## SENATE BILL No. 197

By Senators Pilcher-Cook, Brownlee, Huelskamp, Masterson, Petersen and Wagle

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10 AN ACT concerning property taxation; relating to valuation and assessment; amending K.S.A. 79-411, 79-501, 79-5a04 and 79-1439a and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-412, 79-1439, 79-1448 and 79-1606 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. For the purposes of this act: (a) The term "baseline value" means the then appraised value of a piece of taxable property as of January 1, 2010, or, as of the date the property initially appears on the tax rolls, whichever occurs last.

- (b) The term "taxable property" means all property defined as class 1 property by article XI, section 1, of the Kansas Constitution, except for property which would be properly classified under subclass 2 of class 1 in article XI, section 1, of the Kansas Constitution.
- (c) The term "adjusted baseline value" means the baseline value of a piece of taxable property, compounded annually by 2%.
- New Sec. 2. (a) For the purposes of subsection (a) of article XI, section 1, of the Kansas Constitution, the term "value" means the adjusted baseline value of the taxable property.
- (b) Whenever there is a change in ownership of a piece of taxable property, the property shall retain the then current adjusted baseline value. No reappraisal of property allowed by K.S.A. 79-1413a, and amendments thereto, shall be permitted due solely to a change in ownership.
- New Sec. 3. (a) Improvements to property shall be valued by taking all like zoned improvements within a radius of the subject property measuring 200 feet inside city limits and a radius measuring 1,000 feet outside such limits and determining an average baseline or adjusted baseline value per square foot. That average square foot value shall then be applied to the improvement to assess a new baseline value. If the improvement is the result of redevelopment of one or more parcels of land, any actual and reasonable expenses incurred by the property owner to demolish any former improvement or improvements located on the parcel or parcels, shall be subtracted from the baseline value of the new improvement.
  - (b) In the case of real property which has been rezoned, all like zoned

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real property within a radius of the subject property measuring 200 feet inside city limits and a radius measuring 1,000 feet outside such limits shall be taken and an average baseline or adjusted baseline value per square foot shall be determined. That average square foot value shall then be applied to the subject property to assess a new baseline value.

- (c) Should no like zoned improvements or properties be found within the limits described in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the average square foot value to be applied shall be that of the average of the 10 nearest like zoned improvements or properties, as the case may be, within the state of Kansas, regardless of distance.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 79-411 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-411. *Unless otherwise specifically provided by this act*, the appraiser from actual view and inspection or from statistical methods prescribed by the director of property valuation, from consultation with the owner or agent thereof if expedient and from such other sources of information as are within the appraiser's reach, shall determine as nearly as is practicable the fair market value in money of all taxable real property within the county and assess the same as required in K.S.A. 79-1439, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-412 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-412. It shall be the duty of the county or district appraiser to value the land and improvements. The value of the land and improvements shall be entered on the assessment roll in a single aggregate, except as hereinafter provided separately, unless otherwise specifically provided. Improvements owned by entities other than the owner of the land shall be assessed to the owners of such improvements, if the lease agreement has been recorded or filed in the office of the register of deeds. The words "building on leased ground" shall appear on the first page of the lease agreement. It shall be the responsibility of the person recording or filing the lease agreement to include such words as provided in this section. Failure to include such words as provided in this section may result in such improvements being assessed to the owner of the land. As used in this section, the term "person" means any individual, business, domestic or foreign corporation, partnership or association. Delinquent taxes imposed on such improvements may be collected by levy and sale of the interests of such owners the same as in cases of the collection of taxes on personal property.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 79-501 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-501. *Unless otherwise specifically provided by this act*, each parcel of real property shall be appraised at its fair market value in money, the value thereof to be determined by the appraiser from actual view and inspection of the property. The price at which such real property would sell at forced sale may be taken as a criterion of such fair market value in money in the

market place of such sale if the appraiser believes such price to be a reasonable factor in arriving at fair market value. The price at which real property would sell at auction may be taken as the criterion of fair market value in money if the appraiser determines such sale to be an arms-length transaction between a willing buyer and seller. In addition, land devoted to agricultural use shall be valued as provided by K.S.A. 79-1476, and amendments thereto. Tangible personal property shall be appraised at its fair market value in money except as provided by K.S.A. 79-1439, and amendments thereto. All such real and tangible personal property shall be assessed at the rate prescribed by K.S.A. 79-1439, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 79-5a04 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-5a04. The director of property valuation shall annually determine the fair market value of public utility *personal* property, both real and personal, tangible and intangible, of every public utility as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 79-5a01 and amendments thereto.

