

HOUSE BILL No. 2537

AN ACT reconciling amendments to certain statutes; amending K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 19-101a, 44-661, 44-820, 65-5703, 74-2622, 74-32,151, 8-135, as amended by section 1 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 23, 12-187, as amended by section 1 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 58, 12-189, as amended by section 2 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 58, 12-189, as amended by section 3 of this act; 12-192, as amended by section 3 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 58, K.S.A. 12-520, as amended by section 11 of 2005 House Bill No. 2083, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 12-1770a, as amended by section 1 of 2005 Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 2144, 21-4619, as amended by section 2 of 2005 House Bill No. 2128, 21-4619, as amended by section 9 of this act, K.S.A. 40-3641, as amended by section 5 of 2005 House Bill No. 2326, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 44-706, as amended by section 5 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 108, 60-1103b, as amended by section 15 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 258, 65-5603, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Bill No. 2130, 74-50,115, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Bill No. 2102 and 79-32,117, as amended by section 10 of 2005 House Bill No. 2222, and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 19-101k, 44-661a, 44-820a, 65-688a, 65-5703a, 74-567a, 74-2622a, 74-32,151a, 74-4911h, 82a-714a, 8-135, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Bill No. 2124, 12-187, as amended by section 1 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 105, 12-187, as amended by section 1 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 295, 12-189, as amended by section 1 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 13, 12-189, as amended by section 2 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 295, 12-192, as amended by section 3 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 295, 12-520, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, 12-1770a, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Bill No. 2140, K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 21-4619, as amended by section 59 of chapter 154 of the 2004 Session Laws of Kansas, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4619, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Bill No. 2466, K.S.A. 40-3641, as amended by section 3 of 2005 House Bill No. 2325, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 44-706, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Bill No. 2157, 60-1103b, as amended by section 2 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 112, 65-5603, as amended by section 2 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 116, 74-50,115, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Bill No. 2164 and 79-32,117, as amended by section 1 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 256.

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

Section 1. On and after July 1, 2005, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 8-135, as amended by section 1 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 23, is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-135. (a) Upon the transfer of ownership of any vehicle registered under this act, the registration of the vehicle and the right to use any license plate thereon shall expire and thereafter there shall be no transfer of any registration, and the license plate shall be removed by the owner thereof. Except as provided in K.S.A. 8-172, and amendments thereto, and 8-1,147, and amendments thereto, it shall be unlawful for any person, other than the person to whom the license plate was originally issued, to have possession thereof. When the ownership of a registered vehicle is transferred, the original owner of the license plate may register another vehicle under the same number, upon application and payment of a fee of \$1.50, if such other vehicle does not require a higher license fee. If a higher license fee is required, then the transfer may be made upon the payment of the transfer fee of \$1.50 and the difference between the fee originally paid and that due for the new vehicle.

(b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 8-198, and amendments thereto, upon the transfer or sale of any vehicle by any person or dealer, or upon any transfer in accordance with K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 59-3511, and amendments thereto, the new owner thereof, within 30 days, inclusive of weekends and holidays, from date of such transfer shall make application to the division for registration or reregistration of the vehicle, but no person shall operate the vehicle on any highway in this state during the thirty-day period without having applied for and obtained temporary registration from the county treasurer or from a dealer. After the expiration of the thirty-day period, it shall be unlawful for the owner or any other person to operate such vehicle upon the highways of this state unless the vehicle has been registered as provided in this act. For failure to make application for registration as provided in this section, a penalty of \$2 shall be added to other fees. When a person has a current motorcycle or passenger vehicle registration and license plate, including any registration decal affixed thereto, for a vehicle and has sold or otherwise disposed of the vehicle and has acquired another motorcycle or passenger vehicle and intends to transfer the registration and the license plate to the motorcycle or passenger vehicle acquired, but has not yet had the registration transferred in the office of the county treasurer, such person may operate the motorcycle or passenger vehicle acquired for a period of not to exceed 30 days by displaying the license plate on the rear of the vehicle acquired. If the acquired vehicle is a new vehicle such person also must carry the assigned certificate of title or manufacturer's statement of origin when operating the acquired vehicle, except that a dealer may operate such vehicle by displaying such dealer's dealer license plate.

(c) Certificate of title: No vehicle required to be registered shall be registered or any license plate or registration decal issued therefor, unless the applicant for registration shall present satisfactory evidence of ownership and apply for an original certificate of title for such vehicle. The following paragraphs of this subsection shall apply to the issuance of a certificate of title for a nonhighway vehicle, salvage vehicle or rebuilt salvage vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-197, and amendments thereto, except to the extent such paragraphs are made inapplicable by or are inconsistent with K.S.A. 8-198, and amendments thereto, and to any electronic certificate of title, except to the extent such paragraphs are made inapplicable by or are inconsistent with K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 8-135d, and amendments thereto, or with rules and regulations adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 8-135d, and amendments thereto.

The provisions of paragraphs (1) through (14) shall apply to any certificate of title issued prior to January 1, 2003, which indicates that there is a lien or encumbrance on such vehicle.

(1) An application for certificate of title shall be made by the owner or the owner's agent upon a form furnished by the division and shall state all liens or encumbrances thereon, and such other information as the division may require. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no certificate of title shall be issued for a vehicle having any unreleased lien or encumbrance thereon, unless the transfer of such vehicle has been consented to in writing by the holder of the lien or encumbrance. Such consent shall be in a form approved by the division. In the case of members of the armed forces of the United States while the United States is engaged at war with any foreign nation and for a period of six months next following the cessation of hostilities, such application may be signed by the owner's spouse, parents, brother or sister. The county treasurer shall use reasonable diligence in ascertaining whether the facts stated in such application are true, and if satisfied that the applicant is the lawful owner of such vehicle, or otherwise entitled to have the same registered in such applicant's name, shall so notify the division, who shall issue an appropriate certificate of title. The certificate of title shall be in a form approved by the division, and shall contain a statement of any liens or encumbrances which the application shows, and such other information as the division determines.

(2) The certificate of title shall contain upon the reverse side a form for assignment of title to be executed by the owner. This assignment shall contain a statement of all liens or encumbrances on the vehicle at the time of assignment. The certificate of title shall also contain on the reverse side blank spaces so that an abstract of mileage as to each owner will be available. The seller at the time of each sale shall insert and certify the mileage and the purchase price on the form filed for application or reassignment of title, and the division shall insert such mileage on the certificate of title when issued to purchaser or assignee. The signature of the purchaser or assignee is required on the form filed for application or reassignment of title, acknowledging the odometer and purchase price certification made by the seller, except that vehicles which are 10 model years or older and trucks with a gross vehicle weight of more than 16,000 pounds shall be exempt from the mileage acknowledgment requirement of the purchaser or assignee. Such title shall indicate whether the vehicle for which it is issued has been titled previously as a nonhighway vehicle or salvage vehicle. In addition, the reverse side shall contain two forms for reassignment by a dealer, stating the liens or encumbrances thereon. The first form of reassignment shall be used only when a dealer sells the vehicle to another dealer. The second form of reassignment shall be used by a dealer when selling the vehicle to another dealer or the ultimate owner of the vehicle. The reassignment by a dealer shall be used only where the dealer resells the vehicle, and during the time that the vehicle remains in the dealer's possession for resale, the certificate of title shall be dormant. When the ownership of any vehicle passes by operation of law, or repossession upon default of a lease, security agreement, or executory sales contract, the person owning such vehicle, upon furnishing satisfactory proof to the county treasurer of such ownership, may procure a certificate of title to the vehicle. When a vehicle is registered in another state and is repossessed in another state, the owner of such vehicle shall not be entitled to obtain a valid Kansas title or registration, except that when a vehicle is registered in another state, but is financed originally by

a financial institution chartered in the state of Kansas or when a financial institution chartered in Kansas purchases a pool of motor vehicle loans from the resolution trust corporation or a federal regulatory agency, and the vehicle is repossessed in another state, such Kansas financial institution shall be entitled to obtain a valid Kansas title or registration. In addition to any other fee required for the issuance of a certificate of title, any applicant obtaining a certificate of title for a repossessed vehicle shall pay a fee of \$3.

(3) Dealers shall execute, upon delivery to the purchaser of every new vehicle, a manufacturer's statement of origin stating the liens and encumbrances thereon. Such statement of origin shall be delivered to the purchaser at the time of delivery of the vehicle or at a time agreed upon by the parties, not to exceed 30 days, inclusive of weekends and holidays. The agreement of the parties shall be executed on a form approved by the division. In the event delivery of title cannot be made personally, the seller may deliver the manufacturer's statement of origin by restricted mail to the address of purchaser shown on the purchase agreement. The manufacturer's statement of origin may include an attachment containing assignment of such statement of origin on forms approved by the division. Upon the presentation to the division of a manufacturer's statement of origin, by a manufacturer or dealer for a new vehicle, sold in this state, a certificate of title shall be issued if there is also an application for registration, except that no application for registration shall be required for a travel trailer used for living quarters and not operated on the highways.

(4) The fee for each original certificate of title shall be \$10 in addition to the fee for registration of such vehicle, trailer or semitrailer. The certificate of title shall be good for the life of the vehicle, trailer or semitrailer while owned or held by the original holder of the certificate of title.

(5) *Except for a vehicle registered by a federally recognized Indian tribe, as provided in paragraph (16)*, upon sale and delivery to the purchaser of every vehicle subject to a purchase money security interest as provided in article 9 of chapter 84 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, the dealer or secured party may complete a notice of security interest and when so completed, the purchaser shall execute the notice, in a form prescribed by the division, describing the vehicle and showing the name and address of the secured party and of the debtor and other information the division requires. The dealer or secured party, within 20 days of the sale and delivery, may mail or deliver the notice of security interest, together with a fee of \$2.50, to the division. The notice of security interest shall be retained by the division until it receives an application for a certificate of title to the vehicle and a certificate of title is issued. The certificate of title shall indicate any security interest in the vehicle. Upon issuance of the certificate of title, the division shall mail or deliver confirmation of the receipt of the notice of security interest, the date the certificate of title is issued and the security interest indicated, to the secured party at the address shown on the notice of security interest. The proper completion and timely mailing or delivery of a notice of security interest by a dealer or secured party shall perfect a security interest in the vehicle described on the date of such mailing or delivery. The county treasurers shall mail a copy of the title application to the Kansas lienholder. Each county treasurer shall charge the Kansas lienholder a \$1.50 service fee for processing and mailing a copy of the title application to the Kansas lienholder.

(6) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate in this state a vehicle required to be registered under this act, or to transfer the title to any such vehicle to any person or dealer, unless a certificate of title has been issued as herein provided. In the event of a sale or transfer of ownership of a vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued, which certificate of title is in the possession of the transferor at the time of delivery of the vehicle, the holder of such certificate of title shall endorse on the same an assignment thereof, with warranty of title in a form prescribed by the division and printed thereon and the transferor shall deliver the same to the buyer at the time of delivery to the buyer of the vehicle or at a time agreed upon by the parties, not to exceed 30 days, inclusive of weekends and holidays, after the time of delivery. The agreement of the parties shall be executed on a form provided by the division. The requirements of this paragraph concerning delivery of an assigned title are satisfied if the transferor mails to the transferee by restricted mail the as-

signed certificate of title within the 30 days, and if the transferor is a dealer, as defined by K.S.A. 8-2401, and amendments thereto, such transferor shall be deemed to have possession of the certificate of title if the transferor has made application therefor to the division. The buyer shall then present such assigned certificate of title to the division at the time of making application for registration of such vehicle. A new certificate of title shall be issued to the buyer, upon payment of the fee of \$10. If such vehicle is sold to a resident of another state or country, the dealer or person making the sale shall notify the division of the sale and the division shall make notation thereof in the records of the division. When a person acquires a security agreement on a vehicle subsequent to the issuance of the original title on such vehicle, such person shall require the holder of the certificate of title to surrender the same and sign an application for a mortgage title in form prescribed by the division. Upon such surrender such person shall immediately deliver the certificate of title, application, and a fee of \$10 to the division. Upon receipt thereof, the division shall issue a new certificate of title showing the liens or encumbrances so created, but not more than two liens or encumbrances may be shown upon a title. When a prior lienholder's name is removed from the title, there must be satisfactory evidence presented to the division that the lien or encumbrance has been paid. When the indebtedness to a lienholder, whose name is shown upon a title, is paid in full, such lienholder within 10 days after written demand by restricted mail, shall furnish to the holder of the title a release of lien or execute such a release in the space provided on the title. For failure to comply with such a demand the lienholder shall be liable to the holder of the title for \$100 and also shall be liable for any loss caused to the holder by such failure. When the indebtedness to a lienholder, whose name is shown upon a title, is collected in full, such lienholder, within 30 days, shall furnish notice to the holder of title that such indebtedness has been paid in full and that such title may be presented to the lienholder at any time for release of lien.

(7) It shall be unlawful for any person to buy or sell in this state any vehicle required to be registered, unless, at the time of delivery thereof or at a time agreed upon by the parties, not to exceed 30 days, inclusive of weekends and holidays, after the time of delivery, there shall pass between the parties a certificate of title with an assignment thereof. The sale of a vehicle required to be registered under the laws of this state, without assignment of the certificate of title, is fraudulent and void, unless the parties shall agree that the certificate of title with assignment thereof shall pass between them at a time other than the time of delivery, but within 30 days thereof. The requirements of this paragraph concerning delivery of an assigned title shall be satisfied if (A) the seller mails to the purchaser by restricted mail the assigned certificate of title within 30 days, or (B) if the transferor is a dealer, as defined by K.S.A. 8-2401, and amendments thereto, such seller shall be deemed to have possession of the certificate of title if such seller has made application therefor to the division, or (C) if the transferor is a dealer and has assigned a title pursuant to paragraph (9) of this subsection (c).

(8) In cases of sales under the order of a court of a vehicle required to be registered under this act, the officer conducting such sale shall issue to the purchaser a certificate naming the purchaser and reciting the facts of the sale, which certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the ownership of such purchaser for the purpose of obtaining a certificate of title to such motor vehicle and for registering the same. Any such purchaser shall be allowed 30 days, inclusive of weekends and holidays, from the date of sale to make application to the division for a certificate of title and for the registering of such motor vehicle.

(9) Any dealer who has acquired a vehicle, the title for which was issued under the laws of and in a state other than the state of Kansas, shall not be required to obtain a Kansas certificate of title therefor during the time such vehicle remains in such dealer's possession and at such dealer's place of business for the purpose of sale. The purchaser or transferee shall present the assigned title to the division of vehicles when making application for a certificate of title as provided in subsection (c)(1).

(10) Motor vehicles may be held and titled in transfer-on-death form.

(11) Notwithstanding the provisions of this act with respect to time requirements for delivery of a certificate of title, or manufacturer's state-

ment of origin, as applicable, any person who chooses to reaffirm the sale in writing on a form approved by the division which advises them of their rights pursuant to paragraph (7) of subsection (c) and who has received and accepted assignment of the certificate of title or manufacturer's statement of origin for the vehicle in issue may not thereafter void or set aside the transaction with respect to the vehicle for the reason that a certificate of title or manufacturer's statement of origin was not timely delivered, and in such instances the sale of a vehicle shall not be deemed to be fraudulent and void for that reason alone.

(12) The owner of any vehicle assigning a certificate of title in accordance with the provisions of this section may file with the division a form indicating that such owner has assigned such certificate of title. Such forms shall be furnished by the division and shall contain such information as the division may require. Any owner filing a form as provided in this paragraph shall pay a fee of \$10. The filing of such form shall be prima facie evidence that such certificate of title was assigned and shall create a rebuttable presumption. If the assignee of a certificate of title fails to make application for registration, an owner assigning such title and filing the form in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph shall not be held liable for damages resulting from the operation of such vehicle.

(13) Application for a certificate of title on a boat trailer with a gross weight over 2,000 pounds shall be made by the owner or the owner's agent upon a form to be furnished by the division and shall contain such information as the division shall determine necessary. The division may waive any information requested on the form if it is not available. The application together with a bill of sale for the boat trailer shall be accepted as prima facie evidence that the applicant is the owner of the boat trailer, provided that a Kansas title for such trailer has not previously been issued. If the application and bill of sale are used to obtain a certificate of title for a boat trailer under this paragraph, the certificate of title shall not be issued until an inspection in accordance with subsection (a) of K.S.A. 8-116a, and amendments thereto, has been completed.

(14) In addition to the two forms for reassignment under paragraph (2) of subsection (c), a dealer may attach one additional reassignment form to a certificate of title. The director of vehicles shall prescribe and furnish such reassignment forms. The reassignment form shall be used by a dealer when selling the vehicle to another dealer or the ultimate owner of the vehicle only when the two reassignment forms under paragraph (2) of subsection (c) have already been used. The fee for a reassignment form shall be \$6.50. A dealer may purchase reassignment forms in multiples of five upon making proper application and the payment of required fees.

(15) A first stage manufacturer, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2401, and amendments thereto, who manufactures a motor vehicle in this state, and who sells such motor vehicles to dealers located in a foreign country, may execute a manufacturer's statement of origin to the division of vehicles for the purpose of obtaining an export certificate of title. The motor vehicle issued an export certificate of title shall not be required to be registered in this state. An export certificate of title shall not be used to register such vehicle in the United States.

