otherwise specifically provided.

(h) With regard to any matter properly submitted to the division relating to the determination of valuation of property for taxation purposes, it shall be the duty of the county appraiser to initiate the production of evidence to demonstrate, by a preponderance of the evidence, the validity and correctness of such determination. No presumption shall exist in favor of the county appraiser with respect to the validity and correctness of such determination. With regard to leased commercial and industrial property, the burden of proof shall be on the taxpayer unless the taxpayer has furnished the county or district appraiser, within 30 calendar days following the informal meeting required by K.S.A. 79-1448, and amendments thereto, or within 30 calendar days following the informal meeting required by K.S.A. 79-2005, and amendments thereto, a complete income and expense statement for the property for the three years next preceding the year of appeal. Such income and expense statement shall be in such format that is regularly maintained by the taxpayer in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's business. If the taxpayer submits a single property appraisal with an effective date of January 1 of the year appealed, the burden of proof shall return to the county appraiser. With regard to any matter

properly submitted to the division relating to the determination of valuation of property for taxation purposes, the hearing officer shall not increase the appraised valuation of the property to an amount greater than the final determination of appraised value by the county appraiser from which the taxpayer appealed.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 79-257 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-257. The following described property, to the extent herein specified, shall be exempt from all property or ad valorem taxes levied under the laws of the state of Kansas:

(a) All electric generation facilities described in ~~subsection (e) of K.S.A. 66-104(e)~~, and amendments thereto.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall apply:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), from and after commencement of construction of such property and for the 12 taxable years immediately following the taxable year in which construction of such property is completed; or

(2) for peak load plants, from and after commencement of construction of such property and for the six taxable years immediately following the taxable year in which construction of such property is completed.

(c) All pollution control devices purchased for or constructed or installed at electric generation facilities described in ~~subsection (e) of K.S.A. 66-104(e)~~, and amendments thereto.

(d) The provisions of subsection (c) shall apply:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), from and after purchase or commencement of construction or installation of such property and for the 12 taxable years immediately following the taxable year in which such property is purchased or construction or installation of such property is completed; or

(2) for a peak load plant, from and after purchase or commencement of construction or installation of such property and for the six taxable years immediately following the taxable year in which such property is purchased or construction or installation of such property is completed.

(e) The provisions of this section shall apply to all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2000, *but only to property for which the applicant filed an application for exemption pursuant to this section on or before December 31, 2024. No application for exemption pursuant to this section shall be filed after December 31, 2024.*

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 79-258 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-258. The following described property, to the extent herein specified, shall be exempt from all property taxes levied under the laws of the state of Kansas:

(a) All electric generation facilities and additions to electric generation facilities described in ~~subsection (b)(2)(C) of K.S.A. 66-128(b)(2)(C)~~, and amendments thereto.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall apply: (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), from and after commencement of construction of such property and for the 10 taxable years immediately following the taxable year in which construction of such property is completed; or (2) for a peak load plant, from and after commencement of construction of such peak load plant and for the four taxable years immediately following the taxable year in which construction of such property is completed.

(c) All pollution control devices purchased for or constructed or installed at electric generation facilities described in ~~subsection (b)(2)(C) of K.S.A. 66-128(b)(2)(C)~~, and amendments thereto.

(d) The provisions of subsection (c) shall apply:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), from and after purchase

or commencement of construction or installation of such property and for the 10 taxable years immediately following the taxable year in which such property is purchased or construction or installation of such property is completed; or

(2) for a peak load plant, from and after purchase or commencement of construction or installation of such property and for the four taxable years immediately following the taxable year in which such property is purchased or construction or installation of such property is completed.

(e) As used in this section, "peak load plant" means an electric generation facility used during maximum load periods.

(f) The provisions of this section shall apply to all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2000, *but only to property for which the applicant filed an application for exemption pursuant to this section on or before December 31, 2024. No application for exemption pursuant to this section shall be filed after December 31, 2024.*

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 79-306 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-306. On or before March 15 of each year, or the next following business day if such date falls on a day other than a regular business day, every person, association, company or corporation required by this act to list property shall make and personally sign a statement listing all tangible personal property which by this act such person is required to list, either as the owner thereof, or as parent, guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, accounting officer, partner or agent, as the case may be, and deliver the same to the county appraiser of the county where such property has its situs for the purpose of taxation. In addition to the foregoing requirements, any such statement prepared by a personal property tax rendition form preparer shall be certified as true and correct by such preparer's signature. *If a person has filed an initial statement listing property with the county appraiser pursuant to this section, no subsequent annual statement shall be required to be filed with the county appraiser regarding such property unless there is a change to report relating to the property previously listed or the statement.*

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 79-332a is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-332a. (a) Any person, corporation or association owning oil and gas leases or engaged in operating for oil or gas who fails to make and file a statement of assessment on or before April 1 shall be subject to a penalty as follows:

(1) The appraiser shall, after having ascertained the assessed value of the property of such taxpayer, add ~~5%~~ 2% thereto as a penalty for late filing if the failure is not for more than one month, with an additional ~~5%~~ 2% for each additional month or fraction thereof during which such failure continues, not exceeding ~~25%~~ 10% in the aggregate.

(2) If the statement of assessment is filed more than one year from April 1, the appraiser shall, after having ascertained the assessed value of the property of such taxpayer, add ~~50%~~ 12.5% thereto as a penalty for late filing. The county treasurer may not distribute any taxes assessed under this section and paid under protest by the taxpayer pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2005, and amendments thereto, until such time as the appeal is final.

(b) For good cause shown the county appraiser may extend the time in which to make and file such statement. Such request for extension of time shall be in writing and shall be received by the county appraiser prior to the due date of the statement of assessment.

(c) Whenever any person, corporation or association owning oil and gas leases or engaged in operating for oil or gas shall fail to make and deliver to the county appraiser of every county wherein the property to be assessed is located, a full and complete statement of

assessment relative to such property as required by blank forms prepared or approved for the purpose by the director of property valuation to elicit the information necessary to fix the valuation of the property, the appraiser shall ascertain the assessed value of the property of such taxpayer, and shall add ~~50%~~ 12.5% thereto as a penalty for failing to file such statement.

