

HOUSE Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 147

AN ACT concerning taxation; amending K.S.A. 17-1513, 17-1618, 17-7510, 17-7511, 17-7512, 56-1a608, 79-201f, 79-201k and 79-4508 and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 17-2036, 17-2718, 17-4634, 17-4677, 17-7503, 17-7504, 17-7505, 17-7507, 17-7509, 17-76,125, 17-76,139, 45-221, 56-1a606, 56-1a607, 56a-1201, 56a-1202, 56a-1203, 79-5a01, 79-2017, 79-32,101, 79-32,105, 79-32,206, 79-3603, as amended by section 2 of 2004 Senate Bill No. 384, 79-3606, as amended by section 18 of 2004 House Bill No. 2713, 79-3607 and 82a-2101 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 17-7508.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 79-2017 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2017. In Douglas, Sedgwick, Johnson, Wyandotte and Shawnee counties, all taxes on personal property that remain due and unpaid on February 16 or June 1 shall be collected in the following manner:

The county treasurer on or before March 25 shall send a notice by mail to the person, firm, unincorporated association, company or corporation to whom such taxes were assessed, and which remain unpaid on February 16 of any year, to its post office address as shown by the current tax roll.

The county treasurer on or before June 27 shall send a notice by mail to the person, firm, unincorporated association, company or corporation to whom such taxes were assessed, and which remain unpaid on June 1 of any year, to its post office address as shown by the current tax roll.

Failure to receive any such tax notice shall not relieve such person, firm, unincorporated association, company or corporation defaulting in payment of personal taxes from any interest and costs attached thereto. Such notice shall state the amount of personal tax charged against the party, and notify the party that the tax may be paid by paying the amount of the tax as assessed and interest the amount of which shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2004a, and amendments thereto, on the delinquent tax.

The county treasurer is hereby authorized to accept payment of delinquent taxes in full without payment of the interest due upon such delinquent taxes if the amount of the interest due is less than ~~the~~ \$5 and is further authorized to accept as payment in full, any interest payment in an amount not less than ~~the~~ \$5 less than the full amount of the interest due.

Should such taxes, due and unpaid on February 16 remain unpaid for a period of 25 days after the mailing of such notice, or taxes due and unpaid on June 1 remain unpaid for a period of 14 days after the mailing of such notice, the county treasurer shall issue a warrant signed by the treasurer directed to the sheriff of the county, commanding the sheriff to levy the amount of such unpaid taxes and the amount of the interest thereon, together with the sheriff's fees for collecting the taxes, upon any personal property, tangible or intangible, of the person, firm, unincorporated association, company or corporation to whom such taxes were assessed.

To allow the time necessary for preparation of such warrants, the county treasurer shall not receive any payment of delinquent personal property taxes or interest thereon, due and unpaid on February 16, during a period beginning the 26th day after mailing of notices and extending through the last regular business day of April in any year or taxes or interest due and unpaid on June 1, during a period beginning the 15th day after mailing of such notices and extending through the regular business day of July 15 in any year. Such warrant shall be delivered to the sheriff by the county treasurer before the first regular business day in May and the 15th regular business day in July in each year. Upon receipt of such tax warrant, the sheriff shall proceed to collect such taxes the same as upon execution, except that where such taxes were levied and assessed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-329 through 79-334, and amendments thereto, they shall be collected as follows:

The sheriff shall cause notice to be given by registered mail to the purchaser of the oil and gas from such lease of the amount of such delinquent taxes and the name of the person against whom they were assessed and from and after the receipt of such notice such purchaser shall not pay to the person owing the taxes any of the proceeds of the sale of any oil or gas from such lease, but shall pay them to the sheriff until the full amount of such taxes and costs are paid after which the purchaser may resume the payments for such oil or gas to such person, but this exception shall not prevent the levy of an execution and sale of the leasehold interest or the physical personal property on any such lease for the payment of delinquent taxes owed by the owner thereof.

The sheriff, as soon as the sheriff collects the tax warrant, shall make a return thereof and shall make a return of all tax warrants delivered to the sheriff on or before October 1 of the year following the year in which the tax was levied. If the warrant so returned shows that the tax has been collected, the sheriff shall pay the tax to the county treasurer. If such return shows that such tax has not been collected, then the county treasurer shall file with the clerk of the district court of the treasurer's county an abstract of the total amount of unpaid taxes and interest due plus penalties and costs. The clerk shall enter the total amount of the unpaid taxes in the appearance docket and note the entry in the general index. No fee shall be charged for either such entry. The total amount shall become a judgment in the same manner and to the same extent as any other judgment under the code of civil procedure and shall become a lien on real estate from and after the time of the filing thereof. A transcript of the judgment may be filed with the clerk of the district court in any other county and when the judgment is entered in the manner provided above, the judgment shall become a lien upon real estate located in such county in the same manner as is provided in case of other judgments. No fee shall be made for making the entry. Execution, garnishment or other proceedings in aid of execution may issue within the county or to any other county on the judgment in the same manner as on judgments under the code of civil procedure except that any real estate taken upon execution for the collection of such taxes shall be sold without appraisal. None of the exemptions provided for in the code of civil procedure shall apply to any such judgment but no such judgment secured for taxes on personal property shall be levied against a homestead.

At the time of filing the abstract of the taxes, interest, penalties and costs with the clerk of the district court, the county treasurer shall serve notice, in writing, on the county counselor of such filing. It shall be the duty of the county counselor to commence such proceedings as are necessary for the collection of such judgment. If execution is not issued within five years from the date of the entry of any such judgment, or if five years shall have intervened between the date of the last execution issued on such judgment and the time of issuing another writ of execution thereon, such judgment shall become dormant, and shall cease to operate as a lien on the real estate of the delinquent taxpayer. Such dormant judgment may be revived in like manner as dormant judgments under the code of civil procedure. Any such judgment remaining uncollected after ~~20~~ *seven* years may be allowed to become dormant if the county commissioners determine, after consideration of all relevant facts, that it is not reasonable to expect that such judgment will be collected. The board of county commissioners may allow such judgments to become dormant at any time if the original amount of the judgment was less than \$50.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 79-201k is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-201k. (a) It is the purpose of this section to promote, stimulate and develop the general welfare, economic development and prosperity of the state of Kansas by fostering the growth of commerce within the state; to encourage the location of new business and industry in this state and the expansion, relocation or retention of existing business and industry when so doing will help maintain or increase the level of commerce within the state; and to promote the economic stability of the state by maintaining and providing employment opportunities, thus promoting the general welfare of the citizens of this state, by exempting aircraft used in business and industry, from imposition of the property tax or other ad valorem tax imposed by this state or its taxing subdivisions. Kansas has long been a leader in the manufacture and use of aircraft and the use of aircraft in business and industry is vital to the continued economic growth of the state.

(b) The following described property, to the extent herein specified, is hereby exempt from all property or ad valorem taxes levied under the laws of the state of Kansas:

First. For all taxable years commencing after December 31, ~~1982~~ 2002, all aircraft ~~actually and regularly~~ used ~~exclusively~~ *predominantly* to earn income for the owner in the conduct of the owner's business or industry. *If the owner's business or industry is the leasing of aircraft, the lessee's use of the aircraft shall not be considered in determining this exemption. For purposes of this provision, "predominantly" means: (1) At*

least 80% of the total use of the aircraft; or (2) utilization of the aircraft such that all of the aircraft costs are deductible for federal income tax purposes.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 79-201f is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-201f. The following described property, to the extent herein specified, shall be and is hereby exempt from all property or ad valorem taxes levied under the laws of the state of Kansas:

(a) Personal property which is moving in interstate commerce through or over the territory of the state of Kansas, *except public utility inventories subject to taxation pursuant to K.S.A. 79-5a01 et seq., and amendments thereto;*

(b) Personal property which has been shipped into the state of Kansas from outside the state which is stored in a warehouse or storage area operated by a warehouseman if such warehouseman keeps records of such property showing point of origin, date of receipt, type and quantity, date of withdrawal and ultimate destination notwithstanding (1) that the final destination of such personal property is unknown at the time of storage in Kansas or (2) that the interstate movement of such personal property has been interrupted for not more than five years by such storage in Kansas for reasons relating to the convenience, pleasure or business of the shipper or owner of the property unless the ultimate destination of the property is within the state of Kansas; and

(c) goods, wares and merchandise which are manufactured, assembled, joined, processed, packaged or labeled within this state, during the period of time in which they are stored in a warehouse or storage area operated by a warehouseman if such warehouseman keeps records of such property showing point of origin, date of receipt, type and quantity, date of withdrawal and ultimate destination. In order to qualify goods, wares and merchandise in any such warehouse or storage area for the exemption from taxation under this subsection, the owner of such goods, wares and merchandise must show by verified statement that the final destination of at least 30% of the sale or shipments from such warehouse or storage area during the previous calendar year were shipped in interstate commerce to a point outside the state of Kansas, and the amount of exempt property shall be computed as follows: The owner shall furnish the county appraiser with a report of the monthly average inventory for the preceding calendar year and a report of the value of shipments for final destination outside the state for each month of the previous calendar year. The owner shall be entitled to exemption of a percent of the average monthly inventory equivalent to the percent of value of total shipments to the value of shipments that were made in interstate commerce to points outside the state.

(d) For the purposes of this section, “warehouseman” means any person, except a public utility as defined in K.S.A. 79-5a01 and amendments thereto, who is engaged in the business of storing goods for hire or who stores such person’s own goods.

The provisions of this section shall apply to all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1983.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 79-5a01 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-5a01. (a) As used in this act, the terms “public utility” or “public utilities” ~~shall mean~~ *means* every individual, company, corporation, association of persons, *brokers*, lessees or receivers that *now or hereafter own, control and hold for resale stored natural gas in an underground formation in this state, or now or hereafter are in control, manage or operate a business of:*

(1) A railroad or railroad corporation if such railroad or railroad corporation owns or holds, by deed or other instrument, an interest in right-of-way, track, franchise, roadbed or trackage in this state;

(2) transmitting to, from, through or in this state telegraphic messages;

(3) transmitting to, from, through or in this state telephonic messages;

(4) transporting or distributing to, from, through or in this state natural gas, oil or other commodities in pipes or pipelines, or engaging primarily in the business of storing natural gas in an underground formation;

(5) generating, conducting or distributing to, from, through or in this state electric power;

(6) transmitting to, from, through or in this state water if for profit or subject to regulation of the state corporation commission; *and*

(7) transporting to, from, through or in this state cargo or passengers by means of any vessel or boat used in navigating any of the navigable watercourses within or bordering upon this state.

(b) The terms “public utility” or “public utilities” shall not include: (1) Rural water districts established under the laws of the state of Kansas; or (2) any individual, company, corporation, association of persons, lessee or receiver owning or operating an oil or natural gas production gathering line which is situated within one county in this state and does not cross any state boundary line; (3) any individual, company, corporation, association of persons, lessee or receiver owning any vessel or boat operated upon the surface of any manmade waterway located entirely within one county in the state; or (4) for all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1998, any natural gas distribution system which is owned and operated by a nonprofit public utility described by K.S.A. 66-104c, and amendments thereto, and which is operated predominantly for the purpose of providing fuel for the irrigation of land devoted to agricultural use.

(c) *The provisions of subsection (a) as amended by this act shall be applicable to all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2003.*

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 79-32,101 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,101. (a) At the time prescribed in this section: (1) Every individual shall pay estimated tax who can reasonably expect to owe, after withholding and credits, tax of at least ~~\$200~~ \$500 and who expects their withholding and credits to be less than (A) 90% of the tax shown on the return for the current year or (B) 100% of the tax shown for the preceding tax year; and

(2) every corporation shall pay estimated tax if its Kansas income tax liability can reasonably be expected to exceed \$500.

(b) In the case of a husband and wife, single payments under this section may be made by them jointly. If a joint payment is made, but a joint return is not made for the taxable year, the estimated tax for such year may be divided between them. Notification of the division of such payments shall be made at such time and in such manner as the director of taxation may provide, on forms issued by the director of taxation.

(c) If on or before January 31, or March 1, in the case of an individual referred to in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 79-32,102, *and amendments thereto*, relating to income from farming or fishing, of the succeeding year, the taxpayer files a return for the taxable year, and pays in full the amount of tax computed on the return, then, under rules and regulations of the secretary of revenue no payment otherwise required to be made under this section on January 15, or at any time during the preceding year, in the case of an individual referred to in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 79-32,102, *and amendments thereto*, relating to income from farming or fishing, is required to be made.

(d) An individual or corporation with a taxable year of less than 12 months shall make a declaration for less than 12 months as prescribed by rules and regulations of the secretary of revenue.

(e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to an estate or trust.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 79-32,206 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,206. For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2001, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax liability of a taxpayer imposed under the Kansas income tax act, the premiums tax upon insurance companies imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, and the privilege tax as measured by net income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to article 11 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, an amount equal to 15% of the property tax levied for property tax years 2002, 2003 and 2004, 20% of the property tax levied for property tax years 2005 and 2006, and 25% of the property tax levied for property tax year 2007, and all such years thereafter, actually and timely paid during an income or privilege taxable year upon commercial and industrial machinery and equipment classified for property taxation purposes pursuant to section 1 of article 11 of the Kansas constitution in subclass (5) or (6) of class 2, machinery and equipment classified for such purposes in subclass (2) of class 2. For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2004, 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 20% of the property tax levied for property tax years 2005 and 2006, and 25% of the property tax levied for property tax year 2007 and all such years thereafter, actually and timely paid during an income taxable year upon railroad machinery and equipment classified for property tax purposes pursuant to section 1 of article 11 of the Kansas constitution in subclass (3) of class 2. ~~Prior to the 2004 legislative session, the joint committee on economic development shall conduct a study of the economic impact of the foregoing provision.~~ If the amount of such tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability for the taxable year, the amount thereof which exceeds such tax liability shall be refunded to the taxpayer. If the taxpayer is a corporation having an election in effect under subchapter S of the federal internal revenue code, a partnership or a limited liability company, the credit provided by this section shall be claimed by the shareholders of such corporation, the partners of such partnership or the members of such limited liability company in the same manner as such shareholders, partners or members account for their proportionate shares of the income or loss of the corporation, partnership or limited liability company. *The secretary of revenue shall adopt rules and regulations regarding the filing of documents that support the amount of credit claimed pursuant to this section.*

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 79-3603, as amended by section 2 of 2004 Senate Bill No. 384, is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3603. For the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this state or rendering or furnishing any of the services taxable under this act, there is hereby levied and there shall be collected and paid a tax at the rate of 5.3%. Within a redevelopment district established pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8921, and amendments thereto, there is hereby levied and there shall be collected and paid an additional tax at the rate of 2% until the earlier of the date the bonds issued to finance or refinance the redevelopment project have been paid in full or the final scheduled maturity of the first series of bonds issued to finance any part of the project upon:

(a) The gross receipts received from the sale of tangible personal property at retail within this state;