(16) *A security interest in a vehicle registered by a federally recognized Indian tribe shall be deemed valid under Kansas law if validly perfected under the applicable tribal law and the lien is noted on the face of the tribal certificate of title.*

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 12-187, as amended by section 1 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 58, is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-187. (a) (1) No city shall impose a retailers' sales tax under the provisions of this act without the governing body of such city having first submitted such proposition to and having received the approval of a majority of the electors of the city voting thereon at an election called and held therefor. The governing body of any city may submit the question of imposing a retailers' sales tax and the governing body shall be required to submit the question upon submission of a petition signed by electors of such city equal in number to not less than 10% of the electors of such city.

(2) The governing body of any class B city located in any county which does not impose a countywide retailers' sales tax pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (b) may submit the question of imposing a retailers' sales

tax at the rate of .25%, .5%, .75% or 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the provision of health care services, as enumerated in the question, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to be in addition to the rate limitations prescribed in K.S.A. 12-189, and amendments thereto. As used in this paragraph, health care services shall include but not be limited to the following: Local health departments, city, county or district hospitals, city or county nursing homes, preventive health care services including immunizations, prenatal care and the postponement of entry into nursing homes by home health care services, mental health services, indigent health care, physician or health care worker recruitment, health education, emergency medical services, rural health clinics, integration of health care services, home health services and rural health networks.

(b) (1) The board of county commissioners of any county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax to the electors at an election called and held thereon, and any such board shall be required to submit the question upon submission of a petition signed by electors of such county equal in number to not less than 10% of the electors of such county who voted at the last preceding general election for the office of secretary of state, or upon receiving resolutions requesting such an election passed by not less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the membership of the governing body of each of one or more cities within such county which contains a population of not less than 25% of the entire population of the county, or upon receiving resolutions requesting such an election passed by $\frac{2}{3}$ of the membership of the governing body of each of one or more taxing subdivisions within such county which levy not less than 25% of the property taxes levied by all taxing subdivisions within the county.

(2) The board of county commissioners of Anderson, Atchison, Barton, Butler, Chase, Cowley, Cherokee, Crawford, Ford, Jefferson, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Osage, Ottawa, Riley, Saline, Seward, Sumner, Wabaunsee, Wilson and Wyandotte counties may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the construction or remodeling of a courthouse, jail, law enforcement center facility or other county administrative facility, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire when sales tax sufficient to pay all of the costs incurred in the financing of such facility has been collected by retailers as determined by the secretary of revenue. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to allow the rate of tax imposed by Butler, Chase, Cowley, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Riley, Sumner or Wilson county pursuant to this paragraph to exceed or be imposed at any rate other than the rates prescribed in K.S.A. 12-189, and amendments thereto.

(3) (A) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the result of the election held on November 8, 1988, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Jackson county for the purpose of increasing its countywide retailers' sales tax by 1% is hereby declared valid, and the revenue received therefrom by the county shall be expended solely for the purpose of financing the Banner Creek reservoir project. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall take effect on the effective date of this act and shall expire not later than five years after such date.

(B) The result of the election held on November 8, 1994, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Ottawa county for the purpose of increasing its countywide retailers' sales tax by 1% is hereby declared valid, and the revenue received therefrom by the county shall be expended solely for the purpose of financing the erection, construction and furnishing of a law enforcement center and jail facility.

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the result of the election held on November 2, 2004, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Sedgwick county for the purpose of increasing its countywide retailers' sales tax by 1% is hereby declared valid, and the revenue received therefrom by the county shall be used only to pay the costs of: (i) Acquisition of a site and constructing and equipping thereon a new regional events center, associated parking and infrastructure improvements and related appurtenances thereto, to be located in the downtown area of the city of Wichita, Kansas, (the "down-

town arena”); (ii) design for the Kansas coliseum complex and construction of improvements to the pavilions; and (iii) establishing an operating and maintenance reserve for the downtown arena and the Kansas coliseum complex. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall commence on July 1, 2005, and shall terminate not later than 30 months after the commencement thereof.

(4) The board of county commissioners of Finney and Ford counties may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of .25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing all or any portion of the cost to be paid by Finney or Ford county for construction of highway projects identified as system enhancements under the provisions of paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 68-2314, and amendments thereto, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. Such election shall be called and held in the manner provided by the general bond law. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon the payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such highway projects. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to allow the rate of tax imposed by Finney or Ford county pursuant to this paragraph to exceed the maximum rate prescribed in K.S.A. 12-189, and amendments thereto. If any funds remain upon the payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such highway projects in Finney county, the state treasurer shall remit such funds to the treasurer of Finney county and upon receipt of such moneys shall be deposited to the credit of the county road and bridge fund. If any funds remain upon the payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such highway projects in Ford county, the state treasurer shall remit such funds to the treasurer of Ford county and upon receipt of such moneys shall be deposited to the credit of the county road and bridge fund.

(5) The board of county commissioners of any county may submit the question of imposing a retailers’ sales tax at the rate of .25%, .5%, .75% or 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the provision of health care services, as enumerated in the question, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. Whenever any county imposes a tax pursuant to this paragraph, any tax imposed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (a) by any city located in such county shall expire upon the effective date of the imposition of the countywide tax, and thereafter the state treasurer shall remit to each such city that portion of the countywide tax revenue collected by retailers within such city as certified by the director of taxation. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to be in addition to the rate limitations prescribed in K.S.A. 12-189, and amendments thereto. As used in this paragraph, health care services shall include but not be limited to the following: Local health departments, city or county hospitals, city or county nursing homes, preventive health care services including immunizations, prenatal care and the postponement of entry into nursing homes by home care services, mental health services, indigent health care, physician or health care worker recruitment, health education, emergency medical services, rural health clinics, integration of health care services, home health services and rural health networks.

(6) The board of county commissioners of Allen county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of .5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of operation and construction of a solid waste disposal area or the modification of an existing landfill to comply with federal regulations to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon the payment of all costs incurred in the financing of the project undertaken. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to allow the rate of tax imposed by Allen county pursuant to this paragraph to exceed or be imposed at any rate other than the rates prescribed in K.S.A. 12-189 and amendments thereto.

(7) The board of county commissioners of Clay, Dickinson and Miami county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of .50% in the case of Clay and Dickinson county and at a rate of up to 1% in the case of Miami county, and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway construction and improvement to the electors at an election called and

held thereon. Except as otherwise provided, the tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after five years from the date such tax is first collected. *The result of the election held on November 2, 2004, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Miami county for the purpose of extending for an additional five-year period the countywide retailers' sales tax imposed pursuant to this subsection in Miami county is hereby declared valid.* The countywide retailers' sales tax imposed pursuant to this subsection in Clay and Miami county may be extended or reenacted for additional five-year periods upon the board of county commissioners of Clay and Miami county submitting such question to the electors at an election called and held thereon for each additional five-year period as provided by law.

(8) The board of county commissioners of Sherman county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of .25%, .5% or .75% and pledging the revenue therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of the county roads 64 and 65 construction and improvement project. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such project.

(9) The board of county commissioners of Cowley, Russell and Woodson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of .5% in the case of Russell and Woodson county and at a rate of up to .25%, in the case of Cowley county and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing economic development initiatives or public infrastructure projects. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after five years from the date such tax is first collected.

(10) The board of county commissioners of Franklin county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of .25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing recreational facilities. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such facilities.

(11) The board of county commissioners of Douglas county may submit to the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of .25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purposes of preservation, access and management of open space, and for industrial and business park related economic development.

(12) The board of county commissioners of Shawnee county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of .25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom to the city of Topeka for the purpose of financing the costs of rebuilding the Topeka boulevard bridge and other public infrastructure improvements associated with such project to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such project.

(13) The board of county commissioners of Jackson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at a rate of .4% and pledging the revenue received therefrom as follows: 50% of such revenues for the purpose of financing for economic development initiatives; and 50% of such revenues for the purpose of financing public infrastructure projects to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after seven years from the date such tax is first collected.

(14) *The board of county commissioners of Neosho county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of .5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway construction and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such project.*

(c) The boards of county commissioners of any two or more contiguous counties, upon adoption of a joint resolution by such boards, may submit the question of imposing a retailers' sales tax within such counties to the electors of such counties at an election called and held thereon and such boards of any two or more contiguous counties shall be required to submit such question upon submission of a petition in each of such counties, signed by a number of electors of each of such counties where

submitted equal in number to not less than 10% of the electors of each of such counties who voted at the last preceding general election for the office of secretary of state, or upon receiving resolutions requesting such an election passed by not less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the membership of the governing body of each of one or more cities within each of such counties which contains a population of not less than 25% of the entire population of each of such counties, or upon receiving resolutions requesting such an election passed by $\frac{2}{3}$ of the membership of the governing body of each of one or more taxing subdivisions within each of such counties which levy not less than 25% of the property taxes levied by all taxing subdivisions within each of such counties.

(d) Any city retailers' sales tax in the amount of .5% being levied by a city on July 1, 1990, shall continue in effect until repealed in the manner provided herein for the adoption and approval of such tax or until repealed by the adoption of an ordinance so providing. In addition to any city retailers' sales tax being levied by a city on July 1, 1990, any such city may adopt an additional city retailers' sales tax in the amount of .25% or .5%, provided that such additional tax is adopted and approved in the manner provided for the adoption and approval of a city retailers' sales tax. Any countywide retailers' sales tax in the amount of .5% or 1% in effect on July 1, 1990, shall continue in effect until repealed in the manner provided herein for the adoption and approval of such tax.

(e) A class D city shall have the same power to levy and collect a city retailers' sales tax that a class A city is authorized to levy and collect and in addition, the governing body of any class D city may submit the question of imposing an additional city retailers' sales tax in the amount of .125%, .25%, .5% or .75% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for economic development initiatives, strategic planning initiatives or for public infrastructure projects including buildings to the electors at an election called and held thereon. Any additional sales tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire no later than five years from the date of imposition thereof, except that any such tax imposed by any class D city after the effective date of this act shall expire no later than 10 years from the date of imposition thereof.

(f) Any city or county proposing to adopt a retailers' sales tax shall give notice of its intention to submit such proposition for approval by the electors in the manner required by K.S.A. 10-120, and amendments thereto. The notices shall state the time of the election and the rate and effective date of the proposed tax. If a majority of the electors voting thereon at such election fail to approve the proposition, such proposition may be resubmitted under the conditions and in the manner provided in this act for submission of the proposition. If a majority of the electors voting thereon at such election shall approve the levying of such tax, the governing body of any such city or county shall provide by ordinance or resolution, as the case may be, for the levy of the tax. Any repeal of such tax or any reduction or increase in the rate thereof, within the limits prescribed by K.S.A. 12-189, and amendments thereto, shall be accomplished in the manner provided herein for the adoption and approval of such tax except that the repeal of any such city retailers' sales tax may be accomplished by the adoption of an ordinance so providing.

(g) The sufficiency of the number of signers of any petition filed under this section shall be determined by the county election officer. Every election held under this act shall be conducted by the county election officer.

(h) The governing body of the city or county proposing to levy any retailers' sales tax shall specify the purpose or purposes for which the revenue would be used, and a statement generally describing such purpose or purposes shall be included as a part of the ballot proposition.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 12-189, as amended by section 2 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 58, is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-189. Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, the rate of any class A, class B or class C city retailers' sales tax shall be fixed in the amount of .25%, .5%, .75% or 1% which amount shall be determined by the governing body of the city. Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, the rate of any class D city retailers' sales tax shall be fixed in the amount of .10%, .25%, .5%, .75%, 1%,

1.125%, 1.25%, 1.5% or 1.75%. The rate of any countywide retailers' sales tax shall be fixed in an amount of either .25%, .5%, .75% or 1% which amount shall be determined by the board of county commissioners, except that:

(a) The board of county commissioners of Wabaunsee county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.25%; the board of county commissioners of Osage county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.25% or 1.5%; the board of county commissioners of Cherokee, Crawford, Ford, Saline, Seward or Wyandotte county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5%, the board of county commissioners of Atchison county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5% or 1.75% and the board of county commissioners of Anderson, Barton, Jefferson or Ottawa county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2%;

(b) the board of county commissioners of Jackson county, for the purposes of paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2%;

(c) the boards of county commissioners of Finney and Ford counties, for the purposes of paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at .25%;

(d) the board of county commissioners of any county for the purposes of paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage which is equal to the sum of the rate allowed to be imposed by a board of county commissioners on the effective date of this act plus .25%, .5%, .75% or 1%, as the case requires;

(e) the board of county commissioners of Dickinson county, for the purposes of paragraph (7) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5%, and the board of county commissioners of Miami county, for the purposes of paragraph (7) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.25%, 1.5%, 1.75% or 2%;

(f) the board of county commissioners of Sherman county, for the purposes of paragraph (8) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5%, 1.75% or 2%;

(g) the board of county commissioners of Russell county for the purposes of paragraph (9) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5%;

(h) the board of county commissioners of Franklin county, for the purposes of paragraph (10) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.75%;

(i) the board of county commissioners of Douglas county, for the purposes of paragraph (11) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.25%;

(j) the board of county commissioners of Jackson county, for the purposes of subsection (b)(13) of K.S.A. 12-187 and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.4%; ~~or~~

(k) the board of county commissioners of Sedgwick county, for the purposes of paragraph (3)(C) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2%; *or*

(l) the board of county commissioners of Neosho county, for the purposes of paragraph (14) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.0% or 1.5%.

Any county or city levying a retailers' sales tax is hereby prohibited from administering or collecting such tax locally, but shall utilize the services of the state department of revenue to administer, enforce and collect such tax. Except as otherwise specifically provided in K.S.A. 12-189a, and amendments thereto, such tax shall be identical in its application, and exemptions therefrom, to the Kansas retailers' sales tax act and all laws and administrative rules and regulations of the state department of revenue relating to the Kansas retailers' sales tax shall apply to such local sales tax insofar as such laws and rules and regulations may be made applicable. The state director of taxation is hereby authorized to administer, enforce and collect such local sales taxes and to adopt such rules

and regulations as may be necessary for the efficient and effective administration and enforcement thereof.

Upon receipt of a certified copy of an ordinance or resolution authorizing the levy of a local retailers' sales tax, the director of taxation shall cause such taxes to be collected within or without the boundaries of such taxing subdivision at the same time and in the same manner provided for the collection of the state retailers' sales tax. Such copy shall be submitted to the director of taxation within 30 days after adoption of any such ordinance or resolution. All moneys collected by the director of taxation under the provisions of this section shall be credited to a county and city retailers' sales tax fund which fund is hereby established in the state treasury. Any refund due on any county or city retailers' sales tax collected pursuant to this act shall be paid out of the sales tax refund fund and reimbursed by the director of taxation from collections of local retailers' sales tax revenue. Except for local retailers' sales tax revenue required to be deposited in the redevelopment bond fund established under K.S.A. 74-8927, and amendments thereto, all local retailers' sales tax revenue collected within any county or city pursuant to this act shall be apportioned and remitted at least quarterly by the state treasurer, on instruction from the director of taxation, to the treasurer of such county or city.

Revenue that is received from the imposition of a local retailers' sales tax which exceeds the amount of revenue required to pay the costs of a special project for which such revenue was pledged shall be credited to the city or county general fund, as the case requires.

The director of taxation shall provide, upon request by a city or county clerk or treasurer of any city or county levying a local retailers' sales tax, monthly reports identifying each retailer having a place of business in such city or county setting forth the tax liability and the amount of such tax remitted by each retailer during the preceding month and identifying each business location maintained by the retailer within such city or county. Such report shall be made available to the clerk or treasurer of such city or county within a reasonable time after it has been requested from the director of taxation. The director of taxation shall be allowed to assess a reasonable fee for the issuance of such report. Information received by any city or county pursuant to this section shall be confidential, and it shall be unlawful for any officer or employee of such city or county to divulge any such information in any manner. Any violation of this paragraph by a city or county officer or employee is a class B misdemeanor, and such officer or employee shall be dismissed from office.

Sec. 4. On and after July 1, 2005, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 12-189, as amended by section 3 of this act, is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-189. Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, the rate of any class A, class B or class C city retailers' sales tax shall be fixed in the amount of .25%, .5%, .75% or 1% which amount shall be determined by the governing body of the city. Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, the rate of any class D city retailers' sales tax shall be fixed in the amount of .10%, .25%, .5%, .75%, 1%, 1.125%, 1.25%, 1.5% or 1.75%. The rate of any county-wide retailers' sales tax shall be fixed in an amount of either .25%, .5%, .75% or 1% which amount shall be determined by the board of county commissioners, except that:

(a) The board of county commissioners of Wabaunsee county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.25%; the board of county commissioners of Osage county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.25% or 1.5%; the board of county commissioners of Cherokee, Crawford, Ford, Saline, Seward or Wyandotte county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5%, the board of county commissioners of Atchison county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5% or 1.75% and the board of county commissioners of Anderson, Barton, Jefferson or Ottawa county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2%;

(b) the board of county commissioners of Jackson county, for the

purposes of paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2%;

(c) the boards of county commissioners of Finney and Ford counties, for the purposes of paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at .25%;

(d) the board of county commissioners of any county for the purposes of paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage which is equal to the sum of the rate allowed to be imposed by a board of county commissioners on the effective date of this act plus .25%, .5%, .75% or 1%, as the case requires;

(e) the board of county commissioners of Dickinson county, for the purposes of paragraph (7) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5%, and the board of county commissioners of Miami county, for the purposes of paragraph (7) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.25%, 1.5%, 1.75% or 2%;

(f) the board of county commissioners of Sherman county, for the purposes of paragraph (8) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5%, 1.75% or 2%;

(g) the board of county commissioners of Russell county for the purposes of paragraph (9) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5%;

(h) the board of county commissioners of Franklin county, for the purposes of paragraph (10) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.75%;

(i) the board of county commissioners of Douglas county, for the purposes of paragraph (11) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.25%;

(j) the board of county commissioners of Jackson county, for the purposes of subsection (b)(13) of K.S.A. 12-187 and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.4%;

(k) the board of county commissioners of Sedgwick county, for the purposes of paragraph (3)(C) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2%; or

(l) the board of county commissioners of Neosho county, for the purposes of paragraph (14) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.0% or 1.5%.