(d) 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, corporation or association required to make and file the statement of assessment 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.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 79-1422 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1422. (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%~~ 2% thereto as a penalty for late filing if the failure is not for more than one month, with an additional ~~5%~~ 2% for each additional month or fraction thereof during which such failure continues, not exceeding ~~25%~~ 10% in the aggregate.

For good cause shown the appraiser ~~may shall~~ extend ~~the a~~ *reasonable amount of 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 shall~~ be granted. ~~The request must be received by the appraiser prior to the due date of the statement.~~ *For purposes of this section, on and after January 1, 2022, good cause for granting an extension of time in which to make and file a statement listing property for assessment and taxation purposes shall include, but not be limited to, the previous classification of the property as real property or as a fixture to real property. Such previous classification shall specifically include, but not be limited to, machinery and equipment used in the grain storage and processing industry, ethanol processing industry or other biofuels processing industry that had been previously classified as real property or fixtures to real property.*

(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%~~ 12.5% 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 ~~or the county appraiser 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. *For purposes of this section, on and after January 1, 2022, excusable neglect for the failure to make and file a statement listing property for assessment and taxation purposes shall include, but not be limited to, the previous classification of the property as real property or as a fixture to real property. Such previous classification shall specifically include, but not be limited to, machinery and equipment used in the grain storage and processing industry, ethanol processing industry or other biofuels processing industry that had been previously classified as real property or fixtures to real property.*

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 79-1427a is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1427a. (a) If, the county appraiser discovers, after the tax roll has been certified to the county clerk, that any tangible personal property subject to taxation has been omitted from the tax rolls, the county clerk shall place such property on the tax roll as an added tax, or if, after one year from the date prescribed by K.S.A. 79-306, and amendments thereto, for the listing of tangible personal property, the county appraiser discovers that any tangible personal property—~~which that~~ was subject to taxation in any year or years within two years next preceding January 1 of the calendar year in which it was discovered has not been listed or has been underreported for whatever reason, such property shall be deemed to have escaped taxation. In the case of property—~~which that~~ has not been listed, it shall be the duty of the county appraiser to list and appraise such property and, for an added tax, add penalties as prescribed in K.S.A. 79-1422, and amendments thereto, and—~~which that~~ shall be designated on the appraisal roll as an added appraisal for that year. In the case of property—~~which that~~ has escaped taxation, it shall be the duty of the county appraiser to list and appraise such property and add ~~50%~~ 12.5% thereto as a penalty for escaping taxation for each such year during which such property was not listed, and it shall be designated on the appraisal roll as "escaped appraisal" for each such preceding year or years. In the case of property—~~which that~~ has been listed but underreported, it shall be the duty of the county appraiser to list and appraise the underreported portion of such property and add ~~50%~~ 12.5% thereto as a penalty for escaping taxation for each such year during which such property was underreported, and it shall be designated on the appraisal roll as "escaped appraisal" for each such preceding year or years. The county clerk, upon receipt of the valuation for such property in either of the aforementioned cases, shall place such property on the tax rolls and compute the amount of tax due based upon the mill levy for the year or years in which such tax should have been levied, and shall certify such amount to the county treasurer as an added or escaped appraisal. The amount of such tax shall be due immediately and payable within 45 days after the issuance of an additional or escaped property tax bill by the county treasurer. The county treasurer may not distribute any taxes assessed under this section and paid under protest by the taxpayer pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2005, and amendments thereto, until such time as the appeal is final. No interest shall be imposed unless the tax remains unpaid after such 45-day period. Taxes levied pursuant to this section—~~which that~~ remain unpaid after such 45-day period shall be deemed delinquent and the county treasurer shall collect and distribute such tax in the same manner as prescribed by law for the collection and distribution of other taxes levied upon property—~~which that~~ are delinquent. If the owner of such property is deceased, taxes charged as herein provided shall be levied against the estate of such deceased person for only two calendar years preceding death and shall be paid by the legal representative or representatives of such estate. In the event that such escaped appraisal is due to any willful or clerical error of the county appraiser, such property shall be appraised at its fair market value and no penalty shall

be added.

(b) A taxpayer with a grievance as to any penalty applied pursuant to the provisions of this section, may appeal to the state board of tax appeals on forms prepared by the state board of tax appeals and provided by the county appraiser. 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 ~~which~~ *that* has been deemed to have escaped taxation is repossessed, judicially or otherwise, by a secured creditor and such creditor pays the taxes and interest due. No interest shall be assessed during the pendency of this appeal.

(c) The provisions of this section shall apply to any tangible personal property discovered during the calendar years 1982, 1983, 1984 and any year thereafter to have escaped appraisal and taxation during any such year or any year within two years next preceding any such year.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-1476 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1476. (a) 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.~~

(b) 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,~~ (c) (1) Valuations shall be established for each parcel of 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 natural resources conservation service.

(A) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1989, all land devoted to agricultural use 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.

(B) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1999, all land devoted to agricultural use 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.

(2) 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 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 natural resources conservation service, and any other sources of data that the director considers appropriate.

(d) The share of net income from land in the various land classes within each county or homogeneous region 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 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 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 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%.

(e) Based on the ~~foregoing~~ procedures provided in this section, 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.

(f) 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 (g) As used in this section, the phrase:~~

(1) (A) "Land devoted to agricultural use" ~~shall mean~~ means and

~~include~~ *includes* land, regardless of whether it is located in the unincorporated area of the county or within the corporate limits of a city, 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.

(B) "Land devoted to agricultural use" ~~shall include~~ *includes* land:

(i) 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;~~

(ii) 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; and~~

(iii) *for all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2020, that is otherwise devoted to the production of plants, animals or horticultural products that is incidentally used for agritourism activity utilized as part of a registered agritourism activity at a registered agritourism location by a registered agritourism operator pursuant to K.S.A. 32-1432, and amendments thereto, including, but not limited to, all land and buildings, whether permanent or temporary, that are utilized for such agritourism activity. For purposes of this clause, the selling of any items, products, services or merchandise associated with the registered agritourism activity by a registered agritourism operator that includes, but is not limited to, point of sales from either land or buildings, shall not change the classification of the agricultural land or buildings as a result of such sales. For purposes of this section,*

(2) "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 "agrifourism activity" whether or not the participant pays to participate in the activity. An activity is not an "agrifourism activity" if the participant is paid to participate in the activity.

(h) 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.

(i) The term "expenses" ~~shall mean~~ *means* 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.~~ "Expenses" *does* not include those expenses incurred in providing temporary or permanent buildings used in the production of such plants, animals and horticultural products.