(b) (1) the gross receipts from intrastate telephone or telegraph services; (2) the gross receipts received from the sale of interstate telephone or telegraph services, which (A) originate within this state and terminate outside the state and are billed to a customer's telephone number or account in this state; or (B) originate outside this state and terminate within this state and are billed to a customer's telephone number or account in this state except that the sale of interstate telephone or telegraph service does not include: (A) Any interstate incoming or outgoing wide area telephone service or wide area transmission type service which entitles the subscriber to make or receive an unlimited number of communications to or from persons having telephone service in a specified area which is outside the state in which the station provided this service is located; (B) any interstate private communications service to the persons contracting for the receipt of that service that entitles the purchaser to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between exchanges; (C) any value-added nonvoice service in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code or protocol of the information to be transmitted; (D) any telecommunication service to a provider of telecommunication services which will be used to render telecommunications services, including carrier access services; or (E) any service or transaction defined in this section among entities classified as members of an affiliated group as provided by section 1504 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as in effect on January 1, 2001; and (3) the gross receipts from the provision of services taxable under this subsection which are billed on a combined basis with nontaxable services, shall be accounted for and the tax remitted as follows: The taxable portion of the selling price of those combined services shall include only those charges for taxable services if the selling price for the taxable services can be readily distinguishable in the retailer's books and records from the selling price for the nontaxable services. Otherwise, the gross receipts from the sale of both taxable and nontaxable services billed on a combined basis shall be deemed attributable to the

taxable services included therein. Within 90 days of billing taxable services on a combined basis with nontaxable services, the retailer shall enter into a written agreement with the secretary identifying the methodology to be used in determining the taxable portion of the selling price of those combined services. The burden of proving that any receipt or charge is not taxable shall be upon the retailer. Upon request from the customer, the retailer shall disclose to the customer the selling price for the taxable services included in the selling price for the taxable and nontaxable services billed on a combined basis;

(c) the gross receipts from the sale or furnishing of gas, water, electricity and heat, which sale is not otherwise exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act, and whether furnished by municipally or privately owned utilities, except that, on and after January 1, 2006, for sales of gas, electricity and heat delivered through mains, lines or pipes to residential premises for noncommercial use by the occupant of such premises, and for agricultural use and also, for such use, all sales of propane gas, the state rate shall be 0%; and for all sales of propane gas, LP gas, coal, wood and other fuel sources for the production of heat or lighting for noncommercial use of an occupant of residential premises, the state rate shall be 0%, but such tax shall not be levied and collected upon the gross receipts from: (1) The sale of a rural water district benefit unit; (2) a water system impact fee, system enhancement fee or similar fee collected by a water supplier as a condition for establishing service; or (3) connection or reconnection fees collected by a water supplier;

(d) the gross receipts from the sale of meals or drinks furnished at any private club, drinking establishment, catered event, restaurant, eating house, dining car, hotel, drugstore or other place where meals or drinks are regularly sold to the public;

(e) the gross receipts from the sale of admissions to any place providing amusement, entertainment or recreation services including admissions to state, county, district and local fairs, but such tax shall not be levied and collected upon the gross receipts received from sales of admissions to any cultural and historical event which occurs triennially;

(f) the gross receipts from the operation of any coin-operated device dispensing or providing tangible personal property, amusement or other services except laundry services, whether automatic or manually operated;

(g) the gross receipts from the service of renting of rooms by hotels, as defined by K.S.A. 36-501 and amendments thereto, or by accommodation brokers, as defined by K.S.A. 12-1692, and amendments thereto but such tax shall not be levied and collected upon the gross receipts received from sales of such service to the federal government and any agency, officer or employee thereof in association with the performance of official government duties;

(h) the gross receipts from the service of renting or leasing of tangible personal property except such tax shall not apply to the renting or leasing of machinery, equipment or other personal property owned by a city and purchased from the proceeds of industrial revenue bonds issued prior to July 1, 1973, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1740 through 12-1749, and amendments thereto, and any city or lessee renting or leasing such machinery, equipment or other personal property purchased with the proceeds of such bonds who shall have paid a tax under the provisions of this section upon sales made prior to July 1, 1973, shall be entitled to a refund from the sales tax refund fund of all taxes paid thereon;

(i) the gross receipts from the rendering of dry cleaning, pressing, dyeing and laundry services except laundry services rendered through a coin-operated device whether automatic or manually operated;

(j) the gross receipts from the rendering of the services of washing and washing and waxing of vehicles;

(k) the gross receipts from cable, community antennae and other subscriber radio and television services;

(l) (1) except as otherwise provided by paragraph (2), the gross receipts received from the sales of tangible personal property to all contractors, subcontractors or repairmen for use by them in erecting structures, or building on, or otherwise improving, altering, or repairing real or personal property.

(2) Any such contractor, subcontractor or repairman who maintains an inventory of such property both for sale at retail and for use by them

for the purposes described by paragraph (1) shall be deemed a retailer with respect to purchases for and sales from such inventory, except that the gross receipts received from any such sale, other than a sale at retail, shall be equal to the total purchase price paid for such property and the tax imposed thereon shall be paid by the deemed retailer;

(m) the gross receipts received from fees and charges by public and private clubs, drinking establishments, organizations and businesses for participation in sports, games and other recreational activities, but such tax shall not be levied and collected upon the gross receipts received from: (1) Fees and charges by any political subdivision, by any organization exempt from property taxation pursuant to paragraph *Ninth* of K.S.A. 79-201, and amendments thereto, or by any youth recreation organization exclusively providing services to persons 18 years of age or younger which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, for participation in sports, games and other recreational activities; and (2) entry fees and charges for participation in a special event or tournament sanctioned by a national sporting association to which spectators are charged an admission which is taxable pursuant to subsection (e);

(n) the gross receipts received from dues charged by public and private clubs, drinking establishments, organizations and businesses, payment of which entitles a member to the use of facilities for recreation or entertainment, but such tax shall not be levied and collected upon the gross receipts received from: (1) Dues charged by any organization exempt from property taxation pursuant to paragraphs *Eighth* and *Ninth* of K.S.A. 79-201, and amendments thereto; and (2) sales of memberships in a nonprofit organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501 (c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and whose purpose is to support the operation of a nonprofit zoo;

(o) the gross receipts received from the isolated or occasional sale of motor vehicles or trailers but not including: (1) The transfer of motor vehicles or trailers by a person to a corporation or limited liability company solely in exchange for stock securities or membership interest in such corporation or limited liability company; or (2) the transfer of motor vehicles or trailers by one corporation or limited liability company to another when all of the assets of such corporation or limited liability company are transferred to such other corporation or limited liability company; or (3) the sale of motor vehicles or trailers which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-5101 *et seq.*, and amendments thereto, by an immediate family member to another immediate family member. For the purposes of clause (3), immediate family member means lineal ascendants or descendants, and their spouses. *The base for computing the tax shall be the stated selling price of the motor vehicle or trailer or the value pursuant to subsections (a), (b)(1) and (b)(2) of K.S.A. 79-5105, and amendments thereto, whichever amount is higher. The actual selling price shall be the base for computing the tax on the isolated or occasional sale of wrecked or damaged vehicles.* In determining the base for computing the tax on such isolated or occasional sale, the fair market value of any motor vehicle or trailer traded in by the purchaser to the seller may be deducted from the selling price;

(p) the gross receipts received for the service of installing or applying tangible personal property which when installed or applied is not being held for sale in the regular course of business, and whether or not such tangible personal property when installed or applied remains tangible personal property or becomes a part of real estate, except that no tax shall be imposed upon the service of installing or applying tangible personal property in connection with the original construction of a building or facility, the original construction, reconstruction, restoration, remodeling, renovation, repair or replacement of a residence or the construction, reconstruction, restoration, replacement or repair of a bridge or highway.

For the purposes of this subsection:

(1) “Original construction” shall mean the first or initial construction of a new building or facility. The term “original construction” shall include the addition of an entire room or floor to any existing building or facility, the completion of any unfinished portion of any existing building or facility and the restoration, reconstruction or replacement of a building or facility damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, tornado, lightning, explosion or earthquake, but such term, except with regard to a residence, shall not

include replacement, remodeling, restoration, renovation or reconstruction under any other circumstances;

(2) “building” shall mean only those enclosures within which individuals customarily are employed, or which are customarily used to house machinery, equipment or other property, and including the land improvements immediately surrounding such building;

(3) “facility” shall mean a mill, plant, refinery, oil or gas well, water well, feedlot or any conveyance, transmission or distribution line of any cooperative, nonprofit, membership corporation organized under or subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 17-4601 et seq., and amendments thereto, or of any municipal or quasi-municipal corporation, including the land improvements immediately surrounding such facility; and

(4) “residence” shall mean only those enclosures within which individuals customarily live;

(q) the gross receipts received for the service of repairing, servicing, altering or maintaining tangible personal property which when such services are rendered is not being held for sale in the regular course of business, and whether or not any tangible personal property is transferred in connection therewith. The tax imposed by this subsection shall be applicable to the services of repairing, servicing, altering or maintaining an item of tangible personal property which has been and is fastened to, connected with or built into real property;

(r) the gross receipts from fees or charges made under service or maintenance agreement contracts for services, charges for the providing of which are taxable under the provisions of subsection (p) or (q);

(s) *on and after January 1, 2005*, the gross receipts received from the sale of *prewritten* computer software, ~~the sale of the service of providing computer software other than prewritten computer software~~ and the sale of the services of modifying, altering, updating or maintaining *prewritten* computer software, whether the *prewritten* computer software is installed or delivered electronically by tangible storage media physically transferred to the purchaser or by load and leave;

(t) the gross receipts received for telephone answering services, mobile telecommunication services, beeper services and other similar services. On and after August 1, 2002, the provisions of the federal mobile telecommunications sourcing act as in effect on January 1, 2002, shall be applicable to all sales of mobile telecommunication services taxable pursuant to this subsection. The secretary of revenue is hereby authorized and directed to perform any act deemed necessary to properly implement such provisions;

(u) the gross receipts received from the sale of prepaid calling service as defined in K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 79-3673, and amendments thereto; and

(v) the gross receipts received from the sales of bingo cards, bingo faces and instant bingo tickets by licensees under K.S.A. 79-4701, *et seq.*, and amendments thereto, shall be taxed at a rate of: (1) 4.9% on July 1, 2000, and before July 1, 2001; and (2) 2.5% on July 1, 2001, and before July 1, 2002. From and after July 1, 2002, all sales of bingo cards, bingo faces and instant bingo tickets by licensees under K.S.A. 79-4701 *et seq.*, and amendments thereto, shall be exempt from taxes imposed pursuant to this section.

Sec. 8. On and after January 1, 2005, K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 79-3606, as amended by section 18 of 2004 House Bill No. 2713, is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3606. The following shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this act:

(a) All sales of motor-vehicle fuel or other articles upon which a sales or excise tax has been paid, not subject to refund, under the laws of this state except cigarettes as defined by K.S.A. 79-3301 and amendments thereto, cereal malt beverages and malt products as defined by K.S.A. 79-3817 and amendments thereto, including wort, liquid malt, malt syrup and malt extract, which is not subject to taxation under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-41a02 and amendments thereto, motor vehicles taxed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-5117, and amendments thereto, tires taxed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-3424d, and amendments thereto, drycleaning and laundry services taxed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-34,150, and amendments thereto, and gross receipts from regulated sports contests taxed pursuant to the Kansas professional regulated sports act, and amendments thereto;

(b) all sales of tangible personal property or service, including the

renting and leasing of tangible personal property, purchased directly by the state of Kansas, a political subdivision thereof, other than a school or educational institution, or purchased by a public or private nonprofit hospital or public hospital authority or nonprofit blood, tissue or organ bank and used exclusively for state, political subdivision, hospital or public hospital authority or nonprofit blood, tissue or organ bank purposes, except when: (1) Such state, hospital or public hospital authority is engaged or proposes to engage in any business specifically taxable under the provisions of this act and such items of tangible personal property or service are used or proposed to be used in such business, or (2) such political subdivision is engaged or proposes to engage in the business of furnishing gas, electricity or heat to others and such items of personal property or service are used or proposed to be used in such business;

(c) all sales of tangible personal property or services, including the renting and leasing of tangible personal property, purchased directly by a public or private elementary or secondary school or public or private nonprofit educational institution and used primarily by such school or institution for nonsectarian programs and activities provided or sponsored by such school or institution or in the erection, repair or enlargement of buildings to be used for such purposes. The exemption herein provided shall not apply to erection, construction, repair, enlargement or equipment of buildings used primarily for human habitation;

(d) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any public or private nonprofit hospital or public hospital authority, public or private elementary or secondary school or a public or private nonprofit educational institution, which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act if purchased directly by such hospital or public hospital authority, school or educational institution; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any political subdivision of the state or district described in subsection (s), the total cost of which is paid from funds of such political subdivision or district and which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act if purchased directly by such political subdivision or district. Nothing in this subsection or in the provisions of K.S.A. 12-3418 and amendments thereto, shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any political subdivision of the state or any such district. As used in this subsection, K.S.A. 12-3418 and 79-3640, and amendments thereto, “funds of a political subdivision” shall mean general tax revenues, the proceeds of any bonds and gifts or grants-in-aid. Gifts shall not mean funds used for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities which are to be leased to the donor. When any political subdivision of the state, district described in subsection (s), public or private nonprofit hospital or public hospital authority, public or private elementary or secondary school or public or private nonprofit educational institution shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the political subdivision, district described in subsection (s), hospital or public hospital authority, school or educational institution concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. As an alternative to the foregoing procedure, any such contracting entity may apply to the secretary of revenue for agent status for the sole purpose of issuing and furnishing project exemption certificates to contractors pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary establishing conditions and standards for the granting and maintaining of such status. All

invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, the political subdivision, district described in subsection (s), hospital or public hospital authority, school or educational institution concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(e) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the erection, repair or enlargement of buildings or other projects for the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, which would be exempt from taxation if purchased directly by the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities. When the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities shall contract for the erection, repair, or enlargement of any building or other project, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. As an alternative to the foregoing procedure, any such contracting entity may apply to the secretary of revenue for agent status for the sole purpose of issuing and furnishing project exemption certificates to contractors pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary establishing conditions and standards for the granting and maintaining of such status. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615 and amendments thereto;

(f) tangible personal property purchased by a railroad or public utility for consumption or movement directly and immediately in interstate commerce;

(g) sales of aircraft including remanufactured and modified aircraft; ~~sales of aircraft repair, modification and replacement parts and sales of services employed in the remanufacture, modification and repair of aircraft~~ sold to persons using directly or through an authorized agent such aircraft ~~and aircraft repair, modification and replacement parts~~ as certified or licensed carriers of persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce under authority of the laws of the United States or any foreign government or sold to any foreign government or agency or instrumentality of such foreign government and all sales of aircraft, ~~aircraft parts, replacement parts and services employed in the remanufacture, modification and repair of aircraft~~ for use outside of the United States *and sales of aircraft repair, modification and replacement parts and sales of services employed in the remanufacture, modification and repair of aircraft;*