As used in this section, "fair market value" means the amount in terms of money that a well informed buyer is justified in paying and a well informed seller is justified in accepting for property in an open and competitive market, assuming that the parties are acting without undue compulsion. For the purposes of this definition, it shall be assumed that consummation of a sale occurs as of January 1.

The division of property valuation in determining the fair market value of public utility property shall, where practicable, determine the unit valuation, allocated to Kansas, and in doing so shall use generally accepted appraisal procedures developed through the appraisal process and may consider, including but not by way of exclusion, the following factors:

- (a) Original cost.
- (b) Original cost less depreciation or reproduction cost less depreciation, or both, or replacement cost new less depreciation, except that where either method is used proper allowance and deduction shall be made for functional or economic obsolescence and for operation of non-profitable facilities which necessitate regulatory body approval to eliminate.
- (c) The market or actual value of all outstanding capital stock and debt.
- (d) The utility operating income, capitalized in the manner and at such rate or rates as shall be just and reasonable.
- (e) Such other information or evidence as to value as may be obtained that will enable the property valuation department to determine the fair market value of the property of such public utility.

The fair market value of affiliated properties separately assessed, or the nonoperating properties of such companies, or both, shall be ascertained

and determined as nearly as possible and deducted from the total unit value of the properties of such companies if such properties are included in the unit value. Except for the property of any entity enumerated in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 79-5a01 and amendments thereto, and insofar as it is practicable to do so, the same method of evaluating the properties of the companies separately assessed or nonoperating properties, or both, shall be used as was used in determining the unit value of such companies. All property of any entity enumerated in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 79-5a01 and amendments thereto, shall be valued by the county or district appraiser in the same manner as provided by law for the valuation of the same type or class of property in the county. 

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-1439 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1439. (a) All real and tangible personal property which is subject to general ad valorem taxation shall be appraised uniformly and equally as to class and, unless otherwise specified herein, shall be appraised at its fair market value, as defined in K.S.A. 79-503a, and amendments thereto.

- (b) Property shall be classified into the following classes and assessed at the percentage of value prescribed therefor:
- (1) The following real property shall be assessed as to subclass at the following percentages of *adjusted baseline* value:
- (A) Real property used for residential purposes including multi-family residential real property, real property necessary to accommodate a residential community of mobile or manufactured homes including the real property upon which such homes are located, residential real property used partially for day care home purposes if such home has been registered or licensed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-501 et seq., and amendments thereto, and residential real property used partially for bed and breakfast home purposes at 11.5%. As used in this paragraph "bed and breakfast home" means a residence with five or fewer bedrooms available for overnight guests who stay for not more than 28 consecutive days for which there is compliance with all zoning or other applicable ordinances or laws which pertain to facilities which lodge and feed guests;
- (B) land devoted to agricultural use valued pursuant to K.S.A. 79-1476, and amendments thereto, at 30%:
  - (C) (B) vacant lots at 12%;
- $\overline{(D)}(C)$  real property which is owned and operated by a not-for-profit organization not subject to federal income taxation pursuant to section 501 of the federal internal revenue code and included herein pursuant to K.S.A. 79-1439a, and amendments thereto, at 12%;
- 41 (E) (D) public utility real property, except railroad property which 42 shall be assessed at the average rate all other commercial and industrial 43 property is assessed, at 33%. As used in this paragraph, "public utility"

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shall have the meaning ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 79-5a01, and amendments thereto;