Any county or city levying a retailers' sales tax is hereby prohibited from administering or collecting such tax locally, but shall utilize the services of the state department of revenue to administer, enforce and collect such tax. Except as otherwise specifically provided in K.S.A. 12-189a, and amendments thereto, such tax shall be identical in its application, and exemptions therefrom, to the Kansas retailers' sales tax act and all laws and administrative rules and regulations of the state department of revenue relating to the Kansas retailers' sales tax shall apply to such local sales tax insofar as such laws and rules and regulations may be made applicable. The state director of taxation is hereby authorized to administer, enforce and collect such local sales taxes and to adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the efficient and effective administration and enforcement thereof.

Upon receipt of a certified copy of an ordinance or resolution authorizing the levy of a local retailers' sales tax, the director of taxation shall cause such taxes to be collected within or without the boundaries of such taxing subdivision at the same time and in the same manner provided for the collection of the state retailers' sales tax. Such copy shall be submitted to the director of taxation within 30 days after adoption of any such ordinance or resolution. All moneys collected by the director of taxation under the provisions of this section shall be credited to a county and city retailers' sales tax fund which fund is hereby established in the state treasury. Any refund due on any county or city retailers' sales tax collected pursuant to this act shall be paid out of the sales tax refund fund and reimbursed by the director of taxation from collections of local retailers' sales tax revenue. Except for local retailers' sales tax revenue required to be deposited in the redevelopment bond fund established under K.S.A. 74-8927, and amendments thereto, all local retailers' sales tax revenue collected within any county or city pursuant to this act shall be appor-

tioned and remitted at least quarterly by the state treasurer, on instruction from the director of taxation, to the treasurer of such county or city.

Revenue that is received from the imposition of a local retailers' sales tax which exceeds the amount of revenue required to pay the costs of a special project for which such revenue was pledged shall be credited to the city or county general fund, as the case requires.

The director of taxation shall provide, upon request by a city or county clerk or treasurer *or finance officer* of any city or county levying a local retailers' sales tax, monthly reports identifying each retailer ~~having a place of doing business in such city or county or making taxable sales sourced to such city or county~~, setting forth the tax liability and the amount of such tax remitted by each retailer during the preceding month and identifying each business location maintained by the retailer ~~within such city or county and such retailer's sales or use tax registration or account number~~. Such report shall be made available to the clerk or treasurer *or finance officer* of such city or county within a reasonable time after it has been requested from the director of taxation. The director of taxation shall be allowed to assess a reasonable fee for the issuance of such report. Information received by any city or county pursuant to this section shall be confidential, and it shall be unlawful for any officer or employee of such city or county to divulge any such information in any manner. Any violation of this paragraph by a city or county officer or employee is a class ~~B~~ A misdemeanor, and such officer or employee shall be dismissed from office. *Reports of violations of this paragraph shall be investigated by the attorney general. The district attorney or county attorney and the attorney general shall have authority to prosecute violations of this paragraph.*

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 12-192, as amended by section 3 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 58, is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-192. (a) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (b), (d) or (h), all revenue received by the director of taxation from a countywide retailers' sales tax shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county in the following manner: (1) One-half of all revenue received by the director of taxation shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county in the proportion that the total tangible property tax levies made in such county in the preceding year for all funds of each such governmental unit bear to the total of all such levies made in the preceding year, and (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ of all revenue received by the director of taxation from such countywide retailers' sales tax shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county, first to the county that portion of the revenue equal to the proportion that the population of the county residing in the unincorporated area of the county bears to the total population of the county, and second to the cities in the proportion that the population of each city bears to the total population of the county, except that no persons residing within the Fort Riley military reservation shall be included in the determination of the population of any city located within Riley county. All revenue apportioned to a county shall be paid to its county treasurer and shall be credited to the general fund of the county.

(b) (1) As an alternative and in lieu of the apportionment formula provided in subsection (a), all revenue received by the director of taxation from a countywide retailers' sales tax imposed within Johnson county at the rate of .75% or 1% after the effective date of this act may be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county in the following manner: (A) The revenue received from the first .5% rate of tax shall be apportioned in the manner prescribed by subsection (a) and (B) the revenue received from the rate of tax exceeding .5% shall be apportioned as follows: (i) One-fourth shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county in the proportion that the total tangible property tax levies made in such county in the preceding year for all funds of each such governmental unit bear to the total of all such levies made in the preceding year and (ii) one-fourth shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county, first to the county that portion of the revenue equal to the proportion that the population of the county residing in the unincorporated area of the county bears to the total population of the county, and second to the cities in the proportion that the population of each city bears to the total population

of the county and (iii) one-half shall be retained by the county for its sole use and benefit.

(2) In lieu of the apportionment formula provided in subsection (a), all money received by the director of taxation from a countywide sales tax imposed within Montgomery county pursuant to the election held on November 8, 1994, shall be remitted to and shall be retained by the county and expended only for the purpose for which the revenue received from the tax was pledged. All revenue apportioned and paid from the imposition of such tax to the treasurer of any city prior to the effective date of this act shall be remitted to the county treasurer and expended only for the purpose for which the revenue received from the tax was pledged.

(c) (1) Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (2) of this subsection, for purposes of subsections (a) and (b), the term “total tangible property tax levies” means the aggregate dollar amount of tax revenue derived from ad valorem tax levies applicable to all tangible property located within each such city or county. The ad valorem property tax levy of any county or city district entity or subdivision shall be included within this term if the levy of any such district entity or subdivision is applicable to all tangible property located within each such city or county.

(2) For the purposes of subsections (a) and (b), any ad valorem property tax levied on property located in a city in Johnson county for the purpose of providing fire protection service in such city shall be included within the term “total tangible property tax levies” for such city regardless of its applicability to all tangible property located within each such city. If the tax is levied by a district which extends across city boundaries, for purposes of this computation, the amount of such levy shall be apportioned among each city in which such district extends in the proportion that such tax levied within each city bears to the total tax levied by the district.

(d) (1) All revenue received from a countywide retailers’ sales tax imposed pursuant to paragraphs (2), (3)(C), (6), (7), (8), (9) ~~or~~, (12) *or* (14) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, shall be remitted to and shall be retained by the county and expended only for the purpose for which the revenue received from the tax was pledged.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, all revenues received from a countywide retailers’ sales tax imposed pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, shall be remitted to and shall be retained by the county and expended only for the purpose for which the revenue received from the tax was pledged.

(e) All revenue apportioned to the several cities of the county shall be paid to the respective treasurers thereof and deposited in the general fund of the city. Whenever the territory of any city is located in two or more counties and any one or more of such counties do not levy a countywide retailers’ sales tax, or whenever such counties do not levy countywide retailers’ sales taxes at a uniform rate, the revenue received by such city from the proceeds of the countywide retailers’ sales tax, as an alternative to depositing the same in the general fund, may be used for the purpose of reducing the tax levies of such city upon the taxable tangible property located within the county levying such countywide retailers’ sales tax.

(f) Prior to March 1 of each year, the secretary of revenue shall advise each county treasurer of the revenue collected in such county from the state retailers’ sales tax for the preceding calendar year.

(g) Prior to December 31 of each year, the clerk of every county imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax shall provide such information deemed necessary by the secretary of revenue to apportion and remit revenue to the counties and cities pursuant to this section.

(h) The provisions of subsections (a) and (b) for the apportionment of countywide retailers’ sales tax shall not apply to any revenues received pursuant to a county or countywide retailers’ sales tax levied or collected under K.S.A. 74-8929, and amendments thereto. All such revenue collected under K.S.A. 74-8929, and amendments thereto, shall be deposited into the redevelopment bond fund established by K.S.A. 74-8927, and amendments thereto, for the period of time set forth in K.S.A. 74-8927, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 6. On and after July 1, 2005, K.S.A. 12-520, as amended by section 11 of 2005 House Bill No. 2083, is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-520. (a) Except as hereinafter provided, the governing body of any city, by ordinance, may annex land to such city if any one or more of the following conditions exist:

(1) The land is platted, and some part of the land adjoins the city.

(2) The land is owned by or held in trust for the city or any agency thereof.

(3) The land adjoins the city and is owned by or held in trust for any governmental unit other than another city, except that no city may annex land owned by a county which has primary use as a county-owned and operated airport, or other aviation related activity or which has primary use as a county owned and operated zoological facility, recreation park or exhibition and sports facility without the express permission of the board of county commissioners of the county.

(4) The land lies within or mainly within the city and has a common perimeter with the city boundary line of more than 50%.

(5) The land if annexed will make the city boundary line straight or harmonious and some part thereof adjoins the city, except no land in excess of 21 acres shall be annexed for this purpose.

(6) The tract is so situated that $\frac{2}{3}$ of any boundary line adjoins the city, except no tract in excess of 21 acres shall be annexed under this condition.

(7) The land adjoins the city and a written petition for or consent to annexation is filed with the city by the owner.

(b) No portion of any unplatted tract of land devoted to agricultural use of 21 acres or more shall be annexed by any city under the authority of this section without the written consent of the owner thereof.

(c) No city may annex, pursuant to this section, any improvement district incorporated and organized pursuant to K.S.A. 19-2753 et seq., and amendments thereto, or any land within such improvement district. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to such improvement districts for which the petition for incorporation and organization was presented on or before January 1, 1987.

(d) Subject to the provisions of this section and subsection (e) of K.S.A. 12-520a, and amendments thereto, a city may annex, pursuant to this section, any fire district or any land within such fire district.

(e) Whenever any city annexes any land under the authority of paragraph 2 of subsection (a) which does not adjoin the city, tracts of land adjoining the land so annexed shall not be deemed to be adjoining the city for the purpose of annexation under the authority of this section until the adjoining land or the land so annexed adjoins the remainder of the city by reason of the annexation of the intervening territory.

(f) No city may annex the right-of-way of any highway under the authority of this section unless at the time of the annexation the abutting property upon one or both sides thereof is already within the city or is annexed to the city in the same proceeding. The board of county commissioners may notify the city of the existence of any highway which has not become part of the city by annexation and which has a common boundary with the city. The notification shall include a legal description and a map identifying the location of the highway. The governing body of the city shall certify by ordinance that the certification is correct and declare the highway, or portion of the highway extending to the center line where another city boundary line abuts the opposing side of the highway, annexed to the city as of the date of the publication of the ordinance.

(g) The governing body of any city by one ordinance may annex one or more separate tracts or lands each of which conforms to any one or more of the foregoing conditions. The invalidity of the annexation of any tract or land in one ordinance shall not affect the validity of the remaining tracts or lands which are annexed by the ordinance and which conform to any one or more of the foregoing conditions.

~~(h) Any owner of land annexed by a city under the authority of this section, within 30 days next following the publication of the ordinance annexing the land, may maintain an action in the district court of the county in which the land is located challenging the authority of the city to annex the land and the regularity of the proceedings had in connection therewith.~~

Sec. 7. On and after July 1, 2005, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 12-1770a, as amended by section 1 of 2005 Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 2144, is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-1770a. As used in this act, and amendments thereto, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the content:

(a) “Auto race track facility” means: (1) An auto race track facility and facilities directly related and necessary to the operation of an auto race track facility, including, but not limited to, grandstands, suites and viewing areas, concessions, souvenir facilities, catering facilities, visitor and retail centers, signage and temporary hospitality facilities, but excluding (2) hotels, motels, restaurants and retail facilities, not directly related to or necessary to the operation of such facility.

(b) “Base year assessed valuation” means the assessed valuation of all real property within the boundaries of a redevelopment district on the date the redevelopment district was established.

(c) “Blighted area” means an area which:

(1) Because of the presence of a majority of the following factors, substantially impairs or arrests the development and growth of the municipality or constitutes an economic or social liability or is a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare in its present condition and use:

(A) A substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures;
(B) predominance of defective or inadequate street layout;
(C) unsanitary or unsafe conditions;
(D) deterioration of site improvements;
(E) tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair market value of the real property;

(F) defective or unusual conditions of title including but not limited to cloudy or defective titles, multiple or unknown ownership interests to the property;

(G) improper subdivision or obsolete platting or land uses;

(H) the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire or other causes; or

(I) conditions which create economic obsolescence; or

(2) has been identified by any state or federal environmental agency as being environmentally contaminated to an extent that requires a remedial investigation; feasibility study and remediation or other similar state or federal action; or

(3) *a majority of the property is a 100-year floodplain area; or*

(4) previously was found by resolution of the governing body to be a slum or a blighted area under K.S.A. 17-4742 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(d) “Conservation area” means any improved area comprising 15% or less of the land area within the corporate limits of a city in which 50% or more of the structures in the area have an age of 35 years or more, which area is not yet blighted, but may become a blighted area due to the existence of a combination of two or more of the following factors:

(1) Dilapidation, obsolescence or deterioration of the structures;

(2) illegal use of individual structures;

(3) the presence of structures below minimum code standards;

(4) building abandonment;

(5) excessive vacancies;

(6) overcrowding of structures and community facilities; or

(7) inadequate utilities and infrastructure.

(e) “De minimus” means an amount less than 15% of the land area within a redevelopment district.

(f) “Developer” means any person, firm, corporation, partnership or limited liability company, other than a city and other than an agency, political subdivision or instrumentality of the state or a county when relating to a bioscience development district.

(g) “Eligible area” means a blighted area, conservation area, enterprise zone, historic theater, major tourism area or a major commercial entertainment and tourism area or bioscience development area as determined by the secretary.

(h) “Enterprise zone” means an area within a city that was designated as an enterprise zone prior to July 1, 1992, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-17,107 through 12-17,113, and amendments thereto, prior to its repeal and the

conservation, development or redevelopment of the area is necessary to promote the general and economic welfare of such city.

(i) “Environmental increment” means the increment determined pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-1771a, and amendments thereto.

(j) “Environmentally contaminated area” means an area of land having contaminated groundwater or soil which is deemed environmentally contaminated by the department of health and environment or the United States environmental protection agency.

(k) (1) “Feasibility study” means:

(A) A study which shows whether a redevelopment project’s, special bond project’s or bioscience development project’s benefits and tax increment revenue and other available revenues under subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, are expected to exceed or be sufficient to pay for the redevelopment, special bond or bioscience development project costs; and

(B) the effect, if any, the redevelopment project costs, special bond project or bioscience development project will have on any outstanding special obligation bonds payable from the revenues described in subsections(a)(1)(D) and (a)(1)(G) of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto.

(2) For a redevelopment project, special bond project or bioscience project financed by bonds payable from revenues described in subsections (a)(1)(D) and (a)(1)(G) of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, the feasibility study must also include:

(A) A description of any project submitted under K.S.A. 12-1771d, and amendments thereto, to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (i) of this section;

(B) a statement of how the jobs and taxes obtained from the project will contribute significantly to the economic development of the state and region;

(C) a statement concerning whether a portion of the local sales and use taxes are pledged to other uses and are unavailable as revenue for the redevelopment project. If a portion of local sales and use taxes is so committed, the applicant shall describe the following:

(i) The percentage of sales and use taxes collected that are so committed; and

(ii) the date or dates on which the local sales and use taxes pledged to other uses can be pledged for repayment of special obligation bonds;

(D) an anticipated principal and interest payment schedule on the bonds; and

(E) following approval of the redevelopment plan, the feasibility study will be supplemented to include a copy of the minutes of the governing body meeting or meetings of any city whose bonding authority will be utilized in the project, evidencing that a redevelopment plan has been created, discussed, and adopted by the city in a regularly scheduled open public meeting.

(3) For a proposed major commercial entertainment and tourism area, the feasibility study must also include:

(A) Visitation expectations;

(B) economic impact;

(C) the unique quality of the project;

(D) the ability of the project to gain sufficient market share to:

(i) Remain profitable past the term of repayment; and

(ii) maintain status as a significant factor for travel decisions;

(E) integration and collaboration with other resources or businesses;

(F) the quality of service and experience provided, as measured against national consumer standards for the specific target market;

(G) project accountability, measured according to best industry practices; and

(H) the expected return on state and local investment that the project is anticipated to produce.

(4) The failure to include all information enumerated in this subsection in the feasibility study for a redevelopment, special bond or bioscience project shall not affect the validity of bonds issued pursuant to this act.

(l) “Historic theater” means a building constructed prior to 1940 which was constructed for the purpose of staging entertainment, including motion pictures, vaudeville shows or operas, that is operated by a nonprofit corporation and is designated by the state historic preservation

officer as eligible to be on the Kansas register of historic places or is a member of the Kansas historic theatre association.