- (h) all rentals of nonsectarian textbooks by public or private elementary or secondary schools;
- (i) the lease or rental of all films, records, tapes, or any type of sound or picture transcriptions used by motion picture exhibitors;
- (j) meals served without charge or food used in the preparation of such meals to employees of any restaurant, eating house, dining car, hotel, drugstore or other place where meals or drinks are regularly sold to the public if such employees' duties are related to the furnishing or sale of such meals or drinks;
- (k) any motor vehicle, semitrailer or pole trailer, as such terms are defined by K.S.A. 8-126 and amendments thereto, or aircraft sold and delivered in this state to a bona fide resident of another state, which motor vehicle, semitrailer, pole trailer or aircraft is not to be registered or based in this state and which vehicle, semitrailer, pole trailer or aircraft will not remain in this state more than 10 days;
- (l) all isolated or occasional sales of tangible personal property, services, substances or things, except isolated or occasional sale of motor vehicles specifically taxed under the provisions of subsection (o) of K.S.A. 79-3603 and amendments thereto;
- (m) all sales of tangible personal property which become an ingredient or component part of tangible personal property or services produced, manufactured or compounded for ultimate sale at retail within or without the state of Kansas; and any such producer, manufacturer or compounder may obtain from the director of taxation and furnish to the supplier an exemption certificate number for tangible personal property for use as an ingredient or component part of the property or services produced, manufactured or compounded;
- (n) all sales of tangible personal property which is consumed in the production, manufacture, processing, mining, drilling, refining or compounding of tangible personal property, the treating of by-products or wastes derived from any such production process, the providing of services or the irrigation of crops for ultimate sale at retail within or without the state of Kansas; and any purchaser of such property may obtain from the director of taxation and furnish to the supplier an exemption certificate number for tangible personal property for consumption in such production, manufacture, processing, mining, drilling, refining, compounding, treating, irrigation and in providing such services;
- (o) all sales of animals, fowl and aquatic plants and animals, the primary purpose of which is use in agriculture or aquaculture, as defined in K.S.A. 47-1901, and amendments thereto, the production of food for human consumption, the production of animal, dairy, poultry or aquatic plant and animal products, fiber or fur, or the production of offspring for use for any such purpose or purposes;
- (p) all sales of drugs dispensed pursuant to a prescription order by a licensed practitioner or a mid-level practitioner as defined by K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection, "drug" means a compound, substance or preparation and any component of a compound, substance or preparation, other than food and food ingredients, dietary supplements or alcoholic beverages, recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States or official national formulary, and supplement to any of them, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease or intended to affect the structure or any function of the body;
- (q) all sales of insulin dispensed by a person licensed by the state board of pharmacy to a person for treatment of diabetes at the direction of a person licensed to practice medicine by the board of healing arts;
- (r) all sales of prosthetic devices and mobility enhancing equipment prescribed in writing by a person licensed to practice the healing arts, dentistry or optometry, *and in addition to such sales, all sales of hearing aids, as defined by subsection (c) of K.S.A. 74-5807, and amendments thereto, and replacement parts therefor, including batteries, by a person licensed in the practice of dispensing and fitting hearing aids pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 74-5808, and amendments thereto.* For the purposes of this subsection: (1) "Mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment including repair and replacement parts to same, but does not include durable medical equipment, which is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from one place to another

and which is appropriate for use either in a home or a motor vehicle; is not generally used by persons with normal mobility; and does not include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer; and (2) “prosthetic device” means a replacement, corrective or supportive device including repair and replacement parts for same worn on or in the body to artificially replace a missing portion of the body, prevent or correct physical deformity or malfunction or support a weak or deformed portion of the body;

(s) except as provided in K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 82a-2101, and amendments thereto, all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased directly or indirectly by a groundwater management district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 82a-1020 *et seq.* and amendments thereto, by a rural water district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 82a-612, and amendments thereto, or by a water supply district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 19-3501 *et seq.*, 19-3522 *et seq.* or 19-3545, and amendments thereto, which property or services are used in the construction activities, operation or maintenance of the district;

(t) all sales of farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment, repair and replacement parts therefor and services performed in the repair and maintenance of such machinery and equipment. For the purposes of this subsection the term “farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment” shall include machinery and equipment used in the operation of Christmas tree farming but shall not include any passenger vehicle, truck, truck tractor, trailer, semitrailer or pole trailer, other than a farm trailer, as such terms are defined by K.S.A. 8-126 and amendments thereto. Each purchaser of farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment exempted herein must certify in writing on the copy of the invoice or sales ticket to be retained by the seller that the farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment purchased will be used only in farming, ranching or aquaculture production. Farming or ranching shall include the operation of a feedlot and farm and ranch work for hire and the operation of a nursery;

(u) all leases or rentals of tangible personal property used as a dwelling if such tangible personal property is leased or rented for a period of more than 28 consecutive days;

(v) all sales of ~~food products~~ *tangible personal property* to any contractor for use in preparing meals for delivery to homebound elderly persons over 60 years of age and to homebound disabled persons or to be served at a group-sitting at a location outside of the home to otherwise homebound elderly persons over 60 years of age and to otherwise homebound disabled persons, as all or part of any food service project funded in whole or in part by government or as part of a private nonprofit food service project available to all such elderly or disabled persons residing within an area of service designated by the private nonprofit organization, and all sales of ~~food products~~ *tangible personal property* for use in preparing meals for consumption by indigent or homeless individuals whether or not such meals are consumed at a place designated for such purpose, *and all sales of food products by or on behalf of any such contractor or organization for any such purpose;*

(w) all sales of natural gas, electricity, heat and water delivered through mains, lines or pipes: (1) To residential premises for noncommercial use by the occupant of such premises; (2) for agricultural use and also, for such use, all sales of propane gas; (3) for use in the severing of oil; and (4) to any property which is exempt from property taxation pursuant to K.S.A. 79-201b *Second* through *Sixth*. As used in this paragraph, “severing” shall have the meaning ascribed thereto by subsection (k) of K.S.A. 79-4216, and amendments thereto. For all sales of natural gas, electricity and heat delivered through mains, lines or pipes pursuant to the provisions of subsection (w)(1) and (w)(2), the provisions of this subsection shall expire on December 31, 2005;

(x) all sales of propane gas, LP-gas, coal, wood and other fuel sources for the production of heat or lighting for noncommercial use of an occupant of residential premises occurring prior to January 1, 2006;

(y) all sales of materials and services used in the repairing, servicing, altering, maintaining, manufacturing, remanufacturing, or modification of

railroad rolling stock for use in interstate or foreign commerce under authority of the laws of the United States;

(z) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased directly by a port authority or by a contractor therefor as provided by the provisions of K.S.A. 12-3418 and amendments thereto;

(aa) all sales of materials and services applied to equipment which is transported into the state from without the state for repair, service, alteration, maintenance, remanufacture or modification and which is subsequently transported outside the state for use in the transmission of liquids or natural gas by means of pipeline in interstate or foreign commerce under authority of the laws of the United States;

(bb) all sales of used mobile homes or manufactured homes. As used in this subsection: (1) “Mobile homes” and “manufactured homes” shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 58-4202 and amendments thereto; and (2) “sales of used mobile homes or manufactured homes” means sales other than the original retail sale thereof;

(cc) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased for the purpose of and in conjunction with constructing, reconstructing, enlarging or remodeling a business or retail business which meets the requirements established in K.S.A. 74-50,115 and amendments thereto, and the sale and installation of machinery and equipment purchased for installation at any such business or retail business. When a person shall contract for the construction, reconstruction, enlargement or remodeling of any such business or retail business, such person shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials, machinery and equipment for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the owner of the business or retail business a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials, machinery or equipment purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed thereon, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615 and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection, “business” and “retail business” have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 74-50,114 and amendments thereto;

(dd) all sales of tangible personal property purchased with food stamps issued by the United States department of agriculture;

(ee) all sales of lottery tickets and shares made as part of a lottery operated by the state of Kansas;

(ff) on and after July 1, 1988, all sales of new mobile homes or manufactured homes to the extent of 40% of the gross receipts, determined without regard to any trade-in allowance, received from such sale. As used in this subsection, “mobile homes” and “manufactured homes” shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 58-4202 and amendments thereto;

(gg) all sales of tangible personal property purchased in accordance with vouchers issued pursuant to the federal special supplemental food program for women, infants and children;

(hh) all sales of medical supplies and equipment, including durable medical equipment, purchased directly by a nonprofit skilled nursing home or nonprofit intermediate nursing care home, as defined by K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto, for the purpose of providing medical services to residents thereof. This exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property customarily used for human habitation purposes. As used in this subsection, “durable medical equipment” means equipment including repair and replacement parts for such equipment, but does not include mobility enhancing equipment as defined in subsection (r) which can withstand repeated use, is primarily and customarily used to serve a

medical purpose, generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury and is not worn in or on the body;

(ii) all sales of tangible personal property purchased directly by a non-profit organization for nonsectarian comprehensive multidiscipline youth development programs and activities provided or sponsored by such organization, and all sales of tangible personal property by or on behalf of any such organization. This exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property customarily used for human habitation purposes;

(jj) all sales of tangible personal property or services, including the renting and leasing of tangible personal property, purchased directly on behalf of a community-based mental retardation facility or mental health center organized pursuant to K.S.A. 19-4001 *et seq.*, and amendments thereto, and licensed in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3307b and amendments thereto *and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by contractors during the time period from July, 2003, through June, 2004, for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining or furnishing a new facility for a community-based mental retardation facility or mental health center located in Riverton, Cherokee County, Kansas, which would have been eligible for sales tax exemption pursuant to this subsection if purchased directly by such facility or center.* This exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property customarily used for human habitation purposes;

(kk) (1) (A) all sales of machinery and equipment which are used in this state as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation by a manufacturing or processing plant or facility;

(B) all sales of installation, repair and maintenance services performed on such machinery and equipment; and

(C) all sales of repair and replacement parts and accessories purchased for such machinery and equipment.

(2) For purposes of this subsection:

(A) “Integrated production operation” means an integrated series of operations engaged in at a manufacturing or processing plant or facility to process, transform or convert tangible personal property by physical, chemical or other means into a different form, composition or character from that in which it originally existed. Integrated production operations shall include: (i) Production line operations, including packaging operations; (ii) preproduction operations to handle, store and treat raw materials; (iii) post production handling, storage, warehousing and distribution operations; and (iv) waste, pollution and environmental control operations, if any;

(B) “production line” means the assemblage of machinery and equipment at a manufacturing or processing plant or facility where the actual transformation or processing of tangible personal property occurs;

(C) “manufacturing or processing plant or facility” means a single, fixed location owned or controlled by a manufacturing or processing business that consists of one or more structures or buildings in a contiguous area where integrated production operations are conducted to manufacture or process tangible personal property to be ultimately sold at retail. Such term shall not include any facility primarily operated for the purpose of conveying or assisting in the conveyance of natural gas, electricity, oil or water. A business may operate one or more manufacturing or processing plants or facilities at different locations to manufacture or process a single product of tangible personal property to be ultimately sold at retail;

(D) “manufacturing or processing business” means a business that utilizes an integrated production operation to manufacture, process, fabricate, finish, or assemble items for wholesale and retail distribution as part of what is commonly regarded by the general public as an industrial manufacturing or processing operation or an agricultural commodity processing operation. (i) Industrial manufacturing or processing operations include, by way of illustration but not of limitation, the fabrication of automobiles, airplanes, machinery or transportation equipment, the fabrication of metal, plastic, wood, or paper products, electricity power generation, water treatment, petroleum refining, chemical production, wholesale bottling, newspaper printing, ready mixed concrete production, and the remanufacturing of used parts for wholesale or retail sale. Such processing operations shall include operations at an oil well, gas well, mine or other excavation site where the oil, gas, minerals, coal, clay, stone, sand

or gravel that has been extracted from the earth is cleaned, separated, crushed, ground, milled, screened, washed, or otherwise treated or prepared before its transmission to a refinery or before any other wholesale or retail distribution. (ii) Agricultural commodity processing operations include, by way of illustration but not of limitation, meat packing, poultry slaughtering and dressing, processing and packaging farm and dairy products in sealed containers for wholesale and retail distribution, feed grinding, grain milling, frozen food processing, and grain handling, cleaning, blending, fumigation, drying and aeration operations engaged in by grain elevators or other grain storage facilities. (iii) Manufacturing or processing businesses do not include, by way of illustration but not of limitation, nonindustrial businesses whose operations are primarily retail and that produce or process tangible personal property as an incidental part of conducting the retail business, such as retailers who bake, cook or prepare food products in the regular course of their retail trade, grocery stores, meat lockers and meat markets that butcher or dress livestock or poultry in the regular course of their retail trade, contractors who alter, service, repair or improve real property, and retail businesses that clean, service or refurbish and repair tangible personal property for its owner;

(E) “repair and replacement parts and accessories” means all parts and accessories for exempt machinery and equipment, including, but not limited to, dies, jigs, molds, patterns and safety devices that are attached to exempt machinery or that are otherwise used in production, and parts and accessories that require periodic replacement such as belts, drill bits, grinding wheels, grinding balls, cutting bars, saws, refractory brick and other refractory items for exempt kiln equipment used in production operations;

(F) “primary” or “primarily” mean more than 50% of the time.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, machinery and equipment shall be deemed to be used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation when used:

(A) To receive, transport, convey, handle, treat or store raw materials in preparation of its placement on the production line;

(B) to transport, convey, handle or store the property undergoing manufacturing or processing at any point from the beginning of the production line through any warehousing or distribution operation of the final product that occurs at the plant or facility;

(C) to act upon, effect, promote or otherwise facilitate a physical change to the property undergoing manufacturing or processing;

(D) to guide, control or direct the movement of property undergoing manufacturing or processing;

(E) to test or measure raw materials, the property undergoing manufacturing or processing or the finished product, as a necessary part of the manufacturer’s integrated production operations;

(F) to plan, manage, control or record the receipt and flow of inventories of raw materials, consumables and component parts, the flow of the property undergoing manufacturing or processing and the management of inventories of the finished product;

(G) to produce energy for, lubricate, control the operating of or otherwise enable the functioning of other production machinery and equipment and the continuation of production operations;

(H) to package the property being manufactured or processed in a container or wrapping in which such property is normally sold or transported;

(I) to transmit or transport electricity, coke, gas, water, steam or similar substances used in production operations from the point of generation, if produced by the manufacturer or processor at the plant site, to that manufacturer’s production operation; or, if purchased or delivered from offsite, from the point where the substance enters the site of the plant or facility to that manufacturer’s production operations;

(J) to cool, heat, filter, refine or otherwise treat water, steam, acid, oil, solvents or other substances that are used in production operations;

(K) to provide and control an environment required to maintain certain levels of air quality, humidity or temperature in special and limited areas of the plant or facility, where such regulation of temperature or humidity is part of and essential to the production process;

(L) to treat, transport or store waste or other byproducts of production operations at the plant or facility; or

(M) to control pollution at the plant or facility where the pollution is produced by the manufacturing or processing operation.

(4) The following machinery, equipment and materials shall be deemed to be exempt even though it may not otherwise qualify as machinery and equipment used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation: (A) Computers and related peripheral equipment that are utilized by a manufacturing or processing business for engineering of the finished product or for research and development or product design; (B) machinery and equipment that is utilized by a manufacturing or processing business to manufacture or rebuild tangible personal property that is used in manufacturing or processing operations, including tools, dies, molds, forms and other parts of qualifying machinery and equipment; (C) portable plants for aggregate concrete, bulk cement and asphalt including cement mixing drums to be attached to a motor vehicle; (D) industrial fixtures, devices, support facilities and special foundations necessary for manufacturing and production operations, and materials and other tangible personal property sold for the purpose of fabricating such fixtures, devices, facilities and foundations. An exemption certificate for such purchases shall be signed by the manufacturer or processor. If the fabricator purchases such material, the fabricator shall also sign the exemption certificate; and (E) a manufacturing or processing business' laboratory equipment that is not located at the plant or facility, but that would otherwise qualify for exemption under subsection (3)(E).

(5) "Machinery and equipment used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation" shall not include:

(A) Machinery and equipment used for nonproduction purposes, including, but not limited to, machinery and equipment used for plant security, fire prevention, first aid, accounting, administration, record keeping, advertising, marketing, sales or other related activities, plant cleaning, plant communications, and employee work scheduling;

(B) machinery, equipment and tools used primarily in maintaining and repairing any type of machinery and equipment or the building and plant;

(C) transportation, transmission and distribution equipment not primarily used in a production, warehousing or material handling operation at the plant or facility, including the means of conveyance of natural gas, electricity, oil or water, and equipment related thereto, located outside the plant or facility;

(D) office machines and equipment including computers and related peripheral equipment not used directly and primarily to control or measure the manufacturing process;

(E) furniture and other furnishings;

(F) buildings, other than exempt machinery and equipment that is permanently affixed to or becomes a physical part of the building, and any other part of real estate that is not otherwise exempt;

(G) building fixtures that are not integral to the manufacturing operation, such as utility systems for heating, ventilation, air conditioning, communications, plumbing or electrical;

(H) machinery and equipment used for general plant heating, cooling and lighting;

(I) motor vehicles that are registered for operation on public highways; or

(J) employee apparel, except safety and protective apparel that is purchased by an employer and furnished gratuitously to employees who are involved in production or research activities.

