

# Journal of the Senate

FIFTY-FIFTH DAY

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SENATE CHAMBER, TOPEKA, KANSAS  
Thursday, April 2, 2009—9:30 a.m.

The Senate was called to order by President Stephen Morris.

The roll was called with forty senators present.

Invocation by Chaplain Fred S. Hollomon:

Heavenly Father,

Once more an acquaintance told me  
He didn't trust politicians;  
Not a few, not most, but all of them,  
Under any conditions.

So I guess what he was saying,  
"I don't care which way they vote,  
None of them are sheep,  
All of them are goats."

This tendency to generalize,  
And paint all with one brush  
Is what I've never understood,  
And would like to see it flushed!

Legislators are used to it,  
And take it all in stride.  
They're accustomed to being scapegoats,  
And more or less let it slide.

If I were a betting man,  
I would bet money  
That their spouses and their children  
Do not think it's funny.

Bad-mouthing legislators  
Has become so common-place,  
That we who defend them  
Feel we're out of place.

Help us, Lord, to convince the critics  
How this criticism sounds,  
And listen to themselves,  
And try to tone it down!

I pray in the Name of Jesus Christ,

AMEN

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by President Stephen Morris.

**REFERENCE OF BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS**

The following bill was referred to Committee as indicated:

Assessment and Taxation: **Sub HB 2365**.

**CHANGE OF REFERENCE**

The President withdrew **HB 2331** from the Committee on **Financial Institutions and Insurance**, and referred the bill to the Committee on **Ways and Means**.

**COMMUNICATIONS FROM STATE OFFICERS**

## KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

April 1, 2009

As required by KSA 74-50.118, Joan Wagnon, Secretary of Revenue, submitted an annual report to the Governor and Legislature estimating the state tax expenditures from income tax credits claimed and sales tax exemptions allowed under the Kansas Enterprise Zone Act.

The President announced the above report is on file in the office of the Secretary of the Senate and is available for review at any time.

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT**

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 11**, submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with House Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 5, in line 21, by striking "areas" and inserting "area"; after line 23, by inserting: "New Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "technical college" means a technical college designated by K.S.A. 72-4472, 72-4473, 72-4474, 72-4475, 72-4477 or K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 72-4477a, and amendments thereto.

(b) The governing body of a technical college may change the designation of such technical college by adoption of a resolution. If the designation of a technical college is changed pursuant to this section, whenever the technical college is referred to or designated by or in any contract or other document, such reference or designation shall be deemed to apply to the designation as provided in the resolution. If the designation of a technical college is changed pursuant to this section, whenever any statute refers to a technical college by the designation in K.S.A. 72-4472, 72-4473, 72-4474, 72-4475, 72-4477 or K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 72-4477a, as such sections existed prior to July 1, 2009, such reference or designation shall be construed to mean the designation as provided in the resolution.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

In the title, in line 12, after "to" by inserting "technical colleges and";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

TERRIE HUNTINGTON

MARC RHODES

ANN E. MAH

*Conferees on part of House*

JEAN KURTIS SCHODORF

JOHN VRATIL

ANTHONY HENSLEY

*Conferees on part of Senate*

Senator Schodorf moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 11**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 39, Nays 0, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 1.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Huelskamp, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Pilcher-

Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Steineger, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Absent or Not Voting: Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 19**, submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with House Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 4, in line 38, before the semicolon, by inserting “, while actually engaged in the duties of their employment or any activities incidental to such duties”; in line 40, before the semicolon, by inserting “and while actually engaged in the duties of their employment or any activities incidental to such duties”; in line 42, before the semicolon, by inserting “and while actually engaged in the duties of their employment or any activities incidental to such duties”;

On page 5, in line 2, before the period, by inserting “and while actually engaged in the duties of their employment or any activities incidental to such duties”;

On page 6, in line 2, before “facility” by inserting “courthouse and court-related”; in line 9, before “facilities” by inserting “courthouse or court-related”; also in line 9, by striking all after “facilities” and inserting the following: “if:

(1)”;

Also on page 6, in line 11, by striking all after “facilities”; by striking all in lines 12 and 13; in line 14, by striking all before the period; in line 18, before the period, by inserting the following:

“(2) such facilities have adequate measures for storing and securing lawfully carried weapons, including, but not limited to, the use of gun lockers or other similar storage options;

(3) such county also has a policy or regulation requiring all law enforcement officers to secure and store such officer’s firearm upon entering the courthouse or court-related facility. Such policy or regulation may provide that it does not apply to court security or sheriff’s office personnel for such county; and

(4) such facilities have a sign conspicuously posted at each entryway into such facility stating that the provisions of subsection (c) do not apply to such facility”;

Also on page 6, in line 25, before the semicolon, by inserting “at their own expense.”; after line 29, by inserting the following:

“Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 75-7c10 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c10. (a) Provided that the premises are conspicuously posted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general as premises where carrying a concealed weapon is prohibited, no license issued pursuant to this act shall authorize the licensee to carry a concealed weapon into:

(1) Any place where an activity declared a common nuisance by K.S.A. 22-3901, and amendments thereto, is maintained;

(2) any police, sheriff or highway patrol station;

(3) any detention facility, prison or jail;

(4) any courthouse;

(5) any courtroom, except that nothing in this section would preclude a judge from carrying a concealed weapon or determining who will carry a concealed weapon in the judge’s courtroom;

(6) any polling place on the day an election is held;

(7) any meeting of the governing body of a county, city or other political or taxing subdivision of the state, or any committee or subcommittee thereof;

(8) on the state fairgrounds;

(9) any state office building;

(10) any athletic event not related to or involving firearms which is sponsored by a private or public elementary or secondary school or any private or public institution of postsecondary education;

- (11) any professional athletic event not related to or involving firearms;
- (12) any portion of a drinking establishment as defined by K.S.A. 41-2601, and amendments thereto, except that this provision shall not apply to a restaurant as defined by K.S.A. 41-2601, and amendments thereto;
- (13) any elementary or secondary school, attendance center, administrative office, services center or other facility;
- (14) any community college, college or university facility;
- (15) any place where the carrying of firearms is prohibited by federal or state law;
- (16) any child exchange and visitation center provided for in K.S.A. 75-720, and amendments thereto;
- (17) any community mental health center organized pursuant to K.S.A. 19-4001 et seq., and amendments thereto; mental health clinic organized pursuant to K.S.A. 65-211 et seq., and amendments thereto; psychiatric hospital licensed under K.S.A. 75-3307b, and amendments thereto; or state psychiatric hospital, as follows: Larned state hospital, Osawatomie state hospital or Rainbow mental health facility;
- (18) any city hall;
- (19) any public library operated by the state or by a political subdivision of the state;
- (20) any day care home or group day care home, as defined in Kansas administrative regulation 28-4-113, or any preschool or childcare center, as defined in Kansas administrative regulation 28-4-420;
- (21) any church or temple; or
- (22) any place in violation of K.S.A. 21-4218, and amendments thereto.

(b) (1) Violation of this section is a class A misdemeanor.

(2) *Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), it is not a violation of this section for the United States attorney for the district of Kansas, the attorney general, any district attorney or county attorney, any assistant United States attorney if authorized by the United States attorney for the district of Kansas, any assistant attorney general if authorized by the attorney general, or any assistant district attorney or assistant county attorney if authorized by the district attorney or county attorney by whom such assistant is employed, to possess a firearm within any county courthouse or court-related facility, subject to any restrictions or prohibitions imposed in any courtroom by the chief judge of the judicial district. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any person not in compliance with section 4, and amendments thereto.*

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 75-7c11 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c11. (a) Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent:

(1) Any public or private employer from restricting or prohibiting by personnel policies persons licensed under this act from carrying a concealed weapon while on the premises of the employer's business or while engaged in the duties of the person's employment by the employer, except that no employer may prohibit possession of a firearm in a private means of conveyance, even if parked on the employer's premises; or

(2) any private business or city, county or political subdivision from restricting or prohibiting persons licensed under this act from carrying a concealed weapon within a building or buildings of such entity, provided that the premises are posted, in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general pursuant to this section, as premises where carrying a concealed weapon is prohibited.

(b) (1) Carrying a concealed weapon in violation of any restriction or prohibition allowed by subsection (a), if the premises are posted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general, is a class B misdemeanor.

(2) *Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a)(2), it is not a violation of this section for the United States attorney for the district of Kansas, the attorney general, any district attorney or county attorney, any assistant United States attorney if authorized by the United States attorney for the district of Kansas, any assistant attorney general if authorized by the attorney general, or any assistant district attorney or assistant county attorney if authorized by the district attorney or county attorney by whom such assistant is employed, to possess a firearm within any county courthouse or court-related facility, subject to any restrictions or prohibitions imposed in any courtroom by the chief judge of the judicial district. The*

*provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any person not in compliance with section 4, and amendments thereto.*

(c) The attorney general shall adopt rules and regulations prescribing the location, content, size and other characteristics of signs to be posted on premises where carrying a concealed weapon is prohibited pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 75-7c10 and paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 75-7c11 and amendments thereto.”;

And by renumbering the remaining sections accordingly;

Also on page 6, in line 30, after “21-4201” by inserting “, 75-7c10 and 75-7c11”;

On page 1, in the title, in line 13, after the semicolon, by inserting “carrying a concealed weapon;”; in line 14, after “21-4201” by inserting “, 75-7c10 and 75-7c11”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

MELVIN NEUFELD

ELAINE BOWERS

JUDITH LOGANBILL

*Conferees on part of House*

THOMAS C. OWENS

DEREK SCHMIDT

DAVID HALEY

*Conferees on part of Senate*

Senator Owens moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 19**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 39, Nays 0, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 1.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Huelskamp, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Steineger, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Absent or Not Voting: Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 44**, submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with House Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 3, in line 35, by striking “more” and inserting “:

(1) More”;

Also on page 3, in line 36, by striking all after the stricken word and inserting “committed; or

(2) more than 3 years after the date on which the violation was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered, but in no event more than 10 years after the date on which the violation was committed, whichever occurs last.”;

On page 5, after line 26, by inserting the following:

“Sec. 12. K.S.A. 60-455 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-455. (a) Subject to K.S.A. 60-447, and amendments thereto, evidence that a person committed a crime or civil wrong on a specified occasion, is inadmissible to prove ~~his or her~~ such person’s disposition to commit crime or civil wrong as the basis for an inference that the person committed another crime or civil wrong on another specified occasion ~~but~~.

(b) Subject to K.S.A. 60-445 and 60-448, and amendments thereto, such evidence is admissible when relevant to prove some other material fact including motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge, identity or absence of mistake or accident.

(c) Subject to K.S.A. 60-445 and 60-448, and amendments thereto, in any criminal action other than a criminal action in which the defendant is accused of a sex offense under articles 34, 35 or 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, such evidence is admissible to show the modus operandi or general method used by a defendant

to perpetrate similar but totally unrelated crimes when the method of committing the prior acts is so similar to that utilized in the current case before the court that it is reasonable to conclude the same individual committed both acts.

(d) Except as provided in K.S.A. 60-445, and amendments thereto, in a criminal action in which the defendant is accused of a sex offense under articles 34, 35 or 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, evidence of the defendant's commission of another act or offense of sexual misconduct is admissible, and may be considered for its bearing on any matter to which it is relevant and probative.

(e) In a criminal action in which the prosecution intends to offer evidence under this rule, the prosecuting attorney shall disclose the evidence to the defendant, including statements of witnesses, at least 10 days before the scheduled date of trial or at such later time as the court may allow for good cause.

(f) This rule shall not be construed to limit the admission or consideration of evidence under any other rule or to limit the admissibility of the evidence of other crimes or civil wrongs in a criminal action under a criminal statute other than in articles 34, 35 or 36 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

(g) As used in this section, an "act or offense of sexual misconduct" includes:

(1) Any conduct proscribed by article 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;

(2) the sexual gratification component of aggravated trafficking, as described in subsection (a)(1)(B) and (a)(2) of K.S.A. 21-3447, and amendments thereto;

(3) exposing another to a life threatening communicable disease, as described in subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 21-3435, and amendments thereto;

(4) incest, as described in K.S.A. 21-3602, and amendments thereto;

(5) aggravated incest, as described in K.S.A. 21-3603, and amendments thereto;

(6) contact, without consent, between any part of the defendant's body or an object and the genitals, mouth or anus of the victim;

(7) contact, without consent, between the genitals, mouth or anus of the defendant and any part of the victim's body;

(8) deriving sexual pleasure or gratification from the infliction of death, bodily injury or physical pain to the victim;

(9) an attempt, solicitation or conspiracy to engage in conduct described in paragraphs (1) through (8); or

(10) any federal or other state conviction of an offense, or any violation of a city ordinance or county resolution, that would constitute an offense under article 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, the sexual gratification component of aggravated trafficking, as described in subsection (a)(1)(B) and (a)(2) of K.S.A. 21-3447, and amendments thereto; incest, as described in K.S.A. 21-3602, and amendments thereto; or aggravated incest, as described in K.S.A. 21-3603, and amendments thereto, or involved conduct described in paragraphs (6) through (9).

(h) If any provisions of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this section which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application. To this end the provisions of this section are severable.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 60-1505 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-1505. (a) *Summary proceedings.* The judge shall proceed in a summary way to hear and determine the cause and may do so regardless of whether the person restrained is present. If the plaintiff is an inmate in the custody of the secretary of corrections and the motion and the files and records of the case conclusively show that the inmate is entitled to no relief, the writ shall be dissolved at the cost of the inmate.

(b) *Infectious diseases.* When any person is restrained because of an alleged infectious or communicable disease, the judge shall appoint a board of not less than two competent physicians to make an examination of such person and report their findings to the judge; may appoint at least one competent physician to make an examination of such person and report findings to the judge.

(c) *Temporary orders.* The judge may make an order for the temporary custody of the party and any other temporary orders during the pendency of the proceeding that justice may require.

(d) *Judgment.* If the court determines that the restraint is not wrongful, the writ shall be dissolved at the cost of the plaintiff. If the restraint is found to be wrongful, the judgment shall be either that the person shall be released, or that custody shall be transferred to some other person rightfully entitled thereto, and the court may make such other orders as justice and equity or the welfare of a minor physically present in the state may require. In cases in which the person restrained is a minor, or other incompetent or incapacitated, at the time of rendering judgment at the request of any person adversely affected thereby, the judge shall stay the enforcement of the judgment for a period of not to exceed 48 hours to permit the filing of an appeal, and the judge may provide for the temporary custody of the person during such stay in such manner as the judge sees fit. Enforcement of the judgment after the taking of any appeal may be stayed on such terms and conditions, including such provisions for custody during pendency of the appeal, as the judge shall prescribe. If the state, in open court, announces its intention to appeal from an order discharging a prisoner, the judge shall stay the enforcement of the judgment for a period not more than 24 hours to permit the filing of an appeal.

(e) (1) *The Record.* In habeas corpus proceedings involving extradition to another state, when written notice of appeal from a judgment or an order is filed, the transcript shall be prepared within 20 days after the notice of appeal is filed and sent to the appellate court for review. The appellate court may shorten or extend the time for filing the record if there is a reasonable explanation for the need for such action. When the record is received by the appellate court, the court shall set the time for filing of briefs, if briefs are desired, and shall set the appeal for submission.

(2) *Hearing.* Such cases, taken to the court of appeals by appeal, shall be heard at the earliest practicable time. The appellant need not be personally present, and such appeal shall be heard and determined upon the law and the facts arising upon record. No incidental question which may have arisen on the hearing of the application before the court shall be reviewed.

(3) *Orders on Appeal.* In such cases, the appellate court shall render such judgment and make such orders as the law and the nature of the case may require, and may make such orders relative to the costs in the case as may seem right, allowing costs and fixing the amount, or allowing no cost at all.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 60-455 and 60-1505 are hereby repealed.”;

And by renumbering the remaining section accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 10, after “concerning” by inserting “civil procedure; relating to”; also in line 10 by striking “relating to the”; in line 12, before the period by inserting “; rules of evidence; admissibility of prior acts or offenses; habeas corpus; infections disease; amending K.S.A. 60-455 and 60-1505 and repealing the existing sections”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

LANCE KINZER  
JEFF WHITHAM  
JANICE L. PAULS  
*Conferees on part of House*

THOMAS C. OWENS  
DEREK SCHMIDT  
DAVID HALEY  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

Senator Owens moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 44**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 39, Nays 0, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 1.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Huelskamp, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Pilcher-

Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Steineger, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Absent or Not Voting: Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 87**, submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with House Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 10, by striking all in lines 4 through 19;

And by renumbering the remaining sections accordingly;

On page 19, in line 35, before the period by inserting “;

(3) based upon an investigation of the facts by the state agency, beyond receipt of the allegations, the state agency believes in good faith that the allegations will be supported to the applicable standard of proof, provided however that an alleged failure to meet the standards set forth in this subsection shall not be subject to immediate judicial review and shall not invalidate any later agency action that has been supported to the applicable standard of proof; and

(4) the order does not take effect until after the time for requesting a hearing has expired”;

On page 24, in line 26, by striking “77-512,”

On page 1, in the title, in line 14, by striking “77-512.”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

LANCE KINZER

JEFF WHITHAM

JANICE L. PAULS

*Conferees on part of House*

THOMAS C OWENS

DEREK SCHMIDT

DAVID HALEY

*Conferees on part of Senate*

Senator Owens moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 87**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 39, Nays 0, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 1.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Huelskamp, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Steineger, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Absent or Not Voting: Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 154**, submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with House Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 1, by striking all in lines 14 through 43;

On page 2, by striking all in lines 1 through 27 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“New Section 1. As used in this act:

(a) “Act” means the provisions of K.S.A. 50-6a01 through 50-6a06, and amendments thereto, and the provisions of sections 1 through 15, and amendments thereto.



(b) “Brand family” means all styles of cigarettes sold under the same trademark and differentiated from one another by means of additional modifiers or descriptors, including, but not limited to, “menthol,” “lights,” “kings,” and “100s,” and includes any brand name (alone or in conjunction with any other word), trademark, logo, symbol, motto, selling message, recognizable pattern of colors or any other indicia of product identification identical, similar to or identifiable with a previously known brand of cigarettes.

(c) “Cigarette” has the same meaning given that term in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 50-6a02, and amendments thereto.

(d) “Director” means the director of taxation.

(e) “Master settlement agreement” has the same meaning given that term in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 50-6a02, and amendments thereto.

(f) “Non-participating manufacturer” means any tobacco product manufacturer that is not a participating manufacturer.

(g) “Participating manufacturer” has the meaning given that term in subsection (i)(1) of K.S.A. 50-6a02, and amendments thereto.

(h) “Qualified escrow fund” has the same meaning given that term in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 50-6a02, and amendments thereto.

(i) “Resident agent” means a domestic corporation, a domestic limited partnership, a domestic limited liability company or a domestic business trust or a foreign corporation, a foreign limited partnership, a foreign limited liability company or a foreign business trust authorized to transact business in this state, and which is generally open during regular business hours to accept service of process on behalf of a non-participating manufacturer.

(j) “Retail dealer” has the same meaning given that term in subsection (q) of K.S.A. 79-3301, and amendments thereto.

(k) “Stamping agent” means a person who is authorized to affix tax indicia to packages of cigarettes pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3311, and amendments thereto, or any person who is required to pay the tax on the privilege of selling or dealing in roll-your-own tobacco products pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3371, and amendments thereto.

(l) “Tax indicia” has the same meaning given that term in subsection (u) of K.S.A. 79-3301, and amendments thereto.

(m) “Tobacco product manufacturer” has the same meaning given that term in subsection (i) of K.S.A. 50-6a02, and amendments thereto.

(n) “Units sold” has the same meaning given that term in subsection (j) of K.S.A. 50-6a02, and amendments thereto.

(o) “Vending machine operator” has the same meaning given that term in subsection (y) of K.S.A. 79-3301, and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 2. (a) Any non-participating manufacturer that has not registered with the secretary of state to do business in the state as a foreign corporation or business entity shall, as a condition precedent to having its brand families included or retained in the directory, appoint and continually engage without interruption the services of an agent in this state to act as agent for the service of process on whom all process, and any action or proceeding against it concerning or arising out of the enforcement of this act may be served in any manner authorized by law. Such service shall constitute legal and valid service of process on the non-participating manufacturer. The non-participating manufacturer shall provide to the attorney general the name, address, phone number, proof of the appointment and availability of such resident agent, and such information shall be provided to the satisfaction of the attorney general.

(b) (1) A non-participating manufacturer may substitute its resident agent for another by notifying, in writing sent via certified or registered mail, the attorney general of such termination of the authority of the current agent and providing proof to the satisfaction of the attorney general of the appointment of a new agent. Such substitution shall not become effective until 30 days after receipt of such notification by the attorney general.

(2) A resident agent of a non-participating manufacturer that wishes to resign shall notify the attorney general, in writing via certified or registered mail, and provide to the attorney general the name and address of the successor agent. There shall be attached to the notification a statement of each affected non-participating manufacturer ratifying such change of resident agent. Upon receipt of such notification by the attorney general, the successor

resident agent shall become the resident agent of such non-participating manufacturers that have ratified and approved the substitution.

(3) (A) A resident agent of a non-participating manufacturer may resign without appointing a successor by notifying, in writing sent via certified or registered mail, the attorney general. Such resignation shall not become effective until 60 days after receipt of such notification by the attorney general. There shall be attached to the notification an affidavit by the resident agent, if an individual, or by the authorized officer, if a corporation or other business entity, attesting that at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the 60 day period, notice was sent via certified or registered mail to the designated contact of the non-participating manufacturer for which such resident agent was acting that such agent was resigning its position.

(B) After receipt of the notice of resignation of its resident agent, the non-participating manufacturer for which such resident agent was acting shall obtain and designate a new resident agent to take the place of the resigning resident agent. If such non-participating manufacturer fails to obtain and designate a new resident agent and provide notice thereof, in writing via certified or registered mail, to the attorney general prior to the expiration of the 60-day period provided in subparagraph (A), such non-participating manufacturer shall be removed from the directory.

(4) If a resident agent of a non-participating manufacturer dies, the non-participating manufacturer shall have 30 days after the death of such resident agent to appoint and notify, in writing via certified or registered mail, the attorney general of the non-participating manufacturer's new resident agent. Service upon the non-participating manufacturer after the death of such agent but prior to the appointment of a new agent shall be had upon the secretary of state. Failure by the non-participating manufacturer to appoint a new resident agent, and provide proof of such appointment to the satisfaction of the attorney general prior to the expiration of the 30-day period shall result in removal from the directory.

(5) After the resignation of the resident agent becomes effective as provided in subparagraph (3)(A), or after the death of such resident agent as provided in paragraph (4), and if no new resident agent is obtained and notification is provided in the time and manner required in this section, then service of process against the non-participating manufacturer for which the previous resident agent had been acting shall thereafter be made upon the secretary of state in the manner prescribed by K.S.A. 60-304, and amendments thereto.

(c) A non-participating manufacturer shall provide irrevocable written consent that actions brought under this act may be commenced against it in the district court of the third judicial district, Shawnee county, Kansas, by service of process on the appointed service of process agent designated pursuant to this section.

(d) A resident agent may change the resident agent's address when appointed to accept service of process on behalf of a non-participating manufacturer for which such agent is a resident agent, to another address in this state by mailing a letter, via certified or registered mail, to the attorney general. The letter shall be on company letterhead and executed by the resident agent. The letter shall contain the following:

- (1) The names of all non-participating manufacturers represented by the resident agent;
- (2) the address at which the resident agent has maintained the resident agent's office for each manufacturer;
- (3) a certification of the new address to which the resident agent's address will be changed to on a given day; and
- (4) a certification at which the resident agent will thereafter maintain the resident agent's address for each of the non-participating manufacturers recited in the letter.

Upon the filing of the letter with the attorney general and thereafter, or until further change of address, as authorized by law, the office address of the resident agent recited in the letter shall be located at the new address of the resident agent as provided in the letter.

New Sec. 3. (a) (1) No later than 10 calendar days after the end of each calendar month, and more frequently if so directed by the attorney general or director, each stamping agent authorized to affix tax indicia to packages of cigarettes pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3311, and amendments thereto, shall submit such information as the attorney general or director requires. No later than 20 calendar days after the end of each calendar month, and more frequently if so directed by the attorney general or director, each stamping agent who is

required to pay the tax on the privilege of selling or dealing in roll-your-own tobacco products pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3371, and amendments thereto, shall submit such information as the attorney general or director requires.

(2) Invoices and documentation of sales of all non-participating manufacturer cigarettes, and any other information relied upon in reporting to the director shall, upon request, be made available to the director. Such invoices and documents shall be maintained for a period of at least three years.

(b) At any time, the attorney general may request from the non-participating manufacturer or the financial institution at which such manufacturer has established a qualified escrow fund for the purpose of compliance with subsection (b) of K.S.A. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto, proof of the amount of money in such fund, exclusive of interest, the amount and date of each deposit to such fund and the amount and date of each withdrawal from such fund.

(c) In addition to the information required to be submitted pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) and subsection (c) of K.S.A. 50-6a04, and amendments thereto, the attorney general or the director may require a stamping agent or tobacco product manufacturer to submit any additional information including, but not limited to, samples of the packaging or labeling of each brand family as is necessary to enable the attorney general to determine whether a tobacco product manufacturer is in compliance with this act.

(d) A stamping agent or non-participating manufacturer receiving a request pursuant to subsection (c) shall provide the requested information within 30 calendar days from receipt of the request.

New Sec. 4. (a) The director is authorized to disclose to the attorney general any information received under this act, as requested by the attorney general for purposes of determining compliance with or enforcing the provisions of this act. The director and attorney general shall share with each other information received under this act and the director and the attorney general may share such information with federal agencies, attorneys general of other states or directors of taxation or their equivalents of other states, for purposes of enforcement of this act, the corresponding federal laws or the corresponding laws of other states.

(b) Except as otherwise provided, any information provided to the attorney general or director for purposes of enforcement of this act may be shared between the attorney general and the director and shall not be disclosed publicly by the attorney general or the director except when necessary to facilitate compliance with and enforcement of this act.

(c) On a quarterly basis, and upon request made in writing by a tobacco product manufacturer, the attorney general or the director may provide the name of any stamping agent who reports selling the tobacco product manufacturer's products.

(d) On a quarterly basis, and upon request made in writing by a tobacco product manufacturer, a stamping agent shall provide to the requesting tobacco product manufacturer the total number of cigarettes, by brand family, which the stamping agent reported to the attorney general or director pursuant to section 3, and amendments thereto, provided that such information provided by the stamping agent to a tobacco product manufacturer shall be limited to the brand families of that manufacturer as listed in the directory established in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 50-6a04, and amendments thereto.

(e) Unless disclosure is authorized under this section, all information obtained by the director and disclosed to the attorney general or shared with federal agencies, attorneys general of other states or directors of taxation or their equivalents of other states for purposes of enforcement of this act, the corresponding federal laws or the corresponding laws of other states, shall be confidential. The penalties provided under K.S.A. 75-5133, and amendments thereto, shall not apply when information is lawfully disclosed pursuant to this section.

New Sec. 5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a newly qualified non-participating manufacturer is to be listed in the directory, or if the attorney general reasonably determines that any non-participating manufacturer who has filed a certification pursuant to subsection (c) of K.S.A. 50-6a04, and amendments thereto, poses an elevated risk for noncompliance with this act neither such non-participating manufacturer nor any of its brand families shall be included or retained in the directory unless and until such non-participating manufacturer, or its United States importer that undertakes joint and several

liability for the manufacturer's performance in accordance with subsection (c)(3)(I) of K.S.A. 50-6a04, and amendments thereto, has posted a bond in accordance with this section.

(b) The bond required by this section shall be posted by corporate surety located within the United States in an amount equal to the greater of \$50,000 or the amount of escrow the non-participating manufacturer in either its current or predecessor form was required to deposit for sales of cigarettes in this state during the previous calendar year. The bond shall be written in favor of the state of Kansas and shall be conditioned on the performance by the non-participating manufacturer, or its United States importer that undertakes joint and several liability for the manufacturer's performance in accordance with subsection (c)(3)(I) of K.S.A. 50-6a04, and amendments thereto, of all of its duties and obligations under this act during the year in which the certification is filed and the next succeeding calendar year.

(c) A non-participating manufacturer may be deemed to pose an elevated risk for non-compliance with this act if:

(1) The non-participating manufacturer, or any affiliate thereof, has underpaid an escrow obligation with respect to any other state or jurisdiction that is a party to the master settlement agreement at any time within the three calendar years prior to the date of submission or approval of the most recent certification, unless:

(A) The non-participating manufacturer did not make the underpayment knowingly or recklessly and the non-participating manufacturer promptly cured the underpayment within 180 calendar days of notice of the underpayment; or

(B) the underpayment or lack of payment is the subject of a good faith dispute as documented to the satisfaction of the attorney general and the underpayment is cured within 90 calendar days of entry of a final order establishing the amount of the required escrow payment;

(2) any state or jurisdiction that is party to the master settlement agreement has removed the non-participating manufacturer, or its brands or brand families, or an affiliate, or such affiliate's brands or brand families, from the state's directory for noncompliance with the corresponding laws of such other state or jurisdiction at any time within three calendar years prior to the date of submission or approval of the most recent certification; or

(3) any state or jurisdiction that is party to the master settlement agreement has pending litigation, or an unsatisfied judgment against the non-participating manufacturer, or any affiliate thereof, for unpaid escrow obligations, or associated penalties, costs or attorney fees.

(d) As used in this section, "newly qualified non-participating manufacturer" means a non-participating manufacturer that has not previously been listed in the directory. Such non-participating manufacturer may be required to post a bond in accordance with this section for the first five years of its listing, or longer, if they have been deemed to pose an elevated risk for noncompliance.

New Sec. 6. No wholesale dealer, as defined in K.S.A. 79-3301, and amendments thereto, or distributor, as defined in K.S.A. 79-3301, and amendments thereto, of cigarettes shall be issued a license or granted a renewal of a license by the Kansas department of revenue unless such wholesale dealer or distributor has provided to the director reasonable assurances, in writing and under penalty of perjury, that such person will comply fully with the stamping agent requirements in this act.

New Sec. 7. (a) In addition to or in lieu of any other civil or criminal remedy provided by law, the director or the director's designee, upon a finding that a stamping agent has violated subsection (a) of K.S.A. 50-6a04, and amendments thereto, or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant to this act, may revoke or suspend the license of any licensee in the manner provided by K.S.A.79-3309, and amendments thereto. Each package of cigarettes to which tax indicia is affixed, is caused to be affixed or tax is paid thereupon, and each sale or offer to sell cigarettes in violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 50-6a04, and amendments thereto, shall constitute a separate violation. The director may also impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed the greater of 500% of the retail value of the cigarettes involved or \$5,000 upon a finding of violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 50-6a04, and amendments thereto, or a violation of any rules or regulations adopted pursuant to this act. Such fine shall be imposed in the manner provided by K.S.A. 79-3391, and amendments

thereto. Any fine collected pursuant to this subsection shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the cigarette and tobacco products regulation fund created pursuant to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 79-3391, and amendments thereto. The moneys credited to this fund shall be used for the purposes of enforcement of this act, or K.S.A. 79-3301 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(b) The attorney general or the attorney general's duly authorized designee shall, when requested by the director, assist the director in a hearing to suspend or revoke a stamping agent's license for a violation of this act.

New Sec. 8. (a) The following shall be deemed contraband under K.S.A. 79-3323, and amendments thereto:

(1) Any cigarettes that have been sold, offered for sale or possessed for sale in this state in violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 50-6a04, and amendments thereto; and

(2) any cigarettes to which tax indicia has been affixed, was caused to be affixed or the tax paid thereupon as required by K.S.A. 79-3311 or 79-3371, and amendments thereto, in violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 50-6a04, and amendments thereto.

(b) Any cigarettes constituting contraband may be seized by the attorney general or attorney general's authorized agent, the director or director's authorized agent or any law enforcement officer. All such cigarettes shall be subject to seizure, with or without process or warrant, and forfeiture, as provided herein and in K.S.A. 79-3324a, and amendments thereto, and shall be destroyed and not resold. Such cigarettes shall be deemed contraband whether the violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 50-6a04, and amendments thereto, is knowing or otherwise.

(c) (1) Any stamping agent that distributes cigarettes in a state other than Kansas may store in its Kansas warehouse cigarettes made contraband pursuant to this section if such stamping agent has affixed the tax indicia of such other state to each package of cigarettes or can provide evidence that it has paid the required tax thereupon.

(2) Cigarettes made contraband pursuant to this section, without being subject to seizure or forfeiture, may be transported in, into or through the state either:

(A) On a commercial carrier with a proper bill of lading with an out-of-state destination;

(B) when the tax indicia of another state is affixed to each package of cigarettes; or

(C) on a commercial carrier with a proper bill of lading to a licensed Kansas stamping agent who affixes tax indicia to cigarettes for sale in a state other than Kansas if the packing slip accompanying the shipment indicates the shipment is for sale in a state other than Kansas and identifies the state in which the shipment is to be sold. The time of delivery of the shipments shall be indicated on the bill of lading of the common carrier when delivery is completed. The receiving Kansas stamping agent must, within 24 hours of receiving the delivery, affix or caused to be affixed to each package of cigarettes the stamp of the state in which they are to be sold.

New Sec. 9. The attorney general, on behalf of the director, may seek an injunction to restrain a threatened or actual violation of this act by a stamping agent and to compel the stamping agent to comply with this act.

New Sec. 10. (a) It shall be unlawful for a person to sell or distribute cigarettes, or acquire, hold, own, possess, transport, import or cause to be imported cigarettes that the person knows or should know are intended for distribution or sale in this state in violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 50-6a04, and amendments thereto. A violation of this subsection shall be a class B misdemeanor.

(b) It shall be unlawful for a non-participating manufacturer, directly or indirectly, to falsely represent to any person in Kansas:

(1) Any information about a brand family listed on the directory;

(2) that it is a participating manufacturer;

(3) that it has made all required escrow payments; or

(4) that it has satisfied any other requirements imposed pursuant to this act.

A violation of this subsection is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

(c) The attorney general shall have concurrent authority with any county or district attorney to prosecute any violation of this section.

New Sec. 11. (a) Any violation of this act involving the sale or attempted sale of cigarettes by a stamping agent to a retail dealer, vending machine operator or consumer, or by a retail dealer or vending machine operator to a consumer, shall constitute an unlawful and deceptive trade practice as provided in K.S.A. 50-626, and amendments thereto, and shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 50-623 et seq., and amendments thereto, in lieu of or in addition to any penalties provided in this act.

(b) For purposes of this section, a stamping agent shall be deemed a "supplier" for purposes of a consumer transaction, as defined in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 50-624, and amendments thereto, regardless of whether the stamping agent sells to a retail dealer or consumer.

(c) If a court determines that a person has violated this act, the court shall order any profits, gains, gross receipts or other benefit from the violation be surrendered. Any profits, gains, gross receipts or other benefit surrendered from the violation shall be collected pursuant to this subsection and shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the cigarette and tobacco products regulation fund created pursuant to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 79-3391, and amendments thereto.