(m) “Historic theater sales tax increment” means the amount of state and local sales tax revenue imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 12-187 et seq., 79-3601 et seq. and 79-3701 et seq., and amendments thereto, collected from taxpayers doing business within the historic theater that is in excess of the amount of such taxes collected prior to the designation of the building as a historic theater for purposes of this act.

(n) “Major tourism area” means an area for which the secretary has made a finding the capital improvements costing not less than \$100,000,000 will be built in the state to construct an auto race track facility.

(o) “Real property taxes” means all taxes levied on an ad valorem basis upon land and improvements thereon, except that when relating to a bioscience development district, as defined in this section, “real property taxes” does not include property taxes levied for schools, pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6431, and amendments thereto.

(p) “Redevelopment project area” means an area designated by a city within a redevelopment district.

(q) “Redevelopment project costs” means those costs necessary to implement a redevelopment project plan or a bioscience development project plan, including costs incurred for:

- (1) Acquisition of property within the redevelopment project area;
- (2) payment of relocation assistance pursuant to a relocation assistance plan as provided in K.S.A. 12-1777, and amendments thereto;
- (3) site preparation including utility relocations;
- (4) sanitary and storm sewers and lift stations;
- (5) drainage conduits, channels, levees and river walk canal facilities;
- (6) street grading, paving, graveling, macadamizing, curbing, guttering and surfacing;
- (7) street light fixtures, connection and facilities;
- (8) underground gas, water, heating and electrical services and connections located within the public right-of-way;
- (9) sidewalks and pedestrian underpasses or overpasses;
- (10) drives and driveway approaches located within the public right-of-way;
- (11) water mains and extensions;
- (12) plazas and arcades;
- (13) parking facilities;
- (14) landscaping and plantings, fountains, shelters, benches, sculptures, lighting, decorations and similar amenities; and
- (15) related expenses to redevelop and finance the redevelopment project, except that for a redevelopment project financed with special obligation bonds payable from the revenues described in subsections (a)(1)(D) and (a)(1)(G) of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, such expenses shall require prior approval by the secretary of commerce.

Redevelopment project costs shall not include costs incurred in connection with the construction of buildings or other structures to be owned by or leased to a developer, however, the “redevelopment project costs” shall include costs incurred in connection with the construction of buildings or other structures to be owned or leased to a developer which includes an auto race track facility. In addition, for a redevelopment project financed with special obligation bonds payable from the revenues described in subsections (a)(1)(D) and (a)(1)(G) of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, redevelopment project costs shall not include:

- (1) Fees and commissions paid to real estate agents, financial advisors or any other consultants who represent the businesses considering locating in a redevelopment district;
 - (2) salaries for local government employees;
 - (3) moving expenses for employees of the businesses locating within the redevelopment district;
 - (4) property taxes for businesses that locate in the redevelopment district;
 - (5) lobbying costs; and
 - (6) a bond origination fee charged by the city pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1742, and amendments thereto.
- (r) “Redevelopment district” means the specific area declared to be

an eligible area in which the city may develop one or more redevelopment projects.

(s) “Redevelopment district plan” or “district plan” means the preliminary plan that identifies all of the proposed redevelopment project areas and identifies in a general manner all of the buildings, facilities and improvements in each that are proposed to be constructed or improved in each redevelopment project area.

(t) “Redevelopment project” means the approved project to implement a project plan for the development of the established redevelopment district.

(u) “Redevelopment project plan” means the plan adopted by a municipality for the development of a redevelopment project or projects which conforms with K.S.A. 12-1772, and amendments thereto, in a redevelopment district.

(v) “Secretary” means the secretary of commerce.

(w) “Substantial change” means, as applicable, a change wherein the proposed plan or plans differ substantially from the intended purpose for which the district plan or project plan was approved.

(x) “Tax increment” means that amount of real property taxes collected from real property located within the redevelopment district that is in excess of the amount of real property taxes which is collected from the base year assessed valuation.

(y) “Taxing subdivision” means the county, city, unified school district and any other taxing subdivision levying real property taxes, the territory or jurisdiction of which includes any currently existing or subsequently created redevelopment district including a bioscience development district.

(z) “Special bond project” means a redevelopment project with:

(1) At least a \$50,000,000 capital investment and \$50,000,000 in projected gross annual sales revenues; or

(2) for areas outside of metropolitan statistical areas, as defined by the federal office of management and budget, the secretary finds:

(A) The project meets the requirements of subsection (g); and

(B) would be of regional or statewide importance. A “special bond project” shall not include a project for a gambling casino.

(aa) “Marketing study” means a study conducted to examine the impact of the redevelopment project or special bond project upon similar businesses in the projected market area.

(bb) “Projected market area” means any area within the state in which the redevelopment project or special bond project is projected to have a substantial fiscal or market impact upon businesses in such area.

(cc) “River walk canal facilities” means a canal and related water features located adjacent to a river which flows through a major commercial entertainment and tourism area and facilities related or contiguous thereto, including, but not limited to pedestrian walkways and promenades, landscaping and parking facilities.

(dd) “Commence work” means the manifest commencement of actual operations on the development site, such as, erecting a building, excavating the ground to lay a foundation or a basement or work of like description which a person with reasonable diligence can see and recognize as being done with the intention and purpose to continue work until the project is completed.

(ee) “Major commercial entertainment and tourism area” may include, but not be limited to, a major multi-sport athletic complex.

(ff) “Major multi-sport athletic complex” means an athletic complex that is utilized for the training of athletes, the practice of athletic teams, the playing of athletic games or the hosting of events. Such project may include playing fields, parking lots and other developments.

(gg) “Bioscience” means the use of compositions, methods and organisms in cellular and molecular research, development and manufacturing processes for such diverse areas as pharmaceuticals, medical therapeutics, medical diagnostics, medical devices, medical instruments, biochemistry, microbiology, veterinary medicine, plant biology, agriculture, industrial environmental and homeland security applications of bioscience and future developments in the biosciences. Bioscience includes biotechnology and life sciences.

(hh) “Bioscience development area” means an area that:

(1) Is or shall be owned, operated, or leased by, or otherwise under the control of the Kansas bioscience authority;

(2) is or shall be used and maintained by a bioscience company; or

(3) includes a bioscience facility.

(ii) “Bioscience development district” means the specific area, created under K.S.A. 12-1771, and amendments thereto, where one or more bioscience development projects may be undertaken.

(jj) “Bioscience development project” means an approved project to implement a project plan in a bioscience development district.

(kk) “Bioscience development project plan” means the plan adopted by the authority for a bioscience development project pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1772, and amendments thereto, in a bioscience development district.

(ll) “Bioscience facility” means real property and all improvements thereof used to conduct bioscience research, including, without limitation, laboratory space, incubator space, office space and any and all facilities directly related and necessary to the operation of a bioscience facility.

(mm) “Bioscience project area” means an area designated by the authority within a bioscience development district.

(nn) “Biotechnology” means those fields focusing on technological developments in such area as molecular biology, genetic engineering, genomics, proteomics, physiomics, nanotechnology, biodefense, biocomputing, bioinformatics and future developments associated with biotechnology.

(oo) “Board” means the board of directors of the Kansas bioscience authority.

(pp) “Life sciences” means the areas of medical sciences, pharmaceutical sciences, biological sciences, zoology, botany, horticulture, ecology, toxicology, organic chemistry, physical chemistry, physiology and any future advances associated with life sciences.

(qq) “Revenue increase” means that amount of real property taxes collected from real property located within the bioscience development district that is in excess of the amount of real property taxes which is collected from the base year assessed valuation.

(rr) “Taxpayer” means a person, corporation, limited liability company, S corporation, partnership, registered limited liability partnership, foundation, association, nonprofit entity, sole proprietorship, business trust, group or other entity that is subject to the Kansas income tax act, K.S.A. 79-3201 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(ss) “Floodplain increment” means the increment determined pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 12-1771e, and amendments thereto.

(tt) “100-year floodplain area” means an area of land existing in a 100-year floodplain as determined by either an engineering study of a Kansas certified engineer or by the United States federal emergency management agency.

(uu) “Major motorsports complex” means a complex in Shawnee county that is utilized for the hosting of competitions involving motor vehicles, including, but not limited to, automobiles, motorcycles or other self-propelled vehicles other than a motorized bicycle or motorized wheelchair. Such project may include racetracks, all facilities directly related and necessary to the operation of a motorsports complex, including, but not limited to, parking lots, grandstands, suites and viewing areas, concessions, souvenir facilities, catering facilities, visitor and retail centers, signage and temporary hospitality facilities, but excluding hotels, motels, restaurants and retail facilities not directly related to or necessary to the operation of such facility.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 19-101a is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-101a. (a) The board of county commissioners may transact all county business and perform all powers of local legislation and administration it deems appropriate, subject only to the following limitations, restrictions or prohibitions:

(1) Counties shall be subject to all acts of the legislature which apply uniformly to all counties.

(2) Counties may not consolidate or alter county boundaries.

(3) Counties may not affect the courts located therein.

(4) Counties shall be subject to acts of the legislature prescribing limits of indebtedness.

(5) In the exercise of powers of local legislation and administration authorized under provisions of this section, the home rule power conferred on cities to determine their local affairs and government shall not be superseded or impaired without the consent of the governing body of each city within a county which may be affected.

(6) Counties may not legislate on social welfare administered under state law enacted pursuant to or in conformity with public law No. 271—74th congress, or amendments thereof.

(7) Counties shall be subject to all acts of the legislature concerning elections, election commissioners and officers and their duties as such officers and the election of county officers.

(8) Counties shall be subject to the limitations and prohibitions imposed under K.S.A. 12-187 to 12-195, inclusive, and amendments thereto, prescribing limitations upon the levy of retailers' sales taxes by counties.

(9) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in statutes made nonuniform in application solely by reason of authorizing exceptions for counties having adopted a charter for county government.

(10) No county may levy ad valorem taxes under the authority of this section upon real property located within any redevelopment project area established under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1772, and amendments thereto, unless the resolution authorizing the same specifically authorized a portion of the proceeds of such levy to be used to pay the principal of and interest upon bonds issued by a city under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto.

(11) Counties shall have no power under this section to exempt from any statute authorizing or requiring the levy of taxes and providing substitute and additional provisions on the same subject, unless the resolution authorizing the same specifically provides for a portion of the proceeds of such levy to be used to pay a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto.

(12) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the provisions of K.S.A. 19-4601 through 19-4625, and amendments thereto.

(13) Except as otherwise specifically authorized by K.S.A. 12-1,101 through 12-1,109, and amendments thereto, counties may not levy and collect taxes on incomes from whatever source derived.

(14) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-430, and amendments thereto.

(15) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-302, 19-502b, 19-503, 19-805 or 19-1202, and amendments thereto.

(16) (A) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 13-13a26, and amendments thereto.

(B) This provision shall expire on June 30, ~~2005~~ 2006.

(17) (A) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 71-301a, and amendments thereto.

(B) This provision shall expire on June 30, ~~2005~~ 2006.

(18) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-15,139, 19-15,140 and 19-15,141, and amendments thereto.

(19) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1223, 12-1225, 12-1225a, 12-1225b, 12-1225c and 12-1226, and amendments thereto, or the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1260 through 12-1270 and 12-1276, and amendments thereto.

(20) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the provisions of K.S.A. 19-211, and amendments thereto.

(21) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the provisions of K.S.A. 19-4001 through 19-4015, and amendments thereto.

(22) Counties may not regulate the production or drilling of any oil or gas well in any manner which would result in the duplication of regulation by the state corporation commission and the Kansas department of health and environment pursuant to chapter 55 and chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto. Counties may not require any license or permit for the drilling or production of oil and gas wells. Counties may not impose any fee or charge for the drilling or production of any oil or gas well.

(23) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-41a04, and amendments thereto.

(24) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-1611, and amendments thereto.

(25) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-1494, and amendments thereto.

(26) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 19-202, and amendments thereto.

(27) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 19-204, and amendments thereto.

(28) Counties may not levy or impose an excise, severance or any other tax in the nature of an excise tax upon the physical severance and production of any mineral or other material from the earth or water.

(29) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-2017 or 79-2101, and amendments thereto.

(30) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 2-3302, 2-3305, 2-3307, 2-3318, 17-5904, 17-5908, 47-1219, 65-171d, 65-1,178 through 65-1,199 or ~~K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 17-5909~~, and amendments thereto.

(31) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 80-121, and amendments thereto.

(32) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-228, and amendments thereto.

(33) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the wireless enhanced 911 act or in the provisions of K.S.A. 12-5301 through 12-5308, and amendments thereto.

(34) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 26-601, and amendments thereto.

(b) Counties shall apply the powers of local legislation granted in subsection (a) by resolution of the board of county commissioners. If no statutory authority exists for such local legislation other than that set forth in subsection (a) and the local legislation proposed under the authority of such subsection is not contrary to any act of the legislature, such local legislation shall become effective upon passage of a resolution of the board and publication in the official county newspaper. If the legislation proposed by the board under authority of subsection (a) is contrary to an act of the legislature which is applicable to the particular county but not uniformly applicable to all counties, such legislation shall become effective by passage of a charter resolution in the manner provided in K.S.A. 19-101b, and amendments thereto.

(c) Any resolution adopted by a county which conflicts with the restrictions in subsection (a) is null and void.

Sec. 9. On and after July 1, 2005, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4619, as amended by section 2 of 2005 House Bill No. 2128, is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4619. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), any person convicted in this state of a traffic infraction, cigarette or tobacco infraction, misdemeanor or a class D or E felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, nondrug crimes ranked in severity levels 6 through 10 or any felony ranked in severity level 4 of the drug grid, may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the person: (A) Satisfied the sentence imposed; or (B) was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, post-release supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), any person who has fulfilled the terms of a diversion agreement may petition the district court for the expungement of such diversion agreement and related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the terms of the diversion agreement were fulfilled.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), no person may petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed, the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a class A, B or C felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, if convicted of an off-grid felony or any nondrug crime ranked in severity levels 1 through 5 or any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 3 of the drug grid, or:

(1) Vehicular homicide, as defined by K.S.A. 21-3405, and amend-

ments thereto, or as prohibited by any law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(2) a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or a violation of any law of another state, which declares to be unlawful the acts prohibited by that statute;

(3) driving while the privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state has been canceled, suspended or revoked, as prohibited by K.S.A. 8-262, and amendments thereto, or as prohibited by any law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(4) perjury resulting from a violation of K.S.A. 8-261a, and amendments thereto, or resulting from the violation of a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(5) violating the provisions of the fifth clause of K.S.A. 8-142, and amendments thereto, relating to fraudulent applications or violating the provisions of a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(6) any crime punishable as a felony wherein a motor vehicle was used in the perpetration of such crime;

(7) failing to stop at the scene of an accident and perform the duties required by K.S.A. 8-1602, 8-1603 or 8-1604, and amendments thereto, or required by a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with those statutes;

(8) violating the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments thereto, relating to motor vehicle liability insurance coverage; or

(9) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal.

(c) There shall be no expungement of convictions for the following offenses or of convictions for an attempt to commit any of the following offenses: (1) Rape as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto; (2) indecent liberties with a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503, and amendments thereto; (3) aggravated indecent liberties with a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3504, and amendments thereto; (4) criminal sodomy as defined in subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505, and amendments thereto; (5) aggravated criminal sodomy as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, and amendments thereto; (6) indecent solicitation of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510, and amendments thereto; (7) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3511, and amendments thereto; (8) sexual exploitation of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, and amendments thereto; (9) aggravated incest as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, and amendments thereto; (10) endangering a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3608, and amendments thereto; (11) abuse of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3609, and amendments thereto; (12) capital murder as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, and amendments thereto; (13) murder in the first degree as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, and amendments thereto; (14) murder in the second degree as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, and amendments thereto; (15) voluntary manslaughter as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, and amendments thereto; (16) involuntary manslaughter as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, and amendments thereto; (17) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs as defined in K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-3442, and amendments thereto; (18) sexual battery as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, and amendments thereto, when the victim was less than 18 years of age at the time the crime was committed; (19) aggravated sexual battery as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, and amendments thereto; or (20) any conviction for any offense in effect at any time prior to the effective date of this act, that is comparable to any offense as provided in this subsection.

(d) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing of such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to be given to the prosecuting attorney and the arresting law enforcement agency. The petition shall state: (1) The defendant's full name;

(2) the full name of the defendant at the time of arrest, conviction or diversion, if different than the defendant's current name;

(3) the defendant's sex, race and date of birth;

(4) the crime for which the defendant was arrested, convicted or diverted;

(5) the date of the defendant's arrest, conviction or diversion; and

(6) the identity of the convicting court, arresting law enforcement authority or diverting authority. There shall be no docket fee for filing a

petition pursuant to this section. All petitions for expungement shall be docketed in the original criminal action. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or records relating to the petitioner that are on file with the secretary of corrections or the Kansas parole board.

(e) At the hearing on the petition, the court shall order the petitioner's arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged if the court finds that:

(1) The petitioner has not been convicted of a felony in the past two years and no proceeding involving any such crime is presently pending or being instituted against the petitioner;

(2) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant the expungement; and

(3) the expungement is consistent with the public welfare.