(6) Subsections (3) and (5) shall not be construed as exclusive listings of the machinery and equipment that qualify or do not qualify as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation. When machinery or equipment is used as an integral or essential part of production operations part of the time and for nonproduction purpose at other times, the primary use of the machinery or equipment shall determine whether or not such machinery or equipment qualifies for exemption.

(7) The secretary of revenue shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of this subsection;

(II) all sales of educational materials purchased for distribution to the public at no charge by a nonprofit corporation organized for the purpose

of encouraging, fostering and conducting programs for the improvement of public health;

(mm) all sales of seeds and tree seedlings; fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, germicides, pesticides and fungicides; and services, purchased and used for the purpose of producing plants in order to prevent soil erosion on land devoted to agricultural use;

(nn) except as otherwise provided in this act, all sales of services rendered by an advertising agency or licensed broadcast station or any member, agent or employee thereof;

(oo) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by a community action group or agency for the exclusive purpose of repairing or weatherizing housing occupied by low income individuals;

(pp) all sales of drill bits and explosives actually utilized in the exploration and production of oil or gas;

(qq) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a nonprofit museum or historical society or any combination thereof, including a nonprofit organization which is organized for the purpose of stimulating public interest in the exploration of space by providing educational information, exhibits and experiences, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986;

(rr) all sales of tangible personal property which will admit the purchaser thereof to any annual event sponsored by a nonprofit organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986;

(ss) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a public broadcasting station licensed by the federal communications commission as a noncommercial educational television or radio station;

(tt) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of a not-for-profit corporation which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, for the sole purpose of constructing a Kansas Korean War memorial;

(uu) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of any rural volunteer fire-fighting organization for use exclusively in the performance of its duties and functions;

(vv) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by any of the following organizations which are exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501 (c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, for the following purposes, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of any such organization for any such purpose:

(1) The American Heart Association, Kansas Affiliate, Inc. for the purposes of providing education, training, certification in emergency cardiac care, research and other related services to reduce disability and death from cardiovascular diseases and stroke;

(2) the Kansas Alliance for the Mentally Ill, Inc. for the purpose of advocacy for persons with mental illness and to education, research and support for their families;

(3) the Kansas Mental Illness Awareness Council for the purposes of advocacy for persons who are mentally ill and to education, research and support for them and their families;

(4) the American Diabetes Association Kansas Affiliate, Inc. for the purpose of eliminating diabetes through medical research, public education focusing on disease prevention and education, patient education including information on coping with diabetes, and professional education and training;

(5) the American Lung Association of Kansas, Inc. for the purpose of eliminating all lung diseases through medical research, public education including information on coping with lung diseases, professional education and training related to lung disease and other related services to reduce the incidence of disability and death due to lung disease;

(6) the Kansas chapters of the Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Association, Inc. for the purpose of providing assistance and support to persons in Kansas with Alzheimer's disease, and their families and caregivers;

(7) the Kansas chapters of the Parkinson's disease association for the purpose of eliminating Parkinson's disease through medical research and public and professional education related to such disease; ~~and~~

(8) the National Kidney Foundation of Kansas and Western Missouri for the purpose of eliminating kidney disease through medical research and public and private education related to such disease;

(9) *the heartstrings community foundation for the purpose of providing training, employment and activities for adults with developmental disabilities;*

(10) *the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, Heart of America Chapter, for the purposes of assuring the development of the means to cure and control cystic fibrosis and improving the quality of life for those with the disease; and*

(11) *the spina bifida association of Kansas for the purpose of providing financial, educational and practical aid to families and individuals with spina bifida. Such aid includes, but is not limited to, funding for medical devices, counseling and medical educational opportunities;*

(ww) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by the Habitat for Humanity for the exclusive use of being incorporated within a housing project constructed by such organization;

(xx) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a nonprofit zoo which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, or on behalf of such zoo by an entity itself exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 contracted with to operate such zoo and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any nonprofit zoo which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such nonprofit zoo or the entity operating such zoo. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any nonprofit zoo. When any nonprofit zoo shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the nonprofit zoo concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, the nonprofit zoo concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(yy) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a parent-teacher association or organization, and all sales of tangible personal property by or on behalf of such association or organization;

(zz) all sales of machinery and equipment purchased by over-the-air, free access radio or television station which is used directly and primarily for the purpose of producing a broadcast signal or is such that the failure

of the machinery or equipment to operate would cause broadcasting to cease. For purposes of this subsection, machinery and equipment shall include, but not be limited to, that required by rules and regulations of the federal communications commission, and all sales of electricity which are essential or necessary for the purpose of producing a broadcast signal or is such that the failure of the electricity would cause broadcasting to cease;

(aaa) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a religious organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, and used exclusively for religious purposes, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such organization which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such organization. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such organization. When any such organization shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to such organization concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such organization concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto. Sales tax paid on and after July 1, 1998, but prior to the effective date of this act upon the gross receipts received from any sale exempted by the amendatory provisions of this subsection shall be refunded. Each claim for a sales tax refund shall be verified and submitted to the director of taxation upon forms furnished by the director and shall be accompanied by any additional documentation required by the director. The director shall review each claim and shall refund that amount of sales tax paid as determined under the provisions of this subsection. All refunds shall be paid from the sales tax refund fund upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports pursuant to vouchers approved by the director or the director's designee;

(bbb) all sales of food for human consumption by an organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, pursuant to a food distribution program which offers such food at a price below cost in exchange for the performance of community service by the purchaser thereof;

(ccc) on and after July 1, 1999, all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a primary care clinic or health center the pri-

mary purpose of which is to provide services to medically underserved individuals and families, and which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501 (c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such clinic or center which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such clinic or center. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such clinic or center. When any such clinic or center shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to such clinic or center concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such clinic or center concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(ddd) on and after January 1, 1999, and before January 1, 2000, all sales of materials and services purchased by any class II or III railroad as classified by the federal surface transportation board for the construction, renovation, repair or replacement of class II or III railroad track and facilities used directly in interstate commerce. In the event any such track or facility for which materials and services were purchased sales tax exempt is not operational for five years succeeding the allowance of such exemption, the total amount of sales tax which would have been payable except for the operation of this subsection shall be recouped in accordance with rules and regulations adopted for such purpose by the secretary of revenue;

(eee) on and after January 1, 1999, and before January 1, 2001, all sales of materials and services purchased for the original construction, reconstruction, repair or replacement of grain storage facilities, including railroad sidings providing access thereto;

(fff) all sales of material handling equipment, racking systems and other related machinery and equipment that is used for the handling, movement or storage of tangible personal property in a warehouse or distribution facility in this state; all sales of installation, repair and maintenance services performed on such machinery and equipment; and all sales of repair and replacement parts for such machinery and equipment. For purposes of this subsection, a warehouse or distribution facility means a single, fixed location that consists of buildings or structures in a contiguous area where storage or distribution operations are conducted that are separate and apart from the business' retail operations, if any, and which

do not otherwise qualify for exemption as occurring at a manufacturing or processing plant or facility. Material handling and storage equipment shall include aeration, dust control, cleaning, handling and other such equipment that is used in a public grain warehouse or other commercial grain storage facility, whether used for grain handling, grain storage, grain refining or processing, or other grain treatment operation; ~~and~~

(ggg) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of the Kansas Academy of Science which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and used solely by such academy for the preparation, publication and dissemination of education materials; *and*

(hhh) *all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of all domestic violence shelters that are member agencies of the Kansas coalition against sexual and domestic violence.*

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 79-3607 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3607. (a) Retailers shall make returns to the director at the times prescribed by this section upon forms prescribed and furnished by the director stating: (1) The name and address of the retailer; (2) the total amount of gross sales of all tangible personal property and taxable services rendered by the retailer during the period for which the return is made; (3) the total amount received during the period for which the return is made on charge and time sales of tangible personal property made and taxable services rendered prior to the period for which the return is made; (4) deductions allowed by law from such total amount of gross sales and from total amount received during the period for which the return is made on such charge and time sales; (5) receipts during the period for which the return is made from the total amount of sales of tangible personal property and taxable services rendered during such period in the course of such business, after deductions allowed by law have been made; (6) receipts during the period for which the return is made from charge and time sales of tangible personal property made and taxable services rendered prior to such period in the course of such business, after deductions allowed by law have been made; (7) gross receipts during the period for which the return is made from sales of tangible personal property and taxable services rendered in the course of such business upon the basis of which the tax is imposed. The return shall include such other pertinent information as the director may require. In making such return, the retailer shall determine the market value of any consideration, other than money, received in connection with the sale of any tangible personal property in the course of the business and shall include such value in the return. Such value shall be subject to review and revision by the director as hereinafter provided. Refunds made by the retailer during the period for which the return is made on account of tangible personal property returned to the retailer shall be allowed as a deduction under subdivision (4) of this section in case the retailer has theretofore included the receipts from such sale in a return made by such retailer and paid taxes therein imposed by this act. The retailer shall, at the time of making such return, pay to the director the amount of tax herein imposed, except as otherwise provided in this section. The director may extend the time for making returns and paying the tax required by this act for any period not to exceed 60 days under such rules and regulations as the secretary of revenue may prescribe. When the total tax for which any retailer is liable under this act, does not exceed the sum of \$80 in any calendar year, the retailer shall file an annual return on or before January 25 of the following year. When the total tax liability does not exceed ~~\$1,600~~ \$3,200 in any calendar year, the retailer shall file returns quarterly on or before the 25th day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter. When the total tax liability exceeds ~~\$1,600~~ \$3,200 in any calendar year, the retailer shall file a return for each month on or before the 25th day of the following month. When the total tax liability exceeds \$32,000 in any calendar year, the retailer shall be required to pay the sales tax liability for the first 15 days of each month to the director on or before the 25th day of that month. Any such payment shall accompany the return filed for the preceding month. A retailer will be considered to have complied with the requirements to pay the first 15 days' liability for any month if, on or before the 25th day of that month, the retailer paid 90% of the liability for that fifteen-day period, or 50% of such retailer's liability in the immediate

preceding calendar year for the same month as the month in which the fifteen-day period occurs computed at the rate applicable in the month in which the fifteen-day period occurs, and, in either case, paid any underpayment with the payment required on or before the 25th day of the following month. Such retailers shall pay their sales tax liabilities for the remainder of each such month at the time of filing the return for such month. Determinations of amounts of liability in a calendar year for purposes of determining filing requirements shall be made by the director upon the basis of amounts of liability by those retailers during the preceding calendar year or by estimates in cases of retailers having no previous sales tax histories. The director is hereby authorized to modify the filing schedule for any retailer when it is apparent that the original determination was inaccurate.

(b) All model 1, model 2 and model 3 sellers are required to file returns electronically. Any model 1, model 2 or model 3 seller may submit its sales and use tax returns in a simplified format approved by the director. Any seller that is registered under the agreement, which does not have a legal requirement to register in this state, and is not a model 1, model 2 or model 3 seller, may submit its sales and use tax returns as follows: (1) Upon registration, the director shall provide to the seller the returns required;

(2) seller shall file a return anytime within one year of the month of initial registration, and future returns are required on an annual basis in succeeding years; and

(3) in addition to the returns required in subsection (b)(2), sellers are required to submit returns in the month following any month in which they have accumulated state and local sales tax funds for this state in the amount of \$1,600 or more.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 79-4508 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-4508. (a) *Commencing in the tax year beginning after December 31, 2003*, the amount of any claim pursuant to this act shall be computed by deducting the amount computed under column (2) from the amount of claimant's property tax accrued and/or rent constituting property tax accrued.

	(1) Claimants household income	(2) Deduction from property tax accrued and/or rent constituting property tax accrued
At least	But not more than	
\$0	\$3,000	\$0
3,001	4,000	12%
4,001	25,000 26,300	12% plus 4% of every \$1,000, or fraction thereof, of income in excess of \$4,001

(b) The director of taxation shall prepare a table under which claims under this act shall be determined. The amount of claim for each bracket shall be computed only to the nearest \$1.

(c) The claimant may elect not to record the amount claimed on the claim. The claim allowable to persons making this election shall be computed by the department which shall notify the claimant by mail of the amount of the allowable claim.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 82a-2101 is hereby amended to read as follows: 82a-2101. (a) On and after January 1, 2002, there is hereby imposed a clean drinking water fee at the rate of \$.03 per 1,000 gallons of water sold at retail by a public water supply system and delivered through mains, lines or pipes. Such fee shall be paid, administered, enforced and collected in the manner provided for the fee imposed by subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 82a-954, and amendments thereto. The price to the consumer of water sold at retail by any such system shall not include the amount of such fee.

(b) (1) A public water supply system may elect to opt out of the fee imposed by this section by notifying, before October 1, 2001, the Kansas water office and the department of revenue of the election to opt out. *Except as provided by subsection (b)(2)*, such election shall be irrevocable. Such public water supply system shall continue to pay all applicable sales

tax on direct and indirect purchases of tangible personal property and services purchased by such system.

(2) *On and after January 1, 2005, any public water supply system which elected to opt out of the fee imposed by subsection (a) may elect to collect such fee as provided by subsection (a) and direct and indirect purchases of tangible personal property and services by such system shall be exempt from sales tax as provided by K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto. Such election shall be irrevocable.*

(c) The director of taxation shall remit to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, all moneys received or collected from the fee imposed pursuant to this section. Upon receipt thereof, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit ~~5/08 thereof~~ 5/106 to the state highway fund and the remainder to the state general fund.

New Sec. 12. (a) In accordance with the provisions of section 1 of article 11 of the Kansas constitution, all wireless communication towers, broadcast towers, antenna and relay sites, except public utility property valued and assessed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-5a01 *et seq.*, and amendments thereto, are hereby defined as commercial and industrial machinery and equipment, and shall be classified for property tax purposes as tangible personal property within subclass 5 of class 2 of section 1 of article 11 of the Kansas constitution. All such property shall be valued in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b)(2)(E) of K.S.A. 79-1439, and amendments thereto.

(b) The provisions of this section shall apply to all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2002.

New Sec. 13. (a) (1) For any foreign or domestic for profit corporation, or professional corporation or association, duly registered and authorized to do business in Kansas by the secretary of state and which has taxable equity attributable to Kansas of \$100,000 or more, such entity shall pay an annual franchise tax to the secretary of revenue at the rate of .125% of such entity's taxable equity attributable to Kansas, except that such annual franchise tax for any such entity shall not exceed \$20,000.

(2) For any foreign or domestic limited liability company, foreign or domestic limited partnership or foreign or domestic limited liability partnership duly registered and authorized to do business in Kansas by the secretary of state and which has net capital accounts located or used in this state at the end of the preceding taxable year as required to be reported on the federal partnership return of income of \$100,000 or more, such entity shall pay an annual franchise tax to the secretary of revenue at the rate of .125% of the net capital accounts located in or used in this state at the end of the preceding taxable year as required to be reported on the federal partnership return of income, or for a one-member LLC taxed as a sole proprietorship which has net book value of the LLC as calculated on an income tax basis located in or used in this state at the end of the preceding taxable year of \$100,000 or more, .125% of net book value of the LLC as calculated on an income tax basis located in or used in this state at the end of the preceding taxable year, except that such annual franchise tax for any such entity shall not exceed \$20,000.