(d) Unless otherwise expressly provided, the remedies or penalties provided by this act are cumulative to each other and to the remedies or penalties under all other laws of this state.

New Sec. 12. In any action brought by the state to enforce the provisions of this act the state shall be entitled to recover the costs of investigation, expert witness fees, costs of the action and reasonable attorney fees. Recovery of such costs and fees shall be remitted to the state agency or agencies who initiated and brought such action.

New Sec. 13. In any action under K.S.A. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto, reports of the numbers of non-participating manufacturers' cigarettes submitted to the attorney general or director pursuant to subsection (a) of section 3, and amendments thereto, shall be admissible in evidence. These reports shall be presumed to accurately account for the number of cigarettes on which state taxes were paid during the time period by the stamping agent that submitted the report absent a contrary showing by the non-participating manufacturer or importer. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting or otherwise affecting the state's right to maintain that such reports are incorrect or do not accurately reflect a non-participating manufacturer's sales in the state during the time period in question, and the presumption shall not apply in the event the state does so maintain.

New Sec. 14. Notwithstanding subsection (j) of K.S.A. 50-6a02, and amendments thereto, the attorney general may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to effect the purposes of this act for the regulation of tobacco product manufacturers. The director may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to effect the purposes of this act for the regulation of stamping agents, retail dealers and vending machine operators.

New Sec. 15. If a court of competent jurisdiction finds that the provisions of K.S.A. 50-6a01 through 50-6a03, and amendments thereto, conflict with and cannot be reconciled with any other provisions of this act, then such provisions of K.S.A. 50-6a01 thru 50-6a03, and amendments thereto, shall control. If any provision of this act causes K.S.A. 50-6a01 through 50-6a03, and amendments thereto, to no longer constitute a qualifying or model statute as those terms are defined in the master settlement agreement, then that portion of this act shall not be valid. If any provision of this act is for any reason held to be invalid, unlawful or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act or any part thereof.

Sec. 16. K.S.A. 50-6a04 is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-6a04. (a) ~~No person may affix, or cause to be affixed, tax stamps or meter impressions to individual packages of cigarettes or pay the required tax on roll-your-own tobacco in accordance with K.S.A. 79-3371, and amendments thereto, unless the tobacco product manufacturer that makes or sells such cigarettes or roll-your-own tobacco has:~~

- ~~(1) Become a participating manufacturer; or~~
- ~~(2) made all required escrow payments.~~

*No person may:*

(1) *Affix, or cause to be affixed, tax indicia to a package of cigarettes, or otherwise pay the tax due upon such cigarettes, of a tobacco product manufacturer brand family not included in the directory; or*

(2) *sell, offer, possess for sale or import for personal consumption in this state, cigarettes of a tobacco product manufacturer brand family not included in the directory.*

(b) (1) Not later than July 1, ~~2002~~ 2009, the attorney general shall develop a ~~list~~ *directory*, to be posted on the attorney general's website, ~~of all tobacco product manufacturers that have become participating manufacturers or made all required escrow payments. This list shall include the brand families identified by each such tobacco product manufacturer under subsection (c). The list shall be updated as necessary. A person may rely upon the attorney general's list in affixing or causing to be affixed stamps or meter impressions to individual packages of cigarettes or paying the tax on roll-your-own tobacco as required by K.S.A. 79-3371, and amendments thereto, of any brand family included on the list. Except as otherwise provided, the directory shall list all tobacco product manufacturers and brand families of such tobacco product manufacturers that have provided current and accurate certifications conforming to the requirements of subsection (c).~~

(2) *The attorney general shall not include or retain in the directory any non-participating manufacturer, or non-participating manufacturer's brand family, that has failed to provide the required certification, or whose certification the attorney general determines is not in compliance with subsection (c), unless such failure or noncompliance has been cured to the satisfaction of the attorney general.*

(3) *In the case of a non-participating manufacturer, neither the tobacco product manufacturer nor a brand family shall be included or retained in the directory if the attorney general concludes:*

(A) *That an escrow payment required pursuant to K.S.A. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto, for any period for any brand family, whether or not listed by such non-participating manufacturer, has not been fully paid into a qualified escrow fund governed by an escrow agreement that has been approved by the attorney general;*

(B) *that an outstanding final judgment, including interest thereon, for a violation of K.S.A. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto, has not been fully satisfied for such tobacco product manufacturer; or*

(C) *that, within three calendar years prior to the date of submission or approval of the most recent certification, such tobacco product manufacturer has defaulted on escrow payments in any other state or jurisdiction that is a party to the master settlement agreement and the default has not been cured within 90 calendar days of such default.*

(4) *The attorney general shall update the directory as necessary in order to correct mistakes and to add or remove a tobacco product manufacturer or brand family so as to keep the directory in conformity with the requirements of this act.*

(5) *The attorney general shall promptly post in the directory and transmit by electronic mail to each stamping agent that has provided an electronic mail address, notice of removal from the directory of a tobacco product manufacturer or brand family.*

(6) *Unless otherwise provided by agreement between a stamping agent and a tobacco product manufacturer, the stamping agent shall be entitled to a refund from a tobacco product manufacturer for any money paid by the stamping agent to the tobacco product manufacturer for any cigarettes of the tobacco product manufacturer in the possession of the stamping agent on the effective date of removal from the directory of that tobacco product manufacturer or brand family.*

(7) *Unless otherwise provided by agreement between a retail dealer or a vending machine operator and a tobacco product manufacturer, a retail dealer or a vending machine operator shall be entitled to a refund from a tobacco product manufacturer for any money paid by the retail dealer or vending machine operator to a stamping agent for any cigarettes of the tobacco product manufacturer still in the possession of the retail dealer or vending machine operator on the effective date of removal from the directory of that tobacco product manufacturer or brand family.*

(c) ~~In order to be included on the list developed by the attorney general under subsection (b), a tobacco product manufacturer shall (1) submit to the attorney general a list of brand families whose cigarettes are to be counted in calculating the participating manufac-~~

ture's annual payments under the master settlement agreement or required escrow payments whichever is applicable, (2) appoint a registered agent for service of process in the state and identify such registered agent to the attorney general, and (3) certify, under penalty of perjury, that all escrow payments have been made by all other tobacco product manufacturers that previously made or sold brand families identified under this subsection or brand style included within such brand families, except that, if the brand family or brand style was made or sold by the manufacturer before the effective date of this act, such manufacturer shall be required only to identify such predecessor manufacturer or manufacturers. A tobacco product manufacturer may update the list to reflect changes: (1) On or before April 30 of each year, every tobacco product manufacturer whose cigarettes are sold in this state, whether directly or through a stamping agent or similar intermediary or intermediaries, shall execute and deliver in the manner prescribed by the attorney general a certification to the attorney general certifying under penalty of perjury that, as of the date of such certification, such tobacco product manufacturer either is:

(A) A participating manufacturer; or  
 (B) in full compliance with K.S.A. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto, including payment of all quarterly installment payments as may be required by subsection (d).

(2) A participating manufacturer shall include in its certification a list of its brand families. The participating manufacturer shall update such list 30 calendar days prior to any addition to, or modification of its brand families by executing and delivering a supplemental certification to the attorney general.

(3) A non-participating manufacturer shall include in its certification:

(A) The number of units sold for each brand family sold in the state during the preceding calendar year;

(B) a list of all of its brand families sold in the state at any time during the current calendar year, including any brand family sold in the state during the preceding calendar year that is no longer being sold in the state as of the date of such certification;

(C) the identity, by name and address, of any other tobacco product manufacturer who manufactured such brand families in the preceding or current calendar year;

(D) a declaration that such non-participating manufacturer is registered to do business in the state, or has appointed a resident agent for service of process, and provided notice thereof as required by section 2, and amendments thereto;

(E) a declaration that such non-participating manufacturer:

(i) Has established and continues to maintain a qualified escrow fund; and

(ii) has executed an escrow agreement that governs the qualified escrow fund and that such escrow agreement has been reviewed and approved by the attorney general;

(F) a declaration that such non-participating manufacturer consents to the jurisdiction of the district court of the third judicial district, Shawnee county, Kansas, for purposes of enforcing this act, or rules or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, as required by subsection (c) of section 2, and amendments thereto;

(G) a declaration that such non-participating manufacturer is in full compliance with subsection (b) of K.S.A. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto, and any rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to this act;

(H) (i) the name, address and telephone number of the financial institution where the non-participating manufacturer has established such qualified escrow fund required pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto;

(ii) the account number of such qualified escrow fund and any sub-account number for the state of Kansas;

(iii) the amount such non-participating manufacturer placed in such qualified escrow fund for cigarettes sold in this state during the preceding calendar year, the date and amount of each such deposit and such evidence or verification as may be deemed necessary by the attorney general to confirm the foregoing; and

(iv) the amount and date of any withdrawal or transfer of funds the non-participating manufacturer made at any time from such qualified escrow fund or from any other qualified escrow fund into which it ever made escrow payments pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto; and



(I) *in the case of a non-participating manufacturer located outside of the United States, a declaration from each of its importers to the United States of any of its brand families to be sold in Kansas that such importer accepts joint and several liability with the non-participating manufacturer for:*

(i) *All escrow deposits due under subsection (b) of K.S.A. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto;*

(ii) *all penalties assessed under subsection (b) of K.S.A. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto; and*

(iii) *payment of all costs and attorney fees pursuant to any successful action under this act against said manufacturer.*

*Such declarations by importers of a non-participating manufacturer shall appoint for the declarant a resident agent for service of process in Kansas in accordance with section 2, and amendments thereto, and consent to jurisdiction in accordance with section 2, and amendments thereto.*

(4) *A tobacco product manufacturer may not include a brand family in its certification unless:*

(A) *In the case of a participating manufacturer, said participating manufacturer affirms that the brand family shall be deemed to be its cigarettes for purposes of calculating its payments under the master settlement agreement for the relevant year in the volume and shares determined pursuant to the master settlement agreement; or*

(B) *in the case of a non-participating manufacturer, said non-participating manufacturer affirms that the brand family shall be deemed to be its cigarettes for purposes of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto.*

*Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as limiting or otherwise affecting the state's right to maintain that a brand family constitutes cigarettes of a different tobacco product manufacturer for purposes of calculating payments under the master settlement agreement or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto.*

(5) *Invoices and documentation of sales and other such information relied upon for such certification shall be maintained by tobacco product manufacturers for a period of at least five years.*

(d) *In addition to or in lieu of any other civil or criminal penalty provided by law, upon a finding that a licensee has violated subsection (a) or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the director may revoke or suspend the license of any licensee in the manner provided by K.S.A. 79-3309, and amendments thereto. The director may also impose a civil fine in an amount not to exceed the greater of 500% of the retail value of the cigarettes or roll-your-own tobacco involved or \$5,000 upon a finding of a violation of subsection (a) or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto. Such fine shall be imposed in the manner provided by K.S.A. 79-3391, and amendments thereto. The attorney general may require a tobacco product manufacturer subject to the requirements of subsection (c) to make the escrow deposits required by subsection (b) of K.S.A. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto, in quarterly installments during the calendar year in which the sales covered by such deposits are made. The attorney general may require production of information sufficient to enable the attorney general to determine the adequacy of the amount of the installment deposit.*

(e) *Any cigarettes or roll-your-own tobacco that are stamped, to which a meter impression is affixed or for which tax is paid as required by K.S.A. 79-3371, and amendments thereto, in violation of subsection (a) shall be deemed contraband under K.S.A. 79-3323, and amendments thereto, and shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided therein and in K.S.A. 79-3324a, and amendments thereto. All such cigarettes and roll-your-own tobacco seized and forfeited shall be destroyed. Such cigarettes and roll-your-own tobacco shall be deemed contraband whether the violation of subsection (a) is knowing or otherwise.*

~~(f) (1) The director may require wholesale dealers and distributors to submit such information as is necessary to enable the attorney general to determine whether a nonparticipating manufacturer has made the required escrow payments.~~

~~(2) The attorney general may require nonparticipating manufacturers to submit such information as the attorney general may determine is necessary to enable the attorney gen-~~

eral to determine whether a nonparticipating manufacturer has made the required escrow payments:

~~—(g) The attorney general may require a nonparticipating manufacturer to make the required escrow payments in quarterly installments during the year in which the sales covered by such payments are made in order to be placed on the list developed by the attorney general under subsection (b).~~

~~—(h) (1) It shall be unlawful for a nonparticipating manufacturer, directly or indirectly, to falsely represent to any person in Kansas:~~

~~—(A) Any information about a brand family pursuant to the list submitted pursuant to subsection (b);~~

~~—(B) that it is a participating manufacturer;~~

~~—(C) that it has made all required escrow payments; or~~

~~—(D) that it has satisfied any other requirements imposed pursuant to this statute.~~

~~—(2) Violation of this section is a class A, nonperson misdemeanor.~~

~~—(i) The director and the attorney general may enter into a written agreement authorizing the exchange of information reasonably necessary to the enforcement and administration of this section:~~

~~—(j) As used in this section:~~

~~—(1) “Participating manufacturer” has the meaning ascribed thereto in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto.~~

~~—(2) “Required escrow payments” means the amounts described in subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 50-6a03, and amendments thereto.~~

~~—(3) “Director” means the director of taxation.”;~~

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

Also on page 2, in line 28, by striking “60-1505” and inserting “50-6a04”; in line 30, by striking “Kansas register” and inserting “statute book”;

In the title, in line 10, by striking all after “concerning”; in line 11, by striking “disease; amending K.S.A. 60-1505” and inserting “tobacco; relating to the enforcement of the laws regarding the sale of cigarettes; amending K.S.A. 50-6a04”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

LANCE KINZER  
JEFF WHITHAM  
JANICE L. PAULS  
*Conferees on part of House*

THOMAS C. OWENS  
DEREK SCHMIDT  
DAVID HALEY  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

Senator Owens moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 154**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 39, Nays 0, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 1.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Huelskamp, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Steineger, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Absent or Not Voting: Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 225**, submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with House Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 1, in line 29, by striking “participation in” and inserting “a matching grant under”; following line 30, by inserting the following:

“(6) “Application” means an application for a matching grant under the program.”;

Also on page 1, in line 31, by striking “(6)” and inserting “(7)”;

On page 2, in line 5, by striking “for participation in the program”; in line 22, by striking “accounts” and inserting “applications”; in line 32, by striking “participant” and inserting “application”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

TERRIE HUNTINGTON

MARC RHOADES

ANN E. MAH

*Conferees on part of House*

JEAN KURTIS SCHODORF

JOHN VRATIL

ANTHONY HENSLEY

*Conferees on part of Senate*

Senator Schodorf moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 225**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 39, Nays 0, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 1.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Huelskamp, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Steineger, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Absent or Not Voting: Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2008**, submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with Senate Committee of the Whole amendments, as follows:

On page 1, by striking all in lines 17 through 43;

On page 2, by striking all in lines 1 through 43;

On page 3, by striking all in lines 1 through 27; following line 27 by inserting:

“Section 1. (a) The practice of the healing arts shall not be construed to include any person administering epinephrine in emergency situations to a student or a member of a school staff if: (1) The person administering the epinephrine reasonably believes that the student or staff member is exhibiting the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction; (2) a physician has authorized, in writing, the school to maintain a stock supply of epinephrine; and (3) the epinephrine is administered at school, on school property or at a school-sponsored event.

(b) Any person who gratuitously and in good faith renders emergency care or treatment through the administration of epinephrine to a student or a member of a school staff at school, on school property or at a school-sponsored event shall not be held liable for any civil damages as a result of such care or administration or as a result of any act or failure to act in providing or arranging further medical treatment where the person acts as an ordinary reasonably prudent person would have acted under the same or similar circumstances.

Sec. 2. Any accredited school may maintain an epinephrine kit. An epinephrine kit may consist of one or more doses of epinephrine. Epinephrine from an epinephrine kit shall be used only in emergency situations when the person administering the epinephrine reasonably believes that the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction are occurring and if administered at school, on school property or at a school-sponsored event. A school may not maintain an epinephrine kit unless the school has consulted with a pharmacist licensed

by the state board of pharmacy. The consultant pharmacist shall have supervisory responsibility for maintaining the epinephrine kit. The consultant pharmacist shall be responsible for developing procedures, proper control and accountability for the epinephrine kit. Periodic physical inventory of the epinephrine kit shall be required. An epinephrine kit shall be maintained under the control of the consultant pharmacist.

Sec. 3. The state board of pharmacy may adopt any rules and regulations which the board deems necessary in relation to the maintenance of epinephrine kits under section 2, and amendments thereto.”;

By renumbering the remaining section;

In the title, in line 13, by striking all after “kits”; in line 14, by striking all before the period;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

JEAN SCHODORF  
JOHN VRATIL  
ANTHONY HENSLEY  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

DEENA HILL  
DON HILL  
ED TRIMMER  
*Conferees on part of House*

Senator Schodorf moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **Sub HB 2008**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 39, Nays 0, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 1.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Huelskamp, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Steineger, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Absent or Not Voting: Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### **INTRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL MOTIONS AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS**

Senator Marshall introduced the following Senate resolution, which was read:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 1872—

A RESOLUTION in memory of Charles R. “Dick” Webb.

WHEREAS, Charles R. “Dick” Webb of Pittsburg, Kansas, passed away on March 23, 2009, with his family by his side; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Webb was born on December 10, 1938, in Independence, Kansas to Jesse and Grace Lewis Webb. Mr. Webb attended Horace Mann Elementary School, Lakeside Junior High School and graduated from Pittsburg High School in 1956. He graduated from Kansas State Teachers College in Pittsburg in 1962 with a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Webb married Kaye Lynne Johnson in Miami, Oklahoma on April 6, 1957; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Webb was a member of the Kansas Army National Guard from 1956-1965, where he achieved the rank of First Sergeant; and

WHEREAS, Starting at his kitchen table with only eight employees, Mr. Webb founded and chaired the Watco Companies, Inc., a rail service provider in Pittsburg, Kansas. At the time of his passing, Watco employed over 2,000 people in 26 states and operated 3,900 miles of track, 20 short line railroads, 22 switching locations, 14 mechanical shops, 18 mobile mechanical repair locations and 11 trans-load and intermodal locations; and

WHEREAS, Some of the honors bestowed upon Mr. Webb include being named Distinguished Alumni from Pittsburg High School in 2003; receiving the Meritorious Achievement Award from Pittsburg State University in May 2006; and, on behalf of Watco, receiving

the Governor's Award for Excellence for a Kansas Business in 2005, the highest honor the state gives to businesses; and

WHEREAS, The dedication and commitment with which Dick Webb lived his life not only impacted his family and his business, but serves as an example for all to live by: Now, therefore,

*Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas:* That we honor Charles "Dick" Webb for the many contributions he made to society and for the example he set in living his life and that we extend our deepest sympathy to his wife Kaye Lynne, his family and friends; and

*Be it further resolved:* That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to provide an enrolled copy of this resolution to Senator Bob Marshall.

On emergency motion of Senator Marshall **SR 1872** was adopted unanimously.

Guests introduced and welcomed were Mr. Webb's wife, Kaye Lynne; daughter, Susan Lundy and son, Rick Webb.

#### **INTRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL MOTIONS AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS**

Senators McGinn, Abrams, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Kelsey, Masterson, Petersen, Schodorf and Wagle introduced the following Senate resolution, which was read:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 1873—

A RESOLUTION congratulating and commending  
the Wichita Heights High School boys basketball team.

WHEREAS, The Wichita Heights High School Falcons won the 2009 Class 6A State Championship with a 73-58 victory over Southeast High School; and

WHEREAS, This championship was the first in any boys sport at Wichita Heights High School since 1977; and

WHEREAS, The Falcons finished the season with a 24-1 record, including a 16-0 mark in the city league, the first team to do so since 1994 and finished the season ranked in the top ten in the country by CBS Max Preps; and

WHEREAS, The team members are Seniors Dorrian Roberts, Austin Bahner, Thomas Bland and Steven VanLooy; Juniors Darrell Dempsey and Keith Riley; Sophomores Dreamius Smith, Evan Wessel, E.J. Dobbins and Jay Bradley; Freshmen Perry Ellis and Terrence Moore; and team managers Kyle Coffman, Aaron Roberts and Austin Sheppard; and

WHEREAS, The team was expertly coached by Head Coach Joe Auer and assistant coaches Ric Vix, Bryan Chadwick and Tyler Richardson; and

WHEREAS, The Falcons also earned a number of individual awards during their fantastic season. Freshman Perry Ellis was named Gatorade Player of the Year in Kansas, Coach Joe Auer was named the State Coach of the Year by the Wichita Eagle and Seniors Thomas Bland, Austin Bahner and Dorrian Roberts earned All-League and All-State honors; and

WHEREAS, The dedication and teamwork required to win a state championship make the Falcons accomplishments truly remarkable: Now, therefore,

*Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas:* That we congratulate and commend the Wichita Heights High School boys basketball team for winning the 2009 Class 6A State Championship and that we wish them future success; and

*Be it further resolved:* That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to provide 18 enrolled copies of this resolution to Senator Carolyn McGinn.

On emergency motion of Senator McGinn **SR 1873** was adopted unanimously.

Guests were team members: Dorrian Roberts, Austin Bahner, Thomas Bland, Steven VanLooy, Darrell Dempsey, Keith Riley, Dreamius Smith, Evan Wessel, E.J. Dobbins, Jay Bradley, Perry Ellis and Terrence Moore. Also in attendance were managers: Kyle Coffman, Aaron Roberts and Austin Sheppard, along with Head Coach Joe Auer and Assistant Coaches Ric Vix, Bryan Chadwick and Tyler Richardson.

#### **REPORT ON ENGROSSED BILLS**

**H Sub for SB 91; SB 275** reported correctly engrossed April 2, 2009.

Also, **SB 29, SB 45, SB 53, SB 80, SB 237** correctly re-engrossed April 2, 2009.

**COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE**

On motion of Senator D. Schmidt, the Senate resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of bills on the calendar under the heading of General Orders with Senator Taddiken in the chair.

On motion of Senator Taddiken the following report was adopted:

**HB 2130** be amended by adoption of the committee amendments, be further amended by motion of Senator Umbarger, on page 5, in line 1, by striking “subsection (a)”; in line 2, by striking “of”, and **HB 2130** be passed as further amended.

**FINAL ACTION OF BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS**

On motion of Senator D. Schmidt an emergency was declared by a ¾ constitutional majority, and **HB 2130** was advanced to Final Action and roll call.

**HB 2130**, An Act relating to motor vehicles; concerning the use of safety belts; amending K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-2503 and 8-2504 and repealing the existing sections.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 28, Nays 11, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 1.

Yeas: Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, McGinn, Morris, Owens, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil.

Nays: Abrams, Bruce, Huelskamp, Marshall, Masterson, Ostneyer, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Steineger, Wagle.

Absent or Not Voting: Wysong.

The bill passed, as amended.

## EXPLANATION OF VOTE

MR. PRESIDENT: I reluctantly vote yes for **HB 2130**—reluctantly because of the many phone calls I received stating that this bill would be an attempt to exercise racial profiling. I want all citizens to abide by the law and buckle up for safety, and I do believe that seat belts save lives but I also believe this bill will have unintended consequences. It will give police officers who already have a tendency to commit racial profiling another excuse to stop drivers who otherwise are obeying the law. I also believe that there will be unnecessary stops of drivers in old vehicles without shoulder straps. But this bill will save lives and I therefore vote yes.—OLETHA FAUST-GOUDEAU.

Senator Haley requests the record to show he concurs with the “Explanation of Vote” offered by Senator Faust-Goudeau on **HB 2130**.

MR. PRESIDENT: I reluctantly vote “AYE” on **HB 2130**. The concept of “pretextual stops” (or detaining a driver by law enforcement on the *pretense* of wrong doing) is a familiar theme in Kansas and even in our culturally diverse America whose drivers come from different races; different counties and states; different religions.

Racial and other profiling by law enforcement is illegal but unenforced. For now, **SB 179**, (which languishes on General Orders below the line), would adjust some of these injustices which costs otherwise innocent motorists thousands of dollars and hundreds of hours of wasted time every year. This harassment by those sworn to *uphold* our laws is shameful; a state and a national disgrace. But **HB 2130** will save lives. Seat belts save lives, and public safety here trumps the erosions of probable cause that will result from the passage of **HB 2130**.—DAVID HALEY

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT**

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 171**, submits the following report:

Your committee on conference agrees to disagree and recommends that a new conference committee be appointed;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

STEVE HUEBERT

SCOTT SCHWAB

*Conferees on part of House*

VICKI SCHMIDT  
 PAT APPLE  
 OLETHA FAUST-GOUDEAU  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

On motion of Senator V. Schmidt, the Senate adopted the conference committee report on **SB 171**, and requested a new conference committee be appointed.

The President appointed Senators V. Schmidt, Apple and Faust-Goudeau as a second Conference Committee on the part of the Senate on **SB 171**.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

Announcing passage of **House Substitute for SB 257**.

The House adopts the conference committee report on **SB 68**.

The House adopts the conference committee report on **House Substitute for SB 98**.

**The House adopts the conference committee report on SB 134.**

The House adopts the conference committee report on **House Substitute for SB 145**.

The House adopts the Conference Committee Report to agree to disagree on **HB 2172** and has appointed Representatives Carlson, King and Menghini as second conferees on the part of the House.

On motion of Senator D. Schmidt, the Senate recessed until 3:00 p.m.

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#### AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate met pursuant to recess with President Morris in the chair.

#### CHANGE OF REFERENCE

The President withdrew **HB 2032** from the Committee on **Local Government**, and referred the bill to the Committee on **Natural Resources**.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2052**, submits the following report:

Your committee on conference agrees to disagree and recommends that a new conference committee be appointed;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

RUTH TEICHMAN  
 KARIN BROWNLEE  
 CHRIS STEINEGER  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

CLARK SCHULTZ  
 VIRGIL PECK, JR.  
*Conferees on part of House*

On motion of Senator Teichman, the Senate adopted the conference committee report on **HB 2052**, and requested a new conference committee be appointed.

The President appointed Senators Teichman, Brownlee and Steineger as a second Conference Committee on the part of the Senate on **HB 2052**.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2214**, submits the following report:

Your committee on conference agrees to disagree and recommends that a new conference committee be appointed;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

RUTH TEICHMAN  
KARIN BROWNLEE  
CHRIS STEINEGER  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

CLARK SCHULTZ  
VIRGIL PECK, JR.  
*Conferees on part of House*

On motion of Senator Teichman, the Senate adopted the conference committee report on **HB 2214**, and requested a new conference committee be appointed.

The President appointed Senators Teichman, Brownlee and Steineger as a second Conference Committee on the part of the Senate on **HB 2214**.

#### REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Committee on **Natural Resources** recommends **HB 2032**, as amended by House Committee, be amended by substituting a new bill to be designated as "SENATE Substitute for HOUSE BILL No. 2032," as follows:

"SENATE Substitute for HOUSE BILL No. 2032  
By Committee on Natural Resources

"AN ACT enacting the Kansas surface owner notice act; relating to oil and gas operations; state corporation commission; amending K.S.A. 55-155, 55-173 and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 55-151 and repealing the existing sections."; and the substitute bill be passed.

Committee on **Ways and Means** recommends **HB 2331**, as amended by House Committee, be passed.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 35**, submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with House Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 2, in line 2, by striking "2011" and inserting "2010"; in line 9, by striking "10%" and inserting "5%"; in line 10, by striking "13%" and inserting "6%"; by striking all in lines 13 through 15 and inserting the following:

"Sec. 2. On and after July 1, 2009, K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 12-17,166 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-17,166. (a) One or more projects may be undertaken by a city or county within an established STAR bond project district. Any city or county proposing to undertake a STAR bond project, shall prepare a STAR bond project plan in consultation with the planning commission of the city, and in consultation with the planning commission of the county, if any, if such project is located wholly outside the boundaries of the city. Any such project plan may be implemented in separate development stages.

(b) Any city or county proposing to undertake a STAR bond project within a STAR bond project district established pursuant to K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 12-17,165, and amendments thereto, shall prepare a feasibility study. The feasibility study shall contain the following:

(1) Whether a STAR bond project's revenue and tax increment revenue and other available revenues under K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 12-17,169, and amendments thereto, are expected to exceed or be sufficient to pay for the project costs;

(2) the effect, if any, a STAR bond project will have on any outstanding special obligation bonds payable from the revenues described in K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 12-17,169, and amendments thereto;

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

(4) visitation expectations;

(5) the unique quality of the project;

(6) economic impact study;



- (7) market study;
  - (8) market impact study;
  - (9) integration and collaboration with other resources or businesses;
  - (10) the quality of service and experience provided, as measured against national consumer standards for the specific target market;
  - (11) project accountability, measured according to best industry practices;
  - (12) the expected return on state and local investment that the project is anticipated to produce;
  - (13) 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 STAR bond project. If a portion of local sales and use taxes is so committed, the applicant shall describe the following:
    - (A) The percentage of city and county sales and use taxes collected that are so committed; and
    - (B) the date or dates on which the city and county sales and use taxes pledged to other uses can be pledged for repayment of bonds; and
  - (14) an anticipated principal and interest payment schedule on the bond issue.
- The failure to include all information enumerated in this subsection in the feasibility study for a STAR bond project shall not affect the validity of bonds issued pursuant to this act.
- (c) If the city or county determines the project is feasible, the project plan shall include:
    - (1) A summary of the feasibility study done as defined in subsection (b) of this section, and amendments thereto;
    - (2) a reference to the district plan established under K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 12-17,165, and amendments thereto, that identifies the project area that is set forth in the project plan that is being considered;
    - (3) a description and map of the project area to be redeveloped;
    - (4) the relocation assistance plan as described in K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 12-17,172, and amendments thereto;
    - (5) a detailed description of the buildings and facilities proposed to be constructed or improved in such area; and
    - (6) any other information the governing body of the city or county deems necessary to advise the public of the intent of the project plan.
  - (d) A copy of the STAR bond project plan prepared by a city shall be delivered to the board of county commissioners of the county and the board of education of any school district levying taxes on property within the STAR bond project area. A copy of the STAR bond project plan prepared by a county shall be delivered to the board of education of any school district levying taxes on property within the STAR bond project area.
  - (e) Upon a finding by the planning commission that the STAR bond project plan is consistent with the intent of the comprehensive plan for the development of the city, and a finding by the planning commission of the county, if any, with respect to a STAR bond project located wholly outside the boundaries of the city, that the STAR bond project plan is consistent with the intent of the comprehensive plan for the development of the county, the governing body of the city or county shall adopt a resolution stating that the city or county is considering the adoption of the STAR bond project plan. Such resolution shall:
    - (1) Give notice that a public hearing will be held to consider the adoption of the STAR bond project plan and fix the date, hour and place of such public hearing;
    - (2) describe the boundaries of the STAR bond project district within which the STAR bond project will be located and the date of establishment of such district;
    - (3) describe the boundaries of the area proposed to be included within the STAR bond project area; and
    - (4) state that the STAR bond project plan, including a summary of the feasibility study, market study, relocation assistance plan and financial guarantees of the prospective developer and a description and map of the area to be redeveloped or developed are available for inspection during regular office hours in the office of the city clerk or county clerk, respectively.
  - (f) (1) The date fixed for the public hearing to consider the adoption of the STAR bond project plan shall be not less than 30 nor more than 70 days following the date of the adoption of the resolution fixing the date of the hearing.

(2) A copy of the city or county resolution providing for the public hearing shall be by certified mail, return receipt requested, sent by the city to the board of county commissioners of the county and by the city or county to the board of education of any school district levying taxes on property within the proposed STAR bond project area. Copies also shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested to each owner and occupant of land within the proposed STAR bond project area not more than 10 days following the date of the adoption of the resolution. The resolution shall be published once in the official city or county newspaper not less than one week nor more than two weeks preceding the date fixed for the public hearing. A sketch clearly delineating the area in sufficient detail to advise the reader of the particular land proposed to be included within the STAR bond project area shall be published with the resolution.

(3) At the public hearing, a representative of the city or county shall present the city's or county's proposed STAR bond project plan. Following the presentation of the STAR bond project area, all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard. The governing body for good cause shown may recess such hearing to a time and date certain, which shall be fixed in the presence of persons in attendance at the hearing.

(g) The public hearing records and feasibility study shall be subject to the open records act, K.S.A. 45-215, and amendments thereto.

(h) Upon conclusion of the public hearing, the governing body may adopt the STAR bond project plan by ordinance or resolution passed upon a two-thirds vote of the members.

(i) After the adoption by the city or county governing body of a STAR bond project plan, the clerk of the city or county shall transmit a copy of the description of the land within the STAR bond project district, a copy of the ordinance or resolution adopting the plan and a map or plat indicating the boundaries of the district to the clerk, appraiser and treasurer of the county in which the district is located and to the governing bodies of the county and school district which levy taxes upon any property in the district. Such documents shall be transmitted following the adoption or modification of the plan or a revision of the plan on or before January 1 of the year in which the increment is first allocated to the taxing subdivision.

~~(j) The appraiser of any county in which a STAR bond project district is authorized by a city or county shall certify the amount of such increase in assessed valuation of real and personal property within the STAR bond project district to the county clerk on or before July 1 of each year.~~

~~(k) If the STAR bond project plan is approved, the feasibility study shall be supplemented to include a copy of the minutes of the governing body meetings of any city or county whose bonding authority will be utilized in the STAR bond project, evidencing that a STAR bond project plan has been created, discussed and adopted by the city or county in a regularly scheduled open public meeting.~~

~~(k) Any substantial changes as defined in K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 12-17,162, and amendments thereto, to the STAR bond project plan as adopted shall be subject to a public hearing following publication of notice thereof at least twice in the official city or county newspaper.~~

~~(l) Any STAR bond project shall be completed within 20 years from the date of the approval of the STAR bond project plan. The maximum maturity on bonds issued to finance projects pursuant to this act shall not exceed 20 years.~~

~~(m) Kansas resident employees shall be given priority consideration for employment in construction projects located in a STAR bond project area.~~

~~(n) Any developer of a STAR bond project shall commence work on the project within two years from the date of adoption of the STAR bond project plan. Should the developer fail to commence work on the STAR bond project within the two-year period, funding for such project shall cease and the developer of such project or complex shall have one year to appeal to the secretary for reapproval of such project and the funding for it. Should the project be reapproved, the two-year period for commencement shall apply.~~

Sec. 3. From and after July 1, 2009, K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-3620 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3620. (a) All revenue collected or received by the director of taxation from the taxes imposed by this act shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury, less

amounts withheld as provided in subsection (b) and amounts credited as provided in subsection (c) and (d), to the credit of the state general fund.

(b) A refund fund, designated as "sales tax refund fund" not to exceed \$100,000 shall be set apart and maintained by the director from sales tax collections and estimated tax collections and held by the state treasurer for prompt payment of all sales tax refunds including refunds authorized under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-3635, and amendments thereto. Such fund shall be in such amount, within the limit set by this section, as the director shall determine is necessary to meet current refunding requirements under this act. In the event such fund as established by this section is, at any time, insufficient to provide for the payment of refunds due claimants thereof, the director shall certify the amount of additional funds required to the director of accounts and reports who shall promptly transfer the required amount from the state general fund to the sales tax refund fund, and notify the state treasurer, who shall make proper entry in the records.