(j) The provisions of this ~~act~~ *section* 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. 14. K.S.A. 79-1496 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1496. Within 60 days after the date the notice of informal meeting results or final determination is mailed to the taxpayer pursuant to

K.S.A. 79-1448, and amendments thereto, any taxpayer aggrieved by the final determination of the county appraiser, who has not filed an appeal with the board of tax appeals pursuant to K.S.A. 74-2433f, 79-1448, 79-1609 or 79-1611, and amendments thereto, may file with the county appraiser a third-party fee simple appraisal performed by a Kansas certified general real property appraiser that reflects the value of the property as of January 1 for the same tax year being appealed. *For determinations and appeals relating to residential property pursuant to this section, a taxpayer may file with the county appraiser a third-party fee simple appraisal performed by either a Kansas certified residential real property appraiser or a Kansas certified general real property appraiser that reflects the value of the property as of January 1 for the same tax year being appealed.* Within 15 days after receipt of the appraisal, the county appraiser shall review and consider such appraisal in the determination of valuation or classification of the taxpayer's property and mail a supplemental notice of final determination. If the final determination is not in favor of the taxpayer then the county appraiser shall notify the taxpayer that the county is required to perform its own, or commission a fee simple single property appraisal. The county appraiser shall then have 90 days to furnish that appraisal along with a new supplemental notice of determination and if not in favor of the taxpayer include an explanation of the reasons the county appraiser did not rely upon the taxpayer's fee simple single property appraisal. Whenever a taxpayer submits a fee simple single property appraisal the burden of proof shall be on the county appraiser to dispute the value of that appraisal. Any taxpayer aggrieved by the final determination of the county appraiser may appeal to the state board of tax appeals as provided in K.S.A. 79-1609, and amendments thereto, within 30 days subsequent to the date of mailing of the supplemental notice of final determination.

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2023 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) *Except as otherwise provided in this section*, 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 is not required to send a notice to a property owner of property that is exempt from ad valorem taxation.* 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;~~

~~(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 of each taxing subdivision and any proposed tax rates that exceed the revenue neutral rates;~~

~~(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 (G) for any taxing subdivision that has a proposed tax rate that exceeds its revenue neutral rate; and~~

~~(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.~~
The following heading:

"NOTICE OF PROPOSED PROPERTY TAX INCREASE AND PUBLIC HEARINGS

*[Current year] [County name] County Revenue Neutral Rate Notice
This is NOT a bill. Do not remit payment.";*

(B) the following statement:

"This notice contains estimates of the tax on your property and proposed property tax increases. THE ACTUAL TAX ON YOUR PROPERTY MAY INCREASE OR DECREASE FROM THESE ESTIMATES. Governing bodies of taxing subdivisions must vote in order to exceed the Revenue Neutral Rate to increase the total property taxes collected. Governing bodies will vote at public hearings at the dates, times and locations listed. Taxpayers may attend and comment at the hearings. Property tax statements will be issued after mill rates are finalized and taxes are calculated.";

(C) the appraised value and assessed value of the taxpayer's property for the current year and the previous year;

(D) the amount of property tax of each taxing subdivision on the taxpayer's property from the previous year's tax statement in a column titled: "[Previous year] Tax";

(E) the estimated amount of property tax for the current year of each taxing subdivision on the taxpayer's property based on the revenue neutral rate of each taxing subdivision in a column titled: "[Current year] Tax at Revenue Neutral Rate";

(F) *the estimated amount of property tax for the current year of each taxing subdivision on the taxpayer's property based on either: (i) The revenue neutral rate for a taxing subdivision that does not intend to exceed its revenue neutral rate; or (ii) the proposed tax rate provided by the taxing subdivision, if the taxing subdivision notified the county clerk of its proposed intent to exceed its revenue neutral rate in a column titled: "[Current year] Maximum Tax";*

(G) *the difference between the amount of the current year's maximum tax and the previous year's tax, reflected in dollars and a percentage, for each taxing subdivision in a column titled: "[Current year] Maximum Tax Exceeding [Previous year] Tax";*

(H) *the date, time and location of the public hearing of each taxing subdivision that notified the county clerk of its proposed intent to exceed its revenue neutral rate in a column titled: "Date, Time and Location of Public Hearing"; and*

(I) *for each taxing subdivision public hearing listed pursuant to subparagraph (H), the difference between the current year's maximum tax and the estimated amount of property tax based on the revenue neutral rate of such taxing subdivision in a column titled: "[Current year] Maximum Tax Exceeding Tax at 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~~ *the previous year's tax amount* and the estimate of the tax for the current year on the taxpayer's property based on ~~such~~ *the statutory mill 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, 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 *and on the same day as the commencement of 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 taxpayer'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 paragraph shall not be construed as prohibiting any other remedies available under the law.

(d) On and after January 1, 2022, in the event that the 20 mills levied by a school district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-5142, and amendments thereto, increases the property tax revenue generated for the purpose of calculating the revenue neutral rate from the previous tax year and such amount of increase in revenue generated from the 20 mills is the only reason the school district would exceed the total property tax revenue from the prior year, the school district shall be deemed to not have exceeded the revenue neutral rate in levying a tax rate in excess of the revenue neutral rate to take into account the increase in revenue from only the 20 mills.

(e) (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.

(f) 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.

(g) In the event that a county clerk incurred costs of printing and postage that were not reimbursed pursuant to K.S.A. 2023 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.

(h) The department of administration or the director of accounts and reports shall make copies of adopted budgets, 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.

(i) *Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, in the event any governing body does not comply with the provisions of subsection (b) because such governing body did not intend to exceed its revenue neutral rate but the final taxable assessed valuation of such taxing subdivision used to calculate the actual tax levy is less than the estimated assessed valuation used to calculate the revenue neutral rate, such governing body shall be permitted to levy a tax rate that generates the same amount of property tax revenue as levied the previous year or less.*

Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-2989 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2989. (a) For calendar years ~~2022 and~~ 2023 and 2024, if a county clerk has printing or postage costs pursuant to K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-2988, and amendments thereto, the county clerk shall notify and provide documentation of such costs to the secretary of revenue. The secretary of revenue shall certify the amount of moneys attributable to such costs and shall transmit a copy of such certification to the director of accounts and reports. Upon such receipt of such certification, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer an amount of moneys equal to such certified amount from the state general fund to the taxpayer notification costs fund of the department of revenue. The secretary of revenue shall transmit a copy of each such certification to the director of legislative research and the director of the budget.