(3) For any business trust duly registered and authorized to do business in Kansas by the secretary of state which has corpus as shown on its balance sheet at the end of the preceding taxable year as required to be reported to the secretary of revenue of \$100,000 or more, such entity shall pay an annual franchise tax to the secretary of revenue at the rate of .125% of the corpus as shown on its balance sheet at the end of the preceding taxable year as required to be reported to the secretary of revenue or in the case of a foreign business trust which has a corpus which is located in or which it uses or intends to use in this state as shown on its balance sheet at the end of the preceding taxable year as required to be reported to the secretary of revenue of \$100,000 or more, .125% of that portion of the corpus which is located in or which it uses or intends to use in this state as shown on its balance sheet at the end of the pre-

ceding taxable year as required to be reported to the secretary of revenue, except that the annual franchise tax for any such entity shall not exceed \$20,000. Such balance sheet shall be as of the end of the tax period, certified by the trustee, fairly and truly reflecting the trust assets and liabilities and specifically setting out its corpus, and, in the case of a foreign business trust, fairly and truly reflecting an allocation of its moneys and other assets as between those located, used or to be used, in this state and those located, used or to be used elsewhere.

(b) (1) Every corporation or association, business trust, limited liability company, limited partnership or limited liability partnership subject to taxation under this act, regardless of whether such entity has a franchise tax liability, shall make a return, stating specifically such information as may be required by the forms, rules and regulations of the secretary of revenue, which return shall include a balance sheet listing all assets and liabilities as of the end of the tax year, as reported in the federal income tax return on form 1120 or, if no such federal return is required to be filed, such balance sheet information as otherwise required by the secretary, and such further information showing the allocation or apportionment calculations in computing the amount of the franchise tax. The return of a corporation or association shall be signed by the president, vice-president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, chief accounting officer or any other officer so authorized to act. The fact that an individual's name is signed on a return shall be *prima facie* evidence that such individual is authorized to sign such return on behalf of such corporation. In cases where receivers, trustees in bankruptcy or assignees are operating the property or business of corporations, such receivers, trustees, or assignees shall make returns for such corporations in the same manner and form as corporations are required to make returns. Any tax due on the basis of such returns shall be collected in the same manner as if collected from the corporation for which the return is made. The returns of a limited liability partnership shall be signed by a partner of the limited liability partnership. The returns of a limited liability company shall be signed by a member of the limited liability company.

(2) All returns shall be filed in the office of the director of taxation on or before the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year, except as provided in subsection (b) (3).

(3) The director of taxation may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing returns in accordance with rules and regulations of the secretary of revenue. Whenever any such extension of time to file is requested by a taxpayer and granted by the director, no penalty authorized by K.S.A. 79-3228, and amendments thereto, shall be imposed if 90% of the liability is paid on or before the original due date.

(c) (1) All taxes imposed under the provisions of the Kansas franchise tax act shall be paid on the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year. When the tax as shown to be due on a return is less than \$5, such tax shall be canceled and no payment need be remitted by the taxpayer.

(2) The director of taxation may extend the time for payment of the tax, or any installment thereof, for a reasonable period of time not to exceed six months from the date fixed for payment thereof. Such extension may exceed six months in the case of a taxpayer who is abroad. Interest shall be charged at the rate prescribed by K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, for the period of such extension.

(d) The provisions of K.S.A. 79-3226, 79-3228, 79-3228a, 79-3229, 79-3230, 79-3233, 79-3233a, 79-3233b, 79-3233g, 79-3233h, 79-3233i, 79-3234, 79-3235 and 79-3236, and amendments thereto, shall apply to the administration and enforcement of this section.

(e) All taxes paid pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be rounded off to the nearest \$1, and unless other disposition is specifically provided by law, the taxes collected under the provisions of this act and all overpayments which may not be refunded under this section 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 general fund. The secretary of revenue shall not refund any overpayment of franchise taxes which is equal to \$5 or less, shall not credit any domestic corporation or foreign corporation, association, business trust, limited liability company, limited partnership or limited liability partnership with any amount which may not be refunded under this section, and shall not require reimbursement for any underpayment of franchise taxes which is less than \$5. Franchise tax refunds shall be paid to the claimant from the income tax refund fund upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports pursuant to vouchers approved by the director of taxation, but no warrant issued hereunder shall be drawn in an amount less than \$5. No interest shall be allowed on any payment made to a claimant pursuant to this act.

(f) As used in this section: (1) “Act” means the Kansas franchise tax act;

(2) “net book value as calculated on an income tax basis located in or used in this state” means the net book value of a limited liability company multiplied by a percentage which is the average of the following three percentages: (A) The average value of the limited liability company’s real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the next preceding tax period divided by the average total value of the limited liability company’s real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used during the next preceding tax period; (B) the total amount of compensation paid by the limited liability company in this state during the next preceding tax period divided by the total amount of compensation paid everywhere by the limited liability company during the next preceding tax period; and (C) the total sales of the limited liability company in this state during the next preceding tax period divided by the total sales of the limited liability company everywhere during the next preceding tax period. If a limited liability company has no real and tangible property owned or rented and used, compensation paid or sales made for the preceding tax period, then the average percentage shall be determined by using only those percentages for property, compensation and sales which reflect property or activity;

(3) “net capital accounts located in or used in this state” means the net capital accounts of a limited partnership or limited liability partnership as stated on the federal income tax return multiplied by a percentage which is the average of the following three percentages: (A) The average value of such entity’s real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the next preceding tax period divided by the average total value of such entity’s real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used during the next preceding tax period; (B) the total amount of compensation paid by such entity in this state during the next preceding tax period divided by the total amount of compensation paid everywhere by such entity during the next preceding tax period; and (C) the total sales of such entity in this state during the next preceding tax period divided by the total sales of such entity everywhere during the next preceding tax period. If such entity has no real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used, compensation paid or sales made for the preceding tax period, then the average percentage shall be determined by using only those percentages for property, compensation and sales which reflect property or activity;

(4) “shareholder’s equity” means the sum of: (1) Paid-in capital stock, except that paid-in capital stock shall not include any capital stock issued by a corporation and reacquired by such corporation through gift, purchase or otherwise and available for resale or retirement; (2) capital paid in, in excess of par; and (3) retained earnings, all as stated on such corporation’s federal income tax return;

(5) “shareholder’s equity attributable to Kansas” means the shareholder’s equity of a corporation multiplied by a percentage which is the average of the following three percentages: (A) The average value of the

corporation's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used in this state during the next preceding tax period divided by the average total value of the corporation's real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used during the next preceding tax period; (B) the total amount of compensation paid by the corporation in this state during the next preceding tax period divided by the total amount of compensation paid everywhere by the corporation during the next preceding tax period; and (C) the total sales of the corporation in this state during the next preceding tax period divided by the total sales of the corporation everywhere during the next preceding tax period. If a corporation has no real and tangible personal property owned or rented and used, compensation paid or sales made for the preceding tax period, then the average percentage shall be determined by using only those percentages for property, compensation and sales which reflect property or activity; and

(6) "taxable equity attributable to Kansas" means shareholder's equity attributable to Kansas.

(g) The provisions of this section shall apply to all tax years commencing after December 31, 2003.

(h) The provisions of this section shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas franchise tax act.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 17-1513 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-1513. Each corporation organized under the provisions of this act shall make an annual report to the secretary of state, and pay the annual franchise ~~tax~~ fee, as prescribed by K.S.A. 17-7503 and amendments thereto.

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 17-1618 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-1618. Each association formed under this act, or acts amendatory thereto, shall prepare and make an annual report to the secretary of state, and pay the annual franchise ~~tax~~ fee, as prescribed by K.S.A. 17-7504 and amendments thereto, except that the report shall be filed at the time prescribed by law for filing the association's annual Kansas income tax return. If any such association shall apply for an extension of time for filing its annual income tax return pursuant to the internal revenue code or subsection (c) of K.S.A. 79-3221 and amendments thereto, such association shall also apply, not more than 90 days after the due date of its annual report, to the secretary of state for an extension of time for filing the annual report. Such application for an extension of time for filing the annual report shall include a copy of the application for extension for filing its annual income tax return filed pursuant to the internal revenue code or K.S.A. 79-3221 and amendments thereto.

Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 17-2036 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-2036. Every business trust shall make an annual report in writing to the secretary of state, showing its financial condition at the close of business on the last day of its tax period under the Kansas income tax act next preceding the date of filing, but if a business trust's tax period is other than the calendar year, it shall give notice thereof to the secretary of state prior to December 31 of the year it commences such tax period. The reports shall be made on forms provided by the secretary of state and shall be filed at the time prescribed by law for filing the business trust's annual Kansas income tax return, except that if any such business trust shall receive an extension of time for filing its annual income tax return from the internal revenue service or pursuant to subsection (c) of K.S.A. 79-3221, and amendments thereto, the time for filing the report hereunder shall be extended, correspondingly, upon filing with the secretary of state a copy of the extension granted by the internal revenue service or the director of taxation. The report shall contain the following:

(a) Executed copies of all amendments to the instrument by which the business trust was created, or to prior amendments thereto, which have been adopted and have not theretofore been filed under K.S.A. 17-2033, and amendments thereto, and accompanied by the fee prescribed therein for each such amendment;

(b) a verified list of the names and addresses of its trustees as of the end of its tax period; and

(c) a balance sheet as of the end of its tax period, certified by the trustee, fairly and truly reflecting its assets and liabilities and specifically setting out its corpus, and, in the case of a foreign business trust, fairly and truly reflecting an allocation of its moneys and other assets as between those located, used, or to be used in this state and those located, used or to be used elsewhere.

At the time of filing its annual report, the business trust shall pay to the secretary of state an annual franchise ~~tax fee~~ in an amount equal to ~~\$2 for each \$1,000 of its corpus as shown by its balance sheet, or, in the case of a foreign business trust, in an amount equal to \$2 for each \$1,000 of that portion of its corpus which is located in or which it uses or intends to use in this state as shown by its balance sheet, except that in any case no such tax shall be less than \$40 nor more than \$5,000~~ \$40.

The failure of any domestic or foreign business trust to file its annual report and pay its annual franchise ~~tax fee~~ within 90 days from the date on which they are due, as aforesaid, shall work a forfeiture of its authority to transact business in this state and all of the remedies, procedures, and penalties specified in K.S.A. 17-7509 and 17-7510, and amendments thereto, with respect to a corporation which fails to file its annual report or pay its annual franchise ~~tax fee~~ within 90 days after they are due, shall be applicable to such business trust.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 17-2718 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-2718. (a) Each professional corporation organized under the laws of this state shall file with the secretary of state an annual report in writing and a copy or duplicate thereof, stating the prescribed information concerning the corporation at the close of business on the last day of its tax period next preceding the date of filing, but if any such corporation's tax period is other than the calendar year it shall give notice thereof to the secretary of state prior to December 31 of the year it commences such tax period. The report shall be filed at the time prescribed by law for filing the corporation's annual Kansas income tax return, except that such corporation may apply to the secretary of state not more than 90 days after the due date of its annual report for an extension of the time for filing the report, and an extension shall be granted for a period of time corresponding to that granted under the internal revenue code or K.S.A. 79-3221, and amendments thereto. The report shall be made on a form provided by the secretary of state, containing the following information:

(1) The names and residence addresses of all officers, directors and shareholders of the professional corporation;

(2) a statement that each officer, director and shareholder is or is not a qualified person as defined in K.S.A. 17-2707, and amendments thereto, and setting forth the date on which any shares of the corporation were no longer owned by a qualified person; and

(3) the amount of capital stock issued.

(b) The report shall be signed by its president, secretary, treasurer or other officer duly authorized so to act, or by any two of its directors, or by an incorporator in the event its board of directors shall not have been elected. The fact that an individual's name is signed on such report shall be prima facie evidence that such individual is authorized to sign the report on behalf of the corporation; however, the official title or position of the individual signing the report shall be designated. This report will be dated and subscribed by the person as true, under penalty of perjury. The copy of the annual report or the duplicate original copy of the annual report shall be forwarded to the regulatory board which licenses the shareholders described in the report. At the time of filing its annual report, each professional corporation shall pay the annual franchise ~~tax fee~~ prescribed by K.S.A. 17-7503, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 17-4634 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-4634. (a) Every corporation organized under the electric co-

operative act of this state shall make an annual report in writing to the secretary of state, showing the financial condition of the corporation at the close of business on the last day of its tax period next preceding the date of filing, but if any such corporation's tax period is other than the calendar year, it shall give notice thereof to the secretary of state prior to December 31 of the year it commences such tax period. The report shall be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the tax year of the electric cooperative. An extension for filing the annual report may be granted upon the filing of a written application with the secretary of state prior to the due date of the report, except that no such extension may be granted for a period of more than ~~ninety (90)~~ 90 days. The report shall be made on a form provided by the secretary of state, containing the following information:

- (1) The name of the corporation;
- (2) the location of the principal office;
- (3) the name of the president, secretary and treasurer and the names of directors with the residence address of each;
- (4) the number of memberships issued;
- (5) a balance sheet showing the financial condition of the corporation at the close of business on the last day of its tax period next preceding the date of filing; and
- (6) the change or changes, if any, in the particulars made since the last annual report.

(b) Such reports shall be signed by the president, vice-president or secretary of the corporation, sworn to before an officer duly authorized to administer oaths and forwarded to the secretary of state. At the time of filing such annual report, each such corporation shall pay an annual franchise ~~tax of~~ *fee in an amount equal to \$40.*

Sec. 19. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 17-4677 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-4677. (a) Every cooperative organized under the renewable energy electric generation cooperative act shall make an annual report in writing to the secretary of state, showing the financial condition of the cooperative at the close of business on the last day of its tax period next preceding the date of filing, but if any such cooperative's tax period is other than the calendar year, it shall give notice thereof to the secretary of state prior to December 31 of the year it commences such tax period. The report shall be filed on or before the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the tax year of the electric cooperative. An extension for filing the annual report may be granted upon the filing of a written application with the secretary of state prior to the due date of the report, except that no such extension may be granted for a period of more than 90 days. The report shall be made on a form provided by the secretary of state, containing the following information:

- (1) The name of the cooperative;
- (2) the location of the principal office of the cooperative;
- (3) the names and addresses of the president, secretary, treasurer and directors of the cooperative;
- (4) the number of members of the cooperative;
- (5) a balance sheet showing the financial condition of the cooperative at the close of business on the last day of its tax period next preceding the date of filing; and
- (6) the change or changes, if any, in the particulars made since the last annual report.

(b) The annual report shall be signed by the president, vice-president or secretary of the cooperative, sworn to before an officer duly authorized to administer oaths, and forwarded to the secretary of state. At the time of filing such annual report, the cooperative shall pay an annual franchise ~~tax of \$20~~ *fee in an amount equal to \$40.*

Sec. 20. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 17-7503 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-7503. (a) Every domestic corporation organized for profit shall make an annual report in writing to the secretary of state, stating the prescribed information concerning the corporation at the close of busi-

ness on the last day of its tax period next preceding the date of filing, but if a corporation's tax period is other than the calendar year, it shall give notice thereof to the secretary of state prior to December 31 of the year it commences such tax period. The reports shall be made on forms prescribed by the secretary of state. The report shall be filed at the time prescribed by law for filing the corporation's annual Kansas income tax return, except that if any such corporation shall apply for an extension of time for filing its annual income tax return under the internal revenue service or under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 79-3221, and amendments thereto, such corporation shall also apply, not more than 90 days after the due date of its annual report, to the secretary of state for an extension of the time for filing the report and an extension shall be granted for a period of time corresponding to that granted under the internal revenue code or K.S.A. 79-3221, and amendments thereto. Such application shall include a copy of the application to income tax authorities. The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) The name of the corporation;
- (2) the location of the principal office;
- (3) the names of the president, secretary, treasurer and members of the board of directors, with the residence address of each;
- (4) the number of shares of capital stock issued and the amount of capital stock paid up;
- (5) the nature and kind of business in which the corporation is engaged; and
- (6) a list of stockholders owning at least 5% of the capital stock of the corporation, with the post office address of each.