(c) (1) The state treasurer shall credit  $\frac{5}{98}$  of the revenue collected or received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 4.9%, and deposited as provided in subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

(2) The state treasurer shall credit  $\frac{5}{106}$  of the revenue collected or received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 5.3%, and deposited as provided in subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

(3) On July 1, 2006, the state treasurer shall credit  $\frac{19}{265}$  of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 5.3%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

(4) On July 1, 2007, the state treasurer shall credit  $\frac{13}{106}$  of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 5.3%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

(d) The state treasurer shall credit all revenue collected or received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, as certified by the director, from taxpayers doing business within that portion of a ~~redevelopment~~ *STAR bond project* district occupied by a ~~redevelopment~~ *STAR bond project* or taxpayers doing business with such entity financed by a ~~special~~ *STAR bond project* as defined in K.S.A. ~~12-1770a~~ *2008 Supp. 12-17,162*, and amendments thereto, that was determined by the secretary of commerce to be of statewide as well as local importance or will create a major tourism area for the state or the project was designated as a ~~special~~ *STAR bond project* as defined in K.S.A. ~~12-1770a~~ *2008 Supp. 12-17,162*, and amendments thereto, to the city bond finance fund, which fund is hereby created. The provisions of this subsection shall expire when the total of all amounts credited hereunder and under subsection (d) of K.S.A. 79-3710, and amendments thereto, is sufficient to retire the special obligation bonds issued for the purpose of financing all or a portion of the costs of such ~~redevelopment or special~~ *STAR bond project*.

Sec. 4. From and after July 1, 2009, K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-3620b is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3620b. Moneys credited to the city bond finance fund in accordance with the provisions of subsections (d) of K.S.A. 79-3620 and (d) of K.S.A. 79-3710, and amendments thereto, shall be distributed biannually to cities which have issued special obligation bonds to finance, in whole or in part, a ~~redevelopment~~ *STAR bond project* which was determined by the secretary of commerce to be of statewide as well as local importance or will create a major tourism area for the state as defined in K.S.A. ~~12-1770a~~ *2008 Supp. 12-17,162*, and amendments thereto. The state treasurer shall make such biannual distributions on such dates as mutually agreed to by the city and the state treasurer. The total of all distributions under this section shall not exceed an amount determined to be sufficient to retire the principal and interest payable on such special obligation bonds. Moneys paid to cities hereunder shall be deposited in a special fund of the city to pay the costs described herein.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 10-1009 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. From and after July 1, 2009, K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 12-17,166, 79-3620 and 79-3620b are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.”;

In the title, in line 10, by striking all after “concerning”; in line 11, by striking all before the period and inserting “bonds; pertaining to interest rates; pertaining to bond revenue sources; amending K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 10-1009, 12-17,166, 79-3620 and 79-3620b and repealing the existing sections”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

SHARON SCHWARTZ  
MITCH HOLMES  
DELIA GARCIA  
*Conferees on part of House*

DAVID WYSONG  
JULIA LYNN  
TOM HOLLAND  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

Senator Wysong moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 35**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 35, Nays 5, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Owens, Petersen, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Steiner, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle, Wysong.

Nays: Abrams, Huelskamp, Ostmeyer, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 68**, submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with House Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 1, by striking all in lines 17 through 43;

By striking all on pages 2 and 3;

On page 4, by striking all in lines 1 through 15; following line 15, by inserting the following:

“Section 1. K.S.A. 20-2608 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-2608. (a) Any judge may retire upon reaching age 65 or age 62 with the completion of 10 years of credited service or the first day of the month coinciding with or following the date that the total of the number of years of credited service and the number of years of attained age of the judge is equal to or more than 85 and upon making application for retirement to the board. Any judge upon reaching age 75 shall retire, except that ~~any duly elected or appointed justice of the supreme court shall retire upon reaching age 70~~ when any judge attains the age of 75, such judge may, if such judge desires, finish serving the term during which such judge attains the age of 75. Upon retiring, each such judge as described in this subsection shall receive retirement annuities as provided in K.S.A. 20-2610, and amendments thereto, ~~except, that when any justice of the supreme court attains the age of 70, such judge may, if such judge desires, finish serving the term during which such judge attains the age of 70.~~

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), any judge who is otherwise eligible to retire may retire upon reaching age 60 and, having total years of service of not less than 10 years, and upon making application to the board. Any such judge who retires on and after July 1, 1993, and prior to attaining the age of 62 shall receive a retirement annuity pursuant to K.S.A. 20-2610, and amendments thereto, based upon the normal retirement age of 62 reduced by an amount equal to the product of (1) such annual retirement annuity payable had the judge retired on the normal retirement date, multiplied by (2) the product

of .2% multiplied by the number of months' difference, to the nearest whole month, between the judge's attained age at the time of retirement and age 62.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), on or after July 1, 1993, any judge who is otherwise eligible to retire may retire upon reaching age 55 with the completion of 10 years of service, and upon making application to the board. Any such judge who retires prior to attaining the age of 62 pursuant to this subsection shall receive a retirement annuity pursuant to K.S.A. 20-2610, and amendments thereto, based upon the normal retirement age of 62 reduced by an amount equal to the total of: (1) (A) The product of such annual retirement annuity payable had the judge retired on the normal retirement date, multiplied by (B) the product of .6% multiplied by the number of months' difference, to the nearest whole month, between the member's attained age at the time of retirement and age 60; and (2) for any judge who retired on or after July 1, 1993, the product of such annual retirement annuity payable had the judge retired on the normal retirement date, multiplied by 4.8%.

The provisions of this subsection apply to any judge who retires before the age of 62 and has attained age 55 but has not attained age 60, with the completion of 10 years of service.”;

Also on page 4, in line 16, by striking all after “3.” and inserting “K.S.A. 20-2608 is”;

And by renumbering the remaining section accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 12, by striking all after “concerning”; by striking all in line 13; in line 14, by striking all before the period and inserting “judges and justices; relating to retirement age; amending K.S.A. 20-2608 and repealing the existing section”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

LANCE KINZER

JEFF WHITHAM

JANICE L. PAULS

*Conferees on part of House*

THOMAS C. OWENS

DEREK SCHMIDT

DAVID HALEY

*Conferees on part of Senate*

Senator Owens moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 68**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 31, Nays 7, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Haley, Huelskamp, Kelsey, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Tad-diken, Teichman, Umbarger, Wagle.

Nays: Francisco, Hensley, Holland, Kelly, Kultala, Schmidt D, Vratil.

Absent or Not Voting: Steineger, Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### **CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT**

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amend-ments to **SB 98**, submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on con-ference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed as House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 98, as follows:

On page 1, by striking all in lines 14 through 29, and by inserting the following:

“Section 1. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 72-6431 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6431.

(a) The board of each district shall levy an ad valorem tax upon the taxable tangible property of the district in the school years specified in subsection (b) for the purpose of:

(1) Financing that portion of the district's general fund budget which is not financed from any other source provided by law;

(2) paying a portion of the costs of operating and maintaining public schools in partial fulfillment of the constitutional obligation of the legislature to finance the educational in-terests of the state; and

(3) with respect to any redevelopment district established prior to July 1, 1997, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1771, and amendments thereto, paying a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, for the financing of redevelopment projects upon property located within the district.

(b) The tax required under subsection (a) shall be levied at a rate of 20 mills in the school year ~~2007-2008~~ 2009-2010 and school year ~~2008-2009~~ 2010-2011.

(c) The proceeds from the tax levied by a district under authority of this section, except the proceeds of such tax levied for the purpose of paying a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, for the financing of redevelopment projects upon property located within the district, shall be deposited in the general fund of the district.

(d) On June 6 of each year, the amount, if any, by which a district's local effort exceeds the amount of the district's state financial aid, as determined by the state board, shall be remitted to the state treasurer. Upon receipt of any such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the same in the state treasury to the credit of the state school district finance fund.

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

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-201x is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-201x. For taxable years ~~2007 and 2008~~ 2009 and 2010, the following described property, to the extent herein specified, shall be and is hereby exempt from the property tax levied pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 72-6431, and amendments thereto: Property used for residential purposes to the extent of \$20,000 of its appraised valuation.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-503a is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-503a. "Fair market value" means the amount in terms of money that a well informed buyer is justified in paying and a well informed seller is justified in accepting for property in an open and competitive market, assuming that the parties are acting without undue compulsion. In the determination of fair market value of any real property which is subject to any special assessment, such value shall not be determined by adding the present value of the special assessment to the sales price. For the purposes of this definition it will be assumed that consummation of a sale occurs as of January 1.

Sales in and of themselves shall not be the sole criteria of fair market value but shall be used in connection with cost, income and other factors including but not by way of exclusion:

- (a) The proper classification of lands and improvements;
- (b) the size thereof;
- (c) the effect of location on value;
- (d) depreciation, including physical deterioration or functional, economic or social obsolescence;
- (e) cost of reproduction of improvements;
- (f) productivity *taking into account all restrictions imposed by the state or federal government and local governing bodies, including, but not limited to, restrictions on property rented or leased to low income individuals and families as authorized by section 42 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended;*
- (g) earning capacity as indicated by lease price, by capitalization of net income or by absorption or sell-out period;
- (h) rental or reasonable rental values *or rental values restricted by the state or federal government or local governing bodies, including, but not limited to, restrictions on property rented or leased to low income individuals and families, as authorized by section 42 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended;*
- (i) sale value on open market with due allowance to abnormal inflationary factors influencing such values;
- (j) restrictions *or requirements* imposed upon the use of real estate *by the state or federal government or local governing bodies, including zoning and planning boards or commissions, and including, but not limited to, restrictions or requirements imposed upon the use of real estate rented or leased to low income individuals and families, as authorized by section 42 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended;* and

(k) comparison with values of other property of known or recognized value. The assessment-sales ratio study shall not be used as an appraisal for appraisal purposes.

The appraisal process utilized in the valuation of all real and tangible personal property for ad valorem tax purposes shall conform to generally accepted appraisal procedures which are adaptable to mass appraisal and consistent with the definition of fair market value unless otherwise specified by law.

New Sec. 4. It is the purpose of the amendments enacted in this legislation to K.S.A. 79-5a01 to carry out the mandate of the electorate of the state of Kansas who in 1992 amended Section 1 of Article 11 of the Constitution of the state of Kansas to effectuate the taxation of public utility inventories, in response to an appellate decision holding that natural gas owned by public utilities and stored for resale comes within the exemption from ad valorem taxation afforded to merchants' and manufacturers' inventories. The Legislature recognizes that the state has a number of underground formations that are ideal for the storage of natural gas and that the storage of natural gas in these formations by and on behalf of the owners, brokers and marketers of natural gas assures them a plentiful supply of natural gas during periods of peak demand and thereby contributes to their economic viability. The Legislature further recognizes that the state and its political subdivisions provide valuable governmental services that protects the natural gas and its free flow to and from these formations for which such owners, brokers and marketers of natural gas should contribute through the property tax imposed by the amendments enacted in this legislation to K.S.A. 79-5a01.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-5a01 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-5a01. (a) As used in this act, the terms "public utility" or "public utilities" means every individual, company, corporation, association of persons, brokers, *marketers*, lessees or receivers that now or hereafter own, ~~control and hold for resale~~ *stored broker or market* natural gas *inventories stored for resale* in an underground formation in this state, or now or hereafter are in control, manage or operate a business of:

- (1) A railroad or railroad corporation if such railroad or railroad corporation owns or holds, by deed or other instrument, an interest in right-of-way, track, franchise, roadbed or trackage in this state;
- (2) transmitting to, from, through or in this state telegraphic messages;
- (3) transmitting to, from, through or in this state telephonic messages;
- (4) transporting or distributing to, from, through or in this state natural gas, oil or other commodities in pipes or pipelines, or engaging primarily in the business of storing natural gas in an underground formation;
- (5) generating, conducting or distributing to, from, through or in this state electric power;
- (6) transmitting to, from, through or in this state water if for profit or subject to regulation of the state corporation commission; and
- (7) transporting to, from, through or in this state cargo or passengers by means of any vessel or boat used in navigating any of the navigable watercourses within or bordering upon this state.

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

(c) The provisions of subsection (a) as amended by this act shall be applicable to all taxable years commencing after December 31, ~~2003~~ 2008.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 72-6431, 79-201x, 79-503a and 79-5a01 are hereby repealed.”;

And by renumbering section 4 as section 7;

On page 1, in the title, in line 9, by striking all after “concerning”; by striking all in lines 10 and 11 and inserting “property taxation; relating to statewide levy for public schools, exemption therefrom; fair market value for certain rental property; public utilities, natural gas inventories; amending K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 72-6431, 79-201x, 79-503a and 79-5a01 and repealing the existing sections.”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

RICHARD CARLSON  
JEFF KING  
JULIE MENGHINI  
*Conferees on part of House*

LESLIE DONOVAN, SR.  
DEREK SCHMIDT  
TOM HOLLAND  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

Senator Donovan moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **H Sub for SB 98**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 37, Nays 0, Present and Passing 1, Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Huelskamp, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeier, Owens, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Present and Passing: Francisco.

Absent or Not Voting: Steineger, Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### EXPLANATION OF VOTE

MR. PRESIDENT: I vote yes on the conference committee report on **SB 98**. I support renewing the mill levy for school district funding. However, I object to the provisions of **SB 312** in this bill which will allow for property taxes to be collected on stored natural gas inventories. Even though the tax revenue is desired, we are on shaky legal ground to enact this property tax and will likely face additional lawsuits.—KARIN BROWNLEE

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 134**, submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with House Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 1, by striking all in lines 19 through 43;

By striking all on pages 2 through 19;

On page 20, by striking all in lines 1 through 12 and inserting the following:

“Section 1. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2202 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2202. As used in the revised Kansas code for care of children, unless the context otherwise indicates:

(a) “Abandon” or “abandonment” means to forsake, desert or, without making appropriate provision for substitute care, cease providing care for the child.

(b) “Adult correction facility” means any public or private facility, secure or nonsecure, which is used for the lawful custody of accused or convicted adult criminal offenders.

(c) “Aggravated circumstances” means the abandonment, torture, chronic abuse, sexual abuse or chronic, life threatening neglect of a child.

(d) “Child in need of care” means a person less than 18 years of age at the time of filing of the petition or issuance of an ex parte protective custody order pursuant to K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2242, and amendments thereto, who:



- (1) Is without adequate parental care, control or subsistence and the condition is not due solely to the lack of financial means of the child's parents or other custodian;
  - (2) is without the care or control necessary for the child's physical, mental or emotional health;
  - (3) has been physically, mentally or emotionally abused or neglected or sexually abused;
  - (4) has been placed for care or adoption in violation of law;
  - (5) has been abandoned or does not have a known living parent;
  - (6) is not attending school as required by K.S.A. 72-977 or 72-1111, and amendments thereto;
  - (7) except in the case of a violation of K.S.A. 21-4204a, 41-727, subsection (j) of K.S.A. 74-8810 or subsection (m) or (n) of K.S.A. 79-3321, and amendments thereto, or, except as provided in paragraph (12), does an act which, when committed by a person under 18 years of age, is prohibited by state law, city ordinance or county resolution but which is not prohibited when done by an adult;
  - (8) while less than 10 years of age, commits any act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony or misdemeanor as defined by K.S.A. 21-3105, and amendments thereto;
  - (9) is willfully and voluntarily absent from the child's home without the consent of the child's parent or other custodian;
  - (10) is willfully and voluntarily absent at least a second time from a court ordered or designated placement, or a placement pursuant to court order, if the absence is without the consent of the person with whom the child is placed or, if the child is placed in a facility, without the consent of the person in charge of such facility or such person's designee;
  - (11) has been residing in the same residence with a sibling or another person under 18 years of age, who has been physically, mentally or emotionally abused or neglected, or sexually abused;
  - (12) while less than 10 years of age commits the offense defined in K.S.A. 21-4204a, and amendments thereto; or
  - (13) has had a permanent custodian appointed and the permanent custodian is no longer able or willing to serve.
- (e) "Citizen review board" is a group of community volunteers appointed by the court and whose duties are prescribed by K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2207 and 38-2208, and amendments thereto.
- (f) "Court-appointed special advocate" means a responsible adult other than an attorney guardian ad litem who is appointed by the court to represent the best interests of a child, as provided in K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2206, and amendments thereto, in a proceeding pursuant to this code.
- (g) "Custody" whether temporary, protective or legal, means the status created by court order or statute which vests in a custodian, whether an individual or an agency, the right to physical possession of the child and the right to determine placement of the child, subject to restrictions placed by the court.
- (h) "Extended out of home placement" means a child has been in the custody of the secretary and placed with neither parent for 15 of the most recent 22 months beginning 60 days after the date at which a child in the custody of the secretary was removed from the home.
- (i) "Educational institution" means all schools at the elementary and secondary levels.
- (j) "Educator" means any administrator, teacher or other professional or paraprofessional employee of an educational institution who has exposure to a pupil specified in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 72-89b03, and amendments thereto.
- (k) "Harm" means physical or psychological injury or damage.
- (l) "Interested party" means the grandparent of the child, a person with whom the child has been living for a significant period of time when the child in need of care petition is filed, and any person made an interested party by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2241, and amendments thereto or Indian tribe seeking to intervene that is not a party.
- (m) "Jail" means:
- (1) An adult jail or lockup; or

(2) a facility in the same building or on the same grounds as an adult jail or lockup, unless the facility meets all applicable standards and licensure requirements under law and there is: (A) Total separation of the juvenile and adult facility spatial areas such that there could be no haphazard or accidental contact between juvenile and adult residents in the respective facilities; (B) total separation in all juvenile and adult program activities within the facilities, including recreation, education, counseling, health care, dining, sleeping and general living activities; and (C) separate juvenile and adult staff, including management, security staff and direct care staff such as recreational, educational and counseling.

(n) “Juvenile detention facility” means any secure public or private facility used for the lawful custody of accused or adjudicated juvenile offenders which must not be a jail.

(o) “Juvenile intake and assessment worker” means a responsible adult authorized to perform intake and assessment services as part of the intake and assessment system established pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7023, and amendments thereto.

(p) “Kinship care” means the placement of a child in the home of the child’s relative or in the home of another adult with whom the child or the child’s parent already has a close emotional attachment.

(q) “Law enforcement officer” means any person who by virtue of office or public employment is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for crimes, whether that duty extends to all crimes or is limited to specific crimes.

(r) “Multidisciplinary team” means a group of persons, appointed by the court under K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2228, and amendments thereto, which has knowledge of the circumstances of a child in need of care.

(s) “Neglect” means acts or omissions by a parent, guardian or person responsible for the care of a child resulting in harm to a child, or presenting a likelihood of harm, and the acts or omissions are not due solely to the lack of financial means of the child’s parents or other custodian. Neglect may include, but shall not be limited to:

(1) Failure to provide the child with food, clothing or shelter necessary to sustain the life or health of the child;

(2) failure to provide adequate supervision of a child or to remove a child from a situation which requires judgment or actions beyond the child’s level of maturity, physical condition or mental abilities and that results in bodily injury or a likelihood of harm to the child; or

(3) failure to use resources available to treat a diagnosed medical condition if such treatment will make a child substantially more comfortable, reduce pain and suffering, or correct or substantially diminish a crippling condition from worsening. A parent legitimately practicing religious beliefs who does not provide specified medical treatment for a child because of religious beliefs shall not for that reason be considered a negligent parent; however, this exception shall not preclude a court from entering an order pursuant to subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2217, and amendments thereto.

(t) “Parent” when used in relation to a child or children, includes a guardian and every person who is by law liable to maintain, care for or support the child.

(u) “Party” means the state, the petitioner, the child, any parent of the child and an Indian child’s tribe intervening pursuant to the Indian child welfare act.

(v) “Permanency goal” means the outcome of the permanency planning process which may be reintegration, adoption, appointment of a permanent custodian or another planned permanent living arrangement.

(w) “Permanent custodian” means a judicially approved permanent guardian of a child pursuant to K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2272, and amendments thereto.

(x) “Physical, mental or emotional abuse” means the infliction of physical, mental or emotional harm or the causing of a deterioration of a child and may include, but shall not be limited to, maltreatment or exploiting a child to the extent that the child’s health or emotional well-being is endangered.

(y) “Placement” means the designation by the individual or agency having custody of where and with whom the child will live.

(z) “Relative” means a person related by blood, marriage or adoption but, when referring to a relative of a child’s parent, does not include the child’s other parent.

(aa) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and rehabilitation services or the secretary's designee.

(bb) "Secure facility" means a facility which is operated or structured so as to ensure that all entrances and exits from the facility are under the exclusive control of the staff of the facility, whether or not the person being detained has freedom of movement within the perimeters of the facility, or which relies on locked rooms and buildings, fences or physical restraint in order to control behavior of its residents. No secure facility shall be in a city or county jail.

(cc) "Sexual abuse" means any contact or interaction with a child in which the child is being used for the sexual stimulation of the perpetrator, the child or another person. Sexual abuse shall include allowing, permitting or encouraging a child to engage in prostitution or to be photographed, filmed or depicted in pornographic material.

(dd) "Shelter facility" means any public or private facility or home other than a juvenile detention facility that may be used in accordance with this code for the purpose of providing either temporary placement for children in need of care prior to the issuance of a dispositional order or longer term care under a dispositional order.

(ee) "*Transition plan*" means, when used in relation to a youth in the custody of the secretary, an individualized strategy for the provision of medical, mental health, education, employment and housing supports as needed for the adult and, if applicable, for any minor child of the adult, to live independently and specifically provides for the supports and any services for which an adult with a disability is eligible including, but not limited to, funding for home and community based services waivers.

~~(cc)~~ (ff) "Youth residential facility" means any home, foster home or structure which provides 24-hour-a-day care for children and which is licensed pursuant to article 5 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2203 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2203. (a) Proceedings concerning any child who may be a child in need of care shall be governed by this code, except in those instances when the court knows or has reason to know that an Indian child is involved in the proceeding, in which case, the Indian child welfare act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. §1901 et seq.) applies. The Indian child welfare act may apply to: The filing to initiate a child in need of care proceeding (K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2234, and amendments thereto); ex parte custody orders (K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2242, and amendments thereto); temporary custody hearing (K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2243, and amendments thereto); adjudication (K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2247, and amendments thereto); burden of proof (K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2250, and amendments thereto); disposition (K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2255, and amendments thereto); permanency hearings (K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2264, and amendments thereto); termination of parental rights (K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2267, 38-2268 and 38-2269, and amendments thereto); establishment of permanent custodianship (K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2268 and 38-2272, and amendments thereto); the placement of a child in any foster, pre-adoptive and adoptive home and the placement of a child in a guardianship arrangement under chapter 59, article 30 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

(b) Subject to the uniform child custody jurisdiction and enforcement act, K.S.A. 38-1336 through 38-1377, and amendments thereto, the district court shall have original jurisdiction of proceedings pursuant to this code.

(c) The court acquires jurisdiction over a child by the filing of a petition pursuant to this code or upon issuance of an ex parte order pursuant to K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2242, and amendments thereto. When the court acquires jurisdiction over a child in need of care, jurisdiction may continue until the child has: (1) ~~Attained the age of 21 years~~ *Become 18 years of age, or until June 1 of the school year during which the child became 18 years of age if the child is still attending high school unless there is no court approved transition plan, in which event jurisdiction may continue until a transition plan is approved by the court or until the child reaches the age of 21;* (2) been adopted; or (3) been discharged by the court. Any child 18 years of age or over may request, in writing to the court, that the jurisdiction of the court cease. The court shall give notice of the request to all parties and interested parties and 30 days after receipt of the request, jurisdiction will cease.

(d) When it is no longer appropriate for the court to exercise jurisdiction over a child, the court, upon its own motion or the motion of a party or interested party at a hearing or upon agreement of all parties or interested parties, shall enter an order discharging the child. Except upon request of the child pursuant to subsection (c), the court shall not enter an order discharging a child until June 1 of the school year during which the child becomes 18 years of age if the child is in an out-of-home placement, is still attending high school and has not completed the child's high school education.

(e) When a petition is filed under this code, a person who is alleged to be under 18 years of age shall be presumed to be under that age for the purposes of this code, unless the contrary is proved.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2232 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2232. (a) To the extent possible, when any law enforcement officer takes into custody a child under the age of 18 years without a court order, the child shall forthwith be delivered to the custody of the child's parent or other custodian unless there are reasonable grounds to believe that such action would not be in the best interests of the child. Except as provided in subsection (b), if the child is not delivered to the custody of the child's parent or other custodian, the child shall forthwith be delivered to ~~a facility or person designated by the secretary~~, a shelter facility designated by the court, court services officer, juvenile intake and assessment worker, licensed attendant care center or other person *or, if the child is 15 years of age or younger, or 16 or 17 years of age if the child has no identifiable parental or family resources or shows signs of physical, mental, emotional or sexual abuse, to a facility or person designated by the secretary.* If, after delivery of the child to a shelter facility, the person in charge of the shelter facility at that time and the law enforcement officer determine that the child will not remain in the shelter facility and if the child is presently alleged, but not yet adjudicated, to be a child in need of care solely pursuant to subsection (d)(9) or (d)(10) of K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2202, and amendments thereto, the law enforcement officer shall deliver the child to a juvenile detention facility or other secure facility, designated by the court, where the child shall be detained for not more than 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. No child taken into custody pursuant to this code shall be placed in a juvenile detention facility or other secure facility, except as authorized by this section and by K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2242, 38-2243 and 38-2260, and amendments thereto. It shall be the duty of the law enforcement officer to furnish to the county or district attorney, without unnecessary delay, all the information in the possession of the officer pertaining to the child, the child's parents or other persons interested in or likely to be interested in the child and all other facts and circumstances which caused the child to be taken into custody.

(b) When any law enforcement officer takes into custody any child as provided in subsection (b)(2) of K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2231, and amendments thereto, proceedings shall be initiated in accordance with the provisions of the interstate compact on juveniles, K.S.A. 38-1001 et seq., and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-1008, and amendments thereto, when effective. Any child taken into custody pursuant to the interstate compact on juveniles may be detained in a juvenile detention facility or other secure facility.

(c) Whenever a child under the age of 18 years is taken into custody by a law enforcement officer without a court order and is thereafter placed as authorized by subsection (a), the facility or person shall, upon written application of the law enforcement officer, have physical custody and provide care and supervision for the child. The application shall state:

- (1) The name and address of the child, if known;
- (2) the names and addresses of the child's parents or nearest relatives and persons with whom the child has been residing, if known; and
- (3) the officer's belief that the child is a child in need of care and that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the circumstances or condition of the child is such that the child would be harmed unless placed in the immediate custody of the shelter facility or other person.

(d) A copy of the application shall be furnished by the facility or person receiving the child to the county or district attorney without unnecessary delay.

(e) The shelter facility or other person designated by the court who has custody of the child pursuant to this section shall discharge the child not later than 72 hours following

admission, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, unless a court has entered an order pertaining to temporary custody or release.

(f) In absence of a court order to the contrary, the county or district attorney or the placing law enforcement agency shall have the authority to direct the release of the child at any time.

(g) When any law enforcement officer takes into custody any child as provided in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2231, and amendments thereto, the child shall forthwith be delivered to the school in which the child is enrolled, any location designated by the school in which the child is enrolled or the child's parent or other custodian.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2242 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2242. (a) The court, upon verified application, may issue ex parte an order directing that a child be held in protective custody and, if the child has not been taken into custody, an order directing that the child be taken into custody. The application shall state for each child:

- (1) The applicant's belief that the child is a child in need of care;
- (2) that the child is likely to sustain harm if not immediately removed from the home;
- (3) that allowing the child to remain in the home is contrary to the welfare of the child;

and

(4) the facts relied upon to support the application, including efforts known to the applicant to maintain the family unit and prevent the unnecessary removal of the child from the child's home, or the specific facts supporting that an emergency exists which threatens the safety of the child.

(b) (1) The order of protective custody may be issued only after the court has determined there is probable cause to believe the allegations in the application are true. The order shall remain in effect until the temporary custody hearing provided for in K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2243, and amendments thereto, unless earlier rescinded by the court.

(2) No child shall be held in protective custody for more than 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, unless within the 72-hour period a determination is made as to the necessity for temporary custody in a temporary custody hearing. The time spent in custody pursuant to K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2232, and amendments thereto, shall be included in calculating the 72-hour period. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to mean that the child must remain in protective custody for 72 hours. If a child is in the protective custody of the secretary, the secretary shall allow at least one supervised visit between the child and the parent or parents within such time period as the child is in protective custody. The court may prohibit such supervised visit if the court determines it is not in the best interest of the child.

(c) (1) Whenever the court determines the necessity for an order of protective custody, the court may place the child in the protective custody of:

(A) A parent or other person having custody of the child and may enter a restraining order pursuant to subsection (e);

(B) a person, other than the parent or other person having custody, who shall not be required to be licensed under article 5 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;

(C) a youth residential facility;

(D) a shelter facility; or

(E) the secretary, *if the child is 15 years of age or younger, or 16 or 17 years of age if the child has no identifiable parental or family resources or shows signs of physical, mental, emotional or sexual abuse.*

(2) If the secretary presents the court with a plan to provide services to a child or family which the court finds will assure the safety of the child, the court may only place the child in the protective custody of the secretary until the court finds the services are in place. The court shall have the authority to require any person or entity agreeing to participate in the plan to perform as set out in the plan. When the child is placed in the protective custody of the secretary, the secretary shall have the discretionary authority to place the child with a parent or to make other suitable placement for the child. When the child is presently alleged, but not yet adjudicated, to be a child in need of care solely pursuant to subsection (d)(9) or (d)(10) of K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2202, and amendments thereto, the child may be placed in a juvenile detention facility or other secure facility pursuant to an order of pro-

tective custody for a period of not to exceed 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

(d) The order of protective custody shall be served pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2237, and amendments thereto, on the child's parents and any other person having legal custody of the child. The order shall prohibit the removal of the child from the court's jurisdiction without the court's permission.

(e) If the court issues an order of protective custody, the court may also enter an order restraining any alleged perpetrator of physical, sexual, mental or emotional abuse of the child from residing in the child's home; visiting, contacting, harassing or intimidating the child, other family member or witness; or attempting to visit, contact, harass or intimidate the child, other family member or witness. Such restraining order shall be served by personal service pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2237, and amendments thereto, on any alleged perpetrator to whom the order is directed.

(f) (1) The court shall not enter an order removing a child from the custody of a parent pursuant to this section unless the court first finds probable cause that: (A)(i) the child is likely to sustain harm if not immediately removed from the home;

(ii) allowing the child to remain in home is contrary to the welfare of the child; or

(iii) immediate placement of the child is in the best interest of the child; and

(B) reasonable efforts have been made to maintain the family unit and prevent the unnecessary removal of the child from the child's home or that an emergency exists which threatens the safety to the child.

(2) Such findings shall be included in any order entered by the court. If the child is placed in the custody of the secretary, the court shall provide the secretary with a written copy of any orders entered upon making the order.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2243 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2243. (a) Upon notice and hearing, the court may issue an order directing who shall have temporary custody and may modify the order during the pendency of the proceedings as will best serve the child's welfare.

(b) A hearing pursuant to this section shall be held within 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, following a child having been taken into protective custody.

(c) Whenever it is determined that a temporary custody hearing is required, the court shall immediately set the time and place for the hearing. Notice of a temporary custody hearing shall be given to all parties and interested parties.

(d) Notice of the temporary custody hearing shall be given at least 24 hours prior to the hearing. The court may continue the hearing to afford the 24 hours prior notice or, with the consent of the party or interested party, proceed with the hearing at the designated time. If an order of temporary custody is entered and the parent or other person having custody of the child has not been notified of the hearing, did not appear or waive appearance and requests a rehearing, the court shall rehear the matter without unnecessary delay.

(e) Oral notice may be used for giving notice of a temporary custody hearing where there is insufficient time to give written notice. Oral notice is completed upon filing a certificate of oral notice.

(f) The court may enter an order of temporary custody after determining there is probable cause to believe that the: (1) Child is dangerous to self or to others; (2) child is not likely to be available within the jurisdiction of the court for future proceedings; or (3) health or welfare of the child may be endangered without further care.

(g) (1) Whenever the court determines the necessity for an order of temporary custody the court may place the child in the temporary custody of:

(A) A parent or other person having custody of the child and may enter a restraining order pursuant to subsection (h);

(B) a person, other than the parent or other person having custody, who shall not be required to be licensed under article 5 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;

(C) a youth residential facility;

(D) a shelter facility; or

(E) the secretary, *if the child is 15 years of age or younger, or 16 or 17 years of age if the child has no identifiable parental or family resources or shows signs of physical, mental, emotional or sexual abuse.*

(2) If the secretary presents the court with a plan to provide services to a child or family which the court finds will assure the safety of the child, the court may only place the child in the temporary custody of the secretary until the court finds the services are in place. The court shall have the authority to require any person or entity agreeing to participate in the plan to perform as set out in the plan. When the child is placed in the temporary custody of the secretary, the secretary shall have the discretionary authority to place the child with a parent or to make other suitable placement for the child. When the child is presently alleged, but not yet adjudicated to be a child in need of care solely pursuant to subsection (d)(9) or (d)(10) of K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2202, and amendments thereto, the child may be placed in a juvenile detention facility or other secure facility, but the total amount of time that the child may be held in such facility under this section and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2242, and amendments thereto, shall not exceed 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. The order of temporary custody shall remain in effect until modified or rescinded by the court or an adjudication order is entered but not exceeding 60 days, unless good cause is shown and stated on the record.

(h) If the court issues an order of temporary custody, the court may also enter an order restraining any alleged perpetrator of physical, sexual, mental or emotional abuse of the child from residing in the child's home; visiting, contacting, harassing or intimidating the child; or attempting to visit, contact, harass or intimidate the child, other family members or witnesses. Such restraining order shall be served by personal service pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2237, and amendments thereto, on any alleged perpetrator to whom the order is directed.

(i) (1) The court shall not enter an order removing a child from the custody of a parent pursuant to this section unless the court first finds probable cause that: (A)(i) the child is likely to sustain harm if not immediately removed from the home;

(ii) allowing the child to remain in home is contrary to the welfare of the child; or

(iii) immediate placement of the child is in the best interest of the child; and

(B) reasonable efforts have been made to maintain the family unit and prevent the unnecessary removal of the child from the child's home or that an emergency exists which threatens the safety to the child.

(2) Such findings shall be included in any order entered by the court. If the child is placed in the custody of the secretary, upon making the order the court shall provide the secretary with a written copy.

(j) If the court enters an order of temporary custody that provides for placement of the child with a person other than the parent, the court shall make a child support determination pursuant to K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2277, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2255 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2255. (a) *Considerations.* Prior to entering an order of disposition, the court shall give consideration to:

(1) The child's physical, mental and emotional condition;

(2) the child's need for assistance;

(3) the manner in which the parent participated in the abuse, neglect or abandonment of the child;

(4) any relevant information from the intake and assessment process; and

(5) the evidence received at the dispositional hearing.