(f) When the court has ordered an arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged, the order of expungement shall state the information required to be contained in the petition. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order of expungement to the Kansas bureau of investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which may have a record of the arrest, conviction or diversion. After the order of expungement is entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been arrested, convicted or diverted of the crime, except that:

(1) Upon conviction for any subsequent crime, the conviction that was expunged may be considered as a prior conviction in determining the sentence to be imposed;

(2) the petitioner shall disclose that the arrest, conviction or diversion occurred if asked about previous arrests, convictions or diversions:

(A) In any application for licensure as a private detective, private detective agency, certification as a firearms trainer pursuant to K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 75-7b21, and amendments thereto, or employment as a detective with a private detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the department of social and rehabilitation services;

(B) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state;

(C) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(D) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive director of the Kansas racing commission, for employment with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the commission;

(E) upon application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A. 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;

(F) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of the state gaming agency;

(G) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;

(H) in any application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative all as defined in K.S.A. ~~17-1252~~ 2004 Supp. 17-12a102, and amendments thereto; or

(I) in any application for a commercial guide permit or associate guide permit under K.S.A. 32-964, and amendments thereto; or

(J) in any application for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined in K.S.A. 22-2202 or 74-5602, and amendments thereto;

(3) the court, in the order of expungement, may specify other circumstances under which the conviction is to be disclosed;

(4) the conviction may be disclosed in a subsequent prosecution for an offense which requires as an element of such offense a prior conviction of the type expunged; and

(5) upon commitment to the custody of the secretary of corrections, any previously expunged record in the possession of the secretary of corrections may be reinstated and the expungement disregarded, and the record continued for the purpose of the new commitment.

(g) Whenever a person is convicted of a crime, pleads guilty and pays a fine for a crime, is placed on parole, postrelease supervision or probation, is assigned to a community correctional services program, is granted a suspended sentence or is released on conditional release, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the arrest records or conviction. Whenever a person enters into a diversion agreement, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the diversion.

(h) Subject to the disclosures required pursuant to subsection (f), in any application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege, or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records, conviction or diversion of a crime has been expunged under this statute may state that such person has never been arrested, convicted or diverted of such crime, but the expungement of a felony conviction does not relieve an individual of complying with any state or federal law relating to the use or possession of firearms by persons convicted of a felony.

(i) Whenever the record of any arrest, conviction or diversion has been expunged under the provisions of this section or under the provisions of any other existing or former statute, the custodian of the records of arrest, conviction, diversion and incarceration relating to that crime shall not disclose the existence of such records, except when requested by:

- (1) The person whose record was expunged;
- (2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or operator by the person whose record has been expunged;
- (3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person whose record has been expunged;
- (4) the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, or a designee of the secretary, for the purpose of obtaining information relating to employment in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the department of social and rehabilitation services of any person whose record has been expunged;
- (5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the expungement order;
- (6) a prosecuting attorney, and such request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with a prosecution of an offense that requires a prior conviction as one of the elements of such offense;
- (7) the supreme court, the clerk or disciplinary administrator thereof, the state board for admission of attorneys or the state board for discipline of attorneys, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state by the person whose record has been expunged;
- (8) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;
- (9) the governor or the Kansas racing commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for executive director of the commission, for employment with the commission, for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission or for licensure, renewal of licensure or continued licensure by the commission;
- (10) the Kansas sentencing commission;
- (11) the state gaming agency, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications: (A) To be an employee of the state gaming agency; or (B) to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-gaming compact;
- (12) the Kansas securities commissioner or a designee of the com-

missioner, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative by such agency and the application was submitted by the person whose record has been expunged;

(13) the department of wildlife and parks and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for a permit as a commercial guide or associate guide under K.S.A. 32-964, and amendments thereto;

(14) the Kansas law enforcement training commission and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining certification eligibility as a law enforcement officer pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5601 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(15) a law enforcement agency and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining eligibility for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined by K.S.A. 22-2202, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 10. On and after January 1, 2006, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4619, as amended by section 8 of this act, is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4619. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), any person convicted in this state of a traffic infraction, cigarette or tobacco infraction, misdemeanor or a class D or E felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, nondrug crimes ranked in severity levels 6 through 10 or any felony ranked in severity level 4 of the drug grid, may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the person: (A) Satisfied the sentence imposed; or (B) was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), any person who has fulfilled the terms of a diversion agreement may petition the district court for the expungement of such diversion agreement and related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the terms of the diversion agreement were fulfilled.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), no person may petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed, the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a class A, B or C felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, if convicted of an off-grid felony or any nondrug crime ranked in severity levels 1 through 5 or any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 3 of the drug grid, or:

(1) Vehicular homicide, as defined by K.S.A. 21-3405, and amendments thereto, or as prohibited by any law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(2) a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or a violation of any law of another state, which declares to be unlawful the acts prohibited by that statute;

(3) driving while the privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state has been canceled, suspended or revoked, as prohibited by K.S.A. 8-262, and amendments thereto, or as prohibited by any law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(4) perjury resulting from a violation of K.S.A. 8-261a, and amendments thereto, or resulting from the violation of a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(5) violating the provisions of the fifth clause of K.S.A. 8-142, and amendments thereto, relating to fraudulent applications or violating the provisions of a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(6) any crime punishable as a felony wherein a motor vehicle was used in the perpetration of such crime;

(7) failing to stop at the scene of an accident and perform the duties required by K.S.A. 8-1602, 8-1603 or 8-1604, and amendments thereto, or required by a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with those statutes;

(8) violating the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments thereto, relating to motor vehicle liability insurance coverage; or

(9) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal.

(c) There shall be no expungement of convictions for the following offenses or of convictions for an attempt to commit any of the following offenses: (1) Rape as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto; (2) indecent liberties with a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503, and amendments thereto; (3) aggravated indecent liberties with a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3504, and amendments thereto; (4) criminal sodomy as defined in subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505, and amendments thereto; (5) aggravated criminal sodomy as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, and amendments thereto; (6) indecent solicitation of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510, and amendments thereto; (7) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3511, and amendments thereto; (8) sexual exploitation of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, and amendments thereto; (9) aggravated incest as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, and amendments thereto; (10) endangering a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3608, and amendments thereto; (11) abuse of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3609, and amendments thereto; (12) capital murder as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, and amendments thereto; (13) murder in the first degree as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, and amendments thereto; (14) murder in the second degree as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, and amendments thereto; (15) voluntary manslaughter as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, and amendments thereto; (16) involuntary manslaughter as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, and amendments thereto; (17) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs as defined in K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-3442, and amendments thereto; (18) sexual battery as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, and amendments thereto, when the victim was less than 18 years of age at the time the crime was committed; (19) aggravated sexual battery as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, and amendments thereto; or (20) any conviction for any offense in effect at any time prior to the effective date of this act, that is comparable to any offense as provided in this subsection.

(d) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing of such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to be given to the prosecuting attorney and the arresting law enforcement agency. The petition shall state: (1) The defendant's full name;

(2) the full name of the defendant at the time of arrest, conviction or diversion, if different than the defendant's current name;

(3) the defendant's sex, race and date of birth;

(4) the crime for which the defendant was arrested, convicted or diverted;

(5) the date of the defendant's arrest, conviction or diversion; and

(6) the identity of the convicting court, arresting law enforcement authority or diverting authority. There shall be no docket fee for filing a petition pursuant to this section. All petitions for expungement shall be docketed in the original criminal action. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or records relating to the petitioner that are on file with the secretary of corrections or the Kansas parole board.

(e) At the hearing on the petition, the court shall order the petitioner's arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged if the court finds that:

(1) The petitioner has not been convicted of a felony in the past two years and no proceeding involving any such crime is presently pending or being instituted against the petitioner;

(2) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant the expungement; and

(3) the expungement is consistent with the public welfare.

(f) When the court has ordered an arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged, the order of expungement shall state the information required to be contained in the petition. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order of expungement to the Kansas bureau of investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which may have a record of the arrest, conviction or diversion. After the order of

expungement is entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been arrested, convicted or diverted of the crime, except that:

(1) Upon conviction for any subsequent crime, the conviction that was expunged may be considered as a prior conviction in determining the sentence to be imposed;

(2) the petitioner shall disclose that the arrest, conviction or diversion occurred if asked about previous arrests, convictions or diversions:

(A) In any application for licensure as a private detective, private detective agency, certification as a firearms trainer pursuant to K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 75-7b21, and amendments thereto, or employment as a detective with a private detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the department of social and rehabilitation services;

(B) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state;

(C) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(D) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive director of the Kansas racing commission, for employment with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the commission;

(E) upon application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A. 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;

(F) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of the state gaming agency;

(G) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;

(H) in any application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative all as defined in K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 17-12a102, and amendments thereto; or

~~(I) in any application for a commercial guide permit or associate guide permit under K.S.A. 32-964, and amendments thereto, or~~

~~(J) in any application for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined in K.S.A. 22-2202 or 74-5602, and amendments thereto;~~

(3) the court, in the order of expungement, may specify other circumstances under which the conviction is to be disclosed;

(4) the conviction may be disclosed in a subsequent prosecution for an offense which requires as an element of such offense a prior conviction of the type expunged; and

(5) upon commitment to the custody of the secretary of corrections, any previously expunged record in the possession of the secretary of corrections may be reinstated and the expungement disregarded, and the record continued for the purpose of the new commitment.

(g) Whenever a person is convicted of a crime, pleads guilty and pays a fine for a crime, is placed on parole, postrelease supervision or probation, is assigned to a community correctional services program, is granted a suspended sentence or is released on conditional release, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the arrest records or conviction. Whenever a person enters into a diversion agreement, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the diversion.

(h) Subject to the disclosures required pursuant to subsection (f), in any application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege, or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records, conviction or diversion of a crime has been expunged under this statute may state that such person has never been arrested, convicted or diverted of such crime, but the expungement of a felony conviction does not relieve an individual of complying with any state or federal law relating to the use or possession of firearms by persons convicted of a felony.

(i) Whenever the record of any arrest, conviction or diversion has been expunged under the provisions of this section or under the provisions of any other existing or former statute, the custodian of the records

of arrest, conviction, diversion and incarceration relating to that crime shall not disclose the existence of such records, except when requested by:

- (1) The person whose record was expunged;
- (2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or operator by the person whose record has been expunged;
- (3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person whose record has been expunged;
- (4) the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, or a designee of the secretary, for the purpose of obtaining information relating to employment in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the department of social and rehabilitation services of any person whose record has been expunged;
- (5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the expungement order;
- (6) a prosecuting attorney, and such request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with a prosecution of an offense that requires a prior conviction as one of the elements of such offense;
- (7) the supreme court, the clerk or disciplinary administrator thereof, the state board for admission of attorneys or the state board for discipline of attorneys, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state by the person whose record has been expunged;
- (8) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;
- (9) the governor or the Kansas racing commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for executive director of the commission, for employment with the commission, for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission or for licensure, renewal of licensure or continued licensure by the commission;
- (10) the Kansas sentencing commission;
- (11) the state gaming agency, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications: (A) To be an employee of the state gaming agency; or (B) to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-gaming compact;
- (12) the Kansas securities commissioner or a designee of the commissioner, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative by such agency and the application was submitted by the person whose record has been expunged;
- ~~(13) the department of wildlife and parks and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for a permit as a commercial guide or associate guide under K.S.A. 32-964, and amendments thereto;~~
- ~~(14)~~ (14) the Kansas law enforcement training commission and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining certification eligibility as a law enforcement officer pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5601 et seq., and amendments thereto; or
- ~~(15)~~ (14) a law enforcement agency and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining eligibility for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined by K.S.A. 22-2202, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 11. On and after July 1, 2005, K.S.A. 40-3641, as amended by section 5 of 2005 House Bill No. 2326, is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-3641. The priority of distribution of claims from the insurer's estate shall be in accordance with the order in which each class of claims

is herein set forth. Every claim in each class shall be paid in full or adequate funds retained for such payment before the members of the next class receive any payment. No subclasses shall be established within any class. The order of distribution of claims shall be:

(a) Class 1. The costs and expenses of administration during rehabilitation and liquidation including, but not limited to the following;

(1) The actual and necessary costs of preserving or recovering the assets of the insurer;

(2) compensation for all authorized services rendered in the rehabilitation and liquidation;

(3) any necessary filing fees;

(4) the fees and mileage payable to witnesses;

(5) authorized reasonable attorney fees and other professional services rendered in the rehabilitation and liquidation;

(6) the reasonable expenses of a guaranty association or foreign guaranty association in handling claims.

(b) Class 2. All claims under policies including claims for unearned premium or other premium refunds and such claims of the federal or any state or local government for losses incurred, (“loss claims”) including third-party claims and all claims of a guaranty association or foreign guaranty association other than those claims included in Class 1. All claims under life insurance *policies, funding agreements, guaranteed investment contracts, synthetic guaranteed investment contracts* and annuity policies, whether for death proceeds, annuity proceeds or investment values shall be treated as loss claims. That portion of any loss, indemnification for which is provided by other benefits or advantages recovered by the claimant, shall not be included in this class, other than benefits or advantages recovered or recoverable in discharge of familial obligation of support or by way of succession at death or as proceeds of life insurance, or as gratuities. No payment by an employer to an employee shall be treated as a gratuity.

(c) Class 3. Claims of the federal government not included in Class 2.

(d) Class 4. Reasonable compensation to employees for services performed to the extent they do not exceed two months of monetary compensation and represent payment for services performed within one year before the filing of the petition for liquidation or, if rehabilitation preceded liquidation, within one year before the filing of the petition for rehabilitation. Principal officers and directors shall not be entitled to the benefits of this priority except as otherwise approved by the liquidator and the court. Such priority shall be in lieu of any other similar priority which may be authorized by law as to wages or compensation of employees. Where there are no claims and no potential claims of the federal government in the estate, claims in this class will have priority over claims in Class 2 and below.

(e) Class 5. Claims of general creditors including claims of ceding and assuming companies in their capacity as such.

(f) Class 6. Claims of any state or local government except those under Class 2. Claims, including those of any governmental body for a penalty or forfeiture, shall be allowed in this class only to the extent of the pecuniary loss sustained from the act, transaction or proceeding out of which the penalty or forfeiture arose, with reasonable and actual costs occasioned thereby. The remainder of such claims shall be postponed to be equal to the class of claims under subsection (i).

(g) Class 7. Claims filed late or any other claims other than claims under subsections (h) and (i).

(h) Class 8. Surplus or contribution notes, or similar obligations, and premium refunds on assessable policies. Payments to members of domestic mutual insurance companies shall be limited in accordance with law.

(i) Class 9. The claims of shareholders or other owners in their capacity as shareholders.

The provisions of this section, as amended, shall apply to all claims which have not been paid prior to the effective date of this act.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 44-661 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-661. (a) There is hereby established the Kansas apprenticeship

council within the department of commerce. The Kansas apprenticeship council shall be composed of nine members as follows:

- (1) Four members representative of management appointed by the secretary of commerce;
- (2) four members representative of labor appointed by the secretary of commerce; and
- (3) the secretary of commerce or the secretary's designee.

In making such appointments, the secretary of commerce shall consider all persons nominated for membership on the council by statewide trade associations, employer groups and state labor organizations. All members appointed or designated by the secretary of commerce shall possess considerable knowledge of apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs.

(b) *For terms beginning March 1, 2004, the secretary of human resources shall appoint one representative of management and one representative of labor to terms of one year, one representative of management and one representative of labor to terms of two years, one representative of management and one representative of labor to terms of three years and one representative of management and one representative of labor to terms of four years. Thereafter* members appointed by the secretary of commerce shall be appointed to four-year terms and shall serve until their successors are appointed and qualified. A quorum shall consist of any five members other than the secretary or the secretary's designee. Each member shall have one vote on all matters before the council, except that the secretary or the secretary's designee may cast a vote only in cases of tie votes. Any vacancy shall be filled by appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(c) The Kansas apprenticeship council shall organize annually by electing a chairperson and a vice-chairperson from among the members appointed by the secretary of commerce as representative of management or labor. When a member representative of labor is chairperson of the council, a member representative of management shall be vice-chairperson. When a member representative of management is chairperson of the council, a member representative of labor shall be vice-chairperson. In the absence of the chairperson, the vice-chairperson shall exercise all powers of the chairperson. The council may adopt such rules of procedure as it may deem to be required for operation.

(d) The Kansas apprenticeship council shall meet regularly on a bi-monthly basis and at such other times as determined by the council. Meetings may be held at locations within the state which will best promote the purposes of the council and apprenticeship and as may be required in the performance of the powers, duties and functions of the council. Members of the Kansas apprenticeship council attending meetings thereof, or attending a subcommittee meeting thereof authorized by the council, shall be paid amounts provided in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 75-3223 and amendments thereto. Such amounts shall be paid pursuant to vouchers approved by the chairperson of the Kansas apprenticeship council and by the secretary of commerce or a person or persons designated therefor by the secretary.

(e) The secretary of commerce shall provide to the Kansas apprenticeship council such clerical, secretarial and other staff assistance as may be requested by the council for the performance of the powers, duties and functions of the council.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 44-820 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-820. (a) There is hereby created the agricultural labor relations board, which shall consist of three members and which shall be activated only when a complaint is filed with the secretary of ~~the state board of~~ agriculture alleging the existence of a controversy under this act. The secretary of ~~the state board of~~ agriculture shall:

- (1) Forthwith request the secretary of labor to submit to the governor, within 15 days, a list containing the names of at least three persons, representative of agricultural labor;
- (2) forthwith request the secretary of administration to submit to the governor, within 15 days, a list containing the names of at least three persons, representative of the general public and not identified with either agricultural labor or employers; and

(3) submit to the governor, within 15 days, a list containing the names of at least three persons, representative of agricultural employers.

