## **HOUSE BILL No. 2815**

## By Committee on Taxation

## Requested by Representative Francis

2-28

1 AN ACT concerning taxation; abolishing the local ad valorem tax 2 reduction fund and the county and city revenue sharing fund; 3 discontinuing certain transfers to the special city and county highway 4 fund; decreasing the rate of ad valorem tax imposed by a school 5 district; amending K.S.A. 65-163j, 65-3306, 65-3327, 75-2556 and 79-6 1479 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 72-5142, 74-8768 and 79-2988 and 7 repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 19-2694, 79-2960, 79-2961, 79-2962, 79-2965, 79-2966 and 79-2967 and K.S.A. 8 9 2023 Supp. 79-2959, 79-2964 and 79-3425i.

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WHEREAS, Revenues generated from the statewide school property tax levy would remain consistent rather than automatically increasing as a result of property valuation increases; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature provides direct appropriations from the state general fund to pay for the cost of education.

Now, therefore:

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

New Section 1. On July 1, 2024, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer all moneys in the local ad valorem tax reduction fund to the state general fund. On July 1, 2024, all liabilities of the local ad valorem tax reduction fund are hereby transferred to and imposed on the state general fund, and the local ad valorem tax reduction fund is hereby abolished

New Sec. 2. On July 1, 2024, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer all moneys in the county and city revenue sharing fund to the state general fund. On July 1, 2024, all liabilities of the county and city revenue sharing fund are hereby transferred to and imposed on the state general fund, and the county and city revenue sharing fund is hereby abolished.

29 30 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 65-163j is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-163j. (a) The dedicated source of revenue for repayment of a loan to a municipality may include service charges, connection fees, special 32 assessments, property taxes, grants or any other source of revenue lawfully available to the municipality for such purpose. In order to ensure repayment by municipalities of the amounts of loans provided under this

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act, the secretary, after consultation with the governing body of any municipality—which that receives a loan, may adopt charges to be levied against individuals and entities served by the project. Any such charges shall remain in effect until the total amount of the loan, and any interest thereon, has been repaid. The charges shall, insofar as is practicable, be equitably assessed and may be in the form of a surcharge to the existing charges of the municipality. The governing body of any municipality which that receives a loan under this act shall collect any charges established by the secretary and shall pay the moneys collected therefrom to the secretary in accordance with procedures established by the secretary.

- (b) Upon the failure of a municipality to meet the repayment terms and conditions of the agreement, the secretary may order the treasurer of the county in which the municipality is located to pay to the secretary such portion of the municipality's share of the local ad valorem tax reduction fund as may be necessary to meet the terms of the agreement, notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2960 and 79-2961, and amendments thereto. Upon the issuance of such an order, the municipality shall not be required to make the tax levy reductions otherwise required by K.S.A. 79-2960 and 79-2961, and amendments thereto.
- (e) Municipalities—which that are provided with loans under this act shall maintain project accounts in accordance with generally accepted government accounting standards.
- (d)(c) Any loans received by a municipality under the provisions of this act shall be construed to be bonds for the purposes of K.S.A. 10-1116 and 79-5028, and amendments thereto, and the amount of such loans shall not be included within any limitation on the bonded indebtedness of the municipality.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 65-3306 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3306. The secretary's annual request for appropriations to the water pollution control account shall be based on an estimate of the fiscal needs for the ensuing budget year, less any amounts received by the secretary from any public or private grants or contributions and moneys in such account shall be used solely for the purposes provided for by this act. Moneys allocated to a municipality shall be encumbered as an expenditure of this account upon the formal letting of a contract for the improvement notwithstanding the date-on which when actual payment is made of the state financial assistance. Any municipality may contribute moneys to the state water pollution control account. If there are no uncommitted or unencumbered moneys in the water pollution control account, any municipality applying for any water pollution control project as defined in K.S.A. 65-3302, and amendments thereto, shall as a condition of such application certify in writing to the secretary that a contribution in the amount of twenty-five percent (25%) of the eligible cost of such project

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will be made to the water pollution control account by such municipality prior to formal letting of a construction contract. Upon receipt by the secretary, each such contribution shall be retained in a subaccount of the water pollution control account for use solely in the project for which the municipality has made application.

Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2960 and 79-2961, any municipality applying for such a water pollution control project may make such contribution from all or such part of its share of the local ad valorem tax reduction fund as may be necessary for such purpose, and to the extent such fund is pledged and used for such purpose the municipality shall not be required to make the tax levy reductions otherwise required by K.S.A. 79-2960 and 79-2961. Taxes levied by any municipality by reason of its failure to make such reduction in its levies shall not be subject to or be considered in computing the aggregate limitation upon the levy of taxes by such municipality under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-5003.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 65-3327 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-3327. (a) The dedicated source of revenue for repayment of the loans may include service charges, connection fees, special assessments, property taxes, grants or any other source of revenue lawfully available to the municipality for such purpose. In order to ensure repayment by municipalities of the amounts of loans provided under K.S.A. 65-3321 through 65-3329, and amendments thereto, the secretary, after consultation with the governing body of any municipality which receives a loan, may adopt charges to be levied against users of the project. Any such charges shall remain in effect until the total amount of the loan, and any interest thereon, has been repaid. The charges shall, insofar as is practicable, be equitably assessed and may be in the form of a surcharge to the existing charges of the municipality. The governing body of any municipality which receives a loan under K.S.A. 65-3321 through 65-3329, and amendments thereto, shall collect any charges established by the secretary and shall pay the moneys collected therefrom to the secretary in accordance with procedures established by the secretary.

- (b) Upon the failure of a municipality to meet the repayment terms and conditions of the agreement, the secretary may order the treasurer of the county in which the municipality is located to pay to the secretary such portion of the municipality's share of the local ad valorem tax reduction fund as may be necessary to meet the terms of the agreement, notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2960 and 79-2961 and amendments thereto. Upon the issuance of such an order, the municipality shall not be required to make the tax levy reductions otherwise required by K.S.A. 79-2960 and 79-2961 and amendments thereto.
- (e) Municipalities—which that are provided with loans under K.S.A. 65-3321 through 65-3329, and amendments thereto, shall maintain project

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accounts in accordance with generally accepted government accounting standards.

- (d)(c) Municipalities—which that receive a grant and an allowance under the federal act with respect to project costs for which a loan was provided under K.S.A. 65-3321 through 65-3329, and amendments thereto, shall promptly repay such loan to the extent of the allowance received under the federal act.
- (e)(d) Any loans received by a municipality under the provisions of K.S.A. 65-3321 through 65-3329, and amendments thereto, shall be construed to be bonds for the purposes of K.S.A. 10-1116 and 79-5028, and amendments thereto, and the amount of such loans shall not be included within any limitation on the bonded indebtedness of the municipality.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 72-5142 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-5142. (a) The board of education of each school district shall levy an ad valorem tax upon the taxable tangible property of the school district in the school years specified in subsection (b) for the purpose of:
- (1) Financing that portion of the school district's general fund budget that is not financed from any other source provided by law;
- (2) paying a portion of the costs of operating and maintaining public schools in partial fulfillment of the constitutional obligation of the legislature to finance the educational interests of the state; and
- (3) with respect to any redevelopment school district established prior to July 1, 1997, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1771, and amendments thereto, paying a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, for the financing of redevelopment projects upon property located within the school district.
  - (b) The tax required under subsection (a) shall be levied at a rate of:
  - (1) 20 mills in the school years 2023-2024 and year 2024-2025;
  - (2) 18 mills in the school year 2025-2026; and
- (3) for the school year 2026-2027, and all school years thereafter, the rate of tax to be levied shall equal the tax rate for the current school year that would generate the same property tax revenue as levied for the 2025-2026 school year using the current tax year's total assessed valuation. The director of property valuation shall calculate the tax rate for this annual adjustment.
- (c) The proceeds from the tax levied by a district under authority of this section, except the proceeds of such tax levied for the purpose described in subsection (a)(3), shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state

school district finance fund.