(b) There is hereby established in the state treasury the taxpayer notification costs fund that shall be administered by the secretary of revenue. All expenditures from the taxpayer notification costs fund shall be for the purpose of paying county printing and postage costs pursuant to K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-2988, and amendments thereto. All expenditures from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary of revenue or the secretary's designee.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 79-32,107 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,107. (a) All penalties and interest prescribed by K.S.A. 79-3228, and amendments thereto, for noncompliance with the income tax laws of Kansas shall be applicable for noncompliance with the provisions of the Kansas withholding and declaration of estimated tax act relating to withholding tax which shall be enforced in the same manner as the Kansas income tax act. A penalty at the same rate per annum prescribed by ~~subsection (b) of~~ K.S.A. 79-2968(b), and amendments thereto, for interest upon delinquent or unpaid taxes shall be applied and added to a taxpayer's amount of underpayment of estimated tax due from the date the estimated tax payment was due until the same is paid or until the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year for which such estimated tax is a credit, whichever date is earlier, but such penalty shall not be added if the total amount thereof does not exceed \$1. For purposes of this subsection, the amount of underpayment of estimated tax shall be the excess of the amount of the installment which would be required to be paid if the estimated tax were equal to 90% of the tax shown on the return for the taxable year or, if no return was filed, 90% of the tax for such year, over the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before the last date prescribed for payment. Amounts due from any employer on account of withholding or from any taxpayer for estimated tax may be collected by the director in the manner provided for the collection of state income tax in K.S.A. 79-3235, and amendments thereto. For purposes of this subsection, "underpayment of tax" means the difference between the amount of tax actually paid and the amount of tax which would have been required to be paid to avoid penalty pursuant to subsection (b) or (c).

(b) No penalty or interest shall be imposed upon any individual with respect to any underpayment of any installment if the total amount of all payments of estimated tax made on or before the last date prescribed for the payment of such installment equals or exceeds the amount which would have been required to be paid on or before such date if the estimated tax were whichever of the following is the least:

(1) The tax shown on the return of the individual for the preceding taxable year, if a return showing a liability for tax was filed by the individual for the preceding taxable year;

(2) zero if no return was required to be filed or if the tax liability on the individual's return was less than \$200 for the preceding taxable year;

(3) an amount equal to $66\frac{2}{3}\%$, in the case of individuals referred to in ~~subsection (b) of~~ K.S.A. 79-32,102(b), and amendments thereto, and 90%, in the case of all other individuals, of the tax for the taxable year computed by placing on an annualized basis, pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of revenue, the taxable income for the months in the taxable year ending before the month in which the installment is required to be made.

(c) No penalty or interest shall be imposed upon any corporation with respect to any underpayment of any installment of estimated tax if the total amount of all payments of estimated tax made on or before the last date prescribed for the payment of such installment equals or exceeds the amount which would have been required to be paid on or before such date if the estimated tax were whichever of the following is the least:

(1) The tax shown on the return of the corporation for the preceding taxable year, if a return showing a liability for tax was filed by the corporation for the preceding taxable year, or zero if no return was required to be filed, or if the tax liability on the corporation's return was less than \$500 for the preceding taxable year; or

(2) (A) an amount equal to 90% of the tax for the taxable year

computed by placing on an annualized basis the taxable income:

(i) For the first three months of the taxable year, in the case of the installment required to be paid in the fourth month;

(ii) for the first three months or for the first five months of the taxable year, in the case of the installment required to be paid in the sixth month;

(iii) for the first six months or for the first eight months of the taxable year in the case of the installment required to be paid in the ninth month; and

(iv) for the first nine months or for the first 11 months of the taxable year, in the case of the installment required to be paid in the 12th month of the taxable year.

(B) For purposes of this ~~subsection~~ *paragraph* (2), the taxable income shall be placed on an annualized basis by:

(i) Multiplying by 12 the taxable income referred to in ~~subsection (2)(A)~~ *subparagraph* (A); and

(ii) dividing the resulting amount by the number of months in the taxable year (three, five, six, eight, nine, or 11, as the case may be) referred to in ~~subsection (2)(A)~~ *subparagraph* (A).

(d) If the employer, in violation of the provisions of this act, fails to deduct and withhold under this chapter, and thereafter the tax against which such withholding may be credited is paid, the amount otherwise required to be deducted and withheld shall not be collected from the employer. This subsection shall in no case relieve the employer from liability for any penalties or additions to the tax otherwise applicable in respect of such failure to deduct and withhold.

(e) Any person required to collect, truthfully account for, and pay over any tax imposed by this act, who willfully fails to collect such tax, or truthfully account for and pay over such tax, or willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any such tax or the payment thereof, shall in addition to the other penalties of this section be liable to a penalty equal to the total amount of the tax evaded, or not collected, or not accounted for and paid over. As used in this section, "willfully" has the same meaning as such term has for federal tax purposes in 26 U.S.C. § 6672.

(f) (1) In case of failure by any employer required by ~~subsection (b)~~ of K.S.A. 79-3298(b), and amendments thereto, to remit any amount of withheld taxes by the date prescribed therefor, unless it is shown that such failure is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, there shall be imposed upon such person a penalty of 15% of the amount of the underpayment:

(A) 2% of the amount of the underpayment if remitted within one to five days;

(B) 5% of the amount of the underpayment if remitted within six to 15 days;

(C) 10% of the amount of the underpayment if remitted after 15 days; and

(D) 15% of the amount of the underpayment if remitted after 15 days and the department has issued a notice to the person regarding the underpayment but the amount of the underpayment was not remitted within 10 days of issuance of the notice.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term "underpayment" means the excess of the amount of the tax required to be withheld and remitted over the amount, if any, remitted on or before the date prescribed therefor. The failure to remit for any withholding period shall be deemed not to continue beyond the last date prescribed for filing the annual return as required by ~~subsection (d)~~ of K.S.A. 79-3298(d), and amendments thereto. Penalty and interest as prescribed by K.S.A. 79-3228, and amendments thereto, shall not begin to accrue

under subsection (a) ~~of this section~~ on the amount of any such underpayment until the due date of the annual return for the calendar year in which such failure to remit occurs.