From each of such lists the governor, within 10 days after receiving the same, shall appoint one member to serve on the board. The member representing the public at large shall serve as the chairperson of the board. Not more than two members of the board shall belong to the same political party. Every member of the board shall serve until a successor is appointed and qualified. Any vacancy in the membership of the board occurring prior to the time the board is deactivated shall be filled by the appointment of a new member in the same manner as provided for original appointment of the member being replaced.

(b) Members of the agricultural labor relations board attending meetings of the board shall be paid compensation, subsistence allowances, mileage and other expenses as provided in K.S.A. 75-3223 and amendments thereto. Members' compensation shall be paid by the department of labor from funds appropriated thereto by the legislature. The secretary of labor shall provide office space and such clerical and other staff assistance as necessary to enable the board to carry out the provisions of this act.

(c) In addition to other authority provided in this act the board shall:

(1) Establish procedures for the prevention of prohibited agricultural employer and employee organization practices as provided in K.S.A. 44-823, and amendments thereto, except that the board shall provide only for the entering of an order directing the agricultural employer or employee organization to meet and confer in good faith in the case of a claimed violation of subsection (b)(5) or (c)(5) of that section. The pendency of proceedings under this paragraph shall not be used as the basis to delay or interfere with determination of representation status pursuant to K.S.A. 44-823, and amendments thereto, or with meeting and conferring.

(2) Hold such hearings and make such inquiries as it deems necessary to carry out properly its functions and powers. For the purpose of such hearings and inquiries, the board may administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses and documents, take testimony, receive evidence and compel attendance of witnesses and the production of documents by the issuance of subpoenas. Such subpoenas shall be regulated and enforced in the same manner as provided for the secretary of labor under the provisions of K.S.A. 44-611 and amendments thereto.

(3) To exercise such other powers, as appropriate to carry out the purposes and provisions of this act.

(d) The board shall be deactivated when the secretary of ~~the state board of~~ agriculture determines there is no pending nor threatened controversy under this act.

Sec. 14. On and after July 1, 2005, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 44-706, as amended by section 5 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 108, is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-706. An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

(a) If the individual left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to the work or the employer, subject to the other provisions of this subsection (a). Failure to return to work after expiration of approved personal or medical leave, or both, shall be considered a voluntary resignation. After a temporary job assignment, failure of an individual to affirmatively request an additional assignment on the next succeeding workday, if required by the employment agreement, after completion of a given work assignment, shall constitute leaving work voluntarily. The disqualification shall begin the day following the separation and shall continue until after the individual has become reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times the individual's weekly benefit amount. An individual shall not be disqualified under this subsection (a) if:

(1) The individual was forced to leave work because of illness or injury upon the advice of a licensed and practicing health care provider and, upon learning of the necessity for absence, immediately notified the employer thereof, or the employer consented to the absence, and after recovery from the illness or injury, when recovery was certified by a practicing health care provider, the individual returned to the employer and offered to perform services and the individual's regular work or comparable and suitable work was not available; as used in this paragraph (1)

“health care provider” means any person licensed by the proper licensing authority of any state to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathy, chiropractic, dentistry, optometry, podiatry or psychology;

(2) the individual left temporary work to return to the regular employer;

(3) the individual left work to enlist in the armed forces of the United States, but was rejected or delayed from entry;

(4) the individual left work because of the voluntary or involuntary transfer of the individual’s spouse from one job to another job, which is for the same employer or for a different employer, at a geographic location which makes it unreasonable for the individual to continue work at the individual’s job;

(5) the individual left work because of hazardous working conditions; in determining whether or not working conditions are hazardous for an individual, the degree of risk involved to the individual’s health, safety and morals, the individual’s physical fitness and prior training and the working conditions of workers engaged in the same or similar work for the same and other employers in the locality shall be considered; as used in this paragraph (5), “hazardous working conditions” means working conditions that could result in a danger to the physical or mental well-being of the individual; each determination as to whether hazardous working conditions exist shall include, but shall not be limited to, a consideration of (A) the safety measures used or the lack thereof, and (B) the condition of equipment or lack of proper equipment; no work shall be considered hazardous if the working conditions surrounding the individual’s work are the same or substantially the same as the working conditions generally prevailing among individuals performing the same or similar work for other employers engaged in the same or similar type of activity;

(6) the individual left work to enter training approved under section 236(a)(1) of the federal trade act of 1974, provided the work left is not of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual’s past adversely affected employment (as defined for purposes of the federal trade act of 1974), and wages for such work are not less than 80% of the individual’s average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of the federal trade act of 1974;

(7) the individual left work because of unwelcome harassment of the individual by the employer or another employee of which the employing unit had knowledge;

(8) the individual left work to accept better work; each determination as to whether or not the work accepted is better work shall include, but shall not be limited to, consideration of (A) the rate of pay, the hours of work and the probable permanency of the work left as compared to the work accepted, (B) the cost to the individual of getting to the work left in comparison to the cost of getting to the work accepted, and (C) the distance from the individual’s place of residence to the work accepted in comparison to the distance from the individual’s residence to the work left;

(9) the individual left work as a result of being instructed or requested by the employer, a supervisor or a fellow employee to perform a service or commit an act in the scope of official job duties which is in violation of an ordinance or statute;

(10) the individual left work because of a violation of the work agreement by the employing unit and, before the individual left, the individual had exhausted all remedies provided in such agreement for the settlement of disputes before terminating;

(11) after making reasonable efforts to preserve the work, the individual left work due to a personal emergency of such nature and compelling urgency that it would be contrary to good conscience to impose a disqualification; or

(12) (A) the individual left work due to circumstances resulting from domestic violence, including:

(i) The individual’s reasonable fear of future domestic violence at or en route to or from the individual’s place of employment; or

(ii) the individual’s need to relocate to another geographic area in order to avoid future domestic violence; or

(iii) the individual’s need to address the physical, psychological and legal impacts of domestic violence; or

(iv) the individual’s need to leave employment as a condition of re-

ceiving services or shelter from an agency which provides support services or shelter to victims of domestic violence; or

(v) the individual's reasonable belief that termination of employment is necessary to avoid other situations which may cause domestic violence and to provide for the future safety of the individual or the individual's family.

(B) An individual may prove the existence of domestic violence by providing one of the following:

(i) A restraining order or other documentation of equitable relief by a court of competent jurisdiction; or

(ii) a police record documenting the abuse; or

(iii) documentation that the abuser has been convicted of one or more of the offenses enumerated in articles 34 and 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, where the victim was a family or household member; or

(iv) medical documentation of the abuse; or

(v) a statement provided by a counselor, social worker, health care provider, clergy, shelter worker, legal advocate, domestic violence or sexual assault advocate or other professional who has assisted the individual in dealing with the effects of abuse on the individual or the individual's family; or

(vi) a sworn statement from the individual attesting to the abuse.

(C) No evidence of domestic violence experienced by an individual, including the individual's statement and corroborating evidence, shall be disclosed by the department of labor unless consent for disclosure is given by the individual.

(b) If the individual has been discharged for misconduct connected with the individual's work. The disqualification shall begin the day following the separation and shall continue until after the individual becomes reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times the individual's determined weekly benefit amount, except that if an individual is discharged for gross misconduct connected with the individual's work, such individual shall be disqualified for benefits until such individual again becomes employed and has had earnings from insured work of at least eight times such individual's determined weekly benefit amount. In addition, all wage credits attributable to the employment from which the individual was discharged for gross misconduct connected with the individual's work shall be canceled. No such cancellation of wage credits shall affect prior payments made as a result of a prior separation.

(1) For the purposes of this subsection (b), "misconduct" is defined as a violation of a duty or obligation reasonably owed the employer as a condition of employment. The term "gross misconduct" as used in this subsection (b) shall be construed to mean conduct evincing extreme, willful or wanton misconduct as defined by this subsection (b). Failure of the employee to notify the employer of an absence shall be considered prima facie evidence of a violation of a duty or obligation reasonably owed the employer as a condition of employment.

(2) For the purposes of this subsection (b), the use of or impairment caused by alcoholic liquor, a cereal malt beverage or a nonprescribed controlled substance by an individual while working shall be conclusive evidence of misconduct and the possession of alcoholic liquor, a cereal malt beverage or a nonprescribed controlled substance by an individual while working shall be prima facie evidence of conduct which is a violation of a duty or obligation reasonably owed to the employer as a condition of employment. Alcoholic liquor shall be defined as provided in K.S.A. 41-102 and amendments thereto. Cereal malt beverage shall be defined as provided in K.S.A. 41-2701 and amendments thereto. Controlled substance shall be defined as provided in K.S.A. 65-4101 and amendments thereto of the uniform controlled substances act. As used in this subsection (b)(2), "required by law" means required by a federal or state law, a federal or state rule or regulation having the force and effect of law, a county resolution or municipal ordinance, or a policy relating to public safety adopted in open meeting by the governing body of any special district or other local governmental entity. Chemical test shall include, but is not limited to, tests of urine, blood or saliva. A positive chemical test shall mean a chemical result showing a concentration at or above the levels listed in K.S.A. 44-501, and amendments thereto, for the drugs or abuse listed therein. A positive breath test shall mean a test result showing

an alcohol concentration of .04 or greater. Alcohol concentration means the number of grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath. An individual's refusal to submit to a chemical test or breath alcohol test shall be conclusive evidence of misconduct if the test meets the standards of the drug free workplace act, 41 U.S.C. 701 et seq.; the test was administered as part of an employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program in which the employee was participating voluntarily or as a condition of further employment; the test was otherwise required by law and the test constituted a required condition of employment for the individual's job; the test was requested pursuant to a written policy of the employer of which the employee had knowledge and was a required condition of employment; or there was probable cause to believe that the individual used, possessed or was impaired by alcoholic liquor, a cereal malt beverage or a controlled substance while working. A positive breath alcohol test or a positive chemical test shall be conclusive evidence to prove misconduct if the following conditions are met:

(A) Either (i) the test was required by law and was administered pursuant to the drug free workplace act, 41 U.S.C. 701 et seq., (ii) the test was administered as part of an employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program in which the employee was participating voluntarily or as a condition of further employment, (iii) the test was requested pursuant to a written policy of the employer of which the employee had knowledge and was a required condition of employment, (iv) the test was required by law and the test constituted a required condition of employment for the individual's job, or (v) there was probable cause to believe that the individual used, had possession of, or was impaired by alcoholic liquor, the cereal malt beverage or the controlled substance while working;

(B) the test sample was collected either (i) as prescribed by the drug free workplace act, 41 U.S.C. 701 et seq., (ii) as prescribed by an employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program in which the employee was participating voluntarily or as a condition of further employment, (iii) as prescribed by the written policy of the employer of which the employee had knowledge and which constituted a required condition of employment, (iv) as prescribed by a test which was required by law and which constituted a required condition of employment for the individual's job, or (v) at a time contemporaneous with the events establishing probable cause;

(C) the collecting and labeling of a chemical test sample was performed by a licensed health care professional or any other individual certified pursuant to paragraph (b)(2)(F) or authorized to collect or label test samples by federal or state law, or a federal or state rule or regulation having the force or effect of law, including law enforcement personnel;

(D) the chemical test was performed by a laboratory approved by the United States department of health and human services or licensed by the department of health and environment, except that a blood sample may be tested for alcohol content by a laboratory commonly used for that purpose by state law enforcement agencies;

(E) the chemical test was confirmed by gas chromatography, gas chromatography-mass spectroscopy or other comparably reliable analytical method, except that no such confirmation is required for a blood alcohol sample or a breath alcohol test;

(F) the breath alcohol test was administered by an individual trained to perform breath tests, the breath testing instrument used was certified and operated strictly according to description provided by the manufacturers and the reliability of the instrument performance was assured by testing with alcohol standards; and

(G) the foundation evidence must establish, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the test results were from the sample taken from the individual.

(3) (A) For the purposes of this subsection (b), misconduct shall include, but not be limited to repeated absence, including incarceration, resulting in absence from work of three days or longer, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, and lateness, from scheduled work if the facts show:

- (i) The individual was absent without good cause;
- (ii) the absence was in violation of the employer's written absenteeism policy;

(iii) the employer gave or sent written notice to the individual, at the individual's last known address, that future absence may or will result in discharge; and

(iv) the employee had knowledge of the employer's written absenteeism policy.

(B) For the purposes of this subsection (b), if an employee disputes being absent without good cause, the employee shall present evidence that a majority of the employee's absences were for good cause. If the employee alleges that the employee's repeated absences were the result of health related issues, such evidence shall include documentation from a licensed and practicing health care provider as defined in subsection (a)(1).

(4) An individual shall not be disqualified under this subsection ~~(d)~~ if the individual is discharged under the following circumstances:

(A) The employer discharged the individual after learning the individual was seeking other work or when the individual gave notice of future intent to quit;

(B) the individual was making a good-faith effort to do the assigned work but was discharged due to: (i) Inefficiency, (ii) unsatisfactory performance due to inability, incapacity or lack of training or experience, (iii) isolated instances of ordinary negligence or inadvertence, (iv) good-faith errors in judgment or discretion, or (v) unsatisfactory work or conduct due to circumstances beyond the individual's control; or

(C) the individual's refusal to perform work in excess of the contract of hire.

(c) If the individual has failed, without good cause, to either apply for suitable work when so directed by the employment office of the secretary of labor, or to accept suitable work when offered to the individual by the employment office, the secretary of labor, or an employer, such disqualification shall begin with the week in which such failure occurred and shall continue until the individual becomes reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times such individual's determined weekly benefit amount. In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, the secretary of labor, or a person or persons designated by the secretary, shall consider the degree of risk involved to health, safety and morals, physical fitness and prior training, experience and prior earnings, length of unemployment and prospects for securing local work in the individual's customary occupation or work for which the individual is reasonably fitted by training or experience, and the distance of the available work from the individual's residence. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, an otherwise eligible individual shall not be disqualified for refusing an offer of suitable employment, or failing to apply for suitable employment when notified by an employment office, or for leaving the individual's most recent work accepted during approved training, including training approved under section 236(a)(1) of the trade act of 1974, if the acceptance of or applying for suitable employment or continuing such work would require the individual to terminate approved training and no work shall be deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied under this act to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions: (1) If the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout or other labor dispute; (2) if the remuneration, hours or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality; (3) if as a condition of being employed, the individual would be required to join or to resign from or refrain from joining any labor organization; (4) if the individual left employment as a result of domestic violence, and the position offered does not reasonably accommodate the individual's physical, psychological, safety, and/or legal needs relating to such domestic violence.

(d) For any week with respect to which the secretary of labor, or a person or persons designated by the secretary, finds that the individual's unemployment is due to a stoppage of work which exists because of a labor dispute or there would have been a work stoppage had normal operations not been maintained with other personnel previously and currently employed by the same employer at the factory, establishment or other premises at which the individual is or was last employed, except that this subsection (d) shall not apply if it is shown to the satisfaction of the secretary of labor, or a person or persons designated by the secretary,

that: (1) The individual is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and (2) the individual does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which, immediately before the commencement of the stoppage, there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs any of whom are participating in or financing or directly interested in the dispute. If in any case separate branches of work which are commonly conducted as separate businesses in separate premises are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each such department shall, for the purpose of this subsection (d) be deemed to be a separate factory, establishment or other premises. For the purposes of this subsection (d), failure or refusal to cross a picket line or refusal for any reason during the continuance of such labor dispute to accept the individual's available and customary work at the factory, establishment or other premises where the individual is or was last employed shall be considered as participation and interest in the labor dispute.

(e) For any week with respect to which or a part of which the individual has received or is seeking unemployment benefits under the unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the United States, except that if the appropriate agency of such other state or the United States finally determines that the individual is not entitled to such unemployment benefits, this disqualification shall not apply.

(f) For any week with respect to which the individual is entitled to receive any unemployment allowance or compensation granted by the United States under an act of congress to ex-service men and women in recognition of former service with the military or naval services of the United States.

(g) For the period of one year beginning with the first day following the last week of unemployment for which the individual received benefits, or for one year from the date the act was committed, whichever is the later, if the individual, or another in such individual's behalf with the knowledge of the individual, has knowingly made a false statement or representation, or has knowingly failed to disclose a material fact to obtain or increase benefits under this act or any other unemployment compensation law administered by the secretary of labor.

(h) For any week with respect to which the individual is receiving compensation for temporary total disability or permanent total disability under the workmen's compensation law of any state or under a similar law of the United States.

(i) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in an instructional, research or principal administrative capacity for an educational institution as defined in subsection (v) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, if such week begins during the period between two successive academic years or terms or, when an agreement provides instead for a similar period between two regular but not successive terms during such period or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's contract, if the individual performs such services in the first of such academic years or terms and there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform services in any such capacity for any educational institution in the second of such academic years or terms.