(d) No school district shall proceed under K.S.A. 79-1964, 79-1964a or 79-1964b, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 74-8768 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8768. (a) There is hereby created the expanded lottery act revenues fund in the state treasury. All expenditures and transfers from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts. All moneys credited to such fund shall be expended or transferred only for the purposes of reduction of state debt, state infrastructure improvements, the university engineering initiative act, reduction of local ad valorem tax in the same manner as provided for allocation of amounts in the local ad valorem tax reduction fund and reduction of the unfunded actuarial liability of the system attributable to the state of Kansas and participating employers under K.S.A. 74-4931, and amendments thereto, by the Kansas public employees retirement system.

- (b) On July 1, 2021, July 1, 2022, July 1, 2023, July 1, 2024, July 1, 2025, July 1, 2026, July 1, 2027, July 1, 2028, July 1, 2029, July 1, 2030, and July 1, 2031, or as soon thereafter such date as moneys are available, the first \$10,500,000 credited to the expanded lottery act revenues fund shall be transferred by the director of accounts and reports from the expanded lottery act revenues fund in one or more substantially equal amounts, to each of the following: The Kan-grow engineering fund – KU, Kan-grow engineering fund - KSU and Kan-grow engineering fund -WSU. Each such special revenue fund shall receive \$3,500,000 annually in each of such years. Commencing in fiscal year 2014, after such transfer has been made, 50% of the remaining moneys credited to the fund shall be transferred on a quarterly basis by the director of accounts and reports from the fund to the Kansas public employees retirement system fund to be applied to reduce the unfunded actuarial liability of the system attributable to the state of Kansas and participating employers under K.S.A. 74-4931 et seg., and amendments thereto, until the system as a whole attains an 80% funding ratio as certified by the board of trustees of the Kansas public employees retirement system.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 75-2556 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-2556. (a) The state librarian shall determine the amount of the grant-in-aid each eligible local public library is to receive based on the latest population census figures as certified by the division of the budget.
- (b) Except as provided by subsection (d), no local public library shall be eligible for any state grants-in-aid if the total amount of the following paragraphs is less than the total amount produced from such sources for the same library for the previous year, based on the information contained in the official annual budgets of municipalities that are filed with the division of accounts and reports in accordance with K.S.A. 79-2930, and

amendments thereto:

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- (1) The amount produced by the local ad valorem tax levies for the current year expenses for such library;
- (2)—the amount of moneys received from the local ad valorem taxreduction fund for current year expenses for such library;
- (3) the amount of moneys received from taxes levied upon motor vehicles under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-5101 et seq., and amendments thereto, for current year expenses for such library; and
- $\frac{(4)}{(3)}$  the amount of moneys received in the current year from collections of unpaid local ad valorem tax levies for prior year expenses for such library.
- (c) Local public library districts in which the assessed valuation decreases shall remain eligible for state grants-in-aid so long as the ad valorem tax mill rate for the support of such library has not been reduced below the mill rate imposed for such purpose for the previous year.
- (d) If a local public library fails to qualify for eligibility for any state grants-in-aid under subsection (b), the state librarian shall have the power to continue the eligibility of a local public library for any state grants-in-aid if the state librarian, after evaluation of all the circumstances, determines that the legislative intent for maintenance of local tax levy support for the on-going operations of the library is being met by the library district.
- (e) The distribution so determined shall be apportioned and paid on February 15 of each year.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 79-1479 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1479. (a) On or before January 15, 1992, and quarterly thereafter, the county or district appraiser shall submit to the director of property valuation a progress report indicating actions taken during the preceding quarter calendar year to implement the appraisal of property in the county or district. Whenever the director of property valuation shall determine that any county has failed, neglected or refused to properly provide for the appraisal of property or the updating of the appraisals on an annual basis in substantial compliance with the provisions of law and the guidelines and timetables prescribed by the director, the director shall file with the state board of tax appeals a complaint stating the facts upon which the director has made the determination of noncompliance as provided by K.S.A. 79-1413a, and amendments thereto. If, as a result of such proceeding, the state board of tax appeals finds that the county is not in substantial compliance with the provisions of law and the guidelines and timetables of the director of property valuation providing for the appraisal of all property in the county or the updating of the appraisals on an annual basis, it shall order the immediate assumption of the duties of the office of county appraiser by the director of the division of property valuation until such time as the