(g) Whenever the secretary or the secretary's designee determines that the failure of the taxpayer to comply with the provisions of subsections (a), (e); or (f) ~~of this section~~ was due to reasonable causes, the secretary or the secretary's designee may waive or reduce any of ~~said~~ *such* penalties and may reduce the interest rate to the underpayment rate prescribed and determined for the applicable period under section 6621 of the federal internal revenue code as in effect on January 1, 1994, upon making a record of the reasons therefor.

Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,117 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,117. (a) The Kansas adjusted gross income of an individual means such individual's federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, with the modifications specified in this section.

(b) There shall be added to federal adjusted gross income:

(i) Interest income less any related expenses directly incurred in the purchase of state or political subdivision obligations, to the extent that the same is not included in federal adjusted gross income, on obligations of any state or political subdivision thereof, but to the extent that interest income on obligations of this state or a political subdivision thereof issued prior to January 1, 1988, is specifically exempt from income tax under the laws of this state authorizing the issuance of such obligations, it shall be excluded from computation of Kansas adjusted gross income whether or not included in federal adjusted gross income. Interest income on obligations of this state or a political subdivision thereof issued after December 31, 1987, shall be excluded from computation of Kansas adjusted gross income whether or not included in federal adjusted gross income.

(ii) Taxes on or measured by income or fees or payments in lieu of income taxes imposed by this state or any other taxing jurisdiction to the extent deductible in determining federal adjusted gross income and not credited against federal income tax. This paragraph shall not apply to taxes imposed under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-1107 or 79-1108, and amendments thereto, for privilege tax year 1995, and all such years thereafter.

(iii) The federal net operating loss deduction, except that the federal net operating loss deduction shall not be added to an individual's federal adjusted gross income for tax years beginning after December 31, 2016.

(iv) Federal income tax refunds received by the taxpayer if the deduction of the taxes being refunded resulted in a tax benefit for Kansas income tax purposes during a prior taxable year. Such refunds shall be included in income in the year actually received regardless of the method of accounting used by the taxpayer. For purposes hereof, a tax benefit shall be deemed to have resulted if the amount of the tax had been deducted in determining income subject to a Kansas income tax for a prior year regardless of the rate of taxation applied in such prior year to the Kansas taxable income, but only that portion of the refund shall be included as bears the same proportion to the total refund received as the federal taxes deducted in the year to which such refund is attributable bears to the total federal income taxes paid for such year. For purposes of the foregoing sentence, federal taxes shall be considered to have been deducted only to the extent such deduction does not reduce Kansas taxable income below zero.

(v) The amount of any depreciation deduction or business expense deduction claimed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for any capital expenditure in making any building or facility accessible to the handicapped, for which expenditure the taxpayer claimed the credit

allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,177, and amendments thereto.

(vi) Any amount of designated employee contributions picked up by an employer pursuant to K.S.A. 12-5005, 20-2603, 74-4919 and 74-4965, and amendments thereto.

(vii) The amount of any charitable contribution made to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for the credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,196, and amendments thereto.

(viii) The amount of any costs incurred for improvements to a swine facility, claimed for deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income, to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for any credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,204, and amendments thereto.

(ix) The amount of any ad valorem taxes and assessments paid and the amount of any costs incurred for habitat management or construction and maintenance of improvements on real property, claimed for deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income, to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for any credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,203, and amendments thereto.

(x) Amounts received as nonqualified withdrawals, as defined by K.S.A. 75-643, and amendments thereto, if, at the time of contribution to a family postsecondary education savings account, such amounts were subtracted from the federal adjusted gross income pursuant to subsection (c)(xv) or if such amounts are not already included in the federal adjusted gross income.

(xi) The amount of any contribution made to the same extent the same is claimed as the basis for the credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,154, and amendments thereto.

(xii) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2004, amounts received as withdrawals not in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 74-50,204, and amendments thereto, if, at the time of contribution to an individual development account, such amounts were subtracted from the federal adjusted gross income pursuant to subsection (c)(xiii), or if such amounts are not already included in the federal adjusted gross income.

(xiii) The amount of any expenditures claimed for deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income, to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for any credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,217 through 79-32,220 or 79-32,222, and amendments thereto.

(xiv) The amount of any amortization deduction claimed in determining federal adjusted gross income to the extent the same is claimed for deduction pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,221, and amendments thereto.

(xv) The amount of any expenditures claimed for deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income, to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for any credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,223 through 79-32,226, 79-32,228 through 79-32,231, 79-32,233 through 79-32,236, 79-32,238 through 79-32,241, 79-32,245 through 79-32,248 or 79-32,251 through 79-32,254, and amendments thereto.

(xvi) The amount of any amortization deduction claimed in determining federal adjusted gross income to the extent the same is claimed for deduction pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,227, 79-32,232, 79-32,237, 79-32,249, 79-32,250 or 79-32,255, and amendments thereto.

(xvii) The amount of any amortization deduction claimed in determining federal adjusted gross income to the extent the same is claimed for deduction pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,256, and amendments thereto.

(xviii) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2006, the amount of any ad valorem or property taxes and assessments paid to a state other than Kansas or local government located in a state other than Kansas by a taxpayer who resides in a state other than Kansas,

when the law of such state does not allow a resident of Kansas who earns income in such other state to claim a deduction for ad valorem or property taxes or assessments paid to a political subdivision of the state of Kansas in determining taxable income for income tax purposes in such other state, to the extent that such taxes and assessments are claimed as an itemized deduction for federal income tax purposes.

(xix) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and ending before January 1, 2017, the amount of any: (1) Loss from business as determined under the federal internal revenue code and reported from schedule C and on line 12 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal individual income tax return; (2) loss from rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, except those with wholly owned subsidiaries subject to the Kansas privilege tax, estates, trusts, residual interest in real estate mortgage investment conduits and net farm rental as determined under the federal internal revenue code and reported from schedule E and on line 17 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal individual income tax return; and (3) farm loss as determined under the federal internal revenue code and reported from schedule F and on line 18 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal income tax return; all to the extent deducted or subtracted in determining the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. For purposes of this subsection, references to the federal form 1040 and federal schedule C, schedule E, and schedule F, shall be to such form and schedules as they existed for tax year 2011, and as revised thereafter by the internal revenue service.

