Session of 2024

SENATE BILL No. 468

By Committee on Assessment and Taxation

2-6

1 AN ACT concerning property tax; relating to tax levy rates; prohibiting 2 cities and counties that grant or approve certain property tax 3 exemptions-or tax increment financing from exceeding their revenue 4 neutral rates; amending K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-2988 and repealing the 5 existing section.

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

8 Section 1. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-2988 is hereby amended to read as 9 follows: 79-2988. (a) On or before June 15 each year, the county clerk 10 shall calculate the revenue neutral rate for each taxing subdivision and 11 include such revenue neutral rate on the notice of the estimated assessed 12 valuation provided to each taxing subdivision for budget purposes. The 13 director of accounts and reports shall modify the prescribed budget 14 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 bodymaintains 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.

28 (2) On or before July 20, the governing body shall notify the county 29 clerk of its proposed intent to exceed the revenue neutral rate and provide 30 the date, time and location of the public hearing and its proposed tax rate. 31 For all tax years commencing after December 31, 2021, the county clerk 32 shall notify each taxpayer with property in the taxing subdivision, by mail 33 directed to the taxpaver's last known address, of the proposed intent to 34 exceed the revenue neutral rate at least 10 days in advance of the public 35 hearing. Alternatively, the county clerk may transmit the notice to the 36 taxpayer by electronic means at least 10 days in advance of the public hearing, if such taxpayer and county clerk have consented in writing to
 service by electronic means. The county clerk shall consolidate the
 required information for all taxing subdivisions relevant to the taxpayer's
 property on one notice. The notice shall be in a format prescribed by the
 director of accounts and reports. The notice shall include, but not be
 limited to:

7 (A) The revenue neutral rate of each taxing subdivision relevant to 8 the taxpayer's property;

9 (B) the proposed property tax revenue needed to fund the proposed 10 budget of the taxing subdivision, if the taxing subdivision notified the 11 county clerk of its proposed intent to exceed its revenue neutral rate;

12 (C) the proposed tax rate based upon the proposed budget and the 13 current year's total assessed valuation of the taxing subdivision, if the 14 taxing subdivision notified the county clerk of its proposed intent to 15 exceed its revenue neutral rate;

16 (D) the percentage by which the proposed tax rate exceeds the 17 revenue neutral rate;

18 (E) the tax rate and property tax of each taxing subdivision on the 19 taxpayer's property from the previous year's tax statement;

20 (F) the appraised value and assessed value of the taxpayer's property 21 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.

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

(3) The public hearing to consider exceeding the revenue neutral rate 36 37 shall be held not sooner than August 20 and not later than September 20. 38 The governing body shall provide interested taxpayers desiring to be heard 39 an opportunity to present oral testimony within reasonable time limits and 40 without unreasonable restriction on the number of individuals allowed to make public comment. The public hearing may be conducted in 41 42 conjunction with the proposed budget hearing pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2929, 43 and amendments thereto, if the governing body otherwise complies with

all requirements of this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed
 to prohibit additional public hearings that provide additional opportunities
 to present testimony or public comment prior to the public hearing
 required by this section.

5 (4) A majority vote of the governing body, by the adoption of a 6 resolution or ordinance to approve exceeding the revenue neutral rate, 7 shall be required prior to adoption of a proposed budget that will result in a 8 tax rate in excess of the revenue neutral rate. Such vote of the governing 9 body shall be conducted at the public hearing after the governing body has 10 heard from interested taxpayers and shall be a roll call vote. If the governing body approves exceeding the revenue neutral rate, the 11 12 governing body shall not adopt a budget that results in a tax rate in excess 13 of its proposed tax rate as stated in the notice provided pursuant to this 14 section. A copy of the resolution or ordinance to approve exceeding the 15 revenue neutral rate and a certified copy of any roll call vote reporting, at a 16 minimum, the name and vote of each member of the governing body 17 related to exceeding the revenue neutral rate, whether approved or not, 18 shall be included with the adopted budget, budget certificate and other 19 budget forms filed with the county clerk and the director of accounts and 20 reports and shall be published on the website of the department of 21 administration.

(c) (1) Any governing body subject to the provisions of this section that does not comply with subsection (b) *this section* 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.