(b) *Placement with a parent.* The court may place the child in the custody of either of the child's parents subject to terms and conditions which the court prescribes to assure the proper care and protection of the child, including, but not limited to:

(1) Supervision of the child and the parent by a court services officer;

(2) participation by the child and the parent in available programs operated by an appropriate individual or agency; and

(3) any special treatment or care which the child needs for the child's physical, mental or emotional health and safety.

(c) *Removal of a child from custody of a parent.* The court shall not enter an order removing a child from the custody of a parent pursuant to this section unless the court first finds probable cause that: (1)(A) The child is likely to sustain harm if not immediately removed from the home;

(B) allowing the child to remain in home is contrary to the welfare of the child; or

(C) immediate placement of the child is in the best interest of the child; and

(2) reasonable efforts have been made to maintain the family unit and prevent the unnecessary removal of the child from the child's home or that an emergency exists which threatens the safety to the child.

(d) *Custody of a child removed from the custody of a parent.* If the court has made the findings required by subsection (c), the court shall enter an order awarding custody to a relative of the child or to a person with whom the child has close emotional ties, to any other suitable person, to a shelter facility, to a youth residential facility or, *if the child is 15 years of age or younger, or 16 or 17 years of age if the child has no identifiable parental or family resources or shows signs of physical, mental, emotional or sexual abuse*, to the secretary. Custody awarded under this subsection shall continue until further order of the court.

(1) When custody is awarded to the secretary, the secretary shall consider any placement recommendation by the court and notify the court of the placement or proposed placement of the child within 10 days of the order awarding custody.

(A) After providing the parties or interested parties notice and opportunity to be heard, the court may determine whether the secretary's placement or proposed placement is contrary to the welfare or in the best interests of the child. In making that determination the court shall consider the health and safety needs of the child and the resources available to meet the needs of children in the custody of the secretary. If the court determines that the placement or proposed placement is contrary to the welfare or not in the best interests of the child, the court shall notify the secretary, who shall then make an alternative placement.

(B) The secretary may propose and the court may order the child to be placed in the custody of a parent or parents if the secretary has provided and the court has approved an appropriate safety action plan which includes services to be provided. The court may order the parent or parents and the child to perform tasks as set out in the safety action plan.

(2) The custodian designated under this subsection shall notify the court in writing at least 10 days prior to any planned placement with a parent. The written notice shall state the basis for the custodian's belief that placement with a parent is no longer contrary to the welfare or best interest of the child. Upon reviewing the notice, the court may allow the custodian to proceed with the planned placement or may set the date for a hearing to determine if the child shall be allowed to return home. If the court sets a hearing on the matter, the custodian shall not return the child home without written consent of the court.

(3) The court may grant any person reasonable rights to visit the child upon motion of the person and a finding that the visitation rights would be in the best interests of the child.

(4) The court may enter an order restraining any alleged perpetrator of physical, mental or emotional abuse or sexual abuse of the child from residing in the child's home; visiting, contacting, harassing or intimidating the child, other family member or witness; or attempting to visit, contact, harass or intimidate the child, other family member or witness. Such restraining order shall be served by personal service pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2237, and amendments thereto, on any alleged perpetrator to whom the order is directed.

(5) The court shall provide a copy of any orders entered within 10 days of entering the order to the custodian designated under this subsection.

(e) *Further determinations regarding a child removed from the home.* If custody has been awarded under subsection (d) to a person other than a parent, a permanency plan shall be provided or prepared pursuant to K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2264, and amendments thereto. If a permanency plan is provided at the dispositional hearing, the court may determine whether reintegration is a viable alternative or, if reintegration is not a viable alternative, whether the child should be placed for adoption or a permanent custodian appointed. In determining whether reintegration is a viable alternative, the court shall consider:

(1) Whether a parent has been found by a court to have committed one of the following crimes or to have violated the law of another state prohibiting such crimes or to have aided



and abetted, attempted, conspired or solicited the commission of one of these crimes: Murder in the first degree, K.S.A. 21-3401, and amendments thereto, murder in the second degree, K.S.A. 21-3402, and amendments thereto, capital murder, K.S.A. 21-3439, and amendments thereto, voluntary manslaughter, K.S.A. 21-3403, and amendments thereto, or a felony battery that resulted in bodily injury;

(2) whether a parent has subjected the child or another child to aggravated circumstances;

(3) whether a parent has previously been found to be an unfit parent in proceedings under this code or in comparable proceedings under the laws of another state or the federal government;

(4) whether the child has been in extended out of home placement;

(5) whether the parents have failed to work diligently toward reintegration;

(6) whether the secretary has provided the family with services necessary for the safe return of the child to the home; and

(7) whether it is reasonable to expect reintegration to occur within a time frame consistent with the child's developmental needs.

(f) *Proceedings if reintegration is not a viable alternative.* If the court determines that reintegration is not a viable alternative, proceedings to terminate parental rights and permit placement of the child for adoption or appointment of a permanent custodian shall be initiated unless the court finds that compelling reasons have been documented in the case plan why adoption or appointment of a permanent custodian would not be in the best interests of the child. If compelling reasons have not been documented, the county or district attorney shall file a motion within 30 days to terminate parental rights or a motion to appoint a permanent custodian within 30 days and the court shall hold a hearing on the motion within 90 days of its filing. No hearing is required when the parents voluntarily relinquish parental rights or consent to the appointment of a permanent custodian.

(g) *Additional Orders.* In addition to or in lieu of any other order authorized by this section:

(1) The court may order the child and the parents of any child who has been adjudicated a child in need of care to attend counseling sessions as the court directs. The expense of the counseling may be assessed as an expense in the case. No mental health provider shall charge a greater fee for court-ordered counseling than the provider would have charged to the person receiving counseling if the person had requested counseling on the person's own initiative.

(2) If the court has reason to believe that a child is before the court due, in whole or in part, to the use or misuse of alcohol or a violation of the uniform controlled substances act by the child, a parent of the child, or another person responsible for the care of the child, the court may order the child, parent of the child or other person responsible for the care of the child to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug evaluation by a qualified person or agency and comply with any recommendations. If the evaluation is performed by a community-based alcohol and drug safety program certified pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, the child, parent of the child or other person responsible for the care of the child shall pay a fee not to exceed the fee established by that statute. If the court finds that the child and those legally liable for the child's support are indigent, the fee may be waived. In no event shall the fee be assessed against the secretary.

(3) If child support has been requested and the parent or parents have a duty to support the child, the court may order one or both parents to pay child support and, when custody is awarded to the secretary, the court shall order one or both parents to pay child support. The court shall determine, for each parent separately, whether the parent is already subject to an order to pay support for the child. If the parent is not presently ordered to pay support for any child who is subject to the jurisdiction of the court and the court has personal jurisdiction over the parent, the court shall order the parent to pay child support in an amount determined under K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2277, and amendments thereto. Except for good cause shown, the court shall issue an immediate income withholding order pursuant to K.S.A. 23-4,105 et seq., and amendments thereto, for each parent ordered to pay support under this subsection, regardless of whether a payor has been identified for the parent. A parent ordered to pay child support under this subsection shall be notified, at the hearing

or otherwise, that the child support order may be registered pursuant to K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2279, and amendments thereto. The parent shall also be informed that, after registration, the income withholding order may be served on the parent's employer without further notice to the parent and the child support order may be enforced by any method allowed by law. Failure to provide this notice shall not affect the validity of the child support order.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2202, 38-2203, 38-2232, 38-2242, 38-2243 and 38-2255 are hereby repealed.”;

And by renumbering the remaining section accordingly;

Also on page 20, in line 14, by striking “Kansas register” and inserting “statute book”;

In the title, by striking all in lines 12 through 16 and inserting the following: “AN ACT concerning the Kansas code for care of children; amending K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 38-2202, 38-2203, 38-2232, 38-2242, 38-2243 and 38-2255 and repealing the existing sections.”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

LANCE KINZER

JEFF WHITHAM

JANICE L. PAULS

*Conferees on part of House*

THOMAS C. OWENS

DEREK SCHMIDT

DAVID HALEY

*Conferees on part of Senate*

Senator Owens moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 134**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 38, Nays 0, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Huelskamp, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Absent or Not Voting: Steineger, Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 145**, submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed as House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 145, as follows:

On page 1, preceding line 13, by inserting the following:

“Section 1. K.S.A. 8-1522 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1522. Whenever any roadway has been divided into two (~~2~~) or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules in addition to all others consistent herewith shall apply.

(a) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety.

(b) Upon a roadway which is divided into three (~~3~~) lanes and provides for two-way movement of traffic, a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle traveling in the same direction when such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for making a left turn or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the same direction that the vehicle is proceeding and such allocation is designated by official traffic-control devices.

(c) Upon a highway located outside the corporate limits of any city divided into two lanes of traffic proceeding in the same direction, all vehicles shall be driven in the right lane except when:

(1) Overtaking and passing another vehicle;

(2) preparing to make a proper left turn;

(3) *otherwise directed by official traffic-control devices; or*  
 (4) *otherwise required by other provisions of law.*  
 (d) *Upon a highway located outside the corporate limits of any city divided into three or more lanes of traffic proceeding in the same direction, vehicles shall not be driven in the far left lane except when:*

(1) *Overtaking and passing another vehicle;*  
 (2) *preparing to make a proper left turn;*  
 (3) *otherwise directed by official traffic-control devices; or*  
 (4) *otherwise required by other provisions of law.*  
 (e) *The provisions of subsections (c) and (d) shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles, law enforcement vehicles, Kansas turnpike authority vehicles or department of transportation vehicles performing construction or maintenance work.*

(f) Official traffic-control devices may be erected directing specified traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless of the center of the roadway and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such device.

(g) Official traffic-control devices may be installed prohibiting the changing of lanes on sections of roadway and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such device.

(h) *From and after July 1, 2009, and prior to July 1, 2010, a law enforcement officer shall issue a warning citation to anyone violating the provisions of subsection (c) or (d).*

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-1911 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1911. (a) The secretary of transportation with respect to highways under the secretary's jurisdiction and local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, in their discretion, upon application, may issue a special permit, which term shall include an authorization number, to the owner or operator of an oversize or overweight vehicle. The special permit shall authorize the special permit holder to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles which exceed the limitations of this act, on a route, or routes, designated in the special permit and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the special permit.

(b) The application for the permit shall describe the vehicle, or combination of vehicles and all loads or cargo for which the special permit is requested, the route or routes on which operation is sought and whether a single trip or annual operation is requested. One special permit may be issued for a vehicle or combination of vehicles, that are both oversize and overweight. A special permit under this section may be for a single trip or for annual operation. The special permit shall designate the route or routes that may be used and any other terms, conditions or restrictions deemed necessary. The secretary of transportation shall charge a fee for each permit or authorization number issued as provided for in subsection (f). No permit shall be required to authorize the moving or operating upon any highway of farm tractors, combines, fertilizer dispensing equipment or other farm machinery, or machinery being transported to be used for terracing or soil or water conservation work upon farms, or vehicles owned by counties, cities and other political subdivisions of the state, except that this sentence shall not: (1) Exempt trucks owned by counties, cities and other political subdivisions specifically designed and equipped and used exclusively for garbage, refuse or solid waste disposal operations from the maximum gross weight limitations contained in the table in K.S.A. 8-1909, and amendments thereto; or (2) authorize travel on interstate highways.

(c) A permit shall be valid only when the registration on the power unit is equal to or exceeds the total gross weight of the vehicle. When the gross weight of the vehicle exceeds the upper limit of the available registration, the maximum amount of registration must be purchased. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a wrecker or tow truck, as defined in K.S.A. 66-1329, and amendments thereto, and registered in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 8-143, and amendments thereto.

(d) The secretary or local authority may issue or withhold the permit at the secretary's or local authority's discretion or may limit the number of trips, or establish seasonal or other time limitations within which the vehicles described may be operated on the highways, or may otherwise limit or prescribe conditions of operations of such vehicle or combination of vehicles, when necessary to assure against undue damage to the road. The secretary or local

authority may require such undertaking or other security as may be deemed necessary to compensate for any injury to any roadway or road structure.

(e) Every permit shall be carried in the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any police officer or authorized agent of any authority granting the permit. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any of the terms or conditions of special permit.

(f) The secretary of transportation shall charge and collect fees as follows:

- (1) ~~Five~~ *Twenty* dollars for each single-trip permit;
- (2) *thirty dollars for each single-trip permit for a large structure, as defined by rules and regulations;*
- (3) *fifty dollars for each single-trip permit for a superload, as defined by rules and regulations;*
- ~~(4)~~ (4) twenty-five dollars for a five-year permit for vehicles authorized to move bales of hay under subsection (j) on noninterstate highways;
- ~~(5)~~ (5) one hundred and ~~twenty-five~~ *fifty* dollars for each annual permit; or
- ~~(6)~~ (6) two thousand dollars per year for each qualified carrier company for special vehicle combination permits authorized under K.S.A. 8-1915, and amendments thereto, plus \$50 per year for each power unit operating under such annual permit.

No fees shall be charged for permits issued for vehicles owned by counties, cities and other political subdivisions of the state. All permit fees received under this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state highway fund. The secretary may adopt rules and regulations for payment and collection of all fees. The secretary may adopt rules and regulations implementing the provisions of this section to prescribe standards for any permit program to enhance highway safety.

(g) If any local authority does not desire to exercise the powers conferred on it by this section to issue or deny permits then such a permit from the local authority shall not be required to operate any such vehicle or combination of vehicles on highways under the jurisdiction of such local authority, but in no event shall the jurisdiction of the local authority be construed as extending to any portion of any state highway, any city street designated by the secretary as a connecting link in the state highway system or any highway within the national system of interstate and defense highways, which highways and streets, for the purpose of this section, shall be under the jurisdiction of the secretary.

(h) A house trailer, manufactured home or mobile home which exceeds the width as provided in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 8-1902, and amendments thereto, may be moved on the highways of this state by obtaining a permit as provided in this section, if:

- (1) The width of such house trailer, manufactured home or mobile home does not exceed 16½ feet;
- (2) the driver of the vehicle pulling the house trailer, manufactured home or mobile home has a valid driver's license; and
- (3) the driver carries evidence that the housetrailer, manufactured home or mobile home, and the vehicle pulling it, are covered by motor vehicle liability insurance with limits of not less than \$100,000 for injury to any one person, and \$300,000 for injury to persons in any one accident, and \$25,000 for injury to property.

For the purposes of this subsection, the terms "manufactured home" and "mobile home" shall have the meanings ascribed to them by K.S.A. 58-4202, and amendments thereto.

(i) Upon proper application stating the description and registration of each power unit, the secretary of transportation shall issue permits for a period, from May 1 to November 15, for custom combine operators to tow custom-combine equipment on a trailer within legal dimensions or a trailer especially designed for the transportation of combines or combine equipment at the rate of \$10 per power unit. Each application shall be accompanied by information as required by the secretary. The permit shall allow custom combine operators to haul two combine headers on designated interstate highways provided:

- (1) The vehicle plus the load do not exceed 14 feet in width;
- (2) the move is completed during the period beginning 30 minutes before sunrise and ending 30 minutes after sunset; and

(3) the vehicle plus the load are not overweight.

(j) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of K.S.A. 8-1902, and amendments thereto, a vehicle loaded with bales of hay which exceeds the width as provided in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 8-1902, and amendments thereto, may be moved on any highway designated as a part of the national network of highways by obtaining a permit as provided by this section, if:

(1) The vehicle plus the bales of hay do not exceed 12 feet in width;

(2) the vehicle plus the bales of hay do not exceed the height authorized under K.S.A. 8-1904, and amendments thereto;

(3) the move is completed during the period beginning 30 minutes before sunrise and ending 30 minutes after sunset;

(4) the vehicle plus the load are not overweight; and

(5) the vehicle plus the load comply with the signing and marking requirements of paragraph (3) of subsection (d) of K.S.A. 8-1902, and amendments thereto.

(k) If it is determined by the secretary of transportation that a person has been granted a permit and has not complied with the applicable provisions of this section and the rules and regulations of the secretary of transportation relating thereto, the secretary may cancel the permit and may refuse to grant future permits to the individual.”;

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

Also on page 1, in line 27, preceding “K.S.A.” by inserting “K.S.A. 8-1522 and”; also in line 27, by striking “8-1916 is” and inserting “8-1911 and 8-1916 are”;

In the title, in line 9, by striking “cotton modules” and inserting “special permits; relating to driving in the right lane”; in line 10, by striking all preceding “and” and inserting “8-1522 and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-1911 and 8-1916”; also in line 10, by striking “section” and inserting “sections”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

GARY K. HAYZLETT

JENE VICKREY

MARGARET LONG

*Conferees on part of House*

DWAYNE UMBARGER

BOB MARSHALL

KELLY KULTALA

*Conferees on part of Senate*

Senator Umbarger moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **H Sub for SB 145**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 35, Nays 3, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Nays: Huelskamp, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle.

Absent or Not Voting: Steineger, Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2014**, submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with Senate Committee of the Whole amendments, as follows:

On page 2, by striking all in lines 14 through 25 and inserting the following:

“New Sec. 3. (a) The secretary of administration shall adopt rules and regulations, within 18 months of the effective date of this act, for state agencies for the conduct of an energy audit at least every five years on all state-owned real property. On or before the first

day of the 2010 regular session of the legislature and on or before the first day of each ensuing regular session of the legislature, the secretary of administration shall submit a written report to the joint committee on state building construction, the house committee on energy and utilities and the senate committee on utilities, or their successors, and an electronic copy to the legislature, identifying state-owned real property locations in which an excessive amount of energy is being used in accordance with rules and regulations adopted, within 18 months after the effective date of this act, by the secretary of administration concerning energy efficiency performance standards for state-owned real property.”;

On page 4, after line 10, by inserting the following:

“(e) (1) The commission shall establish rules and regulations for the administration of a certification process for renewable electric generation facilities for purposes of fulfilling the requirements of section 6, and amendments thereto.

(2) The commission shall establish rules and regulations required in this subsection within 18 months of the effective date of this act.”;

Also on page 4, in line 11, by striking “(e)” and inserting “(f)”; in line 16, by striking “energy”; in line 17, by striking “K.S.A. 79-201, and amendments thereto,” and inserting “K.S.A. 17-4652, and amendments thereto, and also means municipal or other solid waste and animal waste.”; in line 31, by striking all after “renewable”; in line 32, by striking all before the semicolon and inserting “resources or technologies as defined in K.S.A. 17-4652, and amendments thereto, and also means municipal or other solid waste and animal waste.”;

On page 30, by striking all in lines 7 through 18 and inserting the following:

“(b) The provisions of this section shall apply if the cost of the Kansas coal, including costs of transportation and handling at the new coal-fired electricity generating facility, is:

(1) Competitive to the cost of the out-of-state coal supply the owner or operator of the new coal-fired electricity generating facility is using to meet its remaining coal supply requirements;

(2) sold on comparable contractual terms and specification; and

(3) of an acceptable quality for use in the new coal-fired electricity generating facility.

This section shall not apply if the use or purchase of Kansas coal will result in the owner or operator of the new coal-fired electricity generating facility violating its air permit or a contractual obligation to which the owner or operator is subject.”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

MIKE PETERSEN

PAT APPLE

JANIS K. LEE

*Conferees on part of Senate*

CARL DEAN HOLMES

FORREST KNOX

*Conferees on part of House*

Senator Apple moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **S Sub for Sub HB 2014**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 31, Nays 7, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Haley, Huelskamp, Kelsey, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Nays: Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Hensley, Holland, Kelly, Kultala, Schodorf.

Absent or Not Voting: Steineger, Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### **CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT**

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2060**, submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with Senate Committee of the Whole amendments, as follows:

On page 1, following line 19, by inserting the following:

“Section 1. K.S.A. 8-1568 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1568. (a) *(1)* Any driver of a motor vehicle who willfully fails or refuses to bring such driver’s vehicle to a stop, ~~or who otherwise flees or attempts to elude~~ for a pursuing police vehicle or police bicycle, when given visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, shall be guilty as provided by subsection (c)(1), (2) or (3). ~~The signal given by the police officer may be by hand, voice, emergency light or siren. The officer giving such signal shall be in uniform, prominently displaying such officer’s badge of office, and the officer’s vehicle or bicycle shall be appropriately marked showing it to be an official police vehicle or police bicycle.~~

*(2)* Any driver of a motor vehicle who willfully otherwise flees or attempts to elude a pursuing police vehicle or police bicycle, when given visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, shall be guilty as provided by subsection (c)(1), (2) or (3).

*(3)* It shall be an affirmative defense to any prosecution under paragraph (1) of this subsection that the driver’s conduct in violation of such paragraph was caused by such driver’s reasonable belief that the vehicle or bicycle pursuing such driver’s vehicle is not a police vehicle or police bicycle.

~~(b) Any driver who violates the provisions of subsection (a) of a motor vehicle who willfully fails or refuses to bring such driver’s vehicle to a stop, or who otherwise flees or attempts to elude a pursuing police vehicle or police bicycle, when given visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, and who: (1) Commits any of the following during a police pursuit: (A) Fails to stop for a police road block; (B) drives around tire deflating devices placed by a police officer; (C) engages in reckless driving as defined by K.S.A. 8-1566 and amendments thereto; (D) is involved in any motor vehicle accident or intentionally causes damage to property; or (E) commits five or more moving violations; or~~

~~(2) is attempting to elude capture for the commission of any felony, shall be guilty as provided in subsection (c)(4).~~

~~(c) (1) Every person convicted of violating Violation of subsection (a), upon a first conviction, shall be guilty of is a class B nonperson misdemeanor.~~

~~(2) Every person convicted of violating Violation of subsection (a), upon a second conviction of such subsection, shall be guilty of is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.~~

~~(3) Every person convicted of violating Violation of subsection (a), upon a third or subsequent conviction of such subsection, shall be guilty of is a severity level 9, person felony.~~

~~(4) Every person convicted of violating Violation of subsection (b) shall be guilty of is a severity level 9, person felony.~~

~~(d) The signal given by the police officer may be by hand, voice, emergency light or siren:~~

~~(1) If the officer giving such signal is within or upon an official police vehicle or police bicycle at the time the signal is given, the vehicle or bicycle shall be appropriately marked showing it to be an official police vehicle or police bicycle; or~~

~~(2) if the officer giving such signal is not utilizing an official police vehicle or police bicycle at the time the signal is given, the officer shall be in uniform, prominently displaying such officer’s badge of office at the time the signal is given.~~

~~(e) For the purpose of this section:~~

~~(1) “Conviction” means a final conviction without regard whether sentence was suspended or probation granted after such conviction. Forfeiture of bail, bond or collateral deposited to secure a defendant’s appearance in court, which forfeiture has not been vacated, shall be equivalent to a conviction.~~

~~(2) “Appropriately marked” official police vehicle or police bicycle shall include, but not be limited to, any police vehicle or bicycle equipped with functional emergency lights or siren or both and which the emergency lights or siren or both have been activated for the purpose of signaling a driver to stop a motor vehicle.~~

(~~e~~) (f) The division of vehicles of the department of revenue shall promote public awareness of the provisions of this section when persons apply for or renew such person's driver's license.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 21-3419 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3419. (a) A criminal threat is any threat to:

(1) Commit violence communicated with intent to terrorize another, or to cause the evacuation, *lock down or disruption in regular, ongoing activities* of any building, place of assembly or facility of transportation, or in reckless disregard of the risk of causing such terror or evacuation, *lock down or disruption in regular, ongoing activities*;

(2) adulterate or contaminate any food, raw agricultural commodity, beverage, drug, animal feed, plant or public water supply; or

(3) expose any animal in this state to any contagious or infectious disease.

(b) A criminal threat is a severity level 9, person felony.

(c) As used in this section, "threat" includes any statement that one has committed any action described by subsection (a)(1) or (2).

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 21-3419a is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3419a. (a) Aggravated criminal threat is the commission of one or more crimes of criminal threat, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3419 and amendments thereto, when a public, commercial or industrial building, place of assembly or facility of transportation is evacuated, *locked down or disrupted as to regular, ongoing activities* as a result of the threat or threats.

(b) Aggravated criminal threat is a severity level 5, person felony.”;

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 2, in line 7, by striking “attending the”; in line 8, by striking “conduct” and inserting “attendance”;

On page 3, in line 1, by striking all preceding “of” and inserting “, unlawful attendance”; following line 39, by inserting the following:

“Sec. 7. K.S.A. 21-4603d is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4603d. (a) Whenever any person has been found guilty of a crime, the court may adjudge any of the following:

(1) Commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections if the current crime of conviction is a felony and the sentence presumes imprisonment, or the sentence imposed is a dispositional departure to imprisonment; or, if confinement is for a misdemeanor, to jail for the term provided by law;

(2) impose the fine applicable to the offense;

(3) release the defendant on probation if the current crime of conviction and criminal history fall within a presumptive nonprison category or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate. In felony cases except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, the court may include confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days, which need not be served consecutively, as a condition of an original probation sentence and up to 60 days in a county jail upon each revocation of the probation sentence, or community corrections placement;

(4) assign the defendant to a community correctional services program as provided in K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate, including orders requiring full or partial restitution;

(5) assign the defendant to a conservation camp for a period not to exceed six months as a condition of probation followed by a six-month period of follow-up through adult intensive supervision by a community correctional services program, if the offender successfully completes the conservation camp program;

(6) assign the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b and amendments thereto;

(7) order the defendant to attend and satisfactorily complete an alcohol or drug education or training program as provided by subsection (3) of K.S.A. 21-4502, and amendments thereto;

(8) order the defendant to repay the amount of any reward paid by any crime stoppers chapter, individual, corporation or public entity which materially aided in the apprehension or conviction of the defendant; repay the amount of any costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement agency in the apprehension of the defendant, if one of the current crimes



of conviction of the defendant includes escape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3809, and amendments thereto, or aggravated escape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3810, and amendments thereto; repay expenses incurred by a fire district, fire department or fire company responding to a fire which has been determined to be arson under K.S.A. 21-3718 or 21-3719, and amendments thereto, if the defendant is convicted of such crime; repay the amount of any public funds utilized by a law enforcement agency to purchase controlled substances from the defendant during the investigation which leads to the defendant's conviction; or repay the amount of any medical costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement agency or county. Such repayment of the amount of any such costs and expenses incurred by a county, law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company or any public funds utilized by a law enforcement agency shall be deposited and credited to the same fund from which the public funds were credited to prior to use by the county, law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company;

(9) order the defendant to pay the administrative fee authorized by K.S.A. 22-4529, and amendments thereto, unless waived by the court;

(10) order the defendant to pay a domestic violence special program fee authorized by K.S.A. 20-369, and amendments thereto;

(11) impose any appropriate combination of (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10); or

(12) suspend imposition of sentence in misdemeanor cases.

(b) (1) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to pay restitution, which shall include, but not be limited to, damage or loss caused by the defendant's crime, unless the court finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of restitution unworkable. In regard to a violation of K.S.A. 21-4018, and amendments thereto, such damage or loss shall include, but not be limited to, attorney fees and costs incurred to repair the credit history or rating of the person whose personal identification documents were obtained and used in violation of such section, and to satisfy a debt, lien or other obligation incurred by the person whose personal identification documents were obtained and used in violation of such section. If the court finds a plan of restitution unworkable, the court shall state on the record in detail the reasons therefor.

(2) If the court orders restitution, the restitution shall be a judgment against the defendant which may be collected by the court by garnishment or other execution as on judgments in civil cases. If, after 60 days from the date restitution is ordered by the court, a defendant is found to be in noncompliance with the plan established by the court for payment of restitution, and the victim to whom restitution is ordered paid has not initiated proceedings in accordance with K.S.A. 60-4301 et seq., and amendments thereto, the court shall assign an agent procured by the attorney general pursuant to K.S.A. 75-719, and amendments thereto, to collect the restitution on behalf of the victim. The administrative judge of each judicial district may assign such cases to an appropriate division of the court for the conduct of civil collection proceedings.

(c) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug evaluation, and pay a fee therefor, when required by subsection (4) of K.S.A. 21-4502, and amendments thereto.

(d) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to reimburse the county general fund for all or a part of the expenditures by the county to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. Any such reimbursement to the county shall be paid only after any order for restitution has been paid in full. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment.

(e) In imposing a fine the court may authorize the payment thereof in installments. In releasing a defendant on probation, the court shall direct that the defendant be under the

supervision of a court services officer. If the court commits the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections or to jail, the court may specify in its order the amount of restitution to be paid and the person to whom it shall be paid if restitution is later ordered as a condition of parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision.

(f) (1) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incarcerated and serving a sentence for a felony, or while the offender is on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, conditional release, or postrelease supervision for a felony, a new sentence shall be imposed pursuant to the consecutive sentencing requirements of K.S.A. 21-4608, and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure.

(2) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incarcerated in a juvenile correctional facility pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1671 prior to its repeal or K.S.A. ~~2007~~ 2008 Supp. 38-2373, and amendments thereto, for an offense, which if committed by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony, upon conviction, the court shall sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure. The conviction shall operate as a full and complete discharge from any obligations, except for an order of restitution, imposed on the offender arising from the offense for which the offender was committed to a juvenile correctional facility.

(3) When a new felony is committed while the offender is on release for a felony pursuant to the provisions of article 28 of chapter 22 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or similar provisions of the laws of another jurisdiction, a new sentence may be imposed pursuant to the consecutive sentencing requirements of K.S.A. 21-4608, and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure.

(g) Prior to imposing a dispositional departure for a defendant whose offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing guideline grid, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guideline grid for drug crimes and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, prior to revocation of a nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guideline grid for drug crimes and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, or prior to revocation of a nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing guideline grid or grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes, the court shall consider placement of the defendant in the Labette correctional conservation camp, conservation camps established by the secretary of corrections pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendment thereto or a community intermediate sanction center. Pursuant to this paragraph the defendant shall not be sentenced to imprisonment if space is available in a conservation camp or a community intermediate sanction center and the defendant meets all of the conservation camp's or a community intermediate sanction center's placement criteria unless the court states on the record the reasons for not placing the defendant in a conservation camp or a community intermediate sanction center.

(h) The court in committing a defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections shall fix a term of confinement within the limits provided by law. In those cases where the law does not fix a term of confinement for the crime for which the defendant was convicted, the court shall fix the term of such confinement.

(i) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to reimburse the state general fund for all or a part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense

services to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment. The amount of attorney fees to be included in the court order for reimbursement shall be the amount claimed by appointed counsel on the payment voucher for indigents' defense services or the amount prescribed by the board of indigents' defense services reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less.

(j) This section shall not deprive the court of any authority conferred by any other Kansas statute to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or cancel a license, remove a person from office, or impose any other civil penalty as a result of conviction of crime.

(k) An application for or acceptance of probation or assignment to a community correctional services program shall not constitute an acquiescence in the judgment for purpose of appeal, and any convicted person may appeal from such conviction, as provided by law, without regard to whether such person has applied for probation, suspended sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program.

(l) The secretary of corrections is authorized to make direct placement to the Labette correctional conservation camp or a conservation camp established by the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendments thereto, of an inmate sentenced to the secretary's custody if the inmate: (1) Has been sentenced to the secretary for a probation revocation, as a departure from the presumptive nonimprisonment grid block of either sentencing grid, for an offense which is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I, or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes, or for an offense which is classified in gridblocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes and such offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, and (2) otherwise meets admission criteria of the camp. If the inmate successfully completes a conservation camp program, the secretary of corrections shall report such completion to the sentencing court and the county or district attorney. The inmate shall then be assigned by the court to six months of follow-up supervision conducted by the appropriate community corrections services program. The court may also order that supervision continue thereafter for the length of time authorized by K.S.A. 21-4611 and amendments thereto.

(m) When it is provided by law that a person shall be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, the provisions of this section shall not apply.

(n) Except as provided by subsection (f) of K.S.A. 21-4705, and amendments thereto, in addition to any of the above, for felony violations of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant who meets the requirements established in K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, to participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. ~~2007~~ 2008 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto, including but not limited to, an approved after-care plan. If the defendant fails to participate in or has a pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the offender's refusal to comply with or participate in the treatment program, as established by judicial finding, the defendant shall be subject to revocation of probation and the defendant shall serve the underlying prison sentence as established in K.S.A. 21-4705, and amendments thereto. For those offenders who are convicted on or after the effective date of this act, upon completion of the underlying prison sentence, the defendant shall not be subject to a period of postrelease supervision. The amount of time spent participating in such program shall not be credited as service on the underlying prison sentence.

(o) (1) *Except as provided in paragraph (3), in addition to any other penalty or disposition imposed by law, upon a conviction for unlawful possession of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of K.S.A. 65-4160, 65-4162 or 65-4164, and amendments thereto, in which the trier of fact makes a finding that the unlawful possession*

*occurred while transporting the controlled substance or controlled substance analog in any vehicle upon a highway or street, the offender's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the streets and highways of this state shall be suspended for one year.*

*(2) Upon suspension of a license pursuant to this subsection, the court shall require the person to surrender the license to the court, which shall transmit the license to the division of motor vehicles of the department of revenue, to be retained until the period of suspension expires. At that time, the licensee may apply to the division for return of the license. If the license has expired, the person may apply for a new license, which shall be issued promptly upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of other conditions established by law for obtaining a license unless another suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle is in effect.*

*(3) (A) In lieu of suspending the driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state of any person as provided in paragraph (1), the judge of the court in which such person was convicted may enter an order which places conditions on such person's privilege of operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state, a certified copy of which such person shall be required to carry any time such person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. Any such order shall prescribe the duration of the conditions imposed, which in no event shall be for a period of more than one year.*

*(B) Upon entering an order restricting a person's license hereunder, the judge shall require such person to surrender such person's driver's license to the judge who shall cause it to be transmitted to the division of vehicles, together with a copy of the order. Upon receipt thereof, the division of vehicles shall issue without charge a driver's license which shall indicate on its face that conditions have been imposed on such person's privilege of operating a motor vehicle and that a certified copy of the order imposing such conditions is required to be carried by the person for whom the license was issued any time such person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. If the person convicted is a nonresident, the judge shall cause a copy of the order to be transmitted to the division and the division shall forward a copy of it to the motor vehicle administrator, of such person's state of residence. Such judge shall furnish to any person whose driver's license has had conditions imposed on it under this paragraph a copy of the order, which shall be recognized as a valid Kansas driver's license until such time as the division shall issue the restricted license provided for in this paragraph.*

*(C) Upon expiration of the period of time for which conditions are imposed pursuant to this subsection, the licensee may apply to the division for the return of the license previously surrendered by such licensee. In the event such license has expired, such person may apply to the division for a new license, which shall be issued immediately by the division upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of the other conditions established by law, unless such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state has been suspended or revoked prior thereto. If any person shall violate any of the conditions imposed under this paragraph, such person's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state shall be revoked for a period of not less than 60 days nor more than one year by the judge of the court in which such person is convicted of violating such conditions.*

*(4) As used in this subsection, "highway" and "street" have the meanings provided by K.S.A. 8-1424 and 8-1473, and amendments thereto.*

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 21-4611 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4611. (a) The period of suspension of sentence, probation or assignment to community corrections fixed by the court shall not exceed five years in felony cases involving crimes committed prior to July 1, 1993, or two years in misdemeanor cases, subject to renewal and extension for additional fixed periods not exceeding five years in such felony cases, nor two years in misdemeanor cases. In no event shall the total period of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to community corrections for a felony committed prior to July 1, 1993, exceed the greatest maximum term provided by law for the crime, except that where the defendant is convicted of nonsupport of a child, the period may be continued as long as the responsibility for support continues. Probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to community corrections may be terminated by the court at any time and upon such termination or upon termination by expiration of the term of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment

to community corrections, an order to this effect shall be entered by the court. The provisions of K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, shall be applicable to any assignment to a community correctional services program pursuant to this section.