(xx) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and ending before January 1, 2017, the amount of any deduction for self-employment taxes under section 164(f) of the federal internal revenue code as in effect on January 1, 2012, and amendments thereto, in determining the federal adjusted gross income of an individual taxpayer, to the extent the deduction is attributable to income reported on schedule C, E or F and on line 12, 17 or 18 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal income tax return.

(xxi) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and ending before January 1, 2017, the amount of any deduction for pension, profit sharing, and annuity plans of self-employed individuals under section 62(a)(6) of the federal internal revenue code as in effect on January 1, 2012, and amendments thereto, in determining the federal adjusted gross income of an individual taxpayer.

(xxii) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and ending before January 1, 2017, the amount of any deduction for health insurance under section 162(l) of the federal internal revenue code as in effect on January 1, 2012, and amendments thereto, in determining the federal adjusted gross income of an individual taxpayer.

(xxiii) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and ending before January 1, 2017, the amount of any deduction for domestic production activities under section 199 of the federal internal revenue code as in effect on January 1, 2012, and amendments thereto, in determining the federal adjusted gross income of an individual taxpayer.

(xxiv) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, that portion of the amount of any expenditure deduction claimed in determining federal adjusted gross income for expenses paid for medical care of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or dependents when such expenses were paid or incurred for an abortion, or for a health benefit plan, as defined in K.S.A. 65-6731, and amendments thereto, for the purchase of an optional rider for coverage of abortion in accordance with K.S.A. 40-2,190, and amendments thereto, to the extent that such taxes and assessments are claimed as an itemized deduction for federal income tax purposes.

(xxv) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, that portion of the amount of any expenditure deduction claimed in determining federal adjusted gross income for expenses paid by a taxpayer for health care when such expenses were paid or incurred for abortion coverage, a health benefit plan, as defined in K.S.A. 65-6731, and amendments thereto, when such expenses were paid or incurred for abortion coverage or amounts contributed to health savings accounts for such taxpayer's employees for the purchase of an optional rider for coverage of abortion in accordance with K.S.A. 40-2,190, and amendments thereto, to the extent that such taxes and assessments are claimed as a deduction for federal income tax purposes.

(xxvi) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2016, the amount of any charitable contribution made to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for the credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 72-4357, and amendments thereto, and is also claimed as an itemized deduction for federal income tax purposes.

(xxvii) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2020, the amount ~~deducted by reason of a~~ *of any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year but allowed as a deduction pursuant to section 163 of the federal internal revenue code in the current taxable year by reason of the carryforward of disallowed business interest pursuant to section 163(j) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as in effect on January 1, 2018. For purposes of this paragraph, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable pursuant to section 163 of the federal internal revenue code if the limitation pursuant to section 163(j) of the federal internal revenue code did not exist.*

(xxviii) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, the amount of any contributions to, or earnings from, a first-time home buyer savings account if distributions from the account were not used to pay for expenses or transactions authorized pursuant to K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 58-4904, and amendments thereto, or were not held for the minimum length of time required pursuant to K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 58-4904, and amendments thereto. Contributions to, or earnings from, such account shall also include any amount resulting from the account holder not designating a surviving payable on death beneficiary pursuant to K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 58-4904(e), and amendments thereto.

(c) There shall be subtracted from federal adjusted gross income:

(i) Interest or dividend income on obligations or securities of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States and its possessions less any related expenses directly incurred in the purchase of such obligations or securities, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the United States.

(ii) Any amounts received which are included in federal adjusted gross income but which are specifically exempt from Kansas income taxation under the laws of the state of Kansas.

(iii) The portion of any gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property having a higher adjusted basis for Kansas income tax purposes than for federal income tax purposes on the date such property was sold or disposed of in a transaction in which gain or loss was recognized for purposes of federal income tax that does not exceed such difference in basis, but if a gain is considered a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to that portion of such gain which is included in federal adjusted gross income.

(iv) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation under this act of any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly

included in income or gain and was taxed under the laws of this state for a taxable year prior to the effective date of this act, as amended, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain.

(v) The amount of any refund or credit for overpayment of taxes on or measured by income or fees or payments in lieu of income taxes imposed by this state, or any taxing jurisdiction, to the extent included in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

(vi) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of a trust to the extent that the same are included in federal adjusted gross income.

(vii) Amounts received as annuities under the federal civil service retirement system from the civil service retirement and disability fund and other amounts received as retirement benefits in whatever form which were earned for being employed by the federal government or for service in the armed forces of the United States.

(viii) Amounts received by retired railroad employees as a supplemental annuity under the provisions of 45 U.S.C. §§ 228b(a) and 228c(a)(1) et seq.

(ix) Amounts received by retired employees of a city and by retired employees of any board of such city as retirement allowances pursuant to K.S.A. 13-14,106, and amendments thereto, or pursuant to any charter ordinance exempting a city from the provisions of K.S.A. 13-14,106, and amendments thereto.

(x) (1) For taxable years beginning after December 31, ~~1976~~ 2021, the amount of ~~the any federal tentative jobs tax credit disallowance~~ under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. § 280C(a). ~~For taxable years ending after December 31, 1978, the amount of the targeted jobs tax credit and work incentive credit disallowances under 26 U.S.C. § 280C.~~

(2) *For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, and ending before January 1, 2022, 50% of the amount of the federal employee retention credit disallowance under rules similar to the rules of 26 U.S.C. § 280C(a). The taxpayer shall be required to prove that such taxpayer previously filed Kansas income tax returns and paid Kansas income tax on the disallowed amount. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any claim for refund or amended return relating to this subparagraph shall be allowed to be filed on or before April 15, 2025, and no claim for refund or amended return shall be allowed or filed after April 15, 2025.*

(xi) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, dividend income on stock issued by Kansas venture capital, inc.

(xii) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989, amounts received by retired employees of a board of public utilities as pension and retirement benefits pursuant to K.S.A. 13-1246, 13-1246a and 13-1249, and amendments thereto.

(xiii) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, amounts contributed to and the amount of income earned on contributions deposited to an individual development account under K.S.A. 74-50,201 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(xiv) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1996, that portion of any income of a bank organized under the laws of this state or any other state, a national banking association organized under the laws of the United States, an association organized under the savings and loan code of this state or any other state, or a federal savings association organized under the laws of the United States, for which an election as an S corporation under subchapter S of the federal internal revenue code is in effect, which accrues to the taxpayer who is a stockholder of such corporation and which is not distributed to the

stockholders as dividends of the corporation. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and ending before January 1, 2017, the amount of modification under this subsection shall exclude the portion of income or loss reported on schedule E and included on line 17 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal individual income tax return.