- $\overline{(F)}$  (E) real property used for commercial and industrial purposes and buildings and other improvements located upon land devoted to agricultural use at 25%; and
- $\overline{\text{(G)}}(F)$  all other urban and rural real property not otherwise specifically subclassed at 30%.
- (2) Land devoted to agricultural use valued pursuant to K.S.A. 79-1476, and amendments thereto, shall be assessed at 30% of its value.
- $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$  Personal property shall be classified into the following classes and assessed at the percentage of value prescribed therefor:
  - (A) Mobile homes used for residential purposes at 11.5%;
- (B) mineral leasehold interests, except oil leasehold interests the average daily production from which is five barrels or less, and natural gas leasehold interests, the average daily production from which is 100 mcf or less, which shall be assessed at 25%, at 30%;
- (C) public utility tangible personal property including inventories thereof, except railroad personal property including inventories thereof, which shall be assessed at the average rate all other commercial and industrial property is assessed, at 33%. As used in this paragraph, "public utility" shall have the meaning ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 79-5a01, and amendments thereto;
- (D) all categories of motor vehicles listed and taxed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-306d, and amendments thereto, and over-the-road motor vehicles defined pursuant to K.S.A. 79-6a01, and amendments thereto, at 30%:
- (E) commercial and industrial machinery and equipment, including rolling equipment defined pursuant to K.S.A. 79-6a01, and amendments thereto, which, if its economic life is seven years or more, shall be valued at its retail cost when new less seven-year straight-line depreciation, or which, if its economic life is less than seven years, shall be valued at its retail cost when new less straight-line depreciation over its economic life, except that, the value so obtained for such property as long as it is being used shall not be less than 20% of the retail cost when new of such property at 25%; and
- (F) all other tangible personal property not otherwise specifically classified at 30%.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 79-1439a is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1439a. (a) In accordance with and for the purposes of section 1 of article 11 of the Kansas constitution, real property, to the extent herein specified, which is owned and operated by a not-for-profit organization not subject to federal income taxation pursuant to paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (7), (8) or (10) of subsection (c) of section 501 of the federal internal revenue code,

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as in effect on January 1, 1994, is hereby included in subclass (4) of class 1 for property tax classification purposes, and shall be assessed at the rate of 12% of its fair market adjusted baseline value. With respect to real property owned and operated by a not-for-profit organization not subject to federal income taxation pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of section 501 of such code, this section shall only apply to real property leased to a not-for-profit organization not subject to federal income taxation pursuant to paragraph (8) of subsection (c) of section 501 of such code. With respect to real property owned and operated by a not-forprofit organization not subject to federal income taxation pursuant to paragraph (7) of subsection (c) of section 501 of such code, this section shall only apply to land which is actually and regularly used for recreational purposes, other than land accommodating buildings or other improvements associated with such recreational land. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to affect the exemption of property by law or the Kansas constitution.

(b) The provisions of this section shall apply to all taxable years commencing after December 31, <del>1993</del> 2008.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-1448 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1448. Any taxpayer may complain or appeal to the county appraiser hearing officer or panel appointed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-1611, and amendments thereto, from the classification or appraisal of the taxpayer's property by giving notice to the county appraiser hearing officer or panel within 30 days subsequent to the date of mailing of the valuation notice required by K.S.A. 79-1460, and amendments thereto, for real property, and on or before May 15 for personal property. The county appraiser or the appraiser's designee shall arrange to hold an informal meeting with the aggrieved taxpayer with reference to the property in question. At such meeting it shall be the duty of the county appraiser or the county appraiser's designee to initiate production of evidence to substantiate the valuation of such property, including the affording to the taxpayer of the opportunity to review the data sheet of comparable sales utilized in the determination of such valuation. The county appraiser hearing officer or panel may extend the time in which the taxpayer may informally appeal from the classification or appraisal of the taxpayer's property for just and adequate reasons. Except as provided in K.S.A. 79-1404, and amendments thereto, no informal meeting regarding real property shall be seheduled to take place after May 15, nor shall a final determination be given by the appraiser after May 20. Any final determination shall be accompanied by a written explanation of the reasoning upon which such determination is based when such determination is not in favor of the taxpayer. Any taxpayer who is aggrieved by the final determination of the county appraiser may appeal to the hearing officer