(b) Every corporation subject to the provisions of this section which holds agricultural land, as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto, within this state shall show the following additional information on the report:

- (1) The acreage and location listed by section, range, township and county of each lot, tract or parcel of agricultural land in this state owned or leased by or to the corporation;
- (2) the purposes for which such agricultural land is owned or leased and, if leased, to whom such agricultural land is leased;
- (3) the value of the nonagricultural assets and the agricultural assets, stated separately, owned and controlled by the corporation both within and without the state of Kansas and where situated;
- (4) the total number of stockholders of the corporation;
- (5) the number of acres owned or operated by the corporation, the number of acres leased by the corporation and the number of acres leased to the corporation;
- (6) the number of acres of agricultural land, held and reported in each category under provision (5), state separately, being irrigated; and
- (7) whether any of the agricultural land held and reported under this subsection was acquired after July 1, 1981.

(c) The report shall be signed by its president, secretary, treasurer or other officer duly authorized so to act, or by any two of its directors, or by an incorporator in the event its board of directors shall not have been elected. The fact that an individual's name is signed on such report shall be prima facie evidence that such individual is authorized to sign the report on behalf of the corporation; however, the official title or position of the individual signing the report shall be designated. This report will be dated and subscribed by the person as true, under penalty of perjury. At the time of filing such annual report it shall be the duty of each domestic corporation organized for profit to pay to the secretary of state an annual franchise tax fee in an amount equal to ~~\$2 for each \$1,000 of the corporation's shareholder's equity attributable to Kansas, except that no such tax shall be less than \$40 or more than \$5,000. The amount of any such franchise tax paid by the corporation to the secretary as provided by this subsection shall not be disclosed by the secretary~~ \$40.

Sec. 21. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 17-7504 is hereby amended to read as

follows: 17-7504. (a) Every corporation organized not for profit shall make an annual report in writing to the secretary of state, stating the prescribed information concerning the corporation at the close of business on the last day of its tax period next preceding the date of filing, but if a corporation's tax period is other than the calendar year, it shall give notice thereof to the secretary of state prior to December 31 of the year it commences such tax period. The reports shall be made on forms prescribed by the secretary of state. The report shall be filed on the 15th day of the sixth month following the close of the taxable year, except that such corporation may apply to the secretary of state not more than 90 days after the due date of its annual report for an extension of the time for filing the report, and an extension shall be granted for a period of time corresponding to that granted under the internal revenue code or K.S.A. 79-3221, and amendments thereto. The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) The name of the corporation;
- (2) the location of the principal office;
- (3) the names of the president, secretary and treasurer, and the members of the board of directors, with the residence address of each;
- (4) the number of memberships or the number of shares of capital stock issued and the amount of capital stock paid up.

(b) Every corporation subject to the provisions of this section which holds agricultural land, as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto, within this state shall show the following additional information on the report:

- (1) The acreage and location listed by section, range, township and county of each lot, tract or parcel of agricultural land in this state owned or leased by or to the corporation;
- (2) the purposes for which such agricultural land is owned or leased and, if leased, to whom such agricultural land is leased;
- (3) the value of the nonagricultural assets and the agricultural assets, stated separately, owned and controlled by the corporation both within and without the state of Kansas and where situated;
- (4) the total number of stockholders of the corporation;
- (5) the number of acres owned or operated by the corporation, the number of acres leased by the corporation and the number of acres leased to the corporation;
- (6) the number of acres of agricultural land, held and reported in each category under paragraph (5) of this subsection (b), stated separately, being irrigated; and
- (7) whether any of the agricultural land held and reported under this subsection was acquired after July 1, 1981.

(c) The report shall be signed by its president, secretary, treasurer or other officer duly authorized so to act, or by any two of its directors, or by an incorporator in the event its board of directors shall not have been elected. The fact that an individual's name is signed on such report shall be prima facie evidence that such individual is authorized to sign the report on behalf of the corporation; however, the official title or position of the individual signing the report shall be designated. This report will be dated and subscribed by the person as true, under penalty of perjury. At the time of filing such report, each nonprofit corporation shall pay an annual ~~privilege franchise fee of \$40~~ *in an amount equal to \$40* for all tax years commencing after December 31, ~~2001~~ 2003.

Sec. 22. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 17-7505 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-7505. (a) Every foreign corporation organized for profit, or organized under the cooperative type statutes of the state, territory or foreign country of incorporation, now or hereafter doing business in this state, and owning or using a part or all of its capital in this state, and subject to compliance with the laws relating to the admission of foreign corporations to do business in Kansas, shall make an annual report in writing to the secretary of state, stating the prescribed information concerning the corporation at the close of business on the last day of its tax

period next preceding the date of filing, but if a corporation operates on a fiscal year other than the calendar year it shall give written notice thereof to the secretary of state prior to December 31 of the year commencing such fiscal year. The report shall be made on a form prescribed by the secretary of state. The report shall be filed at the time prescribed by law for filing the corporation's annual Kansas income tax return, except that if any such corporation shall apply for an extension of time for filing its annual income tax return under the internal revenue service or under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 79-3221, and amendments thereto, such corporation shall also apply, not more than 90 days after the due date of its annual report, to the secretary of state for an extension of the time for filing the report and an extension shall be granted for a period of time corresponding to that granted under the internal revenue code or K.S.A. 79-3221, and amendments thereto. Such application shall include a copy of the application to income tax authorities. The report shall contain the following facts:

- (1) The name of the corporation and under the laws of what state or country organized;
- (2) the location of its principal office;
- (3) the names of the president, secretary, treasurer and members of the board of directors, with the residence address of each;
- (4) the number of shares of capital stock issued and the amount of capital stock paid up;
- (5) the nature and kind of business in which the company is engaged and its place or places of business both within and without the state of Kansas;
- (6) the value of the property owned and used by the company in Kansas, where situated, and the value of the property owned and used outside of Kansas and where situated; and
- (7) the corporation's shareholder's equity attributable to Kansas.

(b) Every corporation subject to the provisions of this section which holds agricultural land, as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto, within this state shall show the following additional information on the report:

- (1) The acreage and location listed by section, range, township and county of each lot, tract or parcel of agricultural land in this state owned or leased by or to the corporation;
- (2) the purposes for which such agricultural land is owned or leased and, if leased, to whom such agricultural land is leased;
- (3) the value of the nonagricultural assets and the agricultural assets, stated separately, owned and controlled by the corporation both within and without the state of Kansas and where situated;
- (4) the total number of stockholders of the corporation;
- (5) the number of acres owned or operated by the corporation, the number of acres leased by the corporation and the number of acres leased to the corporation;
- (6) the number of acres of agricultural land, held and reported in each category under paragraph (5) of this subsection (b), stated separately, being irrigated; and
- (7) whether any of the agricultural land held and reported under this subsection was acquired after July 1, 1981.

The report shall be signed by its president, secretary, treasurer or other officer duly authorized so to act, or by any two of its directors, or by an incorporator in the event its board of directors shall not have been elected. The fact that an individual's name is signed on such report shall be prima facie evidence that such individual is authorized to sign the report on behalf of the corporation; however, the official title or position of the individual signing the report shall be designated. This report will be dated and subscribed by the person as true, under penalty of perjury. At the time of filing its annual report, each such foreign corporation shall pay to the secretary of state an annual franchise tax fee in an amount equal to \$2 for each \$1,000 of the corporation's shareholder's equity attributable

~~to Kansas, except that no such tax shall be less than \$40 or more than \$5,000. The amount of any such franchise tax paid by the foreign corporation to the secretary as provided by this subsection shall not be disclosed by the secretary \$40.~~

Sec. 23. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 17-7507 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-7507. No corporation shall be required to file its first annual report under this act, or pay any annual franchise ~~tax~~ *fee* required to accompany such report, unless such corporation has filed its articles of incorporation or certificate of good standing at least six months prior to the last day of its tax period. ~~If any corporation shall file with the secretary of state a notice of change in its tax period, and the next annual report filed by such corporation subsequent to such notice is based on a tax period of less than 12 months. The annual tax liability shall be determined by multiplying the annual franchise tax liability for such year by a fraction the numerator of which is the number of months, or any portion thereof, covered by the annual report and the denominator of which is 12. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the minimum annual franchise tax shall be \$40.~~

Sec. 24. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 17-7509 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-7509. (a) In case any corporation organized for profit which is required to file an annual report and pay the annual franchise ~~tax~~ *fee* prescribed by this act shall fail or neglect to make such report at the time prescribed, such corporation shall be subject to a penalty of \$75. Such penalty and the annual ~~tax or taxes~~ *fee or fees* required to be paid by this act may be recovered by an action in the name of the state, and all moneys recovered 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 general fund.

~~(b) On complaint of the secretary of state that any corporation has failed to pay the annual taxes prescribed by this act, it shall be the duty of the county or district attorney, or the attorney general, to institute such action in the district court of Shawnee county, Kansas, or of any county in which such corporation has an office or place of business.~~

~~(c) The penalties provided for in subsection (a) also may be assessed against any corporation for the reason that such corporation has been canceled or its existence forfeited pursuant to the Kansas general corporation code. No penalty shall be charged pursuant to this subsection, if a corporation is assessed penalties pursuant to grounds specified in subsection (a).~~

Sec. 25. K.S.A. 17-7510 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-7510. (a) In addition to any other penalties, the failure of any domestic corporation to file the annual report in accordance with the provisions of this act or to pay the annual ~~taxes herein~~ *franchise fee* provided for within 90 days of the time for filing and paying the same shall work the forfeiture of the articles of incorporation of such domestic corporation. Within 60 days after the date such annual report and ~~taxes~~ *fee* are due, the secretary of state, by mail, shall notify any corporation that has failed to submit such report and ~~taxes~~ *fee* when due that its articles of incorporation shall be forfeited unless the annual report is filed and the ~~taxes thereon are~~ *fee* is paid within 90 days from the date such report and ~~taxes~~ *fee* were due. Any corporation that fails to submit such report and ~~taxes~~ *fee* within such time shall forfeit its articles of incorporation, and the secretary of state shall notify the attorney general that the articles of incorporation of such corporation have been forfeited.

(b) In addition to any other penalties, the failure of any foreign corporation to file the annual report or pay the annual franchise ~~taxes~~ *fee* prescribed by this act within 90 days from the time provided for filing and paying the same shall work a forfeiture of its right or authority to do business in this state. Within 60 days after the date such annual report and ~~taxes~~ *fee* are due, the secretary of state, by mail, shall notify any

corporation that has failed to submit such report and ~~taxes~~ *fee* when due that its authority to do business in this state shall be forfeited unless the annual report and ~~taxes thereon are~~ *fee is* paid within 90 days from the date such report and ~~taxes~~ *fee* were due. Any corporation that fails to submit such report and ~~taxes~~ *fees* within such time shall forfeit its authority to do business in this state, and the secretary of state shall publish a notice of such forfeiture in the Kansas register.

This section shall not be construed to restrict the state from invoking any other remedies provided by law.

Sec. 26. K.S.A. 17-7511 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-7511. Pursuant to the authority granted by subsection (c) of K.S.A. 79-3234, the secretary of state, as a legal representative of the state, may inspect the annual Kansas income tax return of any corporation for the purpose of verifying any information contained in the annual report filed by such corporation with the secretary of state pursuant to this act. The secretary of state shall not disclose any information obtained from any such return, except as may be necessary to commence an appropriate administrative or judicial proceeding against the corporation filing the same, *and shall disclose to the secretary of revenue any information and allow the secretary to inspect as necessary the annual report for purposes of verifying any information contained on the franchise tax return as provided in section 13 and amendments thereto.*

Sec. 27. K.S.A. 17-7512 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-7512. The provisions of this act relating to the filing of annual reports and the payment of franchise taxes *and fees* shall not apply to banking, insurance or savings and loan corporations or associations or to credit unions or any firemen's relief association under the jurisdiction and supervision of the insurance commissioner or to Kansas Venture Capital, Inc. or to venture capital companies certified by the secretary of commerce pursuant to article 83 of chapter 74 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto.

Sec. 28. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 17-76,125 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-76,125. A foreign limited liability company may cancel its registration by filing with the secretary of state a certificate of cancellation executed by the members, together with the fee required by this act and the annual report and franchise ~~tax~~ *fee* for any tax period which has ended. A cancellation does not terminate the authority of the secretary of state to accept service of process on the foreign limited liability company with respect to causes of action arising out of the doing of business in the state of Kansas.

Sec. 29. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 17-76,139 is hereby amended to read as follows: 17-76,139. (a) Every limited liability company organized under the laws of this state shall make an annual report in writing to the secretary of state, stating the prescribed information concerning the limited liability company at the close of business on the last day of its tax period next preceding the date of filing. If the limited liability company's tax period is other than the calendar year, it shall give notice of its different tax period in writing to the secretary of state prior to December 31 of the year it commences the different tax period. The annual report shall be filed at the time prescribed by law for filing the limited liability company's annual Kansas income tax return. If the limited liability company applies for an extension of time for filing its annual income tax return under the internal revenue code, the limited liability company shall also apply, not more than 90 days after the due date of its annual report, to the secretary of state for an extension of the time for filing its report and an extension shall be granted for a period of time corresponding to that granted under the internal revenue code. The application shall include a copy of the application to income tax authorities. The annual report shall be made on a form prescribed by the secretary of state. The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) The name of the limited liability company; and

(2) a list of the members owning at least 5% of the capital of the company, with the post office address of each.

(b) Every foreign limited liability company shall make an annual report in writing to the secretary of state, stating the prescribed information concerning the limited liability company at the close of business on the last day of its tax period next preceding the date of filing. If the limited liability company's tax period is other than the calendar year, it shall give notice in writing of its different tax period to the secretary of state prior to December 31 of the year it commences the different tax period. The annual report shall be filed at the time prescribed by law for filing the limited liability company's annual Kansas income tax return. If the limited liability company applies for an extension of time for filing its annual income tax return under the internal revenue code, the limited liability company also shall apply, not more than 90 days after the due date of its annual report, to the secretary of state for an extension of the time for filing its report and an extension shall be granted for a period of time corresponding to that granted under the internal revenue code. The application shall include a copy of the application to income tax authorities. The annual report shall be made on a form prescribed by the secretary of state. The report shall contain the name of the limited liability company.

(c) The annual report required by this section shall be signed by a member of the limited liability company and forwarded to the secretary of state. At the time of filing the report, the limited liability company shall pay to the secretary of state an annual franchise ~~tax fee~~ in an amount equal to ~~\$2 for each \$1,000 of the net capital accounts located in or used in this state at the end of the preceding taxable year as required to be reported on the federal partnership return of income, or for a one-member LLC taxed as a sole proprietorship, \$2 for each \$1,000 of net book value of the LLC as calculated on an income tax basis located in or used in this state at the end of the preceding taxable year, except that no annual tax shall be less than \$40 or more than \$5,000. The amount of any such franchise tax paid by the limited liability company to the secretary as provided by this subsection shall not be disclosed by the secretary \$40.~~

(d) The provisions of K.S.A. 17-7509, and amendments thereto, relating to penalties for failure of a corporation to file an annual report or pay the required franchise ~~tax fee~~, and the provisions of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 17-7510 and amendments thereto, relating to penalties for failure of a corporation to file an annual report or pay the required franchise ~~tax fee~~, shall be applicable to the articles of organization of any domestic limited liability company or to the authority of any foreign limited liability company which fails to file its annual report or pay the franchise ~~tax fee~~ within 90 days of the time prescribed in this section for filing and paying the same. Whenever the articles of organization of a domestic limited liability company or the authority of any foreign limited liability company are forfeited for failure to file an annual report or to pay the required franchise ~~tax fee~~, the domestic limited liability company or the authority of a foreign limited liability company may be reinstated by filing a certificate of reinstatement, in the manner and form to be prescribed by the secretary of state and paying to the secretary of state all fees ~~and taxes~~, including any penalties thereon, due to the state. The fee for filing a certificate of reinstatement shall be the same as that prescribed by K.S.A. 17-7506, and amendments thereto, for filing a certificate of extension, restoration, renewal or revival of a corporation's articles of incorporation.