(xv) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the cumulative amounts not exceeding \$3,000, or \$6,000 for a married couple filing a joint return, for each designated beneficiary that are contributed to: (1) A family postsecondary education savings account established under the Kansas postsecondary education savings program or a qualified tuition program established and maintained by another state or agency or instrumentality thereof pursuant to section 529 of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, for the purpose of paying the qualified higher education expenses of a designated beneficiary; or (2) an achieving a better life experience (ABLE) account established under the Kansas ABLE savings program or a qualified ABLE program established and maintained by another state or agency or instrumentality thereof pursuant to section 529A of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, for the purpose of saving private funds to support an individual with a disability. The terms and phrases used in this paragraph shall have the meaning respectively ascribed thereto by the provisions of K.S.A. 75-643 and 75-652, and amendments thereto, and the provisions of such sections are hereby incorporated by reference for all purposes thereof.

(xvi) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, amounts received by taxpayers who are or were members of the armed forces of the United States, including service in the Kansas army and air national guard, as a recruitment, sign up or retention bonus received by such taxpayer as an incentive to join, enlist or remain in the armed services of the United States, including service in the Kansas army and air national guard, and amounts received for repayment of educational or student loans incurred by or obligated to such taxpayer and received by such taxpayer as a result of such taxpayer's service in the armed forces of the United States, including service in the Kansas army and air national guard.

(xvii) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, amounts received by taxpayers who are eligible members of the Kansas army and air national guard as a reimbursement pursuant to K.S.A. 48-281, and amendments thereto, and amounts received for death benefits pursuant to K.S.A. 48-282, and amendments thereto, to the extent that such death benefits are included in federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer.

(xviii) For the taxable year beginning after December 31, 2006, amounts received as benefits under the federal social security act which are included in federal adjusted gross income of a taxpayer with federal adjusted gross income of \$50,000 or less, whether such taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household, married filing separate or married filing jointly; and for all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, amounts received as benefits under the federal social security act which are included in federal adjusted gross income of a taxpayer with federal adjusted gross income of \$75,000 or less, whether such taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household, married filing separate or married filing jointly.

(xix) Amounts received by retired employees of Washburn university as retirement and pension benefits under the university's retirement plan.

(xx) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and ending before January 1, 2017, the amount of any: (1) Net profit from business as determined under the federal internal revenue code and

reported from schedule C and on line 12 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal individual income tax return; (2) net income, not including guaranteed payments as defined in section 707(c) of the federal internal revenue code and as reported to the taxpayer from federal schedule K-1, (form 1065-B), in box 9, code F or as reported to the taxpayer from federal schedule K-1, (form 1065) in box 4, from rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates, trusts, residual interest in real estate mortgage investment conduits and net farm rental as determined under the federal internal revenue code and reported from schedule E and on line 17 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal individual income tax return; and (3) net farm profit as determined under the federal internal revenue code and reported from schedule F and on line 18 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal income tax return; all to the extent included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. For purposes of this subsection, references to the federal form 1040 and federal schedule C, schedule E, and schedule F, shall be to such form and schedules as they existed for tax year 2011 and as revised thereafter by the internal revenue service.

(xxi) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013, amounts equal to the unreimbursed travel, lodging and medical expenditures directly incurred by a taxpayer while living, or a dependent of the taxpayer while living, for the donation of one or more human organs of the taxpayer, or a dependent of the taxpayer, to another person for human organ transplantation. The expenses may be claimed as a subtraction modification provided for in this section to the extent the expenses are not already subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. In no circumstances shall the subtraction modification provided for in this section for any individual, or a dependent, exceed \$5,000. As used in this section, "human organ" means all or part of a liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung or bone marrow. The provisions of this paragraph shall take effect on the day the secretary of revenue certifies to the director of the budget that the cost for the department of revenue of modifications to the automated tax system for the purpose of implementing this paragraph will not exceed \$20,000.

(xxii) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and ending before January 1, 2017, the amount of net gain from the sale of: (1) Cattle and horses, regardless of age, held by the taxpayer for draft, breeding, dairy or sporting purposes, and held by such taxpayer for 24 months or more from the date of acquisition; and (2) other livestock, regardless of age, held by the taxpayer for draft, breeding, dairy or sporting purposes, and held by such taxpayer for 12 months or more from the date of acquisition. The subtraction from federal adjusted gross income shall be limited to the amount of the additions recognized under the provisions of subsection (b)(xix) attributable to the business in which the livestock sold had been used. As used in this paragraph, the term "livestock" shall not include poultry.

(xxiii) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, amounts received under either the Overland Park, Kansas police department retirement plan or the Overland Park, Kansas fire department retirement plan, both as established by the city of Overland Park, pursuant to the city's home rule authority.

(xxiv) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013, and ending before January 1, 2017, the net gain from the sale from Christmas trees grown in Kansas and held by the taxpayer for six years or more.

(xxv) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2020, 100% of global intangible low-taxed income under section 951A of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, before any deductions allowed

under section 250(a)(1)(B) of such code.

(xxvi) (1) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2020, the amount of any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year and disallowed as a deduction pursuant to section 163(j) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as in effect on January 1, 2018.

(2) For purposes of this paragraph, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable pursuant to section 163 of the federal internal revenue code if the limitation pursuant to section 163(j) of the federal internal revenue code did not exist.

(3) For tax year 2021, an amount equal to the sum of any interest expenses paid or accrued in tax years 2018, 2019 and 2020 less the sum of amounts allowed as a deduction pursuant to section 163 of the federal internal revenue code in tax years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

(xxvii) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2020, the amount disallowed as a deduction pursuant to section 274 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 for meal expenditures shall be allowed to the extent such expense was deductible for determining federal income tax and was allowed and in effect on December 31, 2017.

(xxviii) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021: (1) The amount contributed to a first-time home buyer savings account pursuant to K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 58-4903, and amendments thereto, in an amount not to exceed \$3,000 for an individual or \$6,000 for a married couple filing a joint return; or (2) amounts received as income earned from assets in a first-time home buyer savings account.