(b) The district court having jurisdiction of the offender may parole any misdemeanor sentenced to confinement in the county jail. The period of such parole shall be fixed by the court and shall not exceed two years and shall be terminated in the manner provided for termination of suspended sentence and probation.

(c) For all crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, the duration of probation in felony cases sentenced for the following severity levels on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes is as follows:

- (1) For nondrug crimes the recommended duration of probations is:
  - (A) Thirty-six months for crimes in crime severity levels 1 through 5; and
  - (B) 24 months for crimes in crime severity levels 6 and 7.

(2) For drug crimes the recommended duration of probation is 36 months for crimes in crime severity levels 1 and 2.

(3) *Except as otherwise provided*, in felony cases sentenced at severity levels 9 and 10 on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and severity level 4 on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes, if a nonprison sanction is imposed, the court shall order the defendant to serve a period of probation, or assignment to a community correctional services program as provided under K.S.A. 75-5291 et seq., and amendments thereto, of up to 12 months in length.

(4) In felony cases sentenced at severity level 8 on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes ~~and~~, severity level 3 on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes *and felony cases sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto*, if a nonprison sanction is imposed, the court shall order the defendant to serve a period of probation, or assignment to a community correctional services program, as provided under K.S.A. 75-5291 et seq., and amendments thereto, of up to 18 months in length.

(5) If the court finds and sets forth with particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of the members of the public will be jeopardized or that the welfare of the inmate will not be served by the length of the probation terms provided in subsections (c)(3) and (c)(4), the court may impose a longer period of probation. Such an increase shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(6) Except as provided in subsections (c)(7) and (c)(8), the total period in all cases shall not exceed 60 months, or the maximum period of the prison sentence that could be imposed whichever is longer. Nonprison sentences may be terminated by the court at any time.

(7) If the defendant is convicted of nonsupport of a child, the period may be continued as long as the responsibility for support continues. If the defendant is ordered to pay full or partial restitution, the period may be continued as long as the amount of restitution ordered has not been paid.

(8) The court may modify or extend the offender's period of supervision, pursuant to a modification hearing and a judicial finding of necessity. Such extensions may be made for a maximum period of five years or the maximum period of the prison sentence that could be imposed, whichever is longer, inclusive of the original supervision term.

(d) The provisions of subsection (c), as amended by this act, shall be applied retroactively. The sentencing court shall direct that a review of all persons serving a nonprison sanction for a crime in severity levels 8, 9 or 10 of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or a crime in severity levels 3 or 4 of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes be conducted. On or before September 1, 2000, the duration of such person's probation shall be modified in conformity with the provisions of subsection (c).";

And by renumbering the remaining sections accordingly;

On page 9, in line 39, preceding the period by inserting "and shall be served consecutively to any other term or terms of imprisonment imposed";

On page 13, in line 17, by striking "Such" and inserting "Subject to appropriations therefor, such"; in line 20, following the period by inserting "If the secretary determines that substance abuse treatment resources are otherwise available, such term of imprisonment may be served in a facility designated by the secretary of corrections in the custody of the secretary of corrections to participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program.

The secretary's determination regarding the availability of treatment resources shall not be subject to review."'; by striking all in lines 41 through 43;

By striking all on page 14;

On page 15, by striking all in lines 1 through 15 and inserting the following:

"(g) (1) Except as provided further, if the trier of fact makes a finding that an offender carried a firearm to commit a drug felony, or in furtherance of a drug felony, possessed a firearm, in addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to the Kansas sentencing guidelines act, the offender shall be sentenced to:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (1)(B), an additional 6 months' imprisonment; and

(B) if the trier of fact makes a finding that the firearm was discharged, an additional 18 months' imprisonment.

(2) The sentence imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to violations of K.S.A. 65-4152, 65-4160 or 65-4162, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 21-4714 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4714. (a) The court shall order the preparation of the presentence investigation report by the court services officer as soon as possible after conviction of the defendant.

(b) Each presentence report prepared for an offender to be sentenced for one or more felonies committed on or after July 1, 1993, shall be limited to the following information:

(1) A summary of the factual circumstances of the crime or crimes of conviction.

(2) If the defendant desires to do so, a summary of the defendant's version of the crime.

(3) When there is an identifiable victim, a victim report. The person preparing the victim report shall submit the report to the victim and request that the information be returned to be submitted as a part of the presentence investigation. To the extent possible, the report shall include a complete listing of restitution for damages suffered by the victim.

(4) An appropriate classification of each crime of conviction on the crime severity scale.

(5) A listing of prior adult convictions or juvenile adjudications for felony or misdemeanor crimes or violations of county resolutions or city ordinances comparable to any misdemeanor defined by state law. Such listing shall include an assessment of the appropriate classification of the criminal history on the criminal history scale and the source of information regarding each listed prior conviction and any available source of journal entries or other documents through which the listed convictions may be verified. If any such journal entries or other documents are obtained by the court services officer, they shall be attached to the presentence investigation report. Any prior criminal history worksheets of the defendant shall also be attached.

(6) A proposed grid block classification for each crime, or crimes of conviction and the presumptive sentence for each crime, or crimes of conviction.

(7) If the proposed grid block classification is a grid block which presumes imprisonment, the presumptive prison term range and the presumptive duration of postprison supervision as it relates to the crime severity scale.

(8) If the proposed grid block classification does not presume prison, the presumptive prison term range and the presumptive duration of the nonprison sanction as it relates to the crime severity scale and the court services officer's professional assessment as to recommendations for conditions to be mandated as part of the nonprison sanction.

(9) For defendants who are being sentenced for a conviction of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, and amendments thereto, and meet the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, the drug abuse assessment as provided in K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto.

(10) For defendants who are being sentenced for a third or subsequent felony conviction of a violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, and amendments thereto, the drug abuse assessment as provided in K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto.

(c) The presentence report will become part of the court record and shall be accessible to the public, except that the official version, defendant's version and the victim's statement, any psychological reports, risk and needs assessments and drug and alcohol reports and assessments shall be accessible only to the parties, the sentencing judge, the department of

corrections, and if requested, the Kansas sentencing commission. If the offender is committed to the custody of the secretary of corrections, the report shall be sent to the secretary and, in accordance with K.S.A. 75-5220 and amendments thereto to the warden of the state correctional institution to which the defendant is conveyed.

(d) The criminal history worksheet will not substitute as a presentence report.

(e) The presentence report will not include optional report components, which would be subject to the discretion of the sentencing court in each district except for psychological reports and drug and alcohol reports.

(f) *Except as provided in K.S.A. 21-4715, and amendments thereto*, the court can take judicial notice in a subsequent felony proceeding of an earlier presentence report criminal history worksheet prepared for a prior sentencing of the defendant for a felony committed on or after July 1, 1993.

(g) All presentence reports in any case in which the defendant has been convicted of a felony shall be on a form approved by the Kansas sentencing commission.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 21-4715 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4715. (a) The offender's criminal history shall be admitted in open court by the offender or determined by a preponderance of the evidence at the sentencing hearing by the sentencing judge.

(b) Except to the extent disputed in accordance with subsection (c), the summary of the offender's criminal history prepared for the court by the state shall satisfy the state's burden of proof regarding an offender's criminal history.

(c) Upon receipt of the criminal history worksheet prepared for the court, the offender shall immediately notify the district attorney and the court with written notice of any error in the proposed criminal history worksheet. Such notice shall specify the exact nature of the alleged error. The state shall have the burden of producing further evidence to satisfy its burden of proof regarding any disputed part, or parts, of the criminal history and the sentencing judge shall allow the state reasonable time to produce such evidence to establish the disputed portion of the criminal history by a preponderance of the evidence. *If the offender later challenges such offender's criminal history, which has been previously established, the burden of proof shall shift to the offender to prove such offender's criminal history by a preponderance of the evidence.*

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 75-5291 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-5291. (a) (1) The secretary of corrections may make grants to counties for the development, implementation, operation and improvement of community correctional services that address the criminogenic needs of felony offenders including, but not limited to, adult intensive supervision, substance abuse and mental health services, employment and residential services, and facilities for the detention or confinement, care or treatment of offenders as provided in this section except that no community corrections funds shall be expended by the secretary for the purpose of establishing or operating a conservation camp as provided by K.S.A. 75-52,127 and amendments thereto.

(2) Except as otherwise provided, placement of offenders in community correctional services programs by the court shall be limited to placement of adult offenders, convicted of a felony offense:

(A) Whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes. In addition, the court may place in a community correctional services program adult offenders, convicted of a felony offense, whose offense is classified in grid blocks 6-H, 6-I, 7-C, 7-D, 7-E, 7-F, 7-G, 7-H or 7-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes;

(B) whose severity level and criminal history score designate a presumptive prison sentence on either sentencing guidelines grid but receive a nonprison sentence as a result of departure;

(C) all offenders convicted of an offense which satisfies the definition of offender pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, and which is classified as a severity level 7 or higher offense and who receive a nonprison sentence, regardless of the manner in which the sentence is imposed;

(D) any offender for whom a violation of conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction has been established as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments

thereto, prior to revocation resulting in the offender being required to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections;

(E) on and after ~~July 1, 2010~~ *January 1, 2011*, for offenders who are expected to be subject to supervision in Kansas, who are determined to be "high risk or needs, or both" by the use of a statewide, mandatory, standardized risk assessment tool or instrument which shall be specified by the Kansas sentencing commission;

(F) placed in community correctional services programs as a condition of supervision following the successful completion of a conservation camp program; or

(G) who has been sentenced to community corrections supervision pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto.

(3) ~~(A)~~ Notwithstanding any law to the contrary and subject to the availability of funding therefor, adult offenders sentenced to community supervision in Johnson county for felony crimes that occurred on or after July 1, 2002, but before ~~July 1, 2010~~ *January 1, 2011*, shall be placed under court services or community corrections supervision based upon court rules issued by the chief judge of the 10th judicial district. The provisions contained in this subsection shall not apply to offenders transferred by the assigned agency to an agency located outside of Johnson county. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire on ~~July 1, 2010~~ *January 1, 2011*.

~~(B) On or before the first day of the 2009 legislative session, the Kansas sentencing commission shall submit a written report on such offender program to the senate standing committee on judiciary and the house of representatives standing committee on judiciary.~~

(4) Nothing in this act shall prohibit a community correctional services program from providing services to juvenile offenders upon approval by the local community corrections advisory board. Grants from community corrections funds administered by the secretary of corrections shall not be expended for such services.

(5) The court may require an offender for whom a violation of conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction has been established, as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto, to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections without a prior assignment to a community correctional services program if the court finds and sets forth with particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of the members of the public will be jeopardized or that the welfare of the inmate will not be served by such assignment to a community correctional services program.

(b) (1) In order to establish a mechanism for community correctional services to participate in the department of corrections annual budget planning process, the secretary of corrections shall establish a community corrections advisory committee to identify new or enhanced correctional or treatment interventions designed to divert offenders from prison.

(2) The secretary shall appoint one member from the southeast community corrections region, one member from the northeast community corrections region, one member from the central community corrections region and one member from the western community corrections region. The deputy secretary of community and field services shall designate two members from the state at large. The secretary shall have final appointment approval of the members designated by the deputy secretary. The committee shall reflect the diversity of community correctional services with respect to geographical location and average daily population of offenders under supervision.

(3) Each member shall be appointed for a term of three years and such terms shall be staggered as determined by the secretary. Members shall be eligible for reappointment.

(4) The committee, in collaboration with the deputy secretary of community and field services or the deputy secretary's designee, shall routinely examine and report to the secretary on the following issues:

- (A) Efficiencies in the delivery of field supervision services;
  - (B) effectiveness and enhancement of existing interventions;
  - (C) identification of new interventions; and
  - (D) statewide performance indicators.
- (5) The committee's report concerning enhanced or new interventions shall address:
- (A) Goals and measurable objectives;



- (B) projected costs;
- (C) the impact on public safety; and
- (D) the evaluation process.

(6) The committee shall submit its report to the secretary annually on or before July 15 in order for the enhanced or new interventions to be considered for inclusion within the department of corrections budget request for community correctional services or in the department's enhanced services budget request for the subsequent fiscal year.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 8-1568, 21-3419, 21-4315, 21-4316, 21-4319, 21-4603d, 21-4611 and 21-4715 and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 21-3419a, 21-4704, 21-4705, 21-4714 and 75-5291 are hereby repealed.”;

And by renumbering the remaining section accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, by striking all in lines 12 through 17 and inserting the following: “AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; amending K.S.A. 8-1568, 21-3419, 21-4315, 21-4316, 21-4319, 21-4603d, 21-4611 and 21-4715 and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 21-3419a, 21-4704, 21-4705, 21-4714 and 75-5291 and repealing the existing sections.”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

THOMAS C. OWENS  
DEREK SCHMIDT  
DAVID HALEY  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

PAT COLLOTON  
JOE PATTON  
MELODY MCCRAY-MILLER  
*Conferees on part of House*

Senator Owens moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **HB 2060**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 36, Nays 2, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Francisco, Hensley, Holland, Huelskamp, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Nays: Faust-Goudeau, Haley.

Absent or Not Voting: Steineger, Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### EXPLANATION OF VOTE

MR. PRESIDENT: I vote “No” on **HB 2060**. At least once a year, this Legislature is bamboozled into the hypocrisy of the need to exercise wise fiscal constraint versus the belief that excessive expense will actually benefit the common good. **HB 2060** does just that. It's only purpose is to inflate crimes with mandatory prison sentences. The more sentences; the fewer available prison beds . . . and the need to spend more precious tax dollars to expand prison space.

Mr. President, this would all be well and good if the general public were better protected or even better served. But, none of the provisions of this special interest conglomerate, make the average Kansan any safer, only poorer. Wisdom prevailing . . . again I vote “No”.—DAVID HALEY

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2121**, submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with Senate Committee of the Whole amendments, as follows:

On page 37, after line 26, by inserting the following:

“New Sec. 34. (a) As used in this section:

- (1) “rBST” means recombinant bovine somatotropin.

- (2) "rBGH" means recombinant bovine growth hormone.
- (3) "BST" means bovine somatotropin.
- (b) Milk, milk products and dairy products shall be deemed misbranded, as defined in K.S.A. 65-771, and amendments thereto, if the labels on the containers in which the products are sold or offered for sale contain any false or misleading statements as specified in this section.
- (c) Each milk, milk product or dairy product label that contains a production claim stating that: "This milk is from cows not supplemented with rBST," or a substantially equivalent statement regarding hormones, shall be deemed misleading unless both of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The owner or operator of each dairy manufacturing plant, as defined in K.S.A. 65-771, and amendments thereto, verifies that the claim is accurate and has in its possession a milk producer's affidavit that the milk is from cows not supplemented with rBST and any other written records deemed necessary by the dairy manufacturing plant owner or operator to support the claim, and these documents are made readily available to the department of agriculture for inspection.
- (2) The label panel contains, in a similar font, style, case, size and color as used in the production claim, the following qualifying statement: "The FDA has determined that no significant difference has been shown between milk derived from rBST-supplemented and non-rBST-supplemented cows", or a substantially equivalent statement regarding hormones. The color of the qualifying statement shall be of sufficient contrast to the background color to be easily read.
- (d) If a milk, milk product or dairy product label contains a statement indicating the absence of a compound that is not permitted by the United States food and drug administration to be present in the product, including antibiotics and pesticides, the label shall be deemed false and misleading. Such statement shall not be permitted on milk, milk product, and dairy product labels.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit any seals or marks authorized by a federal law or Kansas statute.
- (f) (1) On and after January 1, 2011, this section shall apply to the labels on all non-reusable containers of milk, milk products and dairy products.
- (2) Each reusable container for milk, a milk product or a dairy product purchased by the owner or operator of a dairy manufacturing plant before January 1, 2011, that includes on the label the production claim that "this milk is from cows not supplemented with rBST" or a substantially equivalent statement regarding hormones, shall include the qualifying language specified in paragraph (c)(2) of this section affixed to the container. The qualifying language shall not be required to be on the same label, immediately after the production claim on the label or in exactly the same font, style, case, size and color as used in the production claim.
- (3) On and after January 1, 2011, this section shall apply to the labels on all reusable containers of milk, milk products and dairy products purchased by the owner or operator of a dairy processing plant on or after that date.
- (g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to agricultural products certified as organic agricultural products pursuant to the national organic program of the United States department of agriculture.

Sec. 35. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 2-3318 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2-3318. (a) Regardless of whether irrigation water is added, whenever swine waste is applied to crops or land, the secretary of *health and environment* is authorized to investigate, inspect or conduct any manner of examination or review of the application of swine waste. No swine waste shall be applied to crops or land in excess of agronomic application rates.

(b) The secretary of *health and environment* shall review and approve all nutrient utilization plans that provide for the application of swine waste to crops or land and that are submitted by swine confined feeding facilities pursuant to K.S.A. 65-1,182 and amendments thereto if the plans demonstrate that swine waste will be applied pursuant to agronomic application rates and include all required information. Nutrient utilization plans shall be submitted on a form required by the secretary. ~~The secretary shall notify the secretary of health and environment when a nutrient utilization plan has been approved and whether~~

the approval is conditioned on any amendments or revisions to the ~~plan of health and environment.~~

(c) Failure of the operator of a swine confined feeding facility to implement a nutrient utilization plan approved by the ~~secretary of health and environment~~ shall be considered a violation of the Kansas chemigation safety law for which the secretary may suspend a permit pursuant to K.S.A. 2-3310 and amendments thereto or may impose a civil penalty pursuant to K.S.A. 2-3317 and amendments thereto, or both.

(d) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas chemigation safety law.

Sec. 36. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 65-1,182 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1,182.

(a) The department of health and environment shall not issue or renew a permit for any swine facility that has an animal unit capacity of 1,000 or more and that applies manure or wastewater to land unless:

(1) The land application process complies with the applicable requirements of this section; and

(2) the nutrient utilization plan required by this section is approved by the ~~secretary of agriculture~~ *secretary of health and environment as specified by K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 2-3318, and amendments thereto.*

(b) (1) If the manure management plan prepared pursuant to K.S.A. 65-1,181 and amendments thereto provides for land application of manure or wastewater:

(A) The applicant for a permit for construction of a new swine facility or for expansion of an existing swine facility shall submit with the application for a permit a nutrient utilization plan on a form prescribed by ~~the secretary of agriculture~~ *the secretary of health and environment as applicable* and shall comply with the plan when the permit is issued by the department of health and environment; and

(B) the operator of an existing swine facility shall submit to the department of health and environment, within six months after the rules and regulations implementing this act are adopted, a nutrient utilization plan on a form prescribed by ~~the secretary of agriculture~~ *the secretary of health and environment*, for approval by ~~the secretary of agriculture~~ *the secretary of health and environment*; and shall comply with the plan by a date established by ~~the secretary of agriculture~~ *the secretary of health and environment*.

(2) Each nutrient utilization plan shall address site-specific conditions for land application of manure, wastewater and other nutrient sources, comply with the requirements of this section and contain, at minimum, the following:

(A) A site map of all land application areas, including section, township and range;

(B) crop rotations on the land application areas;

(C) annual records of soil tests, manure nutrient analyses, and calculations required by subsection (c);

(D) nutrient budgets for the land application areas;

(E) rates, methods, frequency and timing of application of manure, wastewater and other nutrient sources to the land application areas;

(F) the amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus applied to the land application areas;

(G) precipitation records and the amounts of irrigation and other water applied;

(H) records of inspections and preventive maintenance of equipment required by subsection (f)(6);

(I) copies of all landowner agreements for land that is not owned by the swine facility and is scheduled to receive manure or wastewater;

(J) names of employees and contractors whom the operator of the swine facility has identified pursuant to subsection (f)(7) to supervise the process of transferring manure or wastewater to land application equipment and the process of land application;

(K) records of training of all personnel who supervise and conduct the land application of manure or wastewater, as required by subsection (f)(7); and

(L) any other information required by ~~the secretary of agriculture~~ *the secretary of health and environment* to facilitate approval.

(3) (A) A swine facility that is required to have a nutrient utilization plan shall amend such plan whenever warranted by changes in the facility, soil test results or other conditions affecting the facility.

(B) Amendments to the nutrient utilization plan must be approved by ~~the secretary of agriculture~~ *the secretary of health and environment*.

(4) A swine facility that is required to have a nutrient utilization plan shall maintain such plan in accordance with K.S.A. 65-1,185 and amendments thereto.

(c) (1) Each swine facility that has a manure management plan that includes land application of manure or wastewater shall:

(A) Conduct soil tests, including but not limited to tests for nitrogen, phosphate, chloride, copper and zinc, on the land application areas prior to preparation of the nutrient utilization plan and at least annually thereafter, or as often as required by best available soil science and standards relative to the soils of, and crops to be grown on, the land application areas or as required by ~~the secretary of agriculture~~ *the secretary of health and environment*; and

(B) include the results of such tests in its nutrient utilization plan.

(2) Each swine facility that has a manure management plan that includes land application of manure or wastewater or sells or gives manure or wastewater to third persons pursuant to subsection (h) of K.S.A. 65-1,181 and amendments thereto shall:

(A) Conduct manure nutrient analyses of its manure and wastewater prior to preparation of its nutrient utilization plan and at least every two years thereafter; and

(B) include the results of such analyses in its nutrient utilization plan.

(3) Each swine facility that has a manure management plan that includes land application of manure or wastewater shall:

(A) Compare the manure nutrient analyses required by subsection (c)(2) with the soil tests required by subsection (c)(1) to calculate needed fertility and application rates for pasture production and crop target yields on the land application areas prior to the preparation of the nutrient utilization plan and each time thereafter when new soil tests or manure nutrient analyses are conducted; and

(B) include such calculations in the nutrient utilization plan.

(d) If a swine facility is required to have a nutrient utilization plan and finds that the soil tests required pursuant to this act indicate that the phosphorus holding capacity for any soils in the facility's land application areas may be exceeded within five years, the facility shall promptly initiate the process to obtain access to the additional land application areas needed, or make other adjustments, to achieve the capability to apply manure or wastewater at appropriate agronomic rates.

(e) The Kansas department ~~of agriculture~~ *of health and environment* may require a swine facility that is required to have a nutrient utilization plan to apply manure or wastewater on all or a portion of the facility's land application areas at a rate within the agronomic phosphorus needs of the crops or pasture, or the soil phosphorus holding capacity, in less than the time originally allowed in the approved nutrient utilization plan if ~~the department of agriculture~~ *the department of health and environment* finds that the land application actions of the facility are contributing to the impairment of groundwater or surface water.

(f) (1) Each swine facility that is required to have a nutrient utilization plan shall include in such plan, and thereafter comply with, the requirements that manure or wastewater shall not be applied on bare ground by any process, other than incorporation into the soil during the same day, within 1,000 feet of any habitable structure, wildlife refuge or city, county, state or federal park, unless:

(A) The manure or wastewater has been subjected to physical, biological or biochemical treatment or other treatment method for odor reduction approved by the department of health and environment;

(B) the manure or wastewater is applied with innovative treatment or application that is best available technology for swine facilities and best management practices for swine facilities or other technology approved by the department of health and environment; or

(C) the owner of the habitable structure has provided a written waiver to the facility.

(2) The separation distance requirements of subsection (f)(1) shall not apply to any structure constructed or park designated as a city, county, state or federal park after the effective date of this act, for swine facilities in existence on the effective date of this act, or any structure constructed or park designated as a city, county, state or federal park after

submission of an application for a permit for a new swine facility or expansion of an existing swine facility.

(3) Swine facilities that are required to have a nutrient utilization plan shall not apply manure or wastewater:

(A) To lands classified as highly erodible according to the conservation compliance provisions of the federal food security act of 1985, as in effect on the effective date of this act, and classified as highly erodible on the basis of erosion resulting from water runoff, except where soil conservation practices to control erosion and runoff in compliance with the requirements of this section are identified in the facility's nutrient utilization plan and are followed by the facility;

(B) during rain storms, except where soil conservation practices to control erosion and runoff in compliance with the requirements of this section are identified in the facility's nutrient utilization plan and are followed by the facility;

(C) to frozen or saturated soil, except where soil conservation practices to control runoff in compliance with the requirements of this section are identified in the facility's nutrient utilization plan and are followed by the facility; and

(D) to any areas to which the separation distance requirements of subsection (f) apply.

(4) Swine facilities that are required to have a nutrient utilization plan shall follow procedures and precautions in the land application of manure or wastewater to prevent discharge of manure or wastewater to surface water and groundwater due to excess infiltration, penetration of drainage tile lines, introduction into tile inlets or surface runoff, including appropriate soil conservation practices to protect surface water from runoff carrying eroded soil and manure particles.

(5) Swine facilities that are required to have a nutrient utilization plan and that conduct wastewater irrigation shall:

(A) Employ measures to irrigate under conditions that reasonably prevent surface runoff; and

(B) use reasonable procedures and precautions to avoid spray drift from the land to which it is applied.

(6) Each swine facility that is required to have a nutrient utilization plan and that land applies manure or wastewater shall ensure that any equipment used in the land application process is properly maintained and calibrated and monitor the use of the equipment so that any malfunction that develops during the land application process is detected and the process ceases until the malfunction is corrected.

(7) The operator of each swine facility that is required to have a nutrient utilization plan and that land applies manure or wastewater shall:

(A) Identify, train and keep current the training of each employee and contractor who supervises the transfer of manure or wastewater to land application equipment and the conducting of land application activities; and

(B) train, and keep current the training of, all employees and contractors who conduct land application activities.

(g) Each swine facility that is required to have a nutrient utilization plan shall amend such plan whenever warranted by changes in conditions. The operator of the facility shall file such plan and any amendments to such plan with the department of health and environment ~~and the department shall forward such plan and any amendments to the secretary of agriculture.~~

(h) ~~The secretary of agriculture~~ *secretary of health and environment* shall make a determination to approve or disapprove a nutrient utilization plan not later than 45 days after the plan is received from the department of health and environment.”;

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

Also on page 37, in line 31, preceding “65-778” by inserting “2-3318,”; also in line 31, by striking “and” and inserting a comma; also in line 31, after “65-781” by inserting “and 65-1,182”;

In the title, in line 16, after “to” by inserting “application of swine waste;”; in line 17, by striking “fees for”; in line 18, after the semicolon by inserting “fees and labeling requirements;”; in line 23, preceding “65-778” by inserting “2-3318,”; also in line 23, by striking

“and” where it appears for the first time and inserting a comma; also in line 23, after “65-781” by inserting “and 65-1,182”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

MARK TADDIKEN  
RALPH OSTMEYER  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

LARRY POWELL  
ROCKY FUND  
JOSH SVATY  
*Conferees on part of House*

Senator Taddiken moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **HB 2121**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 22, Nays 15, Present and Passing 1, Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Huelkamp, Kelsey, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pyle, Schmidt D, Taddiken, Umbarger.

Nays: Bruce, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Kelly, Kultala, Owens, Pilcher-Cook, Reitz, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Teichman, Vratil.

Present and Passing: Wagle.

Absent or Not Voting: Steineger, Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### EXPLANATION OF VOTE

MR. PRESIDENT: I vote NO on the conference committee report for **HB 2121**.

I have no objections to the provisions that were originally within **HB 2121** however I do object to some of the provisions of **HB 2295** that were added to the conference committee report on this bill. It is sensible to require the owner or operator of a dairy manufacturing plant to verify that their claims are accurate. It is not sensible for the legislature to pass measures that may restrict information for consumers who want to know that the cows producing milk for a specific product have not been injected with rbST. The Federal Food and Drug Administration gives guidance on labeling regarding rbST that is working for farmers, processors, marketers and consumers; they also require that the statements be truthful. To go beyond those guidelines and establish our own state requirements for labeling is not friendly to Kansas, national, and international businesses. Because the ambiguous word “similar” is used in the requirements the state will be collecting fee funds from Kansas dairies that will have to be spent giving out of state businesses direction that we could have easily provided more straightforwardly in the statute.—MARCI FRANCISCO

Senators Haley and Kelly request the record to show they concur with the “Explanation of Vote” offered by Senator Francisco on **HB 2121**.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2152**, submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with Senate Committee of the Whole amendments, as follows:

On page 1, by striking all in lines 23 through 43;

By striking all on pages 2 through 13;

On page 14, by striking all in lines 1 through 27 and inserting the following:

“New Sec. 2. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a golf cart: (1) On any interstate highway, federal highway or state highway; (2) on any public highway or street within the corporate limits of any city unless authorized by such city; or (3) on any street or highway with a posted speed limit greater than 30 miles per hour.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not prohibit a golf cart from crossing a federal or state highway or a street or highway with a posted speed limit in excess of 30 miles per hour.

(c) A golf cart shall be operated on any public street or highway only during the hours between sunrise and sunset.

(d) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the uniform act regulating traffic on highways.

New Sec. 3. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a work-site utility vehicle: (1) On any interstate highway, federal highway or state highway; or (2) within the corporate limits of any city unless authorized by such city.

(b) No work-site utility vehicle shall be operated on any public highway, street or road between sunset and sunrise unless equipped with lights as required by law for motorcycles.

(c) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the uniform act regulating traffic on highways.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-126 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-126. The following words and phrases when used in this act shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them herein:

(a) "Vehicle" means every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, excepting electric personal assistive mobility devices or devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

(b) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle, other than a motorized bicycle or a motorized wheelchair, which is self-propelled.

(c) "Truck" means a motor vehicle which is used for the transportation or delivery of freight and merchandise or more than 10 passengers.

(d) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, except any such vehicle as may be included within the term "tractor" as herein defined.

(e) "Truck tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles, and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle or load so drawn.

(f) "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used as a farm implement power unit operated with or without other attached farm implements in any manner consistent with the structural design of such power unit.

(g) "Road tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles, and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon independently, or any part of the weight of a vehicle or load so drawn.

(h) "Trailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed to carry property or passengers wholly on its own structure and to be drawn by a motor vehicle.

(i) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.

(j) "Pole trailer" means any two-wheel vehicle used as a trailer with bolsters that support the load, and do not have a rack or body extending to the tractor drawing the load.

(k) "Specially constructed vehicle" means any vehicle which shall not have been originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type, or which, if originally otherwise constructed shall have been materially altered by the removal of essential parts, or by the addition or substitution of essential parts, new or used, derived from other vehicles or makes of vehicles.

(l) "Foreign vehicle" means every motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer which shall be brought into this state otherwise than in ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer and which has not been registered in this state.

(m) "Person" means every natural person, firm, partnership, association or corporation.

(n) "Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle, or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or in the event a vehicle is subject to a lease of 30 days or more with an immediate right of possession vested in the lessee; or

in the event a party having a security interest in a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or secured party shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this act.

- (o) "Nonresident" means every person who is not a resident of this state.
- (p) "Manufacturer" means every person engaged in the business of manufacturing motor vehicles, trailers or semitrailers.
- (q) "New vehicle dealer" means every person actively engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging new motor vehicles, travel trailers, trailers or vehicles and who holds a dealer's contract therefor from a manufacturer or distributor and who has an established place of business in this state.
- (r) "Used vehicle dealer" means every person actively engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging used vehicles, and having an established place of business in this state and who does not hold a dealer's contract for the sale of new motor vehicles, travel trailers, trailers or vehicles.
- (s) "Highway" means every way or place of whatever nature open to the use of the public as a matter of right for the purpose of vehicular travel. The term "highway" shall not be deemed to include a roadway or driveway upon grounds owned by private owners, colleges, universities or other institutions.
- (t) "Department" or "motor vehicle department" or "vehicle department" means the division of vehicles of the department of revenue, acting directly or through its duly authorized officers and agents. When acting on behalf of the department of revenue pursuant to this act, a county treasurer shall be deemed to be an agent of the state of Kansas.
- (u) "Commission" or "state highway commission" means the director of vehicles of the department of revenue.
- (v) "Division" means the division of vehicles of the department of revenue.
- (w) "Travel trailer" means every vehicle without motive power designed to be towed by a motor vehicle constructed primarily for recreational purposes.
- (x) "Passenger vehicle" means every motor vehicle, as herein defined, which is designed primarily to carry 10 or fewer passengers, and which is not used as a truck.
- (y) "Self-propelled farm implement" means every farm implement designed for specific use applications with its motive power unit permanently incorporated in its structural design.
- (z) "Farm trailer" means every trailer as defined in subsection (h) of this section and every semitrailer as defined in subsection (i) of this section, designed and used primarily as a farm vehicle.
- (aa) "Motorized bicycle" means every device having two tandem wheels or three wheels, which may be propelled by either human power or helper motor, or by both, and which has:
  - (1) A motor which produces not more than 3.5 brake horsepower;
  - (2) a cylinder capacity of not more than 130 cubic centimeters;
  - (3) an automatic transmission; and
  - (4) the capability of a maximum design speed of no more than 30 miles per hour.
- (bb) "All-terrain vehicle" means any motorized nonhighway vehicle ~~48~~ 50 inches or less in width, having a dry weight of ~~1,000~~ 1,500 pounds or less, traveling on three or more ~~low-pressure nonhighway~~ tires, having a seat designed to be straddled by the operator. As used in this subsection, ~~low-pressure nonhighway~~ tire means any pneumatic tire six inches or more in width, designed for use on wheels with rim diameter of ~~12~~ 14 inches or less, ~~and utilizing an operating pressure of 10 pounds per square inch or less as recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.~~
- (cc) "Implement of husbandry" means every vehicle designed or adapted and used exclusively for agricultural operations, including feedlots, and only incidentally moved or operated upon the highways. Such term shall include, but not be limited to:
  - (1) A farm tractor;
  - (2) a self-propelled farm implement;
  - (3) a fertilizer spreader, nurse tank or truck permanently mounted with a spreader used exclusively for dispensing or spreading water, dust or liquid fertilizers or agricultural chemicals, as defined in K.S.A. 2-2202, and amendments thereto, regardless of ownership;



(4) a truck mounted with a fertilizer spreader used or manufactured principally to spread animal dung;

(5) a mixer-feed truck owned and used by a feedlot, as defined in K.S.A. 47-1501, and amendments thereto, and specially designed and used exclusively for dispensing food to livestock in such feedlot.

(dd) "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled vehicle designed specifically for use by a physically disabled person that is incapable of a speed in excess of 15 miles per hour.

