

## **Property Tax; SB 13**

**SB 13** repeals the property tax lid law applicable to cities and counties and certain budget requirements applicable to other municipalities, establishes notice and public hearing requirements for certain taxing subdivisions seeking to collect property taxes in excess of the subdivision's revenue-neutral rate, prohibits valuation increases resulting solely from normal maintenance of existing structures, and expands the allowed acceptance of partial payments or payment plans for property taxes. The bill is in effect upon publication in the *Kansas Register*.

### ***Tax Lid Repeal***

The bill eliminates, effective January 1, 2021, the property tax lid that currently requires a public vote for certain property tax increases by cities and counties. The bill also eliminates a requirement that municipalities, other than cities and counties, that levy at least \$1,000 in property taxes not approve any budget that includes revenue produced by property taxes in excess of the amount produced the preceding year without first publishing notice in the official county newspaper where the municipality is located of the budget and the scheduled vote thereon.

### ***Notice and Public Hearing Requirements***

The bill establishes new notification and public hearing requirements for all taxing subdivisions seeking to increase property taxes above those provided for by their "revenue-neutral rate." A taxing subdivision is prohibited from levying taxes exceeding its revenue-neutral rate without first approving a resolution or ordinance in accordance with the procedure provided by the bill.

The bill requires county clerks to notify taxing subdivisions of their revenue-neutral rate by June 15. "Revenue-neutral rate" means the tax rate for the current tax year that would generate the same amount of property tax revenue as levied the previous tax year, using the current tax year's total assessed valuation.

Governing bodies of taxing subdivisions are required to publish notice of their intent to exceed the revenue-neutral rate. The bill requires the notice to include the date, time, and location of a public hearing on the resolution or ordinance providing for the levy. The bill requires publication on such governing body's website at least ten days in advance of the hearing and in a weekly or daily newspaper that has general circulation within the county. Taxing subdivisions are required to notify county clerks by July 15 of their intent to exceed the revenue-neutral rate, including information concerning the hearing.

Beginning in tax year 2022, county clerks are required to mail notification of the intent of the taxing subdivision to each taxpayer with property within the taxing subdivision at least ten days in advance of the public hearing. County clerks are required to consolidate the information for all taxing subdivisions relevant to each piece of property on one notice. Notifications may be sent by electronic means with the consent of the taxpayer.

The bill creates the Taxpayer Notification Costs Fund in the State Treasury and provides, for calendar years 2022 and 2023, for any printing and postage costs incurred by county clerks to be reimbursed by that fund. County clerks are required to notify the Secretary of Revenue of such costs, and the Secretary will certify such amounts to the Director of Accounts and Reports, who will then be required to transfer an equal amount of money from the State General Fund to the Taxpayer Notification Costs Fund.

Any printing and postage costs incurred by county clerks for required notices that are not reimbursed from the Taxpayer Notification Costs Fund will be borne by the taxing subdivisions proposing to exceed their revenue-neutral rates in proportion to the total property tax levied by the subdivisions.

The bill requires the notifications to contain:

- The revenue-neutral rate for each relevant taxing subdivision;
- The proposed tax rate and amount of tax revenue to be levied by each taxing subdivision seeking to exceed its revenue-neutral rate;
- The tax rate and amount of tax from each taxing subdivision for the property from the previous year's tax statement;
- The appraised value and assessed value for the taxpayer's property for the current year;
- The estimated amount of tax for the current year for each subdivision based on the revenue-neutral rate and any tax rate in excess of the revenue-neutral rate and the difference between such amounts for any taxing subdivision seeking to exceed its revenue-neutral rate;
- The date, time, and location of the public hearing for each taxing subdivision seeking to exceed its revenue-neutral rate; and
- Information concerning statutory mill levies imposed by the State of Kansas.

The bill requires the hearing on the resolution or ordinance providing for a taxing subdivision to exceed its revenue-neutral rate to be held by September 10 and to include an opportunity for interested taxpayers to present testimony within reasonable limits and without unreasonable restrictions on the number of individuals allowed to comment. The governing body of each taxing subdivision is required to approve exceeding the revenue-neutral rate by a majority vote at the public hearing.

Taxing subdivisions failing to comply with the notice and hearing procedures are required to refund any property taxes collected in excess of the revenue-neutral rate.

The bill requires information regarding the revenue-neutral rate and taxing subdivision's decision to levy taxes in excess of the rate to be published in the taxing subdivision's annual budget form prescribed by the Division of Accounts and Reports.

### ***Prohibited Valuation Increases***

The bill prohibits an increase in the appraised value of real property solely as a result of normal repair, replacement, or maintenance of existing structures, equipment, or other improvements on the property.

### ***Partial Payments and Payment Plans***

The bill authorizes county treasurers to accept partial payments and establish payment plans for all property taxes. Current law allows county treasurers to accept partial payments for delinquent property taxes.