(e) When reinstatement is effective, it relates back to and takes effect as of the effective date of the forfeiture and the company may resume its business as if the forfeiture had never occurred.

(f) No limited liability company shall be required to file its first annual report under this act, or pay any annual franchise ~~tax fee~~ required to accompany such report, unless such limited liability company has filed its articles of organization or application for authority at least six months prior to the last day of its tax period. ~~If any limited liability company files with~~

~~the secretary of state a notice of change in its tax period and the next annual report filed by such limited liability company subsequent to such notice is based on a tax period of less than 12 months, the annual tax liability shall be determined by multiplying the annual franchise tax liability for such year by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months or any portion thereof covered by the annual report and the denominator of which is 12, except that the tax shall not be less than \$40.~~

Sec. 30. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 45-221 is hereby amended to read as follows: 45-221. (a) Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public agency shall not be required to disclose:

(1) Records the disclosure of which is specifically prohibited or restricted by federal law, state statute or rule of the Kansas supreme court or the disclosure of which is prohibited or restricted pursuant to specific authorization of federal law, state statute or rule of the Kansas supreme court to restrict or prohibit disclosure.

(2) Records which are privileged under the rules of evidence, unless the holder of the privilege consents to the disclosure.

(3) Medical, psychiatric, psychological or alcoholism or drug dependency treatment records which pertain to identifiable patients.

(4) Personnel records, performance ratings or individually identifiable records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such.

(5) Information which would reveal the identity of any undercover agent or any informant reporting a specific violation of law.

(6) Letters of reference or recommendation pertaining to the character or qualifications of an identifiable individual.

(7) Library, archive and museum materials contributed by private persons, to the extent of any limitations imposed as conditions of the contribution.

(8) Information which would reveal the identity of an individual who lawfully makes a donation to a public agency, if anonymity of the donor is a condition of the donation.

(9) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or if it is to be given again, or records of individual test or examination scores, other than records which show only passage or failure and not specific scores.

(10) Criminal investigation records, except that the district court, in an action brought pursuant to K.S.A. 45-222, and amendments thereto, may order disclosure of such records, subject to such conditions as the court may impose, if the court finds that disclosure:

(A) Is in the public interest;

(B) would not interfere with any prospective law enforcement action;

(C) would not reveal the identity of any confidential source or undercover agent;

(D) would not reveal confidential investigative techniques or procedures not known to the general public;

(E) would not endanger the life or physical safety of any person; and

(F) would not reveal the name, address, phone number or any other information which specifically and individually identifies the victim of any sexual offense in article 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

(11) Records of agencies involved in administrative adjudication or civil litigation, compiled in the process of detecting or investigating violations of civil law or administrative rules and regulations, if disclosure would interfere with a prospective administrative adjudication or civil litigation or reveal the identity of a confidential source or undercover agent.

(12) Records of emergency or security information or procedures of a public agency, or plans, drawings, specifications or related information for any building or facility which is used for purposes requiring security

measures in or around the building or facility or which is used for the generation or transmission of power, water, fuels or communications, if disclosure would jeopardize security of the public agency, building or facility.

(13) The contents of appraisals or engineering or feasibility estimates or evaluations made by or for a public agency relative to the acquisition of property, prior to the award of formal contracts therefor.

(14) Correspondence between a public agency and a private individual, other than correspondence which is intended to give notice of an action, policy or determination relating to any regulatory, supervisory or enforcement responsibility of the public agency or which is widely distributed to the public by a public agency and is not specifically in response to communications from such a private individual.

(15) Records pertaining to employer-employee negotiations, if disclosure would reveal information discussed in a lawful executive session under K.S.A. 75-4319, and amendments thereto.

(16) Software programs for electronic data processing and documentation thereof, but each public agency shall maintain a register, open to the public, that describes:

(A) The information which the agency maintains on computer facilities; and

(B) the form in which the information can be made available using existing computer programs.

(17) Applications, financial statements and other information submitted in connection with applications for student financial assistance where financial need is a consideration for the award.

(18) Plans, designs, drawings or specifications which are prepared by a person other than an employee of a public agency or records which are the property of a private person.

(19) Well samples, logs or surveys which the state corporation commission requires to be filed by persons who have drilled or caused to be drilled, or are drilling or causing to be drilled, holes for the purpose of discovery or production of oil or gas, to the extent that disclosure is limited by rules and regulations of the state corporation commission.

(20) Notes, preliminary drafts, research data in the process of analysis, unfunded grant proposals, memoranda, recommendations or other records in which opinions are expressed or policies or actions are proposed, except that this exemption shall not apply when such records are publicly cited or identified in an open meeting or in an agenda of an open meeting.

(21) Records of a public agency having legislative powers, which records pertain to proposed legislation or amendments to proposed legislation, except that this exemption shall not apply when such records are:

(A) Publicly cited or identified in an open meeting or in an agenda of an open meeting; or

(B) distributed to a majority of a quorum of any body which has authority to take action or make recommendations to the public agency with regard to the matters to which such records pertain.

(22) Records of a public agency having legislative powers, which records pertain to research prepared for one or more members of such agency, except that this exemption shall not apply when such records are:

(A) Publicly cited or identified in an open meeting or in an agenda of an open meeting; or

(B) distributed to a majority of a quorum of any body which has authority to take action or make recommendations to the public agency with regard to the matters to which such records pertain.

(23) Library patron and circulation records which pertain to identifiable individuals.

(24) Records which are compiled for census or research purposes and which pertain to identifiable individuals.

(25) Records which represent and constitute the work product of an attorney.

(26) Records of a utility or other public service pertaining to individually identifiable residential customers of the utility or service, except that information concerning billings for specific individual customers named by the requester shall be subject to disclosure as provided by this act.

(27) Specifications for competitive bidding, until the specifications are officially approved by the public agency.

(28) Sealed bids and related documents, until a bid is accepted or all bids rejected.

(29) Correctional records pertaining to an identifiable inmate or release, except that:

(A) The name; photograph and other identifying information; sentence data; parole eligibility date; custody or supervision level; disciplinary record; supervision violations; conditions of supervision, excluding requirements pertaining to mental health or substance abuse counseling; location of facility where incarcerated or location of parole office maintaining supervision and address of a releasee whose crime was committed after the effective date of this act shall be subject to disclosure to any person other than another inmate or releasee, except that the disclosure of the location of an inmate transferred to another state pursuant to the interstate corrections compact shall be at the discretion of the secretary of corrections;

(B) the ombudsman of corrections, the attorney general, law enforcement agencies, counsel for the inmate to whom the record pertains and any county or district attorney shall have access to correctional records to the extent otherwise permitted by law;

(C) the information provided to the law enforcement agency pursuant to the sex offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901, *et seq.*, and amendments thereto, shall be subject to disclosure to any person, except that the name, address, telephone number or any other information which specifically and individually identifies the victim of any offender required to register as provided by the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 *et seq.* and amendments thereto, shall not be disclosed; and

(D) records of the department of corrections regarding the financial assets of an offender in the custody of the secretary of corrections shall be subject to disclosure to the victim, or such victim's family, of the crime for which the inmate is in custody as set forth in an order of restitution by the sentencing court.

(30) Public records containing information of a personal nature where the public disclosure thereof would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(31) Public records pertaining to prospective location of a business or industry where no previous public disclosure has been made of the business' or industry's interest in locating in, relocating within or expanding within the state. This exception shall not include those records pertaining to application of agencies for permits or licenses necessary to do business or to expand business operations within this state, except as otherwise provided by law.

(32) Engineering and architectural estimates made by or for any public agency relative to public improvements.

(33) Financial information submitted by contractors in qualification statements to any public agency.

(34) Records involved in the obtaining and processing of intellectual property rights that are expected to be, wholly or partially vested in or owned by a state educational institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-711, and amendments thereto, or an assignee of the institution organized and existing for the benefit of the institution.

(35) Any report or record which is made pursuant to K.S.A. 65-4922, 65-4923 or 65-4924, and amendments thereto, and which is privileged pursuant to K.S.A. 65-4915 or 65-4925, and amendments thereto.

(36) Information which would reveal the precise location of an archeological site.

(37) Any financial data or traffic information from a railroad company,

to a public agency, concerning the sale, lease or rehabilitation of the railroad's property in Kansas.

(38) Risk-based capital reports, risk-based capital plans and corrective orders including the working papers and the results of any analysis filed with the commissioner of insurance in accordance with K.S.A. 40-2c20 and 40-2d20 and amendments thereto.

(39) Memoranda and related materials required to be used to support the annual actuarial opinions submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 40-409, and amendments thereto.

(40) Disclosure reports filed with the commissioner of insurance under subsection (a) of K.S.A. 40-2,156, and amendments thereto.

(41) All financial analysis ratios and examination synopses concerning insurance companies that are submitted to the commissioner by the national association of insurance commissioners' insurance regulatory information system.

(42) Any records the disclosure of which is restricted or prohibited by a tribal-state gaming compact.

(43) Market research, market plans, business plans and the terms and conditions of managed care or other third party contracts, developed or entered into by the university of Kansas medical center in the operation and management of the university hospital which the chancellor of the university of Kansas or the chancellor's designee determines would give an unfair advantage to competitors of the university of Kansas medical center.

(44) The amount of franchise tax paid to the *secretary of revenue or the* secretary of state by domestic corporations, foreign corporations, domestic limited liability companies, foreign limited liability companies, domestic limited partnership, foreign limited partnership, domestic limited liability partnerships and foreign limited liability partnerships.

(45) Records the disclosure of which would pose a substantial likelihood of revealing security measures that protect: (A) Systems, facilities or equipment used in the production, transmission or distribution of energy, water or communications services; or (B) sewer or wastewater treatment systems, facilities or equipment. For purposes of this paragraph, security means measures that protect against criminal acts intended to intimidate or coerce the civilian population, influence government policy by intimidation or coercion or to affect the operation of government by disruption of public services, mass destruction, assassination or kidnapping.

(46) Any information or material received by the secretary of state pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 44-1518, and amendments thereto, except when such information is required to be submitted in an application pursuant to K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 44-1520, and amendments thereto.

(b) Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law or as appropriate during the course of an administrative proceeding or on appeal from agency action, a public agency or officer shall not disclose financial information of a taxpayer which may be required or requested by a county appraiser or the director of property valuation to assist in the determination of the value of the taxpayer's property for ad valorem taxation purposes; or any financial information of a personal nature required or requested by a public agency or officer, including a name, job description or title revealing the salary or other compensation of officers, employees or applicants for employment with a firm, corporation or agency, except a public agency. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistics, so classified as to prevent identification of particular reports or returns and the items thereof.

(c) As used in this section, the term "cited or identified" shall not include a request to an employee of a public agency that a document be prepared.

(d) If a public record contains material which is not subject to disclosure pursuant to this act, the public agency shall separate or delete

such material and make available to the requester that material in the public record which is subject to disclosure pursuant to this act. If a public record is not subject to disclosure because it pertains to an identifiable individual, the public agency shall delete the identifying portions of the record and make available to the requester any remaining portions which are subject to disclosure pursuant to this act, unless the request is for a record pertaining to a specific individual or to such a limited group of individuals that the individuals' identities are reasonably ascertainable, the public agency shall not be required to disclose those portions of the record which pertain to such individual or individuals.

(e) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to exempt from public disclosure statistical information not descriptive of any identifiable person.

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), any public record which has been in existence more than 70 years shall be open for inspection by any person unless disclosure of the record is specifically prohibited or restricted by federal law, state statute or rule of the Kansas supreme court or by a policy adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6214, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 31. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 56-1a606 is hereby amended to read as follows: 56-1a606. (a) Every limited partnership organized under the laws of this state shall make an annual report in writing to the secretary of state, stating the prescribed information concerning the limited partnership at the close of business on the last day of its tax period next preceding the date of filing. If the limited partnership's tax period is other than the calendar year, it shall give notice of its different tax period to the secretary of state prior to December 31 of the year it commences the different tax period. The annual report shall be filed at the time prescribed by law for filing the limited partnership's annual Kansas income tax return. If the limited partnership applies for an extension of time for filing its annual income tax return under the internal revenue code or under K.S.A. 79-3221 and amendments thereto, the limited partnership shall also apply, not more than 90 days after the due date of its annual report, to the secretary of state for an extension of the time for filing its report and an extension shall be granted for a period of time corresponding to that granted under the internal revenue code or K.S.A. 79-3221 and amendments thereto. The application shall include a copy of the application to income tax authorities.

(b) The annual report shall be made on a form prescribed by the secretary of state. The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) The name of the limited partnership; and
- (2) a list of the partners owning at least 5% of the capital of the partnership, with the post office address of each.

(c) Every limited partnership subject to the provisions of this section which is a limited corporate partnership, as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903 and amendments thereto, and which holds agricultural land, as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903 and amendments thereto, within this state shall show the following additional information on the report:

- (1) The number of acres and location, listed by section, range, township and county of each lot, tract or parcel of agricultural land in this state owned or leased by the limited partnership; and
- (2) whether any of the agricultural land held and reported under subsection (c)(1) was acquired after July 1, 1981.

(d) The annual report shall be signed by the general partner or partners of the limited partnership, sworn to before an officer duly authorized to administer oaths and forwarded to the secretary of state. At the time of filing the report, the limited partnership shall pay to the secretary of state an annual franchise ~~tax fee~~ in an amount equal to ~~\$2 for each \$1,000~~ of the partners' net capital accounts located in or used in this state at the end of the preceding taxable year as required to be reported on the federal partnership return of income, except that no annual tax shall be less than \$40 or more than \$5,000. The amount of any such franchise tax paid

~~by the limited partnership to the secretary as provided by this subsection shall not be disclosed by the secretary; \$40.~~

(e) The provisions of K.S.A. 17-7509 and amendments thereto, relating to penalties for failure of a corporation to file an annual report or pay the required franchise ~~tax fee~~, and the provisions of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 17-7510 and amendments thereto, relating to forfeiture of a domestic corporation's articles of incorporation for failure to file an annual report or pay the required franchise ~~tax fee~~, shall be applicable to the certificate of partnership of any limited partnership which fails to file its annual report or pay the franchise ~~tax fee~~ within 90 days of the time prescribed in this section for filing and paying the same. Whenever the certificate of partnership of a limited partnership is forfeited for failure to file an annual report or to pay the required franchise ~~tax fee~~, the limited partnership may be reinstated by filing a certificate of reinstatement, in the manner and form to be prescribed by the secretary of state and paying to the secretary of state all fees ~~and taxes~~, including any penalties thereon, due to the state. The fee for filing a certificate of reinstatement shall be the same as that prescribed by K.S.A. 17-7506 and amendments thereto for filing a certificate of extension, restoration, renewal or revival of a corporation's articles of incorporation.

Sec. 32. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 56-1a607 is hereby amended to read as follows: 56-1a607. (a) Every foreign limited partnership shall make an annual report in writing to the secretary of state, stating the prescribed information concerning the limited partnership at the close of business on the last day of its tax period next preceding the date of filing. If the limited partnership's tax period is other than the calendar year, it shall give notice of its different tax period to the secretary of state prior to December 31 of the year it commences the different tax period. The annual report shall be filed at the time prescribed by law for filing the limited partnership's annual Kansas income tax return. If the limited partnership applies for an extension of time for filing its annual income tax return under the internal revenue code or under K.S.A. 79-3221 and amendments thereto, the limited partnership shall also apply, not more than 90 days after the due date of its annual report, to the secretary of state for an extension of the time for filing its report and an extension shall be granted for a period of time corresponding to that granted under the internal revenue code or K.S.A. 79-3221 and amendments thereto. The application shall include a copy of the application to income tax authorities.