(j) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in any capacity other than service in an instructional, research, or administrative capacity in an educational institution, as defined in subsection (v) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, if such week begins during the period between two successive academic years or terms if the individual performs such services in the first of such academic years or terms and there is a reasonable assurance that the individual will perform such services in the second of such academic years or terms, except that if benefits are denied to the individual under this subsection (j) and the individual was not offered an opportunity to perform such services for the educational institution for the second of such academic years or terms, such individual shall be entitled to a retroactive payment of benefits for each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for benefits and for which benefits were denied solely by reason of this subsection (j).

(k) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in any capacity for an educational institution as defined in subsection (v) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, if such week begins during an

established and customary vacation period or holiday recess, if the individual performs services in the period immediately before such vacation period or holiday recess and there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the period immediately following such vacation period or holiday recess.

(l) For any week of unemployment on the basis of any services, substantially all of which consist of participating in sports or athletic events or training or preparing to so participate, if such week begins during the period between two successive sport seasons or similar period if such individual performed services in the first of such seasons or similar periods and there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the later of such seasons or similar periods.

(m) For any week on the basis of services performed by an alien unless such alien is an individual who was lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time such services were performed, was lawfully present for purposes of performing such services, or was permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time such services were performed, including an alien who was lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of the provisions of section 212(d)(5) of the federal immigration and nationality act. Any data or information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien status shall be uniformly required from all applicants for benefits. In the case of an individual whose application for benefits would otherwise be approved, no determination that benefits to such individual are not payable because of such individual's alien status shall be made except upon a preponderance of the evidence.

(n) For any week in which an individual is receiving a governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment under a plan maintained by a base period employer and to which the entire contributions were provided by such employer, except that: (1) If the entire contributions to such plan were provided by the base period employer but such individual's weekly benefit amount exceeds such governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment attributable to such week, the weekly benefit amount payable to the individual shall be reduced (but not below zero) by an amount equal to the amount of such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment which is attributable to such week; or (2) if only a portion of contributions to such plan were provided by the base period employer, the weekly benefit amount payable to such individual for such week shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the prorated weekly amount of the pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment after deduction of that portion of the pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment that is directly attributable to the percentage of the contributions made to the plan by such individual; or (3) if the entire contributions to the plan were provided by such individual, or by the individual and an employer (or any person or organization) who is not a base period employer, no reduction in the weekly benefit amount payable to the individual for such week shall be made under this subsection (n); or (4) whatever portion of contributions to such plan were provided by the base period employer, if the services performed for the employer by such individual during the base period, or remuneration received for the services, did not affect the individual's eligibility for, or increased the amount of, such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment, no reduction in the weekly benefit amount payable to the individual for such week shall be made under this subsection (n). No reduction shall be made for payments made under the social security act or railroad retirement act of 1974.

(o) For any week of unemployment on the basis of services performed in any capacity and under any of the circumstances described in subsection (i), (j) or (k) which an individual performed in an educational institution while in the employ of an educational service agency. For the purposes of this subsection (o), the term "educational service agency" means a governmental agency or entity which is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing such services to one or more educational institutions.

(p) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service as a school

bus or other motor vehicle driver employed by a private contractor to transport pupils, students and school personnel to or from school-related functions or activities for an educational institution, as defined in subsection (v) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, if such week begins during the period between two successive academic years or during a similar period between two regular terms, whether or not successive, if the individual has a contract or contracts, or a reasonable assurance thereof, to perform services in any such capacity with a private contractor for any educational institution for both such academic years or both such terms. An individual shall not be disqualified for benefits as provided in this subsection (p) for any week of unemployment on the basis of service as a bus or other motor vehicle driver employed by a private contractor to transport persons to or from nonschool-related functions or activities.

(q) For any week of unemployment on the basis of services performed by the individual in any capacity and under any of the circumstances described in subsection (i), (j), (k) or (o) which are provided to or on behalf of an educational institution, as defined in subsection (v) of K.S.A. 44-703, and amendments thereto, while the individual is in the employ of an employer which is a governmental entity, Indian tribe or any employer described in section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 which is exempt from income under section 501(a) of the code.

(r) For any week in which an individual is registered at and attending an established school, training facility or other educational institution, or is on vacation during or between two successive academic years or terms. An individual shall not be disqualified for benefits as provided in this subsection (r) provided:

(1) The individual was engaged in full-time employment concurrent with the individual's school attendance; or

(2) the individual is attending approved training as defined in subsection (s) of K.S.A. 44-703 and amendments thereto; or

(3) the individual is attending evening, weekend or limited day time classes, which would not affect availability for work, and is otherwise eligible under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 44-705 and amendments thereto.

(s) For any week with respect to which an individual is receiving or has received remuneration in the form of a back pay award or settlement. The remuneration shall be allocated to the week or weeks in the manner as specified in the award or agreement, or in the absence of such specificity in the award or agreement, such remuneration shall be allocated to the week or weeks in which such remuneration, in the judgment of the secretary, would have been paid.

(1) For any such weeks that an individual receives remuneration in the form of a back pay award or settlement, an overpayment will be established in the amount of unemployment benefits paid and shall be collected from the claimant.

(2) If an employer chooses to withhold from a back pay award or settlement, amounts paid to a claimant while they claimed unemployment benefits, such employer shall pay the department the amount withheld. With respect to such amount, the secretary shall have available all of the collection remedies authorized or provided in K.S.A. 44-717 and amendments thereto.

(t) If the individual has been discharged for failing a preemployment drug screen required by the employer and if such discharge occurs not later than seven days after the employer is notified of the results of such drug screen. The disqualification shall begin the day following the separation and shall continue until after the individual becomes reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times the individual's determined weekly benefit amount.

(u) *If the individual was found not to have a disqualifying adjudication or conviction under K.S.A. 39-970, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 65-5117, and amendments thereto, was hired and then was subsequently convicted of a disqualifying felony under K.S.A. 39-970, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 65-5117, and amendments thereto, and discharged pursuant to K.S.A. 39-970, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 65-5117, and amendments thereto. The disqualification shall begin the day following the separation and shall continue until after the individual becomes reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times the individual's determined weekly benefit amount.*

Sec. 15. On and after July 1, 2005, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 60-1103b, as amended by section 15 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 258, is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-1103b. (a) As used in this section, “new residential property” means a new structure which is constructed for use as a residence and which is not used or intended for use as a residence for more than two families or for commercial purposes. “New residential property” does not include any improvement of a preexisting structure or construction of any addition, garage or outbuilding appurtenant to a preexisting structure.

(b) A lien for the furnishing of labor, equipment, materials or supplies for the construction of new residential property may be claimed pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1101 or 60-1103 and amendments thereto after the passage of title to such new residential property to a good faith purchaser for value only if the claimant has filed a notice of intent to perform prior to the recording of the deed effecting passage of title to such new residential property. Such notice shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county where the property is located.

(c) The notice of intent to perform and release thereof provided for in this section, to be effective, shall be deemed sufficient if in substantial compliance with the form set forth by the judicial council.

(d) When any claimant who has filed a notice of intent to perform has been paid in full or otherwise discharged, such claimant shall be required to file in the office in which the notice of intent to perform was filed, and to pay any requisite filing fee, a release of such notice and waiver of lien which shall be executed by the claimant, shall identify the property as set forth in the notice of intent to perform, and state that it is the intention of the claimant to waive or relinquish any statutory right to a lien for the furnishing of labor or material to the property. Upon such filing, the notice of intent to perform previously filed by such claimant shall be of no further force or effect, and such claimant’s right to a lien under K.S.A. 60-1101 and 60-1103, and amendments thereto, shall be extinguished.

(e) Any owner of the real estate upon which a notice of intent to perform has been filed, or any owner’s heirs or assigns, or anyone acting for such owner, heirs or assigns, and after payment in full to the claimant, may make demand upon the claimant filing the notice of intent to perform, for the filing of a release of the notice and waiver of lien as provided for in subsection (d), unless the same has expired by virtue of the provisions set forth in subsection (f).

(f) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsections (d) and (e), a notice of intent to perform shall be of no further force or effect after the expiration of 18 months from the date of filing the same, unless within such time the claimant has filed a lien pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1101 and 60-1103, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 16. On and after July 1, 2005, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 65-5603, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Bill No. 2130, is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5603. (a) The privilege established by K.S.A. 65-5602 and amendments thereto shall not extend to:

(1) Any communication relevant to an issue in proceedings to involuntarily commit to treatment a patient for mental illness, alcoholism or drug dependency if the treatment personnel in the course of diagnosis or treatment has determined that the patient is in need of hospitalization;

(2) an order for examination of the mental, alcoholic, drug dependency or emotional condition of the patient which is entered by a judge, with respect to the particular purpose for which the examination is ordered;

(3) any proceeding in which the patient relies upon any of the aforementioned conditions as an element of the patient’s claim or defense, or, after the patient’s death, in any proceeding in which any party relies upon any of the patient’s conditions as an element of a claim or defense;

(4) any communication which forms the substance of information which the treatment personnel or the patient is required by law to report to a public official or to be recorded in a public office, unless the statute requiring the report or record specifically provides that the information shall not be disclosed;

(5) any information necessary for the emergency treatment of a patient or former patient if the head of the treatment facility at which the

patient is being treated or was treated states in writing the reasons for disclosure of the communication and makes such statement a part of the treatment or medical record of the patient;

(6) information relevant to protect a person who has been threatened with substantial physical harm by a patient during the course of treatment, when such person has been specifically identified by the patient, the treatment personnel believes there is substantial likelihood that the patient will act on such threat in the reasonable foreseeable future and the head of the treatment facility has concluded that notification should be given. The patient shall be notified that such information has been communicated;

(7) any information from a state psychiatric hospital to appropriate administrative staff of the department of corrections whenever patients have been administratively transferred to a state psychiatric hospital pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-5209 and amendments thereto;

(8) any information to the patient or former patient, except that the head of the treatment facility at which the patient is being treated or was treated may refuse to disclose portions of such records if the head of the treatment facility states in writing that such disclosure will be injurious to the welfare of the patient or former patient;

(9) any information to any state or national accreditation, certification or licensing authority, or scholarly investigator, but the head of the treatment facility shall require, before such disclosure is made, a pledge that the name of any patient or former patient shall not be disclosed to any person not otherwise authorized by law to receive such information;

(10) any information to ~~Kansas advocacy and protective services, in-~~ *the state protection and advocacy system* which concerns individuals who reside in a treatment facility and which is required by federal law and federal rules and regulations to be available pursuant to a federal grant-in-aid program;

(11) any information relevant to the collection of a bill for professional services rendered by a treatment facility; or

(12) any information sought by a coroner serving under the laws of Kansas when such information is material to an investigation or proceeding conducted by the coroner in the performance of such coroner's official duties. Information obtained by a coroner under this provision shall be used for official purposes only and shall not be made public unless admitted as evidence by a court or for purposes of performing the coroner's statutory duties;

(13) any communication and information by and between or among treatment facilities, correctional institutions, jails, juvenile detention facilities or juvenile correctional facilities regarding a proposed patient, patient or former patient for purposes of promoting continuity of care by and between treatment facilities, correctional institutions, jails, juvenile detention facilities or juvenile correctional facilities; the proposed patient, patient, or former patient's consent shall not be necessary to share evaluation and treatment records by and between or among treatment facilities, correctional institutions, jails, juvenile detention facilities or juvenile correctional facilities regarding a proposed patient, patient or former patient;

(14) the name, date of birth, date of death, name of any next of kin and place of residence of a deceased former patient when that information is sought as part of a genealogical study; or

(15) any information concerning a patient or former patient who is a juvenile offender in the custody of the juvenile justice authority when the commissioner of juvenile justice, or the commissioner's designee, requests such information.

(b) The treatment personnel shall not disclose any information subject to subsection (a)(3) unless a judge has entered an order finding that the patient has made such patient's condition an issue of the patient's claim or defense. The order shall indicate the parties to whom otherwise confidential information must be disclosed.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 65-5703 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-5703. (a) There is hereby created the state emergency response commission for the purpose of carrying out all requirements of the federal act and for the purpose of providing assistance in the coordination of state agency activities relating to: (1) Chemical emergency

training, preparedness, and response; and (2) chemical release reporting and prevention, transportation, manufacture, storage, handling, and use.

(b) The commission shall consist of: (1) The following state officers or their appointed designees: The lieutenant governor, the secretary of wildlife and parks, the secretary of labor, the secretary of ~~the state board of~~ agriculture, the secretary of health and environment, the adjutant general, the superintendent of the Kansas highway patrol, the state fire marshal, the secretary of transportation, the attorney general, the chairperson of the state corporation commission, and the governor; (2) three members appointed by the governor to represent the general public; and (3) two members appointed by the governor to represent owners and operators of facilities regulated pursuant to this act.

(c) Members of the commission appointed by the governor shall serve for terms of two years. Any vacancy in the office of an appointed member of the commission shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the governor.

(d) A chairperson shall be elected annually by the members of the commission. A vice-chairperson shall be designated by the chairperson to serve in the absence of the chairperson.

(e) Members of the commission attending meetings of such board, or attending a subcommittee meeting thereof authorized by such board, shall be paid compensation, subsistence allowances, mileage and other expenses as provided in K.S.A. 75-3223 and amendments thereto.

(f) The commission shall perform such duties as are specified in the federal act to be performed by such commissions and, in addition thereto, such duties as are specified in the laws of this state or as are deemed necessary and appropriate by the commission to achieving its purposes. In accordance with the requirements of the federal act, the commission shall establish local planning districts, subject to approval by the secretary of health and environment and the adjutant general, and shall appoint a local planning committee for each such district. Local planning committees shall perform such duties as are specified in the federal act to be performed by such committees, and in addition thereto, such duties as are assigned by the commission or by any member of the commission acting on behalf of or at the direction of the commission, or as are deemed necessary and appropriate by each such committee to achieving its purposes. The duties of the commission and the local planning committees shall be performed in accordance with rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this act.

Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-2622 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-2622. (a) There is hereby established within and as a part of the Kansas water office the Kansas water authority. The authority shall be composed of ~~23~~ 24 members of whom 13 shall be appointed as follows: (1) One member shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate as provided in K.S.A. 75-4315b, and amendments thereto. Except as provided by K.S.A. 46-2601, such person shall not exercise any power, duty or function as a member or chairperson of the water authority until confirmed by the senate. Such member shall serve at the pleasure of the governor and shall be the chairperson of the authority; (2) except as provided by subsection (b), 10 members shall be appointed by the governor for terms of four years. Of the members appointed under this provision one shall be a representative of large municipal water users, one shall be representative of small municipal water users, one shall be a board member of a western Kansas groundwater management district, one shall be a board member of a central Kansas groundwater management district, one shall be a member of the Kansas association of conservation districts, one shall be representative of industrial water users, one shall be a member of the state association of watershed districts, one shall have a demonstrated background and interest in water use conservation and environmental issues, and two shall be representative of the general public. The member who is representative of large municipal water users shall be appointed from three nominations submitted by the league of Kansas municipalities. The member who is representative of small municipal water users shall be appointed from three nominations submitted by the Kansas rural water district's association. The member who is representative of a western Kansas groundwater management district shall be appointed from three nominations

submitted by the presidents of the groundwater management district boards No. 1, 3 and 4. The member who is representative of a central Kansas groundwater management district shall be appointed from three nominations submitted by the presidents of the groundwater management district boards No. 2 and 5. The member who is representative of industrial water users shall be appointed from three nominations submitted by the Kansas association of commerce and industry. The member who is representative of the state association of watershed districts shall be appointed from three nominations submitted by the state association of watershed districts. The member who is representative of the Kansas association of conservation districts shall be appointed from three nominations submitted by the state association of conservation districts. If the governor cannot make an appointment from the original nominations, the nominating authority shall be so advised and, within 30 days thereafter, shall submit three new nominations. Members appointed by the governor shall be selected with special reference to training and experience with respect to the functions of the Kansas water authority, and no more than six of such members shall belong to the same political party; (3) one member shall be appointed by the president of the senate for a term of two years; and (4) one member shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives for a term of two years. The state geologist, *the state biologist*, the chief engineer of the division of water resources of the Kansas department of agriculture, the director of the division of environment of the department of health and environment, the chairperson of the state corporation commission, the secretary of commerce, the director of the Kansas water office, the secretary of wildlife and parks, the administrative officer of the state conservation commission, the secretary of agriculture and the director of the agricultural experiment stations of Kansas state university of agriculture and applied science shall be non-voting members *ex officio* of the authority. The director of the Kansas water office shall serve as the secretary of the authority.

(b) A member appointed pursuant to subsection (a)(2) shall be appointed for a term expiring on January 15 of the fourth calendar year following appointment and until a successor is appointed and qualified.

(c) In the case of a vacancy in the appointed membership of the Kansas water authority, the vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment in the same manner that the original appointment was made. Appointed members of the authority attending regular or special meetings thereof shall be paid compensation, subsistence allowances, mileage and other expenses as provided in K.S.A. 75-3223, and amendments thereto.

(d) The Kansas water authority shall:

(1) Consult with and be advisory to the governor, the legislature and the director of the Kansas water office.

(2) Review plans for the development, management and use of the water resources of the state by any state or local agency.

(3) Make a study of the laws of this state, other states and the federal government relating to conservation and development of water resources, appropriation of water for beneficial use, flood control, construction of levees, drainage, irrigation, soil conservation, watershed development, stream control, gauging of stream and stream pollution for the purpose of determining the necessity or advisability of the enactment of new or amendatory legislation in this state on such subjects.