(ee) "Oil well servicing, oil well clean-out or oil well drilling machinery or equipment" means a vehicle constructed as a machine used exclusively for servicing, cleaning-out or drilling an oil well and consisting in general of a mast, an engine for power, a draw works and a chassis permanently constructed or assembled for one or more of those purposes. The passenger capacity of the cab of a vehicle shall not be considered in determining whether such vehicle is an oil well servicing, oil well clean-out or oil well drilling machinery or equipment.

(ff) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing two nontandem wheeled device, designed to transport only one person, with an electric propulsion system that limits the maximum speed of the device to 15 miles per hour or less.

(gg) "Electronic certificate of title" means any electronic record of ownership, including any lien or liens that may be recorded, retained by the division in accordance with K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-135d, and amendments thereto.

(hh) "Work-site utility vehicle" means any motor vehicle which is not less than 48 inches in width, has an overall length, including the bumper, of not more than 135 inches, has an unladen weight, including fuel and fluids, of more than 800 pounds and is equipped with four or more low pressure tires, a steering wheel and bench or bucket-type seating allowing at least two people to sit side-by-side, and may be equipped with a bed or cargo box for hauling materials. "Work-site utility vehicle" does not include a micro utility truck.

(ii) "Micro utility truck" means any motor vehicle which is not less than 48 inches in width, has an overall length, including the bumper, of not more than ~~144~~ 160 inches, has an unladen weight, including fuel and fluids, of more than 1,500 pounds, can exceed 40 miles per hour as originally manufactured and is manufactured with a metal cab. "Micro utility truck" does not include a work-site utility vehicle.

(jj) "*Golf cart*" means a motor vehicle that has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground, an unladen weight of not more than 1,800 pounds, is designed to be and is operated at not more than 25 miles per hour and is designed to carry not more than four persons including the driver.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-128 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-128. (a) The following need not be registered under this act, any:

- (1) Implement of husbandry;
- (2) all-terrain vehicle;
- (3) micro utility truck;
- (4) *golf cart*;
- (5) *work-site utility vehicle*;
- ~~(6)~~ (6) road roller or road machinery temporarily operated or moved upon the highways;
- ~~(7)~~ (7) municipally owned fire truck;
- ~~(8)~~ (8) privately owned fire truck subject to a mutual aid agreement with a municipality;
- ~~(9)~~ (9) school bus owned and operated by a school district or a nonpublic school which has the name of the municipality, school district or nonpublic school plainly painted thereon;
- ~~(10)~~ (10) farm trailer used in carrying not more than 6,000 pounds owned by a person engaged in farming, which trailer is used exclusively by the owner to transport agricultural products produced by such owner or commodities purchased by the owner for use on the farm owned or rented by the owner of such trailer and the weight of any such farm trailer, plus the cargo weight of 6,000 pounds or less, shall not be considered in determining the gross weight for which the truck or truck tractor propelling the same shall be registered; or
- ~~(11)~~ (11) farm trailer used and designed for transporting hay or forage from a field to a storage area or from a storage area to a feedlot, which is only incidentally moved or operated upon the highways, except that this paragraph shall not apply to a farm semitrailer.

(b) Self-propelled cranes where the crane operator on a job site operates the controls of such crane from a permanent housing or module on the crane and the crane is not used for the transportation of property, except the property that is required for the operation of the crane itself and earth moving equipment which are equipped with pneumatic tires may be moved on the highways of this state from one job location to another, or to or from places of storage, delivery or repair, without complying with the provisions of the law relating to registration and display of license plates but shall comply with all the other requirements of the law relating to motor vehicles.

(c) Oil well servicing, oil well clean-out or oil well drilling machinery or equipment need not be registered under this act but shall comply with all the other requirements of the law relating to motor vehicles.

(d) A truck permanently mounted with a hydraulic concrete pump and placing boom may be moved on the highways of this state from one job location to another, or to or from places of storage delivery or repair, without being registered under this act, but shall comply with all the other requirements of the law relating to motor vehicles. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to ready-mix concrete trucks.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-1486 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1486. K.S.A. 8-1402a, 8-1414a, 8-1439c, 8-1458a, 8-1459a, 8-1475a, 8-1487, 8-1488, 8-1489 and 8-1490 and amendments thereto, and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-1491, 8-1492, 8-1493 ~~and~~, 8-1494 *and section 1*, and amendments thereto, shall be a part of, and supplemental to, the uniform act regulating traffic on highways.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-1494 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1494. "Micro utility truck" means any motor vehicle which is not less than 48 inches in width, has an overall length, including the bumper, of not more than ~~144~~ 160 inches, has an unladen weight, including fuel and fluids, of more than 1,500 pounds, can exceed 40 miles per hour as originally manufactured and is manufactured with a metal cab. "Micro utility truck" does not include a work-site utility vehicle.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-2118, as amended by section 4 of 2009 House Bill No. 2147, is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2118. (a) A person charged with a traffic infraction shall, except as provided in subsection (b), appear at the place and time specified in the notice to appear. If the person enters an appearance, waives right to trial, pleads guilty or no contest, the fine shall be no greater than that specified in the uniform fine schedule in subsection (c) and court costs shall be taxed as provided by law.

(b) Prior to the time specified in the notice to appear, a person charged with a traffic infraction may enter a written appearance, waive right to trial, plead guilty or no contest and pay the fine for the violation as specified in the uniform fine schedule in subsection (c) and court costs provided by law. Payment may be made by mail or in person and may be by personal check. The traffic citation shall not have been complied with if a check is not honored for any reason, or if the fine and court costs are not paid in full. When a person charged with a traffic infraction makes payment without executing a written waiver of right to trial and plea of guilty or no contest, the payment shall be deemed such an appearance, waiver of right to trial and plea of no contest.

(c) The following uniform fine schedule shall apply uniformly throughout the state but shall not limit the fine which may be imposed following a court appearance, except an appearance made for the purpose of pleading and payment as permitted by subsection (a). The description of offense contained in the following uniform fine schedule is for reference only and is not a legal definition.

<i>Description of Offense</i>	<i>Statute</i>	<i>Fine</i>
Refusal to submit to a preliminary breath test	8-1012	\$90
Unsafe speed for prevailing conditions	8-1557	\$60
Exceeding maximum speed limit; or speeding in zone posted by the state department of transportation; or speeding in locally posted zone	8-1558	1-10 mph over the limit, \$30 to
	8-1560	11-20 mph over the limit,
	8-1560a	\$30 plus \$6 per mph over
	or	10 mph over the limit;
	8-1560b	

		21-30 mph over the limit, \$90 plus \$9 per mph over 20 mph over the limit;
		31 and more mph over the limit, \$180 plus \$15 per mph over 30 mph over the limit;
Disobeying traffic control device	8-1507	\$60
Violating traffic control signal	8-1508	\$60
Violating pedestrian control signal	8-1509	\$30
Violating flashing traffic signals	8-1510	\$60
Violating lane-control signal	8-1511	\$60
Unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device	8-1512	\$30
Driving on left side of roadway	8-1514	\$60
Failure to keep right to pass oncoming vehicle	8-1515	\$60
Improper passing; increasing speed when passed	8-1516	\$60
Improper passing on right	8-1517	\$60
Passing on left with insufficient clearance	8-1518	\$60
Driving on left side where curve, grade, intersection railroad crossing, or obstructed view	8-1519	\$60
Driving on left in no-passing zone	8-1520	\$60
Unlawful passing of stopped emergency vehicle	8-1520a	\$60
Driving wrong direction on one-way road	8-1521	\$60
Improper driving on laned roadway	8-1522	\$60
Following too close	8-1523	\$60
Improper crossover on divided highway	8-1524	\$30
Failure to yield right-of-way at uncontrolled intersection	8-1526	\$60
Failure to yield to approaching vehicle when turning left	8-1527	\$60
Failure to yield at stop or yield sign	8-1528	\$60
Failure to yield from private road or driveway	8-1529	\$60
Failure to yield to emergency vehicle	8-1530	\$180
Failure to yield to pedestrian or vehicle working on roadway	8-1531	\$90
Failure to comply with restrictions in road construction zone	8-1531a	\$30
Disobeying pedestrian traffic control device	8-1532	\$30
Failure to yield to pedestrian in crosswalk; pedestrian suddenly entering roadway; passing vehicle stopped for pedestrian at crosswalk	8-1533	\$60
Improper pedestrian crossing	8-1534	\$30
Failure to exercise due care in regard to pedestrian	8-1535	\$30
Improper pedestrian movement in crosswalk	8-1536	\$30
Improper use of roadway by pedestrian	8-1537	\$30
Soliciting ride or business on roadway	8-1538	\$30
Driving through safety zone	8-1539	\$30
Failure to yield to pedestrian on sidewalk	8-1540	\$30
Failure of pedestrian to yield to emergency vehicle	8-1541	\$30
Failure to yield to blind pedestrian	8-1542	\$30

Pedestrian disobeying bridge or railroad signal	8-1544	\$30
Improper turn or approach	8-1545	\$60
Improper "U" turn	8-1546	\$60
Unsafe starting of stopped vehicle	8-1547	\$30
Unsafe turning or stopping, failure to give proper signal; using turn signal unlawfully	8-1548	\$60
Improper method of giving notice of intention to turn	8-1549	\$30
Improper hand signal	8-1550	\$30
Failure to stop or obey railroad crossing signal	8-1551	\$180
Failure to stop at railroad crossing stop sign	8-1552	\$120
Certain hazardous vehicles failure to stop at railroad crossing	8-1553	\$180
Improper moving of heavy equipment at railroad crossing	8-1554	\$60
Vehicle emerging from alley, private roadway, building or driveway	8-1555	\$60
Improper passing of school bus; improper use of school bus signals	8-1556	\$300
Improper passing of church or day-care bus; improper use of signals	8-1556a	\$180
Impeding normal traffic by slow speed	8-1561	\$30
Speeding on motor-driven cycle	8-1562	\$60
Speeding in certain vehicles or on posted bridge	8-1563	\$30
Improper stopping, standing or parking on roadway	8-1569	\$30
Parking, standing or stopping in prohibited area	8-1571	\$30
Improper parking	8-1572	\$30
Unattended vehicle	8-1573	\$30
Improper backing	8-1574	\$30
Driving on sidewalk	8-1575	\$30
Driving with view or driving mechanism obstructed	8-1576	\$30
Unsafe opening of vehicle door	8-1577	\$30
Riding in house trailer	8-1578	\$30
Improper driving in defiles, canyons, or on grades	8-1579	\$30
Coasting	8-1580	\$30
Following fire apparatus too closely	8-1581	\$60
Driving over fire hose	8-1582	\$30
Putting glass, etc., on highway	8-1583	\$90
Driving into intersection, crosswalk, or crossing without sufficient space on other side	8-1584	\$30
Improper operation of snowmobile on highway	8-1585	\$30
Parental responsibility of child riding bicycle	8-1586	\$30
Not riding on bicycle seat; too many persons on bicycle	8-1588	\$30
Clinging to other vehicle	8-1589	\$30
Improper riding of bicycle on roadway	8-1590	\$30
Carrying articles on bicycle; one hand on handlebars	8-1591	\$30
Improper bicycle lamps, brakes or reflectors	8-1592	\$30

Improper operation of motorcycle; seats; passengers, bundles	8-1594	\$30
Improper operation of motorcycle on laned roadway	8-1595	\$60
Motorcycle clinging to other vehicle	8-1596	\$30
Improper motorcycle handlebars or passenger equipment	8-1597	\$60
Motorcycle helmet and eye-protection requirements	8-1598	\$30
Unlawful riding on vehicle	8-1578a	\$60
Unlawful operation of all-terrain vehicle	8-15,100	\$60
Unlawful operation of low-speed vehicle	8-15,101	\$60
Littering	8-15,102	\$100
Disobeying school crossing guard	8-15,103	\$60
Unlawful operation of micro utility truck	8-15,106	\$60
Failure to remove vehicles in accidents	section 1 <i>of 2009</i> <i>House Bill</i> <i>No. 2147</i>	\$60
<i>Unlawful operation of golf cart</i>	<i>section 2</i>	\$60
<i>Unlawful operation of work-site utility vehicle</i>	<i>section 3</i>	\$60
Equipment offenses that are not misdemeanors	8-1701	\$60
Driving without lights when needed	8-1703	\$30
Defective headlamps	8-1705	\$30
Defective tail lamps	8-1706	\$30
Defective reflector	8-1707	\$30
Improper stop lamp or turn signal	8-1708	\$30
Improper lighting equipment on certain vehicles	8-1710	\$30
Improper lamp color on certain vehicles	8-1711	\$30
Improper mounting of reflectors and lamps on certain vehicles	8-1712	\$30
Improper visibility of reflectors and lamps on certain vehicles	8-1713	\$30
No lamp or flag on projecting load	8-1715	\$60
Improper lamps on parked vehicle	8-1716	\$30
Improper lights, lamps, reflectors and emblems on farm tractors or slow-moving vehicles	8-1717	\$30
Improper lamps and equipment on implements of husbandry, road machinery or animal-drawn vehicles	8-1718	\$30
Unlawful use of spot, fog, or auxiliary lamp	8-1719	\$30
Improper lamps or lights on emergency vehicle	8-1720	\$30
Improper stop or turn signal	8-1721	\$30
Improper vehicular hazard warning lamp	8-1722	\$30
Unauthorized additional lighting equipment	8-1723	\$30
Improper multiple-beam lights	8-1724	\$30
Failure to dim headlights	8-1725	\$60
Improper single-beam headlights	8-1726	\$30
Improper speed with alternate lighting	8-1727	\$30
Improper number of driving lamps	8-1728	\$30
Unauthorized lights and signals	8-1729	\$30
Improper school bus lighting equipment and warning devices	8-1730	\$30

Unauthorized lights and devices on church or day-care bus	8-1730a	\$30
Improper lights on highway construction or maintenance vehicles	8-1731	\$30
Defective brakes	8-1734	\$30
Defective or improper use of horn or warning device	8-1738	\$30
Defective muffler	8-1739	\$30
Defective mirror	8-1740	\$30
Defective wipers; obstructed windshield or windows	8-1741	\$30
Improper tires	8-1742	\$30
Improper flares or warning devices	8-1744	\$30
Improper use of vehicular hazard warning lamps and devices	8-1745	\$30
Improper air-conditioning equipment	8-1747	\$30
Improper safety belt or shoulder harness	8-1749	\$30
Improper wide-based single tires	8-1742b	\$60
Improper compression release engine braking system	8-1761	\$60
Defective motorcycle headlamp	8-1801	\$30
Defective motorcycle tail lamp	8-1802	\$30
Defective motorcycle reflector	8-1803	\$30
Defective motorcycle stop lamps and turn signals	8-1804	\$30
Defective multiple-beam lighting	8-1805	\$30
Improper road-lighting equipment on motor-driven cycles	8-1806	\$30
Defective motorcycle or motor-driven cycle brakes	8-1807	\$30
Improper performance ability of brakes	8-1808	\$30
Operating motorcycle with disapproved braking system	8-1809	\$30
Defective horn, muffler, mirrors or tires	8-1810	\$30
Unlawful statehouse parking	75-4510a	\$15
Exceeding gross weight of vehicle or combination	8-1909	Pounds Overweight up to 1000 ..... \$25 1001 to 2000 ..... 3¢ per pound 2001 to 5000 ..... 5¢ per pound 5001 to 7500 ..... 7¢ per pound 7501 and over .. 10¢ per pound
Exceeding gross weight on any axle or tandem, triple or quad axles	8-1908	Pounds Overweight up to 1000 ..... \$25 1001 to 2000 ..... 3¢ per pound 2001 to 5000 ..... 5¢ per pound 5001 to 7500 ..... 7¢ per pound 7501 and over .. 10¢ per pound
Failure to obtain proper registration, clearance or to have current certification	66-1324	\$272
Insufficient liability insurance for motor carriers	66-1,128 or 66-1314	\$122
Failure to obtain interstate motor fuel tax authorization	79-34,122	\$122
No authority as private or common carrier	66-1,111	\$122
Violation of motor carrier safety rules and regulations, except for violations specified in subsection (b)(2) of K.S.A. 66-1,130, and amendments thereto	66-1,129	\$100

(d) Traffic offenses classified as traffic infractions by this section shall be classified as ordinance traffic infractions by those cities adopting ordinances prohibiting the same offenses. A schedule of fines for all ordinance traffic infractions shall be established by the municipal judge in the manner prescribed by K.S.A. 12-4305, and amendments thereto. Such fines may vary from those contained in the uniform fine schedule contained in subsection (c).

(e) Fines listed in the uniform fine schedule contained in subsection (c) shall be doubled if a person is convicted of a traffic infraction, which is defined as a moving violation in accordance with rules and regulations adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 8-249, and amendments thereto, committed within any road construction zone as defined in K.S.A. 8-1458a, and amendments thereto.

(f) For a second violation of K.S.A. 8-1908 or 8-1909, and amendments thereto, within two years after a prior conviction of K.S.A. 8-1908 or 8-1909, and amendments thereto, such person, upon conviction shall be fined 1½ times the applicable amount from one, but not both, of the schedules listed in the uniform fine schedule contained in subsection (c). For a third violation of K.S.A. 8-1908 or 8-1909, and amendments thereto, within two years, after two prior convictions of K.S.A. 8-1908 or 8-1909, and amendments thereto, such person, upon conviction shall be fined two times the applicable amount from one, but not both, of the schedules listed in the uniform fine schedule contained in subsection (c). For a fourth and each succeeding violation of K.S.A. 8-1908 or 8-1909, and amendments thereto, within two years after three prior convictions of K.S.A. 8-1908 or 8-1909, and amendments thereto, such person, upon conviction shall be fined 2½ times the applicable amount from one, but not both, of the schedules listed in the uniform fine schedule contained in subsection (c).

(g) Fines listed in the uniform fine schedule contained in subsection (c) relating to exceeding the maximum speed limit, shall be doubled if a person is convicted of exceeding the maximum speed limit in a school zone authorized under subsection (a)(4) of K.S.A. 8-1560, and amendments thereto.”;

By renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 15, in line 13, by striking “that” and inserting “as provided under subsection (c) or for”; in line 14, following “supplies” by inserting “which”; in line 29, by striking “on or before” and inserting “for”; also in line 29, by striking “is towed” and inserting “has been towed and such personal property shall be released to the owner”; following line 31, by inserting the following:

“Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 66-1,108 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1,108. As used in this act:

- (a) “Commission” means the corporation commission of the state of Kansas;
- (b) “gross combination vehicle weight rating” means the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) motor vehicle. In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, gross combination weight rating shall be determined by adding the gross vehicle weight rating of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and any load thereon;
- (c) “gross vehicle weight rating” means the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single motor vehicle;
- (d) “ground water well drilling rigs” means any vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, semi-trailer or specialized mobile equipment propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used on highways to transport water well field operating equipment, including water well drilling and pump service rigs equipped to access ground water;
- (e) “household goods” means property and personal effects used or to be used in a dwelling, when a part of the equipment or supply of such dwelling and such other similar property, as the commission may provide by rules and regulations, if the transportation of such effects or property is:
  - (1) Arranged and paid for by the householder, including transportation of property from a factory or store when the property is purchased by the householder with intent to use in such householder’s dwelling; or
  - (2) arranged and paid for by another party.

(f) "Motor carrier" means any person operating as a for hire motor carrier or a private motor carrier, and any of that person's agents, officers, representatives, as well as employees responsible for hiring, supervising, training, assigning or dispatching of drivers and employees concerned with the installation, inspection and maintenance of motor vehicle equipment or accessories or both;

(g) "motor vehicle" means any automobile, truck, trailer, semitrailer, tractor, motor bus or any other self-propelled or motor-driven vehicle used upon any of the public highways of the state for the purpose of transporting persons or property;

(h) "person" means any individual, firm, partnership, limited liability partnership, corporation, limited liability company, association or their lessees, trustees or receivers;

(i) "private motor carrier" means a person who provides transportation of property or passengers, by commercial *motor* vehicle and is not a for hire motor carrier;

(j) "public highways" means every public street, alley, road or highway or thoroughfare of any kind used by the public;

(k) "public motor carrier of household goods" means any person who undertakes for hire to transport by *commercial* motor vehicle from place to place, the household goods of others who may choose to employ or contract with the motor carrier;

(l) "public motor carrier of passengers" means any person who undertakes for hire to transport by *commercial* motor vehicle, from place to place, persons who may choose to employ or contract with the motor carrier; and

(m) "public motor carrier of property" means any person who undertakes for hire to transport by *commercial* motor vehicle, from place to place, the property other than household goods of others who may choose to employ or contract with the motor carrier.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 66-1,109 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1,109. This act shall not require the following carriers to obtain a certificate, license or permit from the commission or file rates, tariffs, annual reports or provide proof of insurance with the commission:

(a) Transportation by motor carriers wholly within the corporate limits of a city or village in this state, or between contiguous cities or villages in this state or in this and another state, or between any city or village in this or another state and the suburban territory in this state within three miles of the corporate limits, or between cities and villages in this state and cities and villages in another state which are within territory designated as a commercial zone by the relevant federal authority, except that none of the exemptions specified in this subsection (a) shall apply to wrecker carriers and none of such exemptions shall apply to motor carriers of passengers, other than motor carriers of passengers operating as a part of the general transit system serving any such city or village in this or another state, operating on regular routes and time schedules between any city or village in this or another state, and the suburban territory in this state;

(b) a private motor carrier who operates within a radius of 25 miles beyond the corporate limits of its city or village of domicile, or who operates between cities and villages in this state and cities and villages in another state which are within territory designated as a commercial zone by the relevant federal authority;

(c) the owner of livestock or producer of farm products transporting livestock of such owner or farm products of such producer to market in a motor vehicle of such owner or producer, or the motor vehicle of a neighbor on the basis of barter or exchange for service or employment, or to such owner or producer transporting supplies for the use of such owner or producer in a motor vehicle of such owner or producer, or in the motor vehicle of a neighbor on the basis of barter or exchange for service or employment;

(d) persons operating motor vehicles used only to transport property when no common carrier is accessible, but when common-carrier service is available then this last exemption is limited to the transportation of such property from origin to the nearest practicable common-carrier receiving or loading point, or from a common-carrier unloading point by way of the shortest practicable route to destination, providing such motor vehicle does not pass a practicable delivery or receiving point of a common carrier equipped to transport such load, or when used to transport property from the point of origin to point of destination thereof when the destination of such property is less distant from the point of origin thereof



~~than the nearest practicable common-carrier receiving or loading point equipped to transport such load;~~

~~(e)~~ (1) the transportation of children to and from school; ~~or~~; (2) to motor vehicles owned by schools, colleges, and universities, religious or charitable organizations and institutions, or governmental agencies, when used to convey students, inmates, employees, athletic teams, orchestras, bands or other similar activities; *or* (3) *motor vehicles owned by nonprofit organizations meeting the qualification requirements of section 501(c) of the internal revenue code of 1986, and amendments thereto, when transporting property or materials belonging to the owner of the vehicle;*

~~(f)~~ (e) a new vehicle dealer as defined by K.S.A. 8-2401, and amendments thereto, when transporting property to or from the place of business of such dealer;

~~(g)~~ (f) motor vehicles carrying tools, property or material belonging to the owner of the vehicle and used in repair, building or construction work, not having been sold or being transported for the purpose of sale;

~~(h)~~ (g) persons operating motor vehicles which have an ad valorem tax situs in and are registered in the state of Kansas, and used only to transport grain from the producer to an elevator or other place for storage or sale for a distance of not to exceed 50 miles;

~~(i)~~ (h) the operation of hearses, funeral coaches, funeral cars or ambulances by motor carriers;

~~(j)~~ (i) motor vehicles owned and operated by the United States, the District of Columbia, any state, any municipality or any other political subdivision of this state, including vehicles used exclusively for handling U.S. mail, and the operation of motor vehicles used exclusively by organizations operating public transportation systems pursuant to 49 U.S.C. sections 5307, 5310 and 5311;

~~(k)~~ (j) any motor vehicle with a normal seating capacity of not more than the driver and 15 passengers while used for vanpooling or otherwise not for profit in transporting persons who, as a joint undertaking, bear or agree to bear all the costs of such operations, or motor vehicles with a normal seating capacity of not more than the driver and 15 passengers for not-for-profit transportation by one or more employers of employees to and from the factories, plants, offices, institutions, construction sites or other places of like nature where such persons are employed or accustomed to work;

~~(l)~~ (k) motor vehicles used to transport water for domestic purposes, as defined by subsection (c) of K.S.A. 82a-701, and amendments thereto, or livestock consumption;

~~(m)~~ (l) transportation of sand, gravel, slag stone, limestone, crushed stone, cinders, calcium chloride, bituminous or concrete paving mixtures, blacktop, dirt or fill material to a construction site, highway maintenance or construction project or other storage facility and the operation of ready-mix concrete trucks in transportation of ready-mix concrete;

~~(n)~~ (m) the operation of a vehicle used exclusively for the transportation of solid waste, as the same is defined by K.S.A. 65-3402, and amendments thereto, to any solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area, as the same is defined by K.S.A. 65-3402, and amendments thereto;

~~(o)~~ (n) the transporting of vehicles used solely in the custom combining business when being transported by persons engaged in such business;

~~(p)~~ (o) the operation of vehicles used for servicing, repairing or transporting of implements of husbandry, as defined in K.S.A. 8-1427, and amendments thereto, by a person actively engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging implements of husbandry, if such operation is within 100 miles of such person's established place of business in this state;

~~(q)~~ (p) transportation by taxi or bus companies operated exclusively within any city or within 25 miles of the point of its domicile in a city;

~~(r)~~ (q) a vehicle being operated with a dealer license plate issued under K.S.A. 8-2406, and amendments thereto, and in compliance with K.S.A. 8-136, and amendments thereto, and vehicles being operated with a full-privilege license plate issued under K.S.A. 8-2425, and amendments thereto;

~~(s)~~ any person operating a motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less, transporting property sold or to be sold by the owner or operator of such

~~motor vehicle, except motor vehicles transporting hazardous materials which require placards;~~

- ~~(t)~~ (r) the operation of vehicles used for transporting materials used in the servicing or repairing of the refractory linings of industrial boilers;
- ~~(s)~~ (s) transportation of newspapers published at least one time each week;
- ~~(t)~~ (t) transportation of animal dung to be used for fertilizer; ~~and~~
- ~~(u)~~ (u) the operation of ground water well drilling rigs;
- (v) *the transportation of cotton modules from the field to the gin; and*
- (w) *the transportation of custom harvested silage, including, but not limited to, corn, wheat and milo.*”;

And by renumbering the remaining sections accordingly;

Also on page 15, in line 32, following “8-1486,” by inserting “8-1494,”; in line 33, by striking “and 8-2118” and inserting “, 8-2118, as amended by section 4 of 2009 House Bill No. 2147, 66-1,108 and 66-1,109”;

In the title, in line 12, by striking “regulating the use of golf carts;” in line 13, by striking all preceding the semicolon and inserting “concerning the regulation thereof”; in line 14, by striking “8-1103 and 8-2118” and inserting “8-1494, 8-1103, 8-2118, as amended by section 4 of 2009 House Bill No. 2147, 66-1,108 and 66-1,109”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

DWAYNE UMBARGER  
BOB MARSHALL  
KELLY KULTALA  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

GARY K. HAYZLETT  
JENE VICKREY  
MARGARET LONG  
*Conferees on part of House*

Senator Umbarger moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **HB 2152**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 37, Nays 1, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Huelskamp, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Nays: Pilcher-Cook.

Absent or Not Voting: Steineger, Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2158**, submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with Senate Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 3, by striking all in line 17 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“New Sec. 2. (a) The board of county commissioners of Sherman county may provide for the election of county commissioners in accordance with this section. The procedure for the election of county commissioners shall be adopted by resolution in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 19-204 and amendments thereto. The resolution shall be in substantial compliance with the provisions of subsection (b). Any county commissioner whose term has not expired by the time the resolution has been adopted by the voters of Sherman county, Kansas, shall continue to serve until a successor county commissioner is elected.

(b) (1) Each county commissioner shall run at large. Each candidate for county commissioner may reside anywhere within Sherman county, Kansas.

(2) All electors who are otherwise qualified according to law and who reside in Sherman county, Kansas, may vote in both the primary and general election for each county commissioner being elected. Each candidate shall file for the office of county commissioner in the manner provided by law. Elections for the office of county commissioner shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of article 25 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, except as provided in this section and amendments thereto.

(3) (A) Primary elections under this section shall be conducted on a partisan basis. In the primary election, each qualified voter shall be allowed to vote for the same number of candidates as the number of county commissioners being elected. For each county commissioner being elected, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall appear on the ballot in the general election.

(B) No person shall be permitted to cast more than one vote for any specific candidate.

(4) In the general election, each qualified voter shall be allowed to vote for the same number of candidates as the number of county commissioners being elected. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes for each office of county commissioner being elected shall be deemed to have been elected to such office.

(c) (1) The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, 2010, unless the qualified voters of Sherman county, Kansas, elect to adopt the provisions of this section prior to such date.

(2) If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the resolution submitted to the voters pursuant to this section who reside within the corporate limits of the city of Goodland, Kansas, and a majority of the qualified electors voting on such resolution who reside outside of the corporate limits of the city of Goodland, Kansas, vote in favor thereof, the resolution shall be implemented in the manner provided by the resolution. If a majority of the electors who reside within the corporate limits of the city of Goodland, Kansas or a majority of the qualified electors who reside outside of the corporate limits of the city of Goodland, Kansas, vote against such resolution, the proposed resolution shall not be implemented.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 19-201 is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-201. *Except as provided in section 2, and amendments thereto*, each county in the state of Kansas shall have three ~~(3)~~, five ~~(5)~~ or seven ~~(7)~~ commissioner districts, which shall be designated numerically and serially beginning with number 1.

The provisions of this section may be modified by the adoption of a charter for county government in any county which has established a charter commission pursuant to law.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 19-202 is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-202. (a) The board of county commissioners of each county shall consist of three, five or seven qualified electors.

(b) *Except as provided in section 2, and amendments thereto*, one county commissioner shall reside in and represent each commissioner district within the county. During the time that any person is a candidate for nomination or election to office as a member of the board of county commissioners and during the term of office of the county commissioner, such candidate or county commissioner shall be and remain a qualified elector who resides in such person's district.

(c) Except as provided by K.S.A. 19-203, and amendments thereto, terms of office for the board of county commissioners shall be staggered in such a way that no more than a simple majority of commissioners is elected at any general election.

(d) Except as provided by K.S.A. 19-203, and amendments thereto, all county commissioners shall hold office for a term of four years from the second Monday of January next after their election and until their successors are qualified.

(e) The provisions of subsections (a), (c) and (d) of this section may be modified by the adoption of a charter for county government in any county which has established a charter commission pursuant to law.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 19-203 is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-203. (a) *Subject to the provisions of section 2, and amendments thereto*, when a vacancy occurs in the office of a member of the board of county commissioners, it shall be filled by appointment of a resident in the district to fill the office for the unexpired term and until a successor is elected and qualified. When a vacancy occurs before May 1 of the first even-numbered year following the commencement of a term of office, it shall be filled by the appointment of a resident of such district who shall serve until a successor is elected and qualified at the next general

election. Such successor shall assume office on the second Monday of January next following such election.

(b) Except as provided by subsection (c), appointments under this section shall be made in the manner provided by K.S.A. 25-3902, and amendments thereto, for filling vacancies in district offices.

(c) *Subject to the provisions of section 2, and amendments thereto*, vacancies created by an increase in the number of county commissioner districts in a county pursuant to K.S.A. 19-204, and amendments thereto, shall be filled by appointment of the governor. The governor shall make such appointments within 30 days of the date of the adoption of the resolution dividing the county into commissioner districts or within 30 days of the date of the order of the district court dividing the county into commissioner districts as required by K.S.A. 19-204a, and amendments thereto. Such appointees shall serve until successors are elected and qualified at the next general election. Such successors shall assume office on the second Monday of January next following their election. If at the next general election following such appointments, more than a simple majority of commissioners are elected, persons elected to the positions created by an increase in the number of districts shall be elected for two year terms and until their successors are qualified. Thereafter such members shall be elected to four year terms and until their successors are qualified. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to positions created by an increase in the number of districts at the election held in November 1990 and all such elections thereafter.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 19-204 is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-204. (a) *Subject to the provisions of section 2, and amendments thereto, and subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 19-204a, and amendments thereto*, the board of county commissioners, on the day of the organization of the board or as soon thereafter as may be possible, shall meet and divide the county into three commissioner districts or such number of districts as is prescribed by resolution of the board, as compact and equal in population as possible, and number them. Such districts shall be subject to alteration at least once every three years.

(b) In Shawnee county, each district shall include residents of both the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county. The number of residents in each district from the unincorporated area of the county shall be as equal in number, as possible. Such districts shall be subject to alteration at least once every three years.

If the districts do not meet the requirements of this subsection, the districts shall be altered to comply with such requirements no later than 30 days following the effective date of this act.

(c) The board of county commissioners of any county, by resolution, may divide the county into three, five or seven commissioner districts, as compact and equal in population as possible, but no such resolution which would effect a change in the number of commissioner districts shall take effect until it has been approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the county voting thereon at the next general election following not less than 60 days the adoption of such resolution, in which all the qualified electors of the county are entitled to vote. Upon the presentation of a petition to the board of county commissioners, signed by electors equal in number to 5% of the qualified electors of the county and verified by the county election officer, requesting that the number of commissioner districts be changed, the board of county commissioners shall cause such proposition to be submitted to the voters of the county at the next general election, following not less than 60 days the presentation of such petition, in which all of the qualified electors of the county are entitled to vote. In the event that more than one such petition is presented to the board of county commissioners prior to a general election, and any of such petitions conflicts with any other such petition with respect to the number of commissioner districts requested, the board of county commissioners shall decide, by majority vote thereon, which of the propositions shall be submitted to the voters at the next such general election. If a majority of the electors voting at such election shall be in favor of changing the number of commissioner districts, the board of county commissioners shall provide for the division of the county into commissioner districts as provided in K.S.A. 19-204a, and amendments thereto.

(d) No change in the number of commissioner districts shall become effective in any county within four years of the effective date of any previous change in the number of commissioner districts in such county.

(e) The provisions of this section may be modified by the adoption of a charter for county government in any county which has established a charter commission pursuant to law.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 19-204a is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-204a. *Subject to the provisions of section 2, and amendments thereto*, when the voters of a county approve a change in the number of county commissioner districts at an election held under K.S.A. 19-204, and amendments thereto, the board of county commissioners, on or before January 1 immediately following such election, shall adopt a resolution dividing the county into the number of districts approved by the voters. If the board of county commissioners fails to adopt such resolution within the time prescribed, the chief judge of the district court of the county, on or before the following January 31, shall order the county divided into the appropriate number of districts.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 25-4156 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-4156. (a) (1) Whenever any person sells space in any newspaper, magazine or other periodical to a candidate or to a candidate committee, party committee or political committee, the charge made for the use of such space shall not exceed the charges made for comparable use of such space for other purposes.

(2) Intentionally charging an excessive amount for political advertising is a class A misdemeanor.