director of property valuation determines that the county is in substantial compliance with the provisions of law. In addition, the board shall order the state treasurer to withhold all or a portion of the county's entitlement to moneys from either or both of the local ad valorem tax reduction fund and the city and county revenue sharing fund for the year following the year in which the order is issued. Upon service of any such order on the board of county commissioners, the appraiser shall immediately deliver to the director of property valuation, or the director's designee, all books, records and papers pertaining to the appraiser's office.

Any county for which the director of the division of property valuation is ordered by the state board of tax appeals to assume the responsibility and duties of the office of county appraiser shall reimburse the state for the actual costs incurred by the director of the division of property valuation in the assumption and carrying out of such responsibility and duties, including any contracting costs in the event it is necessary for the director of property valuation to contract with private appraisal firms to carry out such responsibilities and duties.

(b) On or before June 1 of each year, the director of property valuation shall review the appraisal of property in each county or district to determine if property within the county or district is being appraised or valued in accordance with the requirements of law. If the director determines the property in any county or district is not being appraised in accordance with the requirements of law, the director of property valuation shall notify the county or district appraiser and the board of county commissioners of any county or counties affected that the county has 30 days within which to submit to the director a plan for bringing the appraisal of property within the county into compliance.

If a plan is submitted and approved by the director the county or district shall proceed to implement the plan as submitted. The director shall continue to monitor the program to insure that the plan is implemented as submitted. If no plan is submitted or if the director does not approve the plan, the director shall petition the state board of tax appeals for a review of the plan or, if no plan is submitted, for authority for the division of property valuation to assume control of the appraisal program of the county and to proceed to bring the same into compliance with the requirements of law.

If the state board of tax appeals approves the plan, the county or district appraiser shall proceed to implement the plan as submitted. If no plan has been submitted or the plan submitted is not approved, the board shall fix a time within which the county may submit a plan or an amended plan for approval. If no plan is submitted and approved within the time prescribed by the board, the board shall order the division of property valuation to assume control of the appraisal program of the county—and shall certify its

 order to the state treasurer who shall withhold distributions of the county's share of moneys from the county and city revenue sharing fund and the local ad valorem tax reduction fund and credit the same to the general fund of the state for the year following the year in which the board's order is made. The director of property valuation shall certify the amount of the cost incurred by the division in bringing the program in compliance to the state board of tax appeals. The board shall order the county commissioners to reimburse the state for such costs.

- (c) The state board of tax appeals shall within 60 days after the publication of the Kansas assessment/sales ratio study review such publication to determine county compliance with K.S.A. 79-1439, and amendments thereto. If in the determination of the board one or more counties are not in substantial compliance and the director of property valuation has not acted under subsection (b), the board shall order the director of property valuation to take such corrective action as is necessary or to show cause for noncompliance.
- Sec. 10. 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) 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 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.

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 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

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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 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 tax 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 such tax levied is the only reason that 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 such tax levied.
- (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;
- 19 (2) whether each taxing subdivision conducted a hearing to consider 20 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.
- Sec. 11. K.S.A. 19-2694, 65-163j, 65-3306, 65-3327, 75-2556, 79-1479, 79-2960, 79-2961, 79-2962, 79-2965, 79-2966 and 79-2967 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 72-5142, 74-8768, 79-2959, 79-2964, 79-2988 and 79-3425i are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.