or panel appointed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-1611, and amendments thereto. and such hearing officer, or panel, for just cause shown and recorded, Upon a showing by the property owner, by clear and convincing evidence, that the property's fair market value is lower than the property's baseline or adjusted value, the hearing officer or panel is authorized to change the classification or valuation of specific tracts or individual items of real or personal property in the same manner provided for in K.S.A. 79-1606, and amendments thereto. In lieu of appealing to a hearing officer or panel appointed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-1611, and amendments thereto, any taxpayer aggrieved by the final determination of the county appraiser, except with regard to land devoted to agricultural use, wherein the value of the property, is less than \$2,000,000, as reflected on the valuation notice, or the property constitutes single family residential property, may appeal to the small claims and expedited hearings division of the state court of tax appeals within the time period prescribed by K.S.A. 79-1606, and amendments thereto. Any taxpayer who is aggrieved by the final determination of a hearing officer or panel may appeal to the state court of tax appeals as provided in K.S.A. 79-1609, and amendments thereto. An informal meeting with the county appraiser or the appraiser's designee shall be a condition precedent to an appeal to the county or district hearing panel.

- Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-1606 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1606. (a) The county or district appraiser, hearing officer or panel and arbitrator shall adopt, use and maintain the following records, the form and method of use of which shall be prescribed by the director of property valuation: (1) Appeal form, (2) hearing docket, and (3) record of cases, including the disposition thereof.
- (b) The county clerk shall furnish appeal forms to any taxpayer who desires to appeal the final determination of the county or district appraiser as provided in K.S.A. 79-1448 to the hearing officer or panel as provided in section 10, and amendments thereto. Any such appeal shall be in writing and filed with the county clerk within 18 days of the date that the final determination of the appraiser was mailed to the taxpayer within the time limits prescribed by section 10, and amendments thereto.
- (c) The hearing officer or panel shall hear and determine any appeal made by any taxpayer or such taxpayer's agent or attorney. All such hearings shall be held in a suitable place in the county or district. Sufficient evening and Saturday hearings shall be provided as shall be necessary to hear all parties making requests for hearings at such times.
- (d) Every appeal so filed shall be set for hearing by the hearing officer or panel, which hearing shall be held on or before July 1, and the hearing officer or panel shall have no authority to be in session thereafter, except as provided in K.S.A. 79-1404, and amendments thereto. The county clerk shall notify each appellant and the county or district appraiser of the date

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1 for hearing of the taxpayer's appeal at least 10 days in advance of such 2 hearing. It shall be the duty of the county or district appraiser to initiate 3 the production of evidence to demonstrate, by a preponderance of the evidence, the validity and correctness of the classification or appraisal of 4 residential property or real property used for commercial and industrial purposes, except that no such duty shall accrue with regard to leased 6 7 commercial and industrial property unless the property owner has furnished to the county or district appraiser a complete income and expense 8 9 statement for the property for the three years next proceeding [preceding] the year of appeal. No presumption shall exist in favor of the county 10 or district appraiser with respect to the validity or correctness of any such 11 12 classification or valuation. Every such appeal shall be determined by order 13 of the hearing officer or panel which shall be accompanied by a written explanation of the reasoning upon which such order is based. Such order 14 15 shall be recorded in the minutes of such hearing officer or panel on or before July 5. Such recorded orders and minutes shall be open to public 16 inspection. Notice as to disposition of the appeal shall be mailed by the 17 18 county clerk to the taxpayer and the county or district appraiser within five days after the determination. 19 20

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Sec. 12. K.S.A. 79-411, 79-501, 79-5a04 and 79-1439a and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-412, 79-1439, 79-1448 and 79-1606 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 13. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.