26 (2) Any taxpaver of the taxing subdivision that is the subject of the 27 complaint or such taxpayer's duly authorized representative may file a 28 complaint with the state board of tax appeals by filing a written complaint. 29 on a form prescribed by the board, that contains the facts that the 30 complaining party believes show that a governing body of a taxing 31 subdivision did not comply with the provisions of subsection (b) this 32 section and that a reduction or refund of taxes is appropriate. The 33 complaining party shall provide a copy of such complaint to the governing 34 body of the taxing subdivision making the levy that is the subject of the 35 complaint. Notwithstanding K.S.A. 74-2438a, and amendments thereto, no 36 filing fee shall be charged by the executive director of the state board of 37 tax appeals for a complaint filed pursuant to this paragraph. The governing 38 body of the taxing subdivision making the levy that is the subject of the 39 complaint shall be a party to the proceeding. Notice of any summary 40 proceeding or hearing shall be served upon such governing body, the 41 county clerk, the director of accounts and reports and the complaining 42 party. It shall be the duty of the governing body to initiate the production 43 of evidence to demonstrate, by a preponderance of the evidence, the

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1 validity of such levy. If upon a summary proceeding or hearing, it shall be 2 made to appear to the satisfaction of the board that the governing body of 3 the taxing subdivision did not comply with subsection (b) the provisions of 4 this section, the state board of tax appeals shall order such governing body 5 to refund to taxpayers the amount of property taxes over collected or 6 reduce the taxes levied, if uncollected. The provisions of this paragraph 7 shall not be construed as prohibiting any other remedies available under 8 the law

9 (d) On and after January 1, 2022, in the event that the 20 mills levied 10 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 11 12 the revenue neutral rate from the previous tax year and such amount of 13 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 14 year, the school district shall be deemed to not have exceeded the revenue 15 16 neutral rate in levving a tax rate in excess of the revenue neutral rate to 17 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.

24 (2) If a governing body of a taxing subdivision did not comply with 25 the provisions of subsection (b) *this section* and certifies to the county 26 clerk an amount of ad valorem tax to be levied that would result in a tax 27 rate in excess of its revenue neutral rate, the county clerk shall reduce the 28 ad valorem tax to be levied to the amount resulting from such taxing 29 subdivision's revenue neutral rate.

30 (f) As used in this section:

(1) "Taxing subdivision" means any political subdivision of the statethat levies an ad valorem tax on property.

(2) "Revenue neutral rate" means the tax rate for the current tax year 33 34 that would generate the same property tax revenue as levied the previous tax vear using the current tax year's total assessed valuation. To calculate 35 36 the revenue neutral rate, the county clerk shall divide the property tax 37 revenue for such taxing subdivision levied for the previous tax year by the 38 total of all taxable assessed valuation in such taxing subdivision for the 39 current tax year, and then multiply the quotient by 1,000 to express the rate 40 in mills. The revenue neutral rate shall be expressed to the third decimal 41 place.

42 (g) In the event that a county clerk incurred costs of printing and 43 postage that were not reimbursed pursuant to K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-2989, 1 and amendments thereto, such county clerk may seek reimbursement from 2 all taxing subdivisions required to send the notice. Such costs shall be 3 shared proportionately by all taxing subdivisions that were included on the 4 same notice based on the total property tax levied by each taxing 5 subdivision. Payment of such costs shall be due to the county clerk by 6 December 31.

7 (h) The department of administration or the director of accounts and 8 reports shall make copies of adopted budgets, budget certificates, other 9 budget documents and revenue neutral rate documents available to the public on the department of administration's website on a permanently 10 accessible web page that may be accessed via a conspicuous link to that 11 12 web page placed on the front page of the department's website. The department of administration or the director of accounts and reports shall 13 14 also make the following information for each tax year available on such 15 website:

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(1) A list of taxing subdivisions by county;

17 (2) whether each taxing subdivision conducted a hearing to consider 18 exceeding its revenue neutral rate;

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(3) the revenue neutral rate of each taxing subdivision;

20 (4) the tax rate resulting from the adopted budget of each taxing 21 subdivision; and

22 (5) the percent change between the revenue neutral rate and the tax 23 rate for each taxing subdivision.

24 (i) On and after January 1, 2026, no tax rate in excess of the revenue 25 neutral rate shall be levied by the governing body of any city or county when such city or county granted, approved or otherwise authorized 26 during the preceding calendar year: (1) any property tax exemption 27 pursuant to the provisions of either: (A) (1) Section 13 of article 11 of the 28 constitution of the state of Kansas; or (B) (2) K.S.A. 12-1740 et seq., and 29 30 79-201a Second or Twenty-Fourth, and amendments thereto, for any 31 property constructed or purchased with the proceeds of revenue bonds; or 32 (2) any tax increment financing pursuant to the provisions of: (A) Article 33 17 of chapter 12 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendmentsthereto, including, but not limited to, K.S.A. 12-1770 et seq., 12-17,114 et 34 35 seg., 12-17,121 et seq., and 12-17,160 et seq., and amendments thereto; or 36 (B) any other provision of law. For purposes of this subsection, a city or 37 county otherwise authorizing a property tax exemption-or tax increment-38 financing includes, but is not limited to, adopting any resolution of intent, 39 letter of intent, inducement resolution, motion or other document to grant, approve or authorize a property tax abatement, an or exemption-or tax-40 increment financing or authorizing the issuance of bonds. Such a 41 42 governing body shall be limited to generating the same amount of property tax revenue as levied the previous tax year. 43

SB 468—Am. by SC 6

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- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 79-2988 is hereby repealed.Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 2
- 3 publication in the statute book.