(b) (1) Corrupt political advertising of a state or local office is:

(A) Publishing or causing to be published in a newspaper or other periodical any paid matter which expressly advocates the nomination, election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for a state or local office, unless such matter is followed by the word "advertisement" or the abbreviation "adv." in a separate line together with the name of the chairperson or treasurer of the political or other organization sponsoring the same or the name of the individual who is responsible therefor;

(B) broadcasting or causing to be broadcast by any radio or television station any paid matter which expressly advocates the nomination, election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for a state or local office, unless such matter is followed by a statement which states: "Paid for" or "Sponsored by" followed by the name of the sponsoring organization and the name of the chairperson or treasurer of the political or other organization sponsoring the same or the name of the individual who is responsible therefor; ~~or~~

(C) *telephoning or causing to be contacted by any telephonic means including, but not limited to, any device using a voice over internet protocol or wireless telephone, any paid matter which expressly advocates the nomination, election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for a state or local office, unless such matter is preceded by a statement which states: "Paid for" or "Sponsored by" followed by the name of the sponsoring organization and the name of the chairperson or treasurer of the political or other organization sponsoring the same or the name of the individual who is responsible therefor; or*

~~(D)~~ publishing or causing to be published any brochure, flier or other political fact sheet, *website, e-mail or other type of internet communication* which expressly advocates the nomination, election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for a state or local office, unless such matter is followed by a statement which states: "Paid for" or "Sponsored by" followed by the name of the chairperson or treasurer of the political or other organization sponsoring the same or the name of the individual who is responsible therefor.

The provisions of this subsection ~~(D)~~ requiring the disclosure of the name of an individual shall not apply to individuals making expenditures in an aggregate amount of less than \$2,500 within a calendar year *or any internet communication disseminated to less than 25 individuals*.

(2) Corrupt political advertising of a state or local office is a class C misdemeanor.

(c) If any provision of this section or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this section which can be given effect without the invalid application or provision, and to this end the provisions of this section are declared to be severable.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 25-4148 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-4148. (a) Every treasurer shall file a report prescribed by this section. Reports filed by treasurers for candidates for state office, other than officers elected on a state-wide basis, shall be filed in both the office of the secretary of state and in the office of the county election officer of the county in which the candidate is a resident. Reports filed by treasurers for candidates for state-wide office shall be filed *electronically and* only with the secretary of state. Reports filed by treasurers for candidates for local office shall be filed in the office of the county election officer of the county in which the name of the candidate is on the ballot. Except as otherwise provided by subsection (h), all such reports shall be filed in time to be received in the offices required on or before each of the following days:

(1) The eighth day preceding the primary election, which report shall be for the period beginning on January 1 of the election year for the office the candidate is seeking and ending 12 days before the primary election, inclusive;

(2) the eighth day preceding a general election, which report shall be for the period beginning 11 days before the primary election and ending 12 days before the general election, inclusive;

(3) January 10 of the year after an election year, which report shall be for the period beginning 11 days before the general election and ending on December 31, inclusive;

(4) for any calendar year when no election is held, a report shall be filed on the next January 10 for the preceding calendar year;

(5) a treasurer shall file only the annual report required by subsection (4) for those years when the candidate is not participating in a primary or general election.

(b) Each report required by this section shall state:

(1) Cash on hand on the first day of the reporting period;

(2) the name and address of each person who has made one or more contributions in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$50 during the election period together with the amount and date of such contributions, including the name and address of every lender, guarantor and endorser when a contribution is in the form of an advance or loan;

(3) the aggregate amount of all proceeds from bona fide sales of political materials such as, but not limited to, political campaign pins, buttons, badges, flags, emblems, hats, banners and literature;

(4) the aggregate amount of contributions for which the name and address of the contributor is not known;

(5) each contribution, rebate, refund or other receipt not otherwise listed;

(6) the total of all receipts;

(7) the name and address of each person to whom expenditures have been made in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$50, with the amount, date, and purpose of each; the names and addresses of all persons to whom any loan or advance has been made; when an expenditure is made by payment to an advertising agency, public relations firm or political consultants for disbursement to vendors, the report of such expenditure shall show in detail the name of each such vendor and the amount, date and purpose of the payments to each;

(8) the name and address of each person from whom an in-kind contribution was received or who has paid for personal services provided without charge to or for any candidate, candidate committee, party committee or political committee, if the contribution is in excess of \$100 and is not otherwise reported under subsection (b)(7), and the amount, date and purpose of the contribution;

(9) the aggregate of all expenditures not otherwise reported under this section; and

(10) the total of expenditures.

(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b), every treasurer for any political committee and party committee shall report the following:

(1) (A) The name and address of each candidate for state or local office for whom an expenditure in the form of an in-kind contribution has been made in an aggregate amount or having a fair market value in excess of \$300, with the amount, date and purpose of each. The report shall show in detail the specific service or product provided; and

(B) the name and address of each candidate for state or local office who is the subject of an expenditure which:

(i) Is made without the cooperation or consent of a candidate or candidate committee;

- (ii) expressly advocates the nomination, election or defeat of such candidate; and
  - (iii) is an aggregate amount or having a fair market value in excess of \$300.
  - (2) The report shall state the amount, date and purpose of the expenditure in the form of an in-kind contribution. The report shall show in detail the specific service or product provided. The reporting requirements imposed by this subsection shall be in addition to all other requirements required by this section.
  - (d) Treasurers of candidates and of candidate committees shall itemize the purchase of tickets or admissions to testimonial events by a person who purchases such tickets or admissions in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$50 per event, or who purchases such a ticket or admission at a cost exceeding \$25 per ticket or admission. All other purchases of tickets or admissions to testimonial events shall be reported in an aggregate amount and shall not be subject to the limitations specified in K.S.A. 25-4154, and amendments thereto.
  - (e) If a contribution or other receipt from a political committee is required to be reported under subsection (b), the report shall include the full name of the organization with which the political committee is connected or affiliated or, a description of the connection to or affiliation with such organization. If, the committee is not connected or affiliated with any one organization, the report shall state the trade, profession or primary interest of the political committee as reflected by the statement of purpose of such organization.
  - (f) The commission may require any treasurer to file an amended report for any period for which the original report filed by such treasurer contains material errors or omissions. The notice of the errors or omissions shall be part of the public record. The amended report shall be filed within 30 days after notice by the commission.
  - (g) The commission may require any treasurer to file a report for any period for which the required report is not on file. The notice of the failure to file shall be part of the public record. Such report shall be filed within five days after notice by the commission.
  - (h) For the purpose of any report required to be filed pursuant to subsection (a) by the treasurer of any candidate seeking nomination by convention or caucus or by the treasurer of the candidate's committee or by the treasurer of any party committee or political committee, the date of the convention or caucus shall be considered the date of the primary election.
  - (i) If a report is sent by certified or registered mail on or before the day it is due, the mailing shall constitute receipt by that office.
  - (j) Any report required by this section may be signed by the candidate in lieu of the candidate's treasurer or the treasurer of the candidate's committee.
- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 46-247 is hereby amended to read as follows: 46-247. The following individuals shall file written statements of substantial interests, as provided in K.S.A. 46-248 to 46-252, inclusive, and amendments thereto:
- (a) Legislators and candidates for nomination or election to the legislature.
  - (b) Individuals holding an elected office in the executive branch of this state, and candidates for nomination or election to any such office.
  - (c) State officers, employees and members of boards, councils and commissions under the jurisdiction of the head of any state agency who are listed as designees by the head of a state agency pursuant to K.S.A. 46-285, and amendments thereto.
  - (d) Individuals whose appointment to office is subject to confirmation by the senate whether or not such individual is a state officer or employee.
  - (e) General counsels for state agencies irrespective of how compensated.
  - (f) The administrator or executive director of the education commission of the states, the interstate compact on agricultural grain marketing, the Mo-Kan metropolitan development district and agency compact, the Kansas City area transportation district and authority compact, the midwest nuclear compact, the central interstate low-level radioactive waste compact, the multistate tax compact, the Kansas-Oklahoma Arkansas river basin compact, the Kansas-Nebraska Big Blue river compact, and the multistate lottery.
  - (g) Private consultants under contract with any agency of the state of Kansas to evaluate bids for public contracts or to award public contracts.
  - (h) From and after January 1, 2003, any faculty member or other employee of a postsecondary educational institution as defined by K.S.A. 74-3201b, and amendments

thereto, who provides consulting services and who, on behalf of or for the benefit of the person for which consulting services are provided:

(1) Promotes or opposes action or nonaction by any federal agency, any state agency as defined by K.S.A. 46-224, and amendments thereto, or any political subdivision of the state or any agency of such political subdivision or a representative of such state agency, political subdivision or agency; or

(2) promotes or opposes action or nonaction relating to the expenditure of public funds of the federal government, the state or political subdivision of the state or agency of the federal government, state or political subdivision of the state.

(i) ~~From and after January 1, 2006~~; *Except as provided by section 11, and amendments thereto*, any faculty member who receives an annual salary of \$50,000 or more, other than an adjunct faculty member, who is employed by a state education institution as defined by K.S.A. 76-711, and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 11. (a) The executive officer of any state educational institution as defined by K.S.A. 76-711, and amendments thereto, may require any faculty member who receives an annual salary of \$50,000 or more, other than an adjunct faculty member, to file a written statement of substantial interests with the employing state educational institution in lieu of filing the statements of substantial interests as required by K.S.A. 46-247, and amendments thereto. The executive officer shall notify the governmental ethics commission in writing of such decision to require filing of faculty statements of substantial interests only with the state educational institution.

(b) The written statement of substantial interests filed with a state educational institution pursuant to this section shall, at a minimum, include the information required by K.S.A. 46-229, and amendments thereto, and shall be an open public record. Any conflict of interests information required by the state board of regents or state educational institution that is in addition to that which is required by K.S.A. 46-229, and amendments thereto, may be placed in the faculty member's personnel records file and discretionarily closed in accordance with K.S.A. 45-221, and amendments thereto.

(c) The written statement of substantial interests required by this section shall be in such form as required by the state board of regents and shall be filed annually as part of the state educational institution's appointment or salary notification process, and supplemented as required by the state board of regents.

(d) The provisions of this section shall expire on July 1, 2010.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 19-201, 19-202, 19-203, 19-204 and 19-204a and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 25-4148, 25-4156, 25-4156a, 46-247 and 74-2113 are hereby repealed.”;

And by renumbering the remaining section accordingly;

In the title, by striking all in lines 12 through 15 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “AN ACT concerning elections and election related issues; amending K.S.A. 19-201, 19-202, 19-203, 19-204 and 19-204a and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 25-4148, 25-4156, 46-247 and 74-2113 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 25-4156a.”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

VICKI SCHMIDT  
PAT APPLE  
OLETHA FAUST-GOUDEAU  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

STEVE HUEBERT  
SCOTT SCHWAB  
TOM SAWYER  
*Conferees on part of House*

Senator V. Schmidt moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **HB 2158**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 22, Nays 14, Present and Passing 2, Absent or Not Voting 2.



Yeas: Apple, Barnett, Brungardt, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Hensley, Holland, Kelly, Kultala, Lee, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil.

Nays: Abrams, Brownlee, Colyer, Haley, Huelskamp, Kelsey, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Taddiken, Wagle.

Present and Passing: Bruce, McGinn.

Absent or Not Voting: Steineger, Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### EXPLANATION OF VOTE

MR. PRESIDENT: While there are various positive aspects to **House Bill 2158**, the attempt to regulate websites, e-mails, and all other Internet communication is clearly overboard and potentially unconstitutional. By subjecting political e-mails, blogs, editorials, tweets, and websites of our constituents to government scrutiny and possible fines and other penalties if certain language is not included, we are severely limiting 1st Amendment protections for political participation. Whether it be the age of the printing press or the Internet, this is not the American thing to do.—TIM HUELSKAMP

Senators Brownlee and Lynn request the record to show they concur with the “Explanation of Vote” offered by Senator Huelskamp on **House Bill 2158**.

MR. PRESIDENT: I vote no on **HB 2158**. I am concerned that well intentioned Kansans will find themselves in violation of Kansas law and face harsh fines when they engage in internet communications on behalf of a candidate. Political speech and advocacy by individuals should be encouraged and protected in our society.—SUSAN WAGLE

Senator Petersen requests the record to show he concurs with the “Explanation of Vote” offered by Senator Wagle on **HB 2158**.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2172**, submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with Senate Committee of the Whole amendments, as follows:

On page 1, by striking all in lines 16 through 43;

By striking all on pages 2 through 10;

On page 11, by striking all in lines 1 through 8, and inserting the following:

“Section 1. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-3602, as amended by section 1 of 2009 House Bill No. 2321, is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3602. Except as otherwise provided, as used in the Kansas retailers’ sales tax act:

(a) “Agent” means a person appointed by a seller to represent the seller before the member states.

(b) “Agreement” means the multistate agreement entitled the streamlined sales and use tax agreement approved by the streamlined sales tax implementing states at Chicago, Illinois on November 12, 2002.

(c) “Alcoholic beverages” means beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain .05% or more of alcohol by volume.

(d) “Certified automated system (CAS)” means software certified under the agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each jurisdiction on a transaction, determine the amount of tax to remit to the appropriate state and maintain a record of the transaction.

(e) “Certified service provider (CSP)” means an agent certified under the agreement to perform all the seller’s sales and use tax functions, other than the seller’s obligation to remit tax on its own purchases.

(f) “Computer” means an electronic device that accepts information in digital or similar form and manipulates it for a result based on a sequence of instructions.

(g) “Computer software” means a set of coded instructions designed to cause a computer or automatic data processing equipment to perform a task.

(h) “Delivered electronically” means delivered to the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media.

(i) "Delivery charges" means charges by the seller of personal property or services for preparation and delivery to a location designated by the purchaser of personal property or services including, but not limited to, transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating and packing. Delivery charges shall not include charges for delivery of direct mail if the charges are separately stated on an invoice or similar billing document given to the purchaser.

(j) "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or distributed by United States mail or other delivery services to a mass audience or to addressees on a mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the direction of the purchaser when the cost of the items are not billed directly to the recipients. Direct mail includes tangible personal property supplied directly or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail seller for inclusion in the package containing the printed material. Direct mail does not include multiple items of printed material delivered to a single address.

(k) "Director" means the state director of taxation.

(l) "Educational institution" means any nonprofit school, college and university that offers education at a level above the twelfth grade, and conducts regular classes and courses of study required for accreditation by, or membership in, the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, the state board of education, or that otherwise qualify as an "educational institution," as defined by K.S.A. 74-50,103, and amendments thereto. Such phrase shall include: (1) A group of educational institutions that operates exclusively for an educational purpose; (2) nonprofit endowment associations and foundations organized and operated exclusively to receive, hold, invest and administer moneys and property as a permanent fund for the support and sole benefit of an educational institution; (3) nonprofit trusts, foundations and other entities organized and operated principally to hold and own receipts from intercollegiate sporting events and to disburse such receipts, as well as grants and gifts, in the interest of collegiate and intercollegiate athletic programs for the support and sole benefit of an educational institution; and (4) nonprofit trusts, foundations and other entities organized and operated for the primary purpose of encouraging, fostering and conducting scholarly investigations and industrial and other types of research for the support and sole benefit of an educational institution.

(m) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic or similar capabilities.

(n) "Food and food ingredients" means substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or nutritional value. "Food and food ingredients" does not include alcoholic beverages or tobacco.

(o) "Gross receipts" means the total selling price or the amount received as defined in this act, in money, credits, property or other consideration valued in money from sales at retail within this state; and embraced within the provisions of this act. The taxpayer, may take credit in the report of gross receipts for: (1) An amount equal to the selling price of property returned by the purchaser when the full sale price thereof, including the tax collected, is refunded in cash or by credit; and (2) an amount equal to the allowance given for the trade-in of property.

(p) "Ingredient or component part" means tangible personal property which is necessary or essential to, and which is actually used in and becomes an integral and material part of tangible personal property or services produced, manufactured or compounded for sale by the producer, manufacturer or compounder in its regular course of business. The following items of tangible personal property are hereby declared to be ingredients or component parts, but the listing of such property shall not be deemed to be exclusive nor shall such listing be construed to be a restriction upon, or an indication of, the type or types of property to be included within the definition of "ingredient or component part" as herein set forth:

(1) Containers, labels and shipping cases used in the distribution of property produced, manufactured or compounded for sale which are not to be returned to the producer, manufacturer or compounder for reuse.

(2) Containers, labels, shipping cases, paper bags, drinking straws, paper plates, paper cups, twine and wrapping paper used in the distribution and sale of property taxable under

the provisions of this act by wholesalers and retailers and which is not to be returned to such wholesaler or retailer for reuse.

(3) Seeds and seedlings for the production of plants and plant products produced for resale.

(4) Paper and ink used in the publication of newspapers.

(5) Fertilizer used in the production of plants and plant products produced for resale.

(6) Feed for animals, fowl and aquatic plants and animals, the primary purpose of which is use in agriculture or aquaculture, as defined in K.S.A. 47-1901, and amendments thereto, the production of food for human consumption, the production of animal, dairy, poultry or aquatic plant and animal products, fiber, fur, or the production of offspring for use for any such purpose or purposes.

(q) "Isolated or occasional sale" means the nonrecurring sale of tangible personal property, or services taxable hereunder by a person not engaged at the time of such sale in the business of selling such property or services. Any religious organization which makes a nonrecurring sale of tangible personal property acquired for the purpose of resale shall be deemed to be not engaged at the time of such sale in the business of selling such property. Such term shall include: (1) Any sale by a bank, savings and loan institution, credit union or any finance company licensed under the provisions of the Kansas uniform consumer credit code of tangible personal property which has been repossessed by any such entity; and (2) any sale of tangible personal property made by an auctioneer or agent on behalf of not more than two principals or households if such sale is nonrecurring and any such principal or household is not engaged at the time of such sale in the business of selling tangible personal property.

(r) "Lease or rental" means any transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property for a fixed or indeterminate term for consideration. A lease or rental may include future options to purchase or extend.

(1) Lease or rental does not include: (A) A transfer of possession or control of property under a security agreement or deferred payment plan that requires the transfer of title upon completion of the required payments;

(B) a transfer or possession or control of property under an agreement that requires the transfer of title upon completion of required payments and payment of an option price does not exceed the greater of \$100 or 1% of the total required payments; or

(C) providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of time. A condition of this exclusion is that the operator is necessary for the equipment to perform as designed. For the purpose of this subsection, an operator must do more than maintain, inspect or set-up the tangible personal property.

(2) Lease or rental does include agreements covering motor vehicles and trailers where the amount of consideration may be increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized upon sale or disposition of the property as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7701(h)(1).

(3) This definition shall be used for sales and use tax purposes regardless if a transaction is characterized as a lease or rental under generally accepted accounting principles, the internal revenue code, the uniform commercial code, K.S.A. 84-1-101 et seq. and amendments thereto, or other provisions of federal, state or local law.

(4) This definition will be applied only prospectively from the effective date of this act and will have no retroactive impact on existing leases or rentals.

(s) "Load and leave" means delivery to the purchaser by use of a tangible storage media where the tangible storage media is not physically transferred to the purchaser.

(t) "Member state" means a state that has entered in the agreement, pursuant to provisions of article VIII of the agreement.

(u) "Model 1 seller" means a seller that has selected a CSP as its agent to perform all the seller's sales and use tax functions, other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on its own purchases.

(v) "Model 2 seller" means a seller that has selected a CAS to perform part of its sales and use tax functions, but retains responsibility for remitting the tax.

(w) "Model 3 seller" means a seller that has sales in at least five member states, has total annual sales revenue of at least \$500,000,000, has a proprietary system that calculates the amount of tax due each jurisdiction and has entered into a performance agreement with

the member states that establishes a tax performance standard for the seller. As used in this subsection a seller includes an affiliated group of sellers using the same proprietary system.

(x) "Municipal corporation" means any city incorporated under the laws of Kansas.

(y) "Nonprofit blood bank" means any nonprofit place, organization, institution or establishment that is operated wholly or in part for the purpose of obtaining, storing, processing, preparing for transfusing, furnishing, donating or distributing human blood or parts or fractions of single blood units or products derived from single blood units, whether or not any remuneration is paid therefor, or whether such procedures are done for direct therapeutic use or for storage for future use of such products.

(z) "Persons" means any individual, firm, copartnership, joint adventure, association, corporation, estate or trust, receiver or trustee, or any group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number; and shall specifically mean any city or other political subdivision of the state of Kansas engaging in a business or providing a service specifically taxable under the provisions of this act.

(aa) "Political subdivision" means any municipality, agency or subdivision of the state which is, or shall hereafter be, authorized to levy taxes upon tangible property within the state or which certifies a levy to a municipality, agency or subdivision of the state which is, or shall hereafter be, authorized to levy taxes upon tangible property within the state. Such term also shall include any public building commission, housing, airport, port, metropolitan transit or similar authority established pursuant to law and the horsethief reservoir benefit district established pursuant to K.S.A. 82a-2201, and amendments thereto.

(bb) "Prescription" means an order, formula or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic or other means of transmission by a duly licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of this state.

(cc) "Prewritten computer software" means computer software, including prewritten upgrades, which is not designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser. The combining of two or more prewritten computer software programs or prewritten portions thereof does not cause the combination to be other than prewritten computer software. Prewritten computer software includes software designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser when it is sold to a person other than the purchaser. Where a person modifies or enhances computer software of which the person is not the author or creator, the person shall be deemed to be the author or creator only of such person's modifications or enhancements. Prewritten computer software or a prewritten portion thereof that is modified or enhanced to any degree, where such modification or enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser, remains prewritten computer software, except that where there is a reasonable, separately stated charge or an invoice or other statement of the price given to the purchaser for such modification or enhancement, such modification or enhancement shall not constitute prewritten computer software.

(dd) "Property which is consumed" means tangible personal property which is essential or necessary to and which is used in the actual process of and consumed, depleted or dissipated within one year in (1) the production, manufacture, processing, mining, drilling, refining or compounding of tangible personal property, (2) the providing of services, (3) the irrigation of crops, for sale in the regular course of business, or (4) the storage or processing of grain by a public grain warehouse or other grain storage facility, and which is not reusable for such purpose. The following is a listing of tangible personal property, included by way of illustration but not of limitation, which qualifies as property which is consumed:

(A) Insecticides, herbicides, germicides, pesticides, fungicides, fumigants, antibiotics, biologicals, pharmaceuticals, vitamins and chemicals for use in commercial or agricultural production, processing or storage of fruit, vegetables, feeds, seeds, grains, animals or animal products whether fed, injected, applied, combined with or otherwise used;

(B) electricity, gas and water; and

(C) petroleum products, lubricants, chemicals, solvents, reagents and catalysts.

(ee) "Purchase price" applies to the measure subject to use tax and has the same meaning as sales price.

(ff) "Purchaser" means a person to whom a sale of personal property is made or to whom a service is furnished.

(gg) “Quasi-municipal corporation” means any county, township, school district, drainage district or any other governmental subdivision in the state of Kansas having authority to receive or hold moneys or funds.

(hh) “Registered under this agreement” means registration by a seller with the member states under the central registration system provided in article IV of the agreement.

(ii) “Retailer” means a seller regularly engaged in the business of selling, leasing or renting tangible personal property at retail or furnishing electrical energy, gas, water, services or entertainment, and selling only to the user or consumer and not for resale.

(jj) “Retail sale” or “sale at retail” means any sale, lease or rental for any purpose other than for resale, sublease or subrent.

(kk) “Sale” or “sales” means the exchange of tangible personal property, as well as the sale thereof for money, and every transaction, conditional or otherwise, for a consideration, constituting a sale, including the sale or furnishing of electrical energy, gas, water, services or entertainment taxable under the terms of this act and including, except as provided in the following provision, the sale of the use of tangible personal property by way of a lease, license to use or the rental thereof regardless of the method by which the title, possession or right to use the tangible personal property is transferred. The term “sale” or “sales” shall not mean the sale of the use of any tangible personal property used as a dwelling by way of a lease or rental thereof for a term of more than 28 consecutive days.

(ll) (1) “Sales or selling price” applies to the measure subject to sales tax and means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit, property and services, for which personal property or services are sold, leased or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction for the following:

- (A) The seller’s cost of the property sold;
- (B) the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller and any other expense of the seller;
- (C) charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale, other than delivery and installation charges;
- (D) delivery charges; and
- (E) installation charges.

(2) “Sales or selling price” includes consideration received by the seller from third parties if:

- (A) The seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale;
- (B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser;
- (C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and
- (D) one of the following criteria is met:

- (i) The purchaser presents a coupon, certificate or other documentation to the seller to claim a price reduction or discount where the coupon, certificate or documentation is authorized, distributed or granted by a third party with the understanding that the third party will reimburse any seller to whom the coupon, certificate or documentation is presented;

- (ii) the purchaser identifies to the seller that the purchaser is a member of a group or organization entitled to a price reduction or discount. A preferred customer card that is available to any patron does not constitute membership in such a group; or

- (iii) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate or other documentation presented by the purchaser.

(3) “Sales or selling price” shall not include:

- (A) Discounts, including cash, term or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale;

- (B) interest, financing and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services, if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale or similar document given to the purchaser;

- (C) any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale or similar document given to the purchaser;

(D) the amount equal to the allowance given for the trade-in of property, if separately stated on the invoice, billing or similar document given to the purchaser; and

(E) ~~commencing on July 1, 2006, and ending on June 30, 2009;~~ cash rebates granted by a manufacturer to a purchaser or lessee of a new motor vehicle if paid directly to the retailer as a result of the original sale.

(mm) "Seller" means a person making sales, leases or rentals of personal property or services.

(nn) "Service" means those services described in and taxed under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-3603 and amendments thereto.

(oo) "Sourcing rules" means the rules set forth in K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-3670 through 79-3673, K.S.A. 12-191 and 12-191a, and amendments thereto, which shall apply to identify and determine the state and local taxing jurisdiction sales or use taxes to pay, or collect and remit on a particular retail sale.

(pp) "Tangible personal property" means personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt or touched, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses. Tangible personal property includes electricity, water, gas, steam and prewritten computer software.

(qq) "Taxpayer" means any person obligated to account to the director for taxes collected under the terms of this act.

(rr) "Tobacco" means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco or any other item that contains tobacco.

(ss) "Entity-based exemption" means an exemption based on who purchases the product or who sells the product. An exemption that is available to all individuals shall not be considered an entity-based exemption.

(tt) "Over-the-counter" drug means a drug that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The over-the-counter drug label includes: (1) A drug facts panel; or (2) a statement of the active ingredients with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance or preparation. Over-the-counter drugs do not include grooming and hygiene products such as soaps, cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, antiperspirants and sun tan lotions and screens.

(uu) "Ancillary services" means services that are associated with or incidental to the provision of telecommunications services, including, but not limited to, detailed telecommunications billing, directory assistance, vertical service and voice mail services.

(vv) "Conference bridging service" means an ancillary service that links two or more participants of an audio or video conference call and may include the provision of a telephone number. Conference bridging service does not include the telecommunications services used to reach the conference bridge.

(ww) "Detailed telecommunications billing service" means an ancillary service of separately stating information pertaining to individual calls on a customer's billing statement.

(xx) "Directory assistance" means an ancillary service of providing telephone number information or address information, or both.

(yy) "Vertical service" means an ancillary service that is offered in connection with one or more telecommunications services, which offers advanced calling features that allow customers to identify callers and to manage multiple calls and call connections, including conference bridging services.

(zz) "Voice mail service" means an ancillary service that enables the customer to store, send or receive recorded messages. Voice mail service does not include any vertical services that the customer may be required to have in order to utilize the voice mail service.

(aaa) "Telecommunications service" means the electronic transmission, conveyance or routing of voice, data, audio, video or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points. The term telecommunications service includes such transmission, conveyance or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code or protocol of the content for purposes of transmissions, conveyance or routing without regard to whether such service is referred to as voice over Internet protocol services or is classified by the federal communications commission as enhanced or value added. Telecommunications service does not include:

(1) Data processing and information services that allow data to be generated, acquired, stored, processed or retrieved and delivered by an electronic transmission to a purchaser

where such purchaser's primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data or information;

- (2) installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a customer's premises;
- (3) tangible personal property;
- (4) advertising, including, but not limited to, directory advertising;
- (5) billing and collection services provided to third parties;
- (6) internet access service;
- (7) radio and television audio and video programming services, regardless of the medium, including the furnishing of transmission, conveyance and routing of such services by the programming service provider. Radio and television audio and video programming services shall include, but not be limited to, cable service as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(6) and audio and video programming services delivered by commercial mobile radio service providers, as defined in 47 C.F.R. 20.3;
- (8) ancillary services; or
- (9) digital products delivered electronically, including, but not limited to, software, music, video, reading materials or ring tones.

(bbb) "800 service" means a telecommunications service that allows a caller to dial a toll-free number without incurring a charge for the call. The service is typically marketed under the name 800, 855, 866, 877 and 888 toll-free calling, and any subsequent numbers designated by the federal communications commission.

(ccc) "900 service" means an inbound toll telecommunications service purchased by a subscriber that allows the subscriber's customers to call in to the subscriber's prerecorded announcement or live service. 900 service does not include the charge for collection services provided by the seller of the telecommunications services to the subscriber, or service or product sold by the subscriber to the subscriber's customer. The service is typically marketed under the name 900 service, and any subsequent numbers designated by the federal communications commission.

(ddd) "Value-added non-voice data service" means a service that otherwise meets the definition of telecommunications services in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code or protocol of the information or data primarily for a purpose other than transmission, conveyance or routing.

(eee) "International" means a telecommunications service that originates or terminates in the United States and terminates or originates outside the United States, respectively. United States includes the District of Columbia or a U.S. territory or possession.

(fff) "Interstate" means a telecommunications service that originates in one United States state, or a United States territory or possession, and terminates in a different United States state or a United States territory or possession.

(ggg) "Intrastate" means a telecommunications service that originates in one United States state or a United States territory or possession, and terminates in the same United States state or a United States territory or possession.;

On page 34, in line 10, by striking "and" the second time it appears; in line 13, after the semicolon, by inserting "and"; after line 13, by inserting the following:

"(24) the Kansas fairgrounds foundation for the purpose of the preservation, renovation and beautification of the Kansas state fairgrounds;";

On page 50, in line 41, by striking "and" the second time it appears; in line 43, after "hunting" by inserting the following: "; and

(gggg) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by sheltered living, inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such property and services are used for the purpose of providing residential and day services for people with developmental disabilities or mental retardation, or both, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of sheltered living, inc. for any such purpose; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of rehabilitating, constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling homes and facilities for sheltered living, inc. for any such purpose which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by sheltered living, inc. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in

the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such homes and facilities for sheltered living, inc. When sheltered living, inc. contracts for the purpose of rehabilitating, constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such homes and facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to sheltered living, inc. a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, sheltered living, inc. shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto”;

By striking all on pages 51 through 84;

On page 85, by striking all in lines 1 through 42, and by inserting the following:

“New Sec. 4. If the decedent was a resident of Kansas, the value of an interest in a legal entity that is not publicly traded, including, but not limited to, a partnership, corporation, limited liability company or limited liability partnership, which at the time of the decedent’s death owns land that is located in Kansas and treated as land devoted to agricultural use for purposes of K.S.A. 79-1476, and amendments thereto, shall be determined by valuing the land at its most recent valuation pursuant to K.S.A. 79-1476, and amendments thereto. The provisions of this section shall apply to the estates of all decedents dying after December 31, 2006, but before January 1, 2010. The provisions of this section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas estate tax act.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-15,253 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-15,253. On January 1, 2010, the provisions of K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-15,201 through 79-15,253, and section 4, and amendments thereto, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-3230 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3230. (a) The amount of income taxes imposed by this act shall be assessed within three years after the original return was filed, the tax as shown to be due on the return was paid or within one year after an amended return is filed, whichever is the later date, and no proceedings in court for the collection of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of such period. For purposes of this act any return filed before the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year shall be considered as being filed on the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year, and any tax shown to be due on the return and paid before the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year shall be deemed to have been paid on the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year.

(b) In the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax, the tax may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for collection of such tax may be begun at any time.

(c) No claim shall be allowed for credit or refund of overpayment of any tax imposed by this act unless filed by the taxpayer within three years from the date the original return was filed due, including any extension allowed pursuant to law, or two years from the date the tax claimed to be refunded or against which the credit is claimed was paid, whichever



of such periods expires later, or if no return was filed by the taxpayer, within two years from the date the tax claimed to be refunded or against which the credit is claimed was paid. ~~Where the assessment of any income tax imposed by this act has been made within the period of limitation properly applicable thereto, such tax may be collected by distraint or by a proceeding in court, but only if begun within one year after the period of limitation as defined in this act.~~

(d) In case a taxpayer has made claim for a refund, the taxpayer shall have the right to commence a suit for the recovery of the refund at the expiration of six months after the filing of the claim for refund, if no action has been taken by the director of taxation.

(e) Before the expiration of time prescribed in this section for the assessment of additional tax or the filing of a claim for a refund, the director of taxation is authorized to enter into an agreement in writing with the taxpayer consenting to the extension of the periods of limitations as defined in this act for the assessment of tax or for the filing of a claim for refund, at any time prior to the expiration of the period of limitations. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon. A copy of all such agreements and extensions thereof shall be filed with the director of taxation within 30 days after their execution.

(f) Any taxpayer whose income has been adjusted by the federal internal revenue service or by the income tax collection agency of another state is required to report such adjustments to the Kansas department of revenue by mail within 180 days of the date the federal or other state adjustments are paid, agreed to or become final, whichever is earlier. Such adjustments shall be reported by filing an amended return for the applicable taxable year and a copy of the federal or state revenue agent's report detailing such adjustments. In the event such taxpayer is a corporation, such report shall be by certified or registered mail.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) or (c) of this section, additional income taxes may be assessed and proceedings in court for collection of such taxes may be commenced and any refund or credit may be allowed by the director of taxation within 180 days following receipt of any such report of adjustments by the Kansas department of revenue, or within two years from the date the tax claimed to be refunded or, against which the credit is claimed was paid, whichever period expires later. No assessment shall be made nor any refund or credit shall be allowable under the provisions of this ~~paragraph~~ subsection except to the extent the same is attributable to changes in the taxpayer's income due to adjustments indicated by such report. *Failure by the taxpayer to comply with the provisions of this subsection shall not bar the Kansas department of revenue from assessing additional taxes or proceeding in court to collect such taxes.*

(g) ~~In the event of failure to comply with the provisions of this section, the statute of limitations shall be tolled.~~ *Failure by the taxpayer to comply with the requirements for filing returns shall toll the periods of limitation for the Kansas department of revenue to assess or collect taxes.*

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-4502 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-4502. As used in this act, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(a) "Income" means the sum of adjusted gross income under the Kansas income tax act, maintenance, support money, cash public assistance and relief, not including any refund granted under this act, the gross amount of any pension or annuity, including all monetary retirement benefits from whatever source derived, including but not limited to, all payments received under the railroad retirement act, except disability payments, payments received under the federal social security act, except that for determination of what constitutes income such amount shall not exceed 50% of any such social security payments and shall not include any social security payments to a claimant who prior to attaining full retirement age had been receiving disability payments under the federal social security act in an amount not to exceed the amount of such disability payments or 50% of any such social security payments, whichever is greater, all dividends and interest from whatever source derived not included in adjusted gross income, workers compensation and the gross amount of "loss of time" insurance. Income does not include gifts from nongovernmental sources or surplus food or other relief in kind supplied by a governmental agency, nor shall net operating losses and net capital losses be considered in the determination of income. Income does not

include veterans disability pensions. Income does not include disability payments received under the federal social security act.