(xxix) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, for an individual taxpayer who carried back federal net operating losses arising in a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2021, pursuant to section 172(b)(1) of the federal internal revenue code as amended by the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act (CARES act), the amount of such federal net operating loss carryback for each applicable year. If the amount of such federal net operating loss carryback exceeds the taxpayer's Kansas adjusted gross income for such taxable year, the amount thereof that exceeds such Kansas adjusted gross income may be carried forward as a subtraction modification in the following taxable year or years until the total amount of such federal net operating loss carryback has been deducted, except that no such unused amount shall be carried forward for deduction as a subtraction modification after the 20th taxable year following the taxable year of the net operating loss. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, an extension of time shall be allowed for a claim for refund or amended return for tax years 2018, 2019 or 2020 limited to the application of the provisions of this paragraph and such claim for refund or amended return must be filed on or before April 15, 2025.

(d) There shall be added to or subtracted from federal adjusted gross income the taxpayer's share, as beneficiary of an estate or trust, of the Kansas fiduciary adjustment determined under K.S.A. 79-32,135, and amendments thereto.

(e) The amount of modifications required to be made under this section by a partner which relates to items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit of a partnership shall be determined under K.S.A. 79-32,131, and amendments thereto, to the extent that such items affect federal adjusted gross income of the partner.

Sec. 19. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,212 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,212. (a) For taxable years 2002 through ~~2024~~ 2029, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax liability of a taxpayer

imposed under the Kansas income tax act, an amount equal to 100% of the amount attributable to the retirement of indebtedness authorized by a single city port authority established before January 1, 2002. In no event shall the total amount of the credits allowed under this section exceed \$500,000 for any one fiscal year.

(b) Upon certification by the secretary of revenue of the amount of any such credit, the director of accounts and reports shall issue to such taxpayer a warrant for such amount which shall be deemed to be a capital contribution.

(c) For tax years 2013 through 2021, the income tax credit provided by this section shall only be available to taxpayers subject to the income tax on corporations imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,110(c), and amendments thereto, and shall be applied only against such taxpayer's corporate income tax liability.

(d) For tax years 2022 through ~~2024~~ 2029, the income tax credit provided by this section shall be available to all taxpayers subject to the income tax imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,110, and amendments thereto, and shall be applied only against such taxpayer's income tax liability.

Sec. 20. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,284 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,284. (a) K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,284 through 79-32,289, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the salt parity act.

(b) The legislature finds and declares that:

(1) The deductibility of state income taxes should be the same for C corporations, S corporations and partnerships; *and*

(2) *the purpose of the tax credit in K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,288, and amendments thereto, is to avoid double taxation of income on electing pass-through entity owners.*

(c) The provisions of this act shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas income tax act.

Sec. 21. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,287 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,287. (a) With respect to any taxable period for which it has made the election under K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto, an electing pass-through entity shall be subject to a tax in an amount equal to ~~5.7%~~ *of the highest rate of tax for the applicable income tax year under K.S.A. 79-32,110(a), and amendments thereto, multiplied by the sum of:*

(1) ~~Each resident nonresident electing pass-through entity owner's pro rata or distributive share of the electing pass-through entity's income and each nonresident electing pass-through entity owner's distributive share of income attributable to the state, all as; and~~

(2) *each resident electing pass-through entity owner's pro rata or distributive share of the electing pass-through entity's income calculated as either: (A) The sum of income attributable to the state and income not attributable to the state; or (B) income attributable to the state. The electing pass-through entity must use the same method of calculation for all resident electing pass-through entity owners. The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be determined pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,130, 79-32,131, 79-32,133 and 79-32,139, and amendments thereto.*

(b) An electing pass-through entity shall be treated as a corporation under K.S.A. 79-32,101, and amendments thereto, with respect to the tax imposed under this act, except that K.S.A. 79-32,107, and amendments thereto, shall not apply during the first taxable period for which this act is applicable.

(c) Any credit allowed pursuant to article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, ~~except K.S.A. 79-32,111(a), and amendments thereto,~~ that is attributable to the activities

~~of an electing pass-through entity in the taxable year shall be passed through to and claimed by the entity and not passed through to or claimed by the electing pass-through entity owner only for taxable periods when the election is allowed and made by an electing pass-through entity under K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, any excess income tax credit, net operating loss or other modification may be carried forward on the electing pass-through entity's return but may only be utilized in a year in which the electing pass-through entity has made the election allowed in K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto, except that any limitation specified in the specific section for an income tax credit, the net operating loss or any other modification shall apply to the electing pass-through entity. If in a taxable period subsequent to a period in which an election under K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto, was made, an election under K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto, is not allowed or not made by an electing pass-through entity, any excess income tax credits may be transferred to the electing pass-through entity owners. Any excess income tax credits shall be available to each electing pass-through owner in the same proportion and manner as would have applied without the election under K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto, for the taxable period in which each respective income tax credit was generated. All other rights and obligations pertaining to the excess income tax credits shall be transferred to the electing pass-through entity owners.~~

~~(d) Any modification to federal taxable income pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,117 or 79-32,138, and amendments thereto, and any expensing deduction allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,143a, and amendments thereto, that is attributable to the activities of an electing pass-through entity in the taxable year shall be claimed on:~~

~~(1) The electing pass-through entity's return; and~~

~~(2) each electing pass-through entity owner's individual return, in the same proportion and manner as would have applied without the election under K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto.~~

~~(e) The provisions of article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, regarding the collection, administration and enforcement of tax shall be applicable to the tax due under this section, and notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 79-32,129 and 79-32,139, and amendments thereto, an electing pass-through entity shall be a taxpayer.~~

~~(f) The provisions of this section shall apply to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2022.~~

~~Sec. 22. K.S.A. 79-257, 79-258, 79-306, 79-332a, 79-1422, 79-1427a, 79-1496 and 79-32,107 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 12-187, 12-189, 12-192, 74-2433f, 79-1476, 79-2988, 79-2989, 79-32,117, 79-32,212, 79-32,284 and 79-32,287 are hereby repealed.~~

Sec. 23. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the SENATE, and passed that body

SENATE adopted

Conference Committee Report _____

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

Passed the HOUSE

as amended _____

HOUSE adopted

Conference Committee Report _____

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

APPROVED _____

Governor.