(b) The annual report shall be made on a form prescribed by the secretary of state. The report shall contain the name of the limited partnership.

(c) Every foreign limited partnership subject to the provisions of this section which is a limited corporate partnership, as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903 and amendments thereto, and which holds agricultural land, as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903 and amendments thereto, within this state shall show the following additional information on the report:

(1) The number of acres and location, listed by section, range, township and county of agricultural land in this state owned or leased by the limited partnership; and

(2) whether any of the agricultural land held and reported under subsection (c)(1) was acquired after July 1, 1981.

(d) The annual report shall be signed by the general partner or partners of the limited partnership, sworn to before an officer duly authorized to administer oaths and forwarded to the secretary of state. At the time of filing the report, the foreign limited partnership shall pay to the secretary of state an annual franchise ~~tax fee~~ in an amount equal to ~~\$2 for each \$1,000 of the partners' net capital accounts located in or used in this state at the end of the preceding taxable year as required to be reported on the federal partnership return of income, except that no annual tax shall be less than \$40 or more than \$5,000. The amount of any such~~

~~franchise tax paid by the limited partnership to the secretary as provided by this subsection shall not be disclosed by the secretary \$40.~~

(e) The provisions of K.S.A. 17-7509 and amendments thereto, relating to penalties for failure of a corporation to file an annual report or pay the required franchise ~~tax fee~~, and the provisions of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 17-7510 and amendments thereto, relating to forfeiture of a foreign corporation's authority to do business in this state for failure to file an annual report or pay the required franchise ~~tax fee~~, shall be applicable to the authority of any foreign limited partnership which fails to file its annual report or pay the franchise ~~tax fee~~ within 90 days of the time prescribed in this section for filing and paying the same. Whenever the authority of a foreign limited partnership to do business in this state is forfeited for failure to file an annual report or to pay the required franchise ~~tax fee~~, the foreign limited partnership's authority to do business in this state may be reinstated by filing a certificate of reinstatement, in the manner and form to be prescribed by the secretary of state and paying to the secretary of state all fees ~~and taxes~~, including any penalties thereon, due to the state. The fee for filing a certificate of reinstatement shall be the same as that prescribed by K.S.A. 17-7506 and amendments thereto for filing a certificate of extension, restoration, renewal or revival of a corporation's articles of incorporation.

Sec. 33. K.S.A. 56-1a608 is hereby amended to read as follows: 56-1a608. No limited partnership shall be required to file its first annual report under this act, or pay any annual franchise ~~tax fee~~ required to accompany such report, unless such limited partnership has filed its certificate of limited partnership or certificate of good standing at least six months prior to the last day of its tax period. ~~If any limited partnership files with the secretary of state a notice of change in its tax period and the next annual report filed by such limited partnership subsequent to such notice is based on a tax period of less than 12 months, there shall be no reduction or proration of the annual tax required to accompany such report.~~

Sec. 34. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 56a-1201 is hereby amended to read as follows: 56a-1201. (a) Every limited liability partnership organized under the laws of this state shall make an annual report in writing to the secretary of state, stating the prescribed information concerning the limited liability partnership at the close of business on the last day of its tax period next preceding the date of filing. If the limited liability partnership's tax period is other than the calendar year, it shall give notice of its different tax period in writing to the secretary of state prior to December 31 of the year it commences the different tax period. The annual report shall be filed at the time prescribed by law for filing the limited liability partnership's annual Kansas income tax return. If the limited liability partnership applies for an extension of time for filing its annual income tax return under the internal revenue code, the limited liability partnership shall also apply, not more than 90 days after the due date of its annual report, to the secretary of state for an extension of the time for filing its report and an extension shall be granted for a period of time corresponding to that granted under the internal revenue code. The application shall include a copy of the application to income tax authorities.

(b) The annual report shall be made on a form prescribed by the secretary of state. The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) The name of the limited liability partnership; and
- (2) a list of the partners owning at least 5% of the capital of the partnership, with the post office address of each.

(c) The annual report shall be signed by a partner of the limited liability partnership and forwarded to the secretary of state. At the time of filing the report, the limited liability partnership shall pay to the secretary of state an annual franchise ~~tax fee~~ in an amount equal to ~~\$2 for each \$1,000 of the net capital accounts located in or used in this state at the end of the preceding taxable year as required to be reported on the federal partnership return of income, except that no annual tax shall be~~

~~less than \$40 or more than \$5,000. The amount of any such franchise tax paid by the limited liability partnership to the secretary as provided by this subsection shall not be disclosed by the secretary \$40.~~

(d) The provisions of K.S.A. 17-7509, and amendments thereto, relating to penalties for failure of a corporation to file an annual report or pay the required franchise ~~tax~~ *fee*, and the provisions of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 17-7510 and amendments thereto, relating to penalties for failure of a corporation to file an annual report or pay the required franchise ~~tax~~ *fee*, shall be applicable to the statement of qualification of any limited liability partnership which fails to file its annual report or pay the franchise ~~tax~~ *fee* within 90 days of the time prescribed in this section for filing and paying the same. Whenever the statement of qualification of a limited liability partnership is forfeited for failure to file an annual report or to pay the required franchise ~~tax~~ *fee*, the limited liability partnership may be reinstated by filing a certificate of reinstatement, in the manner and form to be prescribed by the secretary of state and paying to the secretary of state all fees ~~and taxes~~, including any penalties thereon, due to the state. The fee for filing a certificate of reinstatement shall be the same as that prescribed by K.S.A. 17-7506, and amendments thereto, for filing a certificate of extension, restoration, renewal or revival of a corporation's articles of incorporation.

Sec. 35. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 56a-1202 is hereby amended to read as follows: 56a-1202. (a) Every foreign limited liability partnership shall make an annual report in writing to the secretary of state, stating the prescribed information concerning the foreign limited liability partnership at the close of business on the last day of its tax period next preceding the date of filing. If the foreign limited liability partnership's tax period is other than the calendar year, it shall give notice in writing of its different tax period to the secretary of state prior to December 31 of the year it commences the different tax period. The annual report shall be filed at the time prescribed by law for filing the foreign limited liability partnership's annual Kansas income tax return. If the foreign limited liability partnership applies for an extension of time for filing its annual income tax return under the internal revenue code, the foreign limited liability partnership shall also apply, not more than 90 days after the due date of its annual report, to the secretary of state for an extension of the time for filing its report and an extension shall be granted for a period of time corresponding to that granted under the internal revenue code. The application shall include a copy of the application to income tax authorities.

(b) The annual report shall be made on a form prescribed by the secretary of state. The report shall contain the name of the foreign limited liability partnership.

(c) The annual report shall be signed by a partner of the foreign limited liability partnership and forwarded to the secretary of state. At the time of filing the report, the foreign limited liability partnership shall pay to the secretary of state an annual franchise ~~tax~~ *fee* in an amount equal to ~~\$2 for each \$1,000 of the net capital accounts located in or used in this state at the end of the preceding taxable year as required to be reported on the federal partnership return of income, except that no annual tax shall be less than \$40 or more than \$5,000. The amount of any such franchise tax paid by the foreign limited liability partnership to the secretary as provided by this subsection shall not be disclosed by the secretary \$40.~~

(d) The provisions of K.S.A. 17-7509, and amendments thereto, relating to penalties for failure of a corporation to file an annual report or pay the required franchise ~~tax~~ *fee*, and the provisions of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 17-7510, and amendments thereto, relating to penalties for failure of a corporation to file an annual report or pay the required franchise ~~tax~~ *fee*, shall be applicable to the statement of foreign qualification of any foreign limited liability partnership which fails to file its annual report or pay the franchise ~~tax~~ *fee* within 90 days of the time prescribed in this section for filing and paying the same. Whenever the statement of foreign

qualification of a foreign limited liability partnership is forfeited for failure to file an annual report or to pay the required franchise ~~tax fee~~, the statement of foreign qualification of the foreign limited liability partnership may be reinstated by filing a certificate of reinstatement, in the manner and form to be prescribed by the secretary of state and paying to the secretary of state all fees ~~and taxes~~, including any penalties thereon, due to the state. The fee for filing a certificate of reinstatement shall be the same as that prescribed by K.S.A. 17-7506, and amendments thereto, for filing a certificate of extension, restoration, renewal or revival of a corporation's articles of incorporation.

Sec. 36. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 56a-1203 is hereby amended to read as follows: 56a-1203. No limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership shall be required to file its first annual report under this act, or pay any annual franchise ~~tax fee~~ required to accompany such report, unless such partnership has filed its statement of qualification or foreign qualification at least six months prior to the last day of its tax period. ~~If any such partnership files with the secretary of state a notice of change in its tax period and the next annual report filed by such partnership subsequent to such notice is based on a tax period of less than 12 months, the annual tax liability shall be determined by multiplying the annual franchise tax liability for such year by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months or any portion thereof covered by the annual report and the denominator of which is 12, except that the tax shall not be less than \$40.~~

New Sec. 37. The secretary of state shall remit all moneys received from franchise fees, 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 general fund.

Sec. 38. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 79-32,105 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,105. (a) The director shall remit the entire amount collected under the provisions of this act and from the income tax imposed upon individuals, corporations, estates or trusts pursuant to the "Kansas income tax act" less amounts withheld as provided in subsection (b) and any amounts credited to the IMPACT program repayment fund or the IMPACT program services fund under K.S.A. 74-50,107 and amendments thereto 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 general fund.

(b) A revolving fund, designated as "income tax refund fund" not to exceed \$4,000,000 shall be set apart and maintained by the director from income tax collections, *franchise tax collections*, withholding tax collections, and estimated tax collections and held by the state treasurer for prompt payment of all income tax refunds *and franchise tax refunds*, for the payment of interest as provided in subsection (e), for payment of homestead property tax refunds in accordance with the homestead property tax refund act and for payment of property tax refunds allowed pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 79-255, and amendments thereto. The fund shall be in such amount, within the limit set by this section, as the director determines is necessary to meet current refunding requirements under this act.

(c) If the director discovers from the examination of the return, or upon claim duly filed by the taxpayer or upon final judgment of the court that the income tax, withholding tax, declaration of estimated tax or any penalty or interest paid by or credited to any taxpayer is in excess of the amount legally due for such tax or any other tax owed the state of Kansas, the director shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the name of the taxpayer, the amount of refund and such other information as the director may require. Upon receipt of such certification the director of accounts and reports shall issue a warrant on the state treasurer for the

payment to the taxpayer out of the fund provided in subsection (b), except that no refund shall be made for a sum less than \$5, but such amount may be claimed by the taxpayer as a credit against the taxpayer's tax liability in the taxpayer's next succeeding taxable year.

(d) When a resident taxpayer dies, and the director determines that a refund is due the claimant not in excess of \$100, the director shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the name and address of the claimant entitled to the refund and the amount of the refund. A refund may be made upon a claim duly made on behalf of the estate of the deceased or in the absence of any such claim upon a claim by a surviving spouse and if none upon the claim by any heir at law. Upon receipt of such certification the director of accounts and reports shall issue a warrant on the state treasurer for the payment to the claimant out of the fund provided in subsection (b).

(e) Interest shall be allowed and paid at the rate of 12% per annum upon any overpayment of the income tax imposed upon individuals, corporations, estates or trusts pursuant to the Kansas income tax act for any period prior to January 1, 1995, 6% per annum for the period commencing on January 1, 1995, and ending on December 31, 1997, and at the rate prescribed and determined pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, for any period thereafter.

For the purposes of this subsection:

(1) Any return filed before the last day prescribed for the filing thereof shall be considered as filed on such last day, determined without regard to any extension of time granted the taxpayer;

(2) any tax paid by the taxpayer before the last day prescribed for its payment, any income tax withheld from the taxpayer during any calendar year and any amount paid by the taxpayer as estimated income tax for a taxable year shall be deemed to have been paid on the last day prescribed for filing the return for the taxable year to which such amount constitutes a credit or payment, determined without regard to any extension of time granted the taxpayer;

(3) if any overpayment of tax results from a carryback of a net operating loss or net capital loss, such overpayment shall be deemed not to have been made prior to the close of the taxable year in which such net operating loss or net capital loss arises. For purposes of this paragraph, the return for the loss year shall not be deemed to be filed before claim for such overpayment is filed;

(4) in the case of a credit, interest shall be allowed and paid from the date of the overpayment to the due date of the amount against which the credit is taken, except that if any overpayment of income tax is claimed as a credit against estimated tax for the succeeding taxable year, such amount shall be considered as a payment of the income tax for the succeeding taxable year, whether or not claimed as a credit in the return of estimated tax for such succeeding taxable year, and no interest shall be allowed or paid in such overpayment for the taxable year in which the overpayment arises;

(5) in the case of a tax return which is filed after the last date prescribed for filing such return, determined with regard to extensions, no interest shall be allowed or paid for any period before the date on which the return is filed;

(6) in the case of a refund, interest shall be allowed and paid from the date of the overpayment to a date preceding the date of the refund check by not more than 30 days, as determined by the director, whether or not such refund check is accepted by the taxpayer after tender of such check to the taxpayer, but acceptance of such check shall be without prejudice to any right of the taxpayer to claim any additional overpayment and interest thereon; and

(7) if any overpayment is refunded within two months after the last date prescribed, or permitted by extension of time, for filing the return of such tax, or within two months after the return was filed, whichever is later, no interest shall be allowed or paid. For the purposes of this section,

an overpayment shall be deemed to have been refunded at the time the refund check in the amount of the overpayment, plus any interest due thereon, is deposited in the United States mail.

New Sec. 39. Any entity required to file an annual report with the secretary of state for a tax year commencing prior to January 1, 2004, shall be subject to the statutes in effect prior to the effective date of this act, with respect to such annual report.

New Sec. 40. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, commencing on the effective date of this act and ending December 31, 2004, for purposes of facilitating the transition by retailers to the destination-based sourcing provisions set forth in K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 79-3670 *et seq.*, and amendments thereto, for taxable sales occurring during such time period, retailers may elect to apply the origin-based sourcing provisions in effect as of June 30, 2003. On and after January 1, 2005, all retailers must be in full compliance with the destination-based sourcing provisions set forth in K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 79-3670 *et seq.*, and amendments thereto.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, the secretary or the secretary's designee, upon making a record of the reasons therefor, may waive penalties and interest that would otherwise be imposed on the unpaid balance of tax due pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto, and 79-3706, and amendments thereto, to the extent the unpaid balance of such tax, or any portion thereof, is attributable to reasonable causes in attempting to implement and apply the destination-based sourcing provisions set forth in K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 79-3670 *et seq.*, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 41. K.S.A. 17-1513, 17-1618, 17-7510, 17-7511, 17-7512, 56-1a608, 79-201f, 79-201k and 79-4508 and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 17-2036, 17-2718, 17-4634, 17-4677, 17-7503, 17-7504, 17-7505, 17-7507, 17-7508, 17-7509, 17-76,125, 17-76,139, 45-221, 56-1a606, 56-1a607, 56a-1201, 56a-1202, 56a-1203 79-5a01, 79-2017, 79-32,101, 79-32,105, 79-32,206, 79-3603, as amended by section 2 of 2004 Senate Bill No. 384, 79-3607 and 82a-2101 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 42. On and after January 1, 2005, K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 79-3606, as amended by section 18 of 2004 House Bill No. 2713 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 43. 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.