(4) Make recommendations to other state agencies and political subdivisions of the state for the coordination of their activities relating to flood control, construction of levees, drainage, irrigation, soil conservation, watershed development, stream control, gauging of stream, stream pollution and groundwater studies.

(5) Make recommendations to each regular session of the legislature and to the governor at such times as the authority considers advisable concerning necessary or advisable legislation relating to any of the matters or subjects which it is required by this act to study for the purpose of making recommendations to the legislature. All such recommendations to the legislature shall be in drafted bill form together with such explanatory information and data as the authority considers advisable.

(6) Approve, prior to submission to the legislature by the Kansas water office or its director, (A) any contract entered into pursuant to the state water plan storage act, (B) any amendments to the state water plan

or the state water planning act and (C) any other legislation concerning water resources of the state.

(7) Approve, before they become effective, any policy changes proposed by the Kansas water office concerning the pricing of water for sale pursuant to the state water plan storage act.

(8) Approve, before it becomes effective, any agreement entered into with the federal government by the Kansas water office.

(9) Request any agency of the state, which shall have the duty upon that request, to submit its budget estimate pertaining to the state's water resources and any plans or programs related thereto and, upon the authority's receipt of such budget estimate, review and evaluate it and furnish recommendations relating thereto to the governor and the legislature.

(10) Approve, prior to adoption by the director of the Kansas water office, rules and regulations authorized by law to be adopted.

(11) Approve, prior to adoption by the director of the Kansas water office, guidelines for conservation plans and practices developed pursuant to subsection (c) of K.S.A. 74-2608, and amendments thereto.

(e) The Kansas water authority may appoint citizens' advisory committees to study and advise on any subjects upon which the authority is required or authorized by this act to study or make recommendations.

(f) The provisions of the Kansas governmental operations accountability law apply to the Kansas water authority, and the authority is subject to audit, review and evaluation under such law.

Sec. 19. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-32,151 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-32,151. (a) This section and K.S.A. 74-32,152 through 74-32,159, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the workforce development loan program act.

(b) As used in the workforce development loan act, "postsecondary educational institution" shall have the meaning ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 74-3201b, and amendments thereto.

(c) Within the limits of appropriations and private contributions therefor, and in accordance with the provisions of this act, the state board of regents may award such loans to Kansas residents who are enrolled in or admitted to an area vocational technical school, technical college, community college, vocational school coordinated under the state board of regents or associate degree programs at postsecondary educational institutions and who enter into a written agreement with the state board of regents as provided in K.S.A. 74-32,152 and amendments thereto.

(d) The board of regents may accept any private contributions to the program. The chief executive officer of the board of regents shall turn such contributions over to the state treasurer who shall deposit such moneys into the workforce development loan fund.

(e) After consultation with the secretaries of the departments of social and rehabilitation services and commerce, the board may establish a list of education programs in which an applicant must enroll to be eligible for a loan under this program.

(f) The loans shall be awarded on a priority basis to qualified applicants who have the greatest financial need with the highest priority given to those applicants with the greatest financial need who were in foster care on ~~or before~~ their 18th birthday or were released from foster care prior to their 18th birthday after having graduated from high school or completing the requirements for a general educational development (GED) certificate while in foster care. All loans shall be awarded to resident students attending area vocational technical schools, technical colleges, community colleges, area vocational schools or associate degree programs at postsecondary educational institutions. Special preference shall also be established for residents drawing unemployment compensation or such residents who were laid off from employment within the prior six months. The board may also establish preferences for workers deemed to be eligible for North American free trade agreement transition assistance under United States department of labor standards or the Kansas department of labor standards.

(g) Loans awarded under this program shall be awarded on an annual basis and shall be in effect for one year unless otherwise terminated before the expiration of such period of time. Such loans shall be awarded

for the payment of tuition, fees, books, room and board and any other necessary school related expenses.

Sec. 20. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-50,115, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Bill No. 2102, is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-50,115. (a) A manufacturing business may be eligible for a sales tax exemption under the provisions of subsection (cc) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, if the manufacturing business complies with the following requirements:

(1) A manufacturing business shall provide documented evidence of job expansion involving the employment of at least two additional full-time employees; and

(2) a manufacturing business located within the state of Kansas that has documented evidence of job expansion as provided in paragraph (1), which relocates in another city or county within the state of Kansas must receive approval from the secretary prior to qualifying for the sales tax exemption in subsection (cc) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, except that approval by the secretary shall not be required if the manufacturing business relocates within the same city.

(b) A nonmanufacturing business may be eligible for a sales tax exemption under the provisions of subsection (cc) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, if the nonmanufacturing business complies with the following requirements:

(1) A nonmanufacturing business shall provide documented evidence of job expansion involving the employment of at least five additional full-time employees; and

(2) a nonmanufacturing business located within the state of Kansas that has documented evidence of job expansion as provided in paragraph (1), which relocates in another city or county within the state of Kansas must receive approval from the secretary prior to qualifying for the sales tax exemption in subsection (cc) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, except that approval by the secretary shall not be required if the nonmanufacturing business relocates within the same city.

(c) A retail business may qualify for the sales tax exemption under subsection (cc) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, if the retail business complies with the following requirements:

(1) A retail business shall provide documented evidence of job expansion involving the employment of at least two additional full-time employees; and

(2) (A) such retail business locates or expands to a city having a population of 2,500 or less, as determined by the latest United States federal census, or (B) such retail business locates or expands prior to July 1, ~~2004~~ 2010, to a location outside a city in a county having a population of 10,000 or less, as determined by the latest United States federal census.

(d) Any person constructing, reconstructing, remodeling or enlarging a facility which will be leased in whole or in part for a period of five years or more, or commencing on the effective date of this act and ending on April 1, 2007, any person constructing, reconstructing, remodeling or enlarging a facility located within Saline county which title of such facility will be conveyed, to a business that would be eligible for a sales tax exemption hereunder if such business had constructed, reconstructed, enlarged or remodeled such facility or portion thereof itself shall be entitled to the sales tax exemption under the provisions of subsection (cc) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto. When such person leases less than the total facility to an eligible business, a project exemption certificate may be granted on: (1) The total cost of constructing, reconstructing, remodeling or enlarging, the facility multiplied by a fraction given by dividing the number of leased square feet eligible for the sales tax exemption by the total square feet being constructed, reconstructed, remodeled or enlarged; or (2) the actual cost of constructing, reconstructing, remodeling or enlarging that portion of the facility to be occupied by the eligible business, as the person may elect.

(e) A business may qualify for a sales tax exemption under subsection (cc) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, without regard to any of the foregoing requirements of this section if it is certified as a qualified firm by the secretary of commerce pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,131, and amendments thereto, and is entitled to the corporate tax credit established in K.S.A. 74-50,132, and amendments thereto, or has received writ-

ten approval for participation and has participated, during the tax year in which the exemption is claimed, in training assistance by the department of commerce under the Kansas industrial training, Kansas industrial retraining or state of Kansas investments in lifelong learning program.

(f) The secretary may adopt rules and regulations to implement and administer the provisions of this section.

Sec. 21. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-32,117, as amended by section 10 of 2005 House Bill No. 2222, is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,117. (a) The Kansas adjusted gross income of an individual means such individual's federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, with the modifications specified in this section.

(b) There shall be added to federal adjusted gross income:

(i) Interest income less any related expenses directly incurred in the purchase of state or political subdivision obligations, to the extent that the same is not included in federal adjusted gross income, on obligations of any state or political subdivision thereof, but to the extent that interest income on obligations of this state or a political subdivision thereof issued prior to January 1, 1988, is specifically exempt from income tax under the laws of this state authorizing the issuance of such obligations, it shall be excluded from computation of Kansas adjusted gross income whether or not included in federal adjusted gross income. Interest income on obligations of this state or a political subdivision thereof issued after December 31, 1987, shall be excluded from computation of Kansas adjusted gross income whether or not included in federal adjusted gross income.

(ii) Taxes on or measured by income or fees or payments in lieu of income taxes imposed by this state or any other taxing jurisdiction to the extent deductible in determining federal adjusted gross income and not credited against federal income tax. This paragraph shall not apply to taxes imposed under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-1107 or 79-1108, and amendments thereto, for privilege tax year 1995, and all such years thereafter.

(iii) The federal net operating loss deduction.

(iv) Federal income tax refunds received by the taxpayer if the deduction of the taxes being refunded resulted in a tax benefit for Kansas income tax purposes during a prior taxable year. Such refunds shall be included in income in the year actually received regardless of the method of accounting used by the taxpayer. For purposes hereof, a tax benefit shall be deemed to have resulted if the amount of the tax had been deducted in determining income subject to a Kansas income tax for a prior year regardless of the rate of taxation applied in such prior year to the Kansas taxable income, but only that portion of the refund shall be included as bears the same proportion to the total refund received as the federal taxes deducted in the year to which such refund is attributable bears to the total federal income taxes paid for such year. For purposes of the foregoing sentence, federal taxes shall be considered to have been deducted only to the extent such deduction does not reduce Kansas taxable income below zero.

(v) The amount of any depreciation deduction or business expense deduction claimed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return for any capital expenditure in making any building or facility accessible to the handicapped, for which expenditure the taxpayer claimed the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,177, and amendments thereto.

(vi) Any amount of designated employee contributions picked up by an employer pursuant to K.S.A. 12-5005, 20-2603, 74-4919 and 74-4965, and amendments to such sections.

(vii) The amount of any charitable contribution made to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for the credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,196, and amendments thereto.

(viii) The amount of any costs incurred for improvements to a swine facility, claimed for deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income, to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for any credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 79-32,204 and amendments thereto.

(ix) The amount of any ad valorem taxes and assessments paid and the amount of any costs incurred for habitat management or construction and maintenance of improvements on real property, claimed for deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income, to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for any credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,203 and amendments thereto.

(x) Amounts received as nonqualified withdrawals, as defined by K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 75-643, and amendments thereto, if, at the time of contribution to a family postsecondary education savings account, such amounts were subtracted from the federal adjusted gross income pursuant to paragraph (xv) of subsection (c) of K.S.A. 79-32,117, and amendments thereto, or if such amounts are not already included in the federal adjusted gross income.

(xi) The amount of any contribution made to the same extent the same is claimed as the basis for the credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 74-50,154, and amendments thereto.

(xii) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2004, amounts received as withdrawals not in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of 2005 House Bill No. 2222, and amendments thereto, if, at the time of contribution to an individual development account, such amounts were subtracted from the federal adjusted gross income pursuant to paragraph (xiii) of subsection (c), or if such amounts are not already included in the federal adjusted gross income.

(c) There shall be subtracted from federal adjusted gross income:

(i) Interest or dividend income on obligations or securities of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States and its possessions less any related expenses directly incurred in the purchase of such obligations or securities, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the United States.

(ii) Any amounts received which are included in federal adjusted gross income but which are specifically exempt from Kansas income taxation under the laws of the state of Kansas.

(iii) The portion of any gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property having a higher adjusted basis for Kansas income tax purposes than for federal income tax purposes on the date such property was sold or disposed of in a transaction in which gain or loss was recognized for purposes of federal income tax that does not exceed such difference in basis, but if a gain is considered a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to that portion of such gain which is included in federal adjusted gross income.

(iv) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation under this act of any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed under the laws of this state for a taxable year prior to the effective date of this act, as amended, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain.

(v) The amount of any refund or credit for overpayment of taxes on or measured by income or fees or payments in lieu of income taxes imposed by this state, or any taxing jurisdiction, to the extent included in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

(vi) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of a trust to the extent that the same are included in federal adjusted gross income.

(vii) Amounts received as annuities under the federal civil service retirement system from the civil service retirement and disability fund and other amounts received as retirement benefits in whatever form which were earned for being employed by the federal government or for service in the armed forces of the United States.

(viii) Amounts received by retired railroad employees as a supplemental annuity under the provisions of 45 U.S.C. 228b (a) and 228c (a)(1) et seq.

(ix) Amounts received by retired employees of a city and by retired employees of any board of such city as retirement allowances pursuant to K.S.A. 13-14,106, and amendments thereto, or pursuant to any charter ordinance exempting a city from the provisions of K.S.A. 13-14,106, and amendments thereto.

(x) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976, the amount of the federal tentative jobs tax credit disallowance under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. 280 C. For taxable years ending after December 31, 1978, the amount of the targeted jobs tax credit and work incentive credit disallowances under 26 U.S.C. 280 C.

(xi) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, dividend income on stock issued by Kansas Venture Capital, Inc.

(xii) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989, amounts received by retired employees of a board of public utilities as pension and retirement benefits pursuant to K.S.A. 13-1246, 13-1246a and 13-1249 and amendments thereto.

(xiii) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, amounts contributed to and the amount of income earned on contributions deposited to an individual development account under section 1, et seq., of 2005 House Bill No. 2222, and amendments thereto.

(xiv) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1996, that portion of any income of a bank organized under the laws of this state or any other state, a national banking association organized under the laws of the United States, an association organized under the savings and loan code of this state or any other state, or a federal savings association organized under the laws of the United States, for which an election as an S corporation under subchapter S of the federal internal revenue code is in effect, which accrues to the taxpayer who is a stockholder of such corporation and which is not distributed to the stockholders as dividends of the corporation.

(xv) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, amounts not exceeding \$2,000, or \$4,000 for a married couple filing a joint return, for each designated beneficiary which are contributed to a family postsecondary education savings account established under the Kansas postsecondary education savings program for the purpose of paying the qualified higher education expenses of a designated beneficiary at an institution of postsecondary education. For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, amounts not exceeding \$3,000, or \$6,000 for a married couple filing a joint return, for each designated beneficiary which are contributed to a family postsecondary education savings account established under the Kansas postsecondary education savings program for the purpose of paying the qualified higher education expenses of a designated beneficiary at an institution of postsecondary education. The terms and phrases used in this paragraph shall have the meaning respectively ascribed thereto by the provisions of K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 75-643, and amendments thereto, and the provisions of such section are hereby incorporated by reference for all purposes thereof.

(xvi) For the tax year beginning after December 31, 2004, an amount not exceeding \$500; for the tax year beginning after December 31, 2005, an amount not exceeding \$600; for the tax year beginning after December 31, 2006, an amount not exceeding \$700; for the tax year beginning after December 31, 2007, an amount not exceeding \$800; for the tax year beginning December 31, 2008, an amount not exceeding \$900; and for all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2009, an amount not exceeding \$1,000 of the premium costs for qualified long-term care insurance contracts, as defined by subsection (b) of section 7702B of public law 104-191.

(xvii) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, amounts received by taxpayers who are or were members of the armed forces of the United States, including service in the Kansas army and air national guard, as a recruitment, sign up or retention bonus received by such taxpayer as an incentive to join, enlist or remain in the armed services of the United States, including service in the Kansas army and air national guard, and amounts received for repayment of educational or student loans incurred by or obligated to such taxpayer and received by such taxpayer as a result of such taxpayer's service in the armed forces of the United States, including service in the Kansas army and air national guard.

(d) There shall be added to or subtracted from federal adjusted gross income the taxpayer's share, as beneficiary of an estate or trust, of the Kansas fiduciary adjustment determined under K.S.A. 79-32,135, and amendments thereto.

(e) The amount of modifications required to be made under this section by a partner which relates to items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit of a partnership shall be determined under K.S.A. 79-32,131, and amendments thereto, to the extent that such items affect federal adjusted gross income of the partner.

Sec. 22. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 19-101a, 19-101k, 44-661, 44-661a, 44-820, 44-820a, 65-688a, 65-5703, 65-5703a, 74-567a, 74-2622, 74-2622a, 74-32,151, 74-32,151a, 74-4911h, 82a-714a, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 12-187, as amended by section 1 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 58, 12-187, as amended by section 1 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 105, 12-187, as amended by section 1 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 295, 12-189, as amended by section 2 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 58, 12-189, as amended by section 2 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 295, 12-192, as amended by section 3 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 58, 12-192, as amended by section 3 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 295, 74-50,115, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Bill No. 2102, 74-50,115, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Bill No. 2164, 79-32,117, as amended by section 10 of 2005 House Bill No. 2222 and 79-32,117, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Bill No. 256 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 23. On and after July 1, 2005, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 8-135, as amended by section 1 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 23, 8-135, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Bill No. 2124, 12-189, as amended by section 3 of this act, 12-189, as amended by section 1 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 13, K.S.A. 12-520, as amended by section 11 of 2005 House Bill No. 2083, 12-520, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 24, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 12-1770a, as amended by section 1 of 2005 Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 2144, 12-1770a, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Bill No. 2140, K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 21-4619, as amended by section 59 of chapter 154 of the 2004 Session Laws of Kansas, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4619, as amended by section 2 of 2005 House Bill No. 2128, K.S.A. 40-3641, as amended by section 3 of 2005 House Bill No. 2325, 40-3641, as amended by section 5 of 2005 House Bill No. 2326, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 44-706, as amended by section 5 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 108, 44-706, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Bill No. 2157, 60-1103b, as amended by section 15 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 258, 60-1103b, as amended by section 2 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 112, 65-5603, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Bill No. 2130, 65-5603, as amended by section 2 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 116, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 24. On and after January 1, 2006, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4619, as amended by section 9 of this act and 21-4619, as amended by section 1 of 2005 House Bill No. 2466, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 25. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the HOUSE, and passed that body

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

Passed the SENATE _____

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

APPROVED _____

Governor.