(b) "Household" means a claimant, a claimant and spouse who occupy the homestead or a claimant and one or more individuals not related as husband and wife who together occupy a homestead.

(c) "Household income" means all income received by all persons of a household in a calendar year while members of such household.

(d) "Homestead" means the dwelling, or any part thereof, whether owned or rented, which is occupied as a residence by the household and so much of the land surrounding it, as defined as a home site for ad valorem tax purposes, and may consist of a part of a multi-dwelling or multi-purpose building and a part of the land upon which it is built or a manufactured home or mobile home and the land upon which it is situated. "Owned" includes a vendee in possession under a land contract, a life tenant, a beneficiary under a trust and one or more joint tenants or tenants in common.

(e) "Claimant" means a person who has filed a claim under the provisions of this act and was, during the entire calendar year preceding the year in which such claim was filed for refund under this act, except as provided in K.S.A. 79-4503, and amendments thereto, both domiciled in this state and was: (1) A person having a disability; (2) a person who is 55 years of age or older ~~or (3);~~ (3) *a disabled veteran;* (4) *the surviving spouse of active duty military personnel who died in the line of duty;* or (5) a person other than a person included under (1) ~~or~~, (2), (3) *or* (4) having one or more dependent children under 18 years of age residing at the person's homestead during the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which a claim is filed under this act. *The surviving spouse of a disabled veteran who was receiving benefits pursuant to subsection (e)(3) of this section at the time of the veterans' death, shall be eligible to continue to receive benefits until such time the surviving spouse remarries.*

When a homestead is occupied by two or more individuals and more than one of the individuals is able to qualify as a claimant, the individuals may determine between them as to whom the claimant will be. If they are unable to agree, the matter shall be referred to the secretary of revenue whose decision shall be final.

(f) "Property taxes accrued" means property taxes, exclusive of special assessments, delinquent interest and charges for service, levied on a claimant's homestead in 1979 or any calendar year thereafter by the state of Kansas and the political and taxing subdivisions of the state. When a homestead is owned by two or more persons or entities as joint tenants or tenants in common and one or more of the persons or entities is not a member of claimant's household, "property taxes accrued" is that part of property taxes levied on the homestead that reflects the ownership percentage of the claimant's household. For purposes of this act, property taxes are "levied" when the tax roll is delivered to the local treasurer with the treasurer's warrant for collection. When a claimant and household own their homestead part of a calendar year, "property taxes accrued" means only taxes levied on the homestead when both owned and occupied as a homestead by the claimant's household at the time of the levy, multiplied by the percentage of 12 months that the property was owned and occupied by the household as its homestead in the year. When a household owns and occupies two or more different homesteads in the same calendar year, property taxes accrued shall be the sum of the taxes allocable to those several properties while occupied by the household as its homestead during the year. Whenever a homestead is an integral part of a larger unit such as a multi-purpose or multi-dwelling building, property taxes accrued shall be that percentage of the total property taxes accrued as the value of the homestead is of the total value. For the purpose of this act, the word "unit" refers to that parcel of property covered by a single tax statement of which the homestead is a part.

(g) "Disability" means:

(1) Inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months, and an individual shall be determined to be under a disability only if the physical or mental impairment or impairments are of such severity that the individual is not only unable to do the individual's previous work but cannot, considering age, education and work experience,

engage in any other kind of substantial gainful work which exists in the national economy, regardless of whether such work exists in the immediate area in which the individual lives or whether a specific job vacancy exists for the individual, or whether the individual would be hired if application was made for work. For purposes of the preceding sentence (with respect to any individual), "work which exists in the national economy" means work which exists in significant numbers either in the region where the individual lives or in several regions of the country; for purposes of this subsection, a "physical or mental impairment" is an impairment that results from anatomical, physiological or psychological abnormalities which are demonstrable by medically acceptable clinical and laboratory diagnostic techniques; or

(2) blindness and inability by reason of blindness to engage in substantial gainful activity requiring skills or abilities comparable to those of any gainful activity in which the individual has previously engaged with some regularity and over a substantial period of time.

(h) "Blindness" means central visual acuity of  $\frac{20}{200}$  or less in the better eye with the use of a correcting lens. An eye which is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees shall be considered for the purpose of this paragraph as having a central visual acuity of  $\frac{20}{200}$  or less.

(i) "Rent constituting property taxes accrued" means 15% of the gross rent actually paid in cash or its equivalent in 2007 or any taxable year thereafter by a claimant and claimant's household solely for the right of occupancy of a Kansas homestead on which ad valorem property taxes were levied in full for that year. When a household occupies two or more different homesteads in the same calendar year, rent constituting property taxes accrued shall be computed by adding the rent constituting property taxes accrued for each property rented by the household while occupied by the household as its homestead during the year.

(j) "Gross rent" means the rental paid at arm's length solely for the right of occupancy of a homestead or space rental paid to a landlord for the parking of a mobile home, exclusive of charges for any utilities, services, furniture and furnishings or personal property appliances furnished by the landlord as a part of the rental agreement, whether or not expressly set out in the rental agreement. Whenever the director of taxation finds that the landlord and tenant have not dealt with each other at arms length and that the gross rent charge was excessive, the director may adjust the gross rent to a reasonable amount for the purposes of the claim.

(k) "Disabled veteran" means a person who is a resident of Kansas and has been honorably discharged from active service in any branch of the armed forces of the United States or Kansas national guard and who has been certified by the United States department of veterans affairs or its successor to have a 50% permanent disability sustained through military action or accident or resulting from disease contracted while in such active service.";

And by renumbering the remaining sections accordingly;

Also on page 85, in line 43, by striking all after "Supp." and by inserting "79-15,253, 79-3230, 79-3602, as amended by section 1 of 2009 House Bill No. 2321, 79-3603, 79-3606 and 79-4502";

On page 1, in the title, in line 10, by striking "sales" the first time it appears; in line 11, after "exemptions" by inserting "; valuation of land devoted to agricultural use for estate tax purposes; periods of limitation for income tax refunds and adjustments of income; homestead property tax refunds;"; in line 12, by striking "79-3602, 79-3603 and 79-3606" and inserting "79-15,253, 79-3230, 79-3602, as amended by section 1 of 2009 House Bill No. 2321, 79-3603, 79-3606 and 79-4502";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

LESLIE DONOVAN, SR.  
DEREK SCHMIDT  
TOM HOLLAND  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

RICHARD CARLSON  
JEFF KING  
*Conferees on part of House*

Senator Donovan moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **HB 2172**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 30, Nays 8, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Holland, Huelskamp, Kelsey, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Wagle.

Nays: Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Kelly, Kultala, Lee, Owens, Vratil.

Absent or Not Voting: Steineger, Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### EXPLANATION OF VOTE

MR. PRESIDENT: I really wanted to vote for **HB 2172** because of the sales tax exemption for Goodwill Industries and the Homestead Property Tax Refund Program which would include disabled veterans and their spouses. Those two entities represent only about 3.5% of the potential revenue in this conference committee report. However, I cannot in good conscience support this report because I believe we need to consider all revenue options in addition to the significant budget cuts we have already passed out of this body during these tough economic times.—KELLY KULTALA

MR. PRESIDENT: In light of the budget situation our state is facing, I cannot vote for **HB 2172**. Even though the bill included several sales tax exemptions, a clarification to the estate tax provisions dealing with the valuation of agricultural land, and an expansion of who would be eligible to claim the Homestead Property Tax Refund program, all of which I would very much have liked to have been able to support, I cannot vote for this bill. When the state is being forced to cut funding for K-12 education and for programs for our senior citizens as well as not having the financial resources to increase support for Home and Community Based Service for our disability populations, I cannot vote for legislation which would exacerbate that very situation.—JANIS LEE

Senators Francisco, Haley, Hensley, and Kelly request the record to show they concur with the "Explanation of Vote" offered by Senator D. Schmidt on **HB 2172**.

MR. PRESIDENT: I vote aye on the conference committee report on **House Bill 2172**. This bill contains good tax policy. In difficult fiscal times, I believe that any tax reductions this year should be offset so that the net effect on state revenues is flat. **House Bill 2172** and our other actions today accomplish that goal.

This conference committee report contains at least four provisions for which enactment of **House Bill 2172** is required to maintain the status quo. Oddly, however, the official fiscal note on this bill only acknowledges the lost revenues from this bill's effect on three of those provisions. It ignores the gained revenues from changing the fourth. I believe fiscal notes should be consistent in how they count the cost of inaction. If the revenue gain from enactment of the **House Bill 2172**, estimated in committee testimony at about \$5 million per year, were counted, then the net fiscal note for this bill becomes positive in the first year. Coupled with the positive fiscal note from the other tax bill we approved today, the net effect of the Senate's actions on tax policy today is revenue neutral.—DEREK SCHMIDT

Senators Abrams, Brownlee, Francisco, Kelly, Lynn, McGinn, Ostmeyer, Petersen, and Teichman request the record to show they concur with the "Explanation of Vote" offered by Senator D. Schmidt on **House Bill 2172**.

MR. PRESIDENT: I vote no on the conference committee report on **House Bill 2172** because it further erodes the state sales tax base. The charitable organizations benefitting from this bill are worthy, but we must draw the line on sales tax exemptions somewhere. We now have over 100 sales tax exemptions. This bill is estimated to reduce state revenue in 2010 by \$4 million and a total of \$43.6 million over five years. We will wish we had this revenue when we labor to pass the Omnibus budget. Although the motives are good, the results of this bill are bad. We cannot afford **House Bill 2172**.—JOHN VRATIL

Senators Haley, Hensley, and Owens request the record to show they concur with the "Explanation of Vote" offered by Senator Vratil on **House Bill 2172**.

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT**

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2260**, submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed as Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 2260, as follows:

- On page 2, in line 43, by striking all after "dwelling";
- On page 3, by striking all in line 1; in line 2, by striking "greater";
- On page 6, in line 15, by striking "\$10,000" and inserting "\$2,000";
- On page 7, in line 24, after "of", where it appears for the first time, by inserting "any misdemeanor or";
- On page 8, in line 26, by striking "July 1, 2010" and inserting "January 1, 2010";
- On page 9, in line 41, by striking "6" and inserting "8";
- On page 12, in line 27, by striking "\$10,000" and inserting "\$2,000"; in line 29, by striking "\$10,000" and inserting "\$2,000";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

DAVID WYSONG  
JULIA LYNN  
TOM HOLLAND  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

STEVEN R. BRUNK  
JOHN C. GRANGE  
LOUIS E. RUIZ  
*Conferees on part of House*

Senator Wysong moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **S Sub for HB 2260**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 36, Nays 4, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Owens, Petersen, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Steineger, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle, Wysong.

Nays: Huelskamp, Ostmeyer, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle.  
The Conference Committee report was adopted.

**MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE**

The House adopts the conference committee report on **Substitute for HB 2008**.

The House adopts the conference committee report on **Senate Substitute for HB 2096**.

The House adopts the conference committee report on **Senate Substitute for HB 2126**.

The House adopts the conference committee report on **HB 2292**.

The House adopts the conference committee report on **Substitute for SB 28**.

The House adopts the conference committee report on **SB 41**.

The House adopts the conference committee report on **SB 97**.

The House adopts the conference committee report on **SB 161**.

The House adopts the conference committee report on **SB 212**.

The House not adopts the conference committee report on **HB 2250**.

The House not adopts the conference committee report on **SB 84**, requests a conference and appoints Representatives Aurand, Horst and Winn as second conferees on the part of the House.

The House nonconcur in Senate amendments to **Senate Substitute for HB 2085**, requests a conference and appoints Representatives Powell, Fund and Svaty as conferees on the part of the House.

The House nonconcur in Senate amendments to **Senate Substitute for HB 2267**, requests a conference and appoints Representatives Kinzer, Whitham and Pauls as conferees on the part of the House.

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT**

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 28**, submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with House Committee of the Whole amendments, as follows:

On page 1, by striking all in lines 21 through 43;

By striking all on pages 2 through 12;

On page 13, by striking all in lines 1 through 6 and inserting the following:

“Section 1. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 60-4104 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-4104. Conduct and offenses giving rise to forfeiture under this act, whether or not there is a prosecution or conviction related to the offense, are:

- (a) All offenses which statutorily and specifically authorize forfeiture;
- (b) violations of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., and amendments thereto;
- (c) theft which is classified as a felony violation pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3701, and amendments thereto, in which the property taken was livestock;
- (d) unlawful discharge of a firearm, K.S.A. 21-4219, and amendments thereto;
- (e) money laundering, K.S.A. 65-4142, and amendments thereto;
- (f) gambling, K.S.A. 21-4303, and amendments thereto, and commercial gambling, K.S.A. 21-4304, and amendments thereto;
- (g) counterfeiting, K.S.A. ~~2006 Supp.~~ 21-3763, and amendments thereto;
- (h) violations of K.S.A. ~~2006 Supp.~~ 21-4019, and amendments thereto;
- (i) medicaid fraud, K.S.A. 21-3844 et seq., and amendments thereto;
- (j) an act or omission occurring outside this state, which would be a violation in the place of occurrence and would be described in this section if the act occurred in this state, whether or not it is prosecuted in any state;
- (k) an act or omission committed in furtherance of any act or omission described in this section including any inchoate or preparatory offense, whether or not there is a prosecution or conviction related to the act or omission;
- (l) any solicitation or conspiracy to commit any act or omission described in this section, whether or not there is a prosecution or conviction related to the act or omission;
- (m) furtherance of terrorism or illegal use of weapons of mass destruction, K.S.A. ~~2006 Supp.~~ 21-3451, and amendments thereto;
- (n) *unlawful conduct of dog fighting and unlawful possession of dog fighting paraphernalia, K.S.A. 21-4315, and amendments thereto;*
- (o) *unlawful conduct of cockfighting and unlawful possession of cockfighting paraphernalia, K.S.A. 21-4319, and amendments thereto; and*
- (p) *prostitution, K.S.A. 21-3512, and amendments thereto, promoting prostitution, K.S.A. 21-3513, and amendments thereto, and patronizing a prostitute, K.S.A. 21-3515, and amendments thereto.*

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 60-4104 is hereby repealed.”;

And by renumbering the remaining section accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, by striking all in lines 12 through 18, and inserting “AN ACT concerning civil procedure; relating to covered offenses and conduct giving rise to forfeiture; amending K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 60-4104 and repealing the existing section.”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

PAT COLLOTON  
JOE PATTON  
MELODY MCCRAY-MILLER  
*Conferees on part of House*

THOMAS C. OWENS  
DEREK SCHMIDT  
DAVID HALEY  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

Senator Owens moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **Sub SB 28**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 38, Nays 0, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Huelskamp, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Absent or Not Voting: Steineger, Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 97**, submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with House Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 1, by striking lines 16 through 35, and inserting the following:

“New Section 1. (a) The provisions of sections 1 through 7, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the promoting employment across Kansas act.

(b) It shall be the intent of this act to foster economic development and the creation of new jobs and opportunities for the citizens of Kansas through incentivizing the repatriation of business facilities, other operations and jobs from foreign countries and to incentivize the relocation of business facilities, other operations and jobs from other states to Kansas. The primary objective of this legislation is economic development for Kansas. The state of Kansas, the secretary of the department of commerce and the department of commerce shall solicit and approve applications by qualified companies pursuant to this act.

New Sec. 2. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) “Act” means the provisions of sections 1 through 7, and amendments thereto.

(b) “County average wage” means the average wage paid to employees located in the county where the qualified company intends to employ new employees as reported by the department of labor in its annual report for the previous year.

(c) “Department” means the department of commerce.

(d) “High-impact project” means a business development project for which the qualified company shall meet the requirements of subsection (c) of section 3, and amendments thereto.

(e) “NAICS” means the North American industry classification system.

(f) “Metropolitan county” means the county of Douglas, Johnson, Sedgwick, Shawnee or Wyandotte.

(g) “New employee” means a person newly employed by the qualified company in the qualified company’s business operating in Kansas during the taxable year for which benefits are sought under section 3, and amendments thereto. A person shall be deemed to be so engaged if such person performs duties in Kansas in connection with the operation of the Kansas business on: (1) A regular, full-time basis; or (2) a part-time basis, provided such person is customarily performing such duties at least 20 hours per week throughout the taxable year. Employees acquired or relocated to Kansas from another state through an expansion or relocation of a business operation to Kansas from another state shall be considered as new employees.

(h) “Non-metropolitan county” means any county that is not a metropolitan county.

(i) (1) “Qualified company” means any corporation, partnership or other entity, organized for profit making available to its full-time employees adequate health insurance coverage and paying at least 50% of the premium for such health insurance, which meets the requirements of section 3, and amendments thereto.

(2) “Qualified company” shall not include any corporation, partnership or other entity:

(A) Which is identified by any of the following NAICS code groups, sectors or subsectors:

(i) Industry group 7132 or 8131;

- (ii) sectors 44, 45, 61, 92 or 221 (including water and sewer services); or
- (iii) subsector 722;
- (B) which is a bioscience company, as defined in K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 74-99b33, and amendments thereto;
- (C) which is delinquent in the payment of any nonprotested taxes or any other amounts due to the federal government, the state of Kansas or any other political taxing subdivision; or
- (D) which has filed for or has publicly announced its intention to file for bankruptcy protection.

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection, except for paragraphs (2)(B), (C) and (D), a company may be deemed a qualified company if such company's headquarters or administrative offices located in this state serve an international or multi-state territory and such company meets the requirements of section 3, and amendments thereto.

(j) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of commerce.

New Sec. 3. (a) In order to qualify for benefits under this act a qualified company shall relocate an existing business facility, office, department or other operation located outside the state of Kansas, whether located in a foreign country or another state, and locate the jobs from such business facility, office, department or other operation to Kansas. A qualified company may contract with an unrelated third party to perform services whereby the third party serves as the legal employer of the new employees providing services to the qualified company and such services are performed in Kansas and the third party and the new employees are subject to Kansas state withholding.

(b) Any qualified company that locates its business operation in a metropolitan county and will hire at least 10 new employees within two years from the date the qualified company enters into an agreement with the secretary pursuant to section 4, and amendments thereto, or any qualified company that locates its business operation in a non-metropolitan county and will hire at least five new employees within two years from the date the qualified company enters into an agreement with the secretary pursuant to section 4, and amendments thereto, shall be eligible to retain 95% of the qualified company's Kansas payroll withholding taxes for such new employees for a period of:

- (1) Five years if the new employees are compensated at a rate equal to at least 100% of the county average wage;
- (2) six years if the new employees are compensated at a rate equal to at least 110% of the county average wage; or
- (3) seven years if the new employees are compensated at a rate equal to at least 120% of the county average wage.

(c) Any qualified company that engages in a high-impact project whereby the qualified company will hire at least 100 new employees within five years from the date the qualified company enters into an agreement with the secretary pursuant to section 4, and amendments thereto, shall be eligible to retain 95% of the qualified company's Kansas payroll withholding taxes for such new employees for a period of:

- (1) Seven years if the new employees are compensated at a rate equal to at least 100% of the county average wage;
- (2) eight years if the new employees are compensated at a rate equal to at least 110% of the county average wage;
- (3) nine years if the new employees are compensated at a rate equal to at least 120% of the county average wage; or
- (4) ten years if the new employees are compensated at a rate equal to at least 140% of the county average wage.

(d) In the event that a qualified company contracts with a third party as described in paragraphs (a)(3) and (4), the third party shall remit payments equal to the amount of Kansas payroll withholding taxes the qualified company is eligible to retain under this section to the qualified company, and report such amount to the department of revenue as required pursuant to subsection (a) of section 5, and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 4. (a) Any qualified company meeting the requirements of section 3, and amendments thereto, may apply to the secretary for benefits under this act. The application shall be submitted on a form and in a manner prescribed by the secretary, and shall include:



(1) Evidence that the applicant is a qualified company; and (2) evidence that the applicant meets the requirements of section 3, and amendments thereto.

(b) The secretary shall either approve or disapprove the application. Any qualified company whose application is approved shall be eligible to receive benefits under this act as of the date such qualified company enters into an agreement with the secretary in accordance with this section.

(c) Upon approval of an application for benefits under this act, the secretary may enter into an agreement with the qualified company for benefits under this act. If necessary, the secretary may also enter into an agreement with any third party described in subsection (a) of section 3, and amendments thereto, or such third party may be a party to the agreement between the qualified company and the secretary. The agreement shall commit the secretary to certify to the secretary of revenue: (1) That the qualified company is eligible to receive benefits under this act; (2) the number of new employees hired by the qualified company; and (3) the amount of gross wages being paid to each new employee.

(d) The agreement between the qualified company and the secretary shall be entered into before any benefits may be provided under this act, and shall specify that should the qualified company fail to comply with the terms and conditions set forth in the agreement, or fails to comply with the provisions set forth in this act, the secretary may terminate the agreement, and the qualified company shall not be entitled to any further benefits provided under this act and shall be required to remit to the state an amount equal to the aggregate Kansas payroll withholding taxes retained by the qualified company, or remitted to the qualified company by a third party, pursuant to this act as of the date the agreement is terminated.

(e) A qualified company that is already receiving benefits pursuant to this act may apply to the secretary for additional benefits if the qualified company meets the requirements of section 3, and amendments thereto.

(f) A qualified company seeking benefits shall not be allowed to participate in the IMPACT program, or any program pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,102, and amendments thereto, or any other program in which any portion of such qualified company's Kansas payroll withholding taxes have been pledged to finance indebtedness or transferred to or for the benefit of such company. A qualified company shall not be allowed to claim any credits under K.S.A. 79-32,153, 79-32,160a or 79-32,182b, and amendments thereto, if such credits would otherwise be earned for the hiring of new employees and the qualified company has retained any Kansas payroll withholding taxes from wages of such employees.

(g) The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this act.

New Sec. 5. (a) Any qualified company eligible to receive benefits pursuant to section 3, and amendments thereto, shall complete and submit to the department of revenue the amount of Kansas payroll withholding tax being retained by the qualified company pursuant to this act in a manner prescribed by the director of taxation.

(b) The secretary of revenue shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this act. The secretary of revenue and the secretary of commerce shall work together to coordinate a set of procedures to implement the provisions of this act.

New Sec. 6. The secretary shall conduct an annual review of the activities undertaken by a qualified company pursuant to this act to ensure that the qualified company is in compliance with the provisions of this act, any rules and regulations adopted by the secretary with respect to this act and the agreement described in section 4, and amendments thereto. The books and records concerning employment and wages of any employees for which the qualified company or third party has retained any Kansas payroll withholding taxes shall be available for inspection by the secretary or the secretary's duly authorized agents or employees at all times during business hours. The secretary may request the department of revenue to audit the qualified company or third party for compliance with the provisions of this act.

New Sec. 7. The secretary shall transmit annually to the governor, the standing committees on taxation and assessment and commerce of the senate, the standing committees on taxation and economic development and tourism of the house of representatives and the

joint committee on economic development, or any successor committee, a report, based on information received from each qualified company receiving benefits under this act, describing the following:

- (a) The names of the qualified companies;
- (b) the types of qualified companies utilizing the act;
- (c) the location of such companies and the location of such companies' business operations in Kansas;
- (d) the number of new employees hired;
- (e) the wages paid for such new employees;
- (f) the annual amount of benefits provided under this act;
- (g) the estimated net state fiscal impact, including the direct and indirect new state taxes derived from the new employees hired; and
- (h) an estimate of the multiplier effect on the Kansas economy of the benefits received under this act.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-3234 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3234. (a) All reports and returns required by this act shall be preserved for three years and thereafter until the director orders them to be destroyed.

(b) Except in accordance with proper judicial order, or as provided in subsection (c) or in K.S.A. 17-7511, subsection (g) of K.S.A. 46-1106, K.S.A. 46-1114, or K.S.A. 79-32,153a, and amendments thereto, it shall be unlawful for the secretary, the director, any deputy, agent, clerk or other officer, employee or former employee of the department of revenue or any other state officer or employee or former state officer or employee to divulge, or to make known in any way, the amount of income or any particulars set forth or disclosed in any report, return, federal return or federal return information required under this act; and it shall be unlawful for the secretary, the director, any deputy, agent, clerk or other officer or employee engaged in the administration of this act to engage in the business or profession of tax accounting or to accept employment, with or without consideration, from any person, firm or corporation for the purpose, directly or indirectly, of preparing tax returns or reports required by the laws of the state of Kansas, by any other state or by the United States government, or to accept any employment for the purpose of advising, preparing material or data, or the auditing of books or records to be used in an effort to defeat or cancel any tax or part thereof that has been assessed by the state of Kansas, any other state or by the United States government.

(c) The secretary or the secretary's designee may: (1) Publish statistics, so classified as to prevent the identification of particular reports or returns and the items thereof;

(2) allow the inspection of returns by the attorney general or other legal representatives of the state;

(3) provide the post auditor access to all income tax reports or returns in accordance with and subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of K.S.A. 46-1106 or K.S.A. 46-1114, and amendments thereto;

(4) disclose taxpayer information from income tax returns to persons or entities contracting with the secretary of revenue where the secretary has determined disclosure of such information is essential for completion of the contract and has taken appropriate steps to preserve confidentiality;

(5) disclose to the secretary of commerce *the following*: (A) Specific taxpayer information related to financial information previously submitted by the taxpayer to the secretary of commerce concerning or relevant to any income tax credits, for purposes of verification of such information or evaluating the effectiveness of any tax credit program administered by the secretary of commerce; and (B) *findings related to a compliance audit conducted by the department of revenue upon the request of the secretary of commerce pursuant to section 6, and amendments thereto*;

(6) disclose income tax returns to the state gaming agency to be used solely for the purpose of determining qualifications of licensees of and applicants for licensure in tribal gaming. Any information received by the state gaming agency shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed except to the executive director, employees of the state gaming agency and members and employees of the tribal gaming commission;

(7) disclose the taxpayer's name, last known address and residency status to the department of wildlife and parks to be used solely in its license fraud investigations;

(8) disclose the name, residence address, employer or Kansas adjusted gross income of a taxpayer who may have a duty of support in a title IV-D case to the secretary of the Kansas department of social and rehabilitation services for use solely in administrative or judicial proceedings to establish, modify or enforce such support obligation in a title IV-D case. In addition to any other limits on use, such use shall be allowed only where subject to a protective order which prohibits disclosure outside of the title IV-D proceeding. As used in this section, "title IV-D case" means a case being administered pursuant to part D of title IV of the federal social security act (42 U.S.C. §651 et seq.) and amendments thereto. Any person receiving any information under the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of subsection (b) and to the penalty provisions of subsection (e);

(9) permit the commissioner of internal revenue of the United States, or the proper official of any state imposing an income tax, or the authorized representative of either, to inspect the income tax returns made under this act and the secretary of revenue may make available or furnish to the taxing officials of any other state or the commissioner of internal revenue of the United States or other taxing officials of the federal government, or their authorized representatives, information contained in income tax reports or returns or any audit thereof or the report of any investigation made with respect thereto, filed pursuant to the income tax laws, as the secretary may consider proper, but such information shall not be used for any other purpose than that of the administration of tax laws of such state, the state of Kansas or of the United States;

(10) communicate to the executive director of the Kansas lottery information as to whether a person, partnership or corporation is current in the filing of all applicable tax returns and in the payment of all taxes, interest and penalties to the state of Kansas, excluding items under formal appeal, for the purpose of determining whether such person, partnership or corporation is eligible to be selected as a lottery retailer;

(11) communicate to the executive director of the Kansas racing commission as to whether a person, partnership or corporation has failed to meet any tax obligation to the state of Kansas for the purpose of determining whether such person, partnership or corporation is eligible for a facility owner license or facility manager license pursuant to the Kansas parimutuel racing act;

(12) provide such information to the executive director of the Kansas public employees retirement system for the purpose of determining that certain individuals' reported compensation is in compliance with the Kansas public employees retirement act at K.S.A. 74-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto; and

(13) provide taxpayer information of persons suspected of violating K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 44-766, and amendments thereto, to the staff attorneys of the department of labor for the purpose of determining compliance by any person with the provisions of K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 44-766, and amendments thereto, which information shall be limited to withholding tax and payroll information, the identity of any person that has been or is currently being audited or investigated in connection with the administration and enforcement of the withholding and declaration of estimated tax act, K.S.A. 79-3294 et seq., as amended, and the results or status of such audit or investigation.

(d) Any person receiving information under the provisions of subsection (c) shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of subsection (b) and to the penalty provisions of subsection (e).

(e) Any violation of subsection (b) or (c) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor and, if the offender is an officer or employee of the state, such officer or employee shall be dismissed from office.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow disclosure of the amount of income or any particulars set forth or disclosed in any report, return, federal return or federal return information, where such disclosure is prohibited by the federal internal revenue code as in effect on September 1, 1996, and amendments thereto, related federal internal revenue rules or regulations, or other federal law.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-3234 is hereby repealed.;

And by renumbering the remaining section accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 12 by striking all after "ACT"; by striking all in line 13 and inserting "creating the promoting employment across Kansas act; amending K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 79-3234 and repealing the existing section.";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

RICHARD CARLSON  
JEFF KING  
JULIE MENGHINI  
*Conferees on part of House*

LESLIE DONOVAN, SR.  
JULIA LYNN  
TOM HOLLAND  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

Senator Donovan moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 97**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 37, Nays 0, Present and Passing 1, Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Huelskamp, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Present and Passing: Francisco.

Absent or Not Voting: Steineger, Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### EXPLANATION OF VOTE

MR. PRESIDENT: I strongly support **SB 97**. Last month we lost 9700 jobs in Kansas, and just last week the number of Kansans requesting unemployment increased dramatically.

The PEAK Act is a major economic shot in the arm when we need it most. It will create jobs that otherwise would never come to Kansas.

Furthermore the fiscal note shows how we should look at the economic impact of all major bills.

We need to create jobs in Kansas. This is a great step forward.—JEFF COLYER

Senators Apple, Brownlee, Donovan, Lynn and Petersen request the record to show they concur with the "Explanation of Vote" offered by Senator Colyer on **SB 97**.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 161**, submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with House Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 2, by striking all in lines 36 through 38 and inserting the following:

"Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 72-6426 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6426. (a) There is hereby established in every district a fund which shall be called the contingency reserve fund. Such fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. The fund shall be maintained for payment of expenses of a district attributable to financial contingencies as determined by the board. ~~Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), at no time in any school year shall the amount maintained in the fund exceed an amount equal to 6% of the general fund budget of the district for the school year.~~ (b) ~~In any school year,~~

(b) (1) *Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), at no time in school year 2008-2009 through school year 2011-2012 shall the amount maintained in the contingency reserve fund exceed an amount equal to 10% of the general fund budget of the district for the school year.*

(2) *Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), at no time in school year 2012-2013 or any school year thereafter shall the amount maintained in the contingency reserve fund exceed an amount equal to 6% of the general fund budget of the district for the school year.*

(c) (1) *If the amount in the contingency reserve fund of a district is in excess of the amount authorized under subsection (a) to be maintained in the fund (b), and if such excess amount is the result of a reduction in the general fund budget of the district for the school year because of a decrease in enrollment, the district may maintain the excess amount in the fund until depletion of such excess amount by expenditure from the fund for the purposes thereof.*

(2) *The limitation on the amount which may be maintained in the contingency reserve fund imposed under subsection (b) shall not apply to any district whose state financial aid is computed under the provisions of K.S.A. 72-6445a, and amendments thereto. Any such district may maintain the excess amount in the fund until depletion of such excess amount by expenditure from the fund for the purposes thereof.*

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 12-1928 and 72-6426 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.”;

In the title, by striking all in lines 10 and 11 and inserting “AN ACT concerning certain municipalities; relating to certain funds thereof; amending K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 12-1928 and 72-6426 and repealing the existing sections.”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

CLAY AURAND  
DEENA HORST  
VALDENIA WINN  
*Conferees on part of House*

JEAN SCHODORF  
JOHN VRATIL  
ANTHONY HENSLEY  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

Senator Schodorf moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 161**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 38, Nays 0, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Huelskamp, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Absent or Not Voting: Steineger, Wysong.

The Conference Committee report was adopted.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 212**, submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill, as printed with House Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 3, by striking all in lines 7 through 12;

On page 4, in line 5, by striking “farm winery”;

On page 6, by striking all in lines 27 through 33;

On page 7, in line 14, by striking “or” and inserting a comma; also in line 14, after “retailer’s” by inserting “or special order shipping”; by striking all in line 43;

On page 8, by striking all in line 1 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 6. K.S.A. 41-2642 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-2642. (a) A license for a drinking establishment shall allow the licensee to offer for sale, sell and serve alcoholic

liquor for consumption on the licensed premises which may be open to the public, but only if such premises are located in a county where the qualified electors of the county:

(1) (A) Approved, by a majority vote of those voting thereon, the proposition to amend section 10 of article 15 of the constitution of the state of Kansas at the general election in November 1986, or (B) have approved a proposition to allow sales of alcoholic liquor by the individual drink in public places within the county at an election pursuant to K.S.A. 41-2646 and amendments thereto; and

(2) have not approved a proposition to prohibit such sales of alcoholic liquor in such places at a subsequent election pursuant to K.S.A. 41-2646 and amendments thereto.

(b) A drinking establishment shall be required to derive from sales of food for consumption on the licensed premises not less than 30% of all the establishment's gross receipts from sales of food and beverages on such premises unless the licensed premises are located in a county where the qualified electors of the county:

(1) Have approved, at an election pursuant to K.S.A. 41-2646 and amendments thereto, a proposition to allow sales of alcoholic liquor by the individual drink in public places within the county without a requirement that any portion of their gross receipts be derived from the sale of food; and

(2) have not approved a proposition to prohibit such sales of alcoholic liquor in such places at a subsequent election pursuant to K.S.A. 41-2646 and amendments thereto.

(c) A drinking establishment shall specify in the application for a license or renewal of a license the premises to be licensed, which may include all premises which are in close proximity and are under the control of the applicant or licensee.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any hotel of which the entire premises are licensed as a drinking establishment or as a drinking establishment/caterer may sell alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage by means of minibars located in guest rooms of such hotel, subject to the following:

(1) The key, magnetic card or other device required to attain access to a minibar in a guest room shall be provided only to guests who are registered to stay in such room and who are 21 or more years of age;

(2) containers or packages of spirits or wine sold by means of a minibar shall hold not less than 50 nor more than 200 milliliters; and

(3) a minibar shall be restocked with alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage only during hours when the hotel is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor and cereal malt beverage as a drinking establishment.

(e) *A drinking establishment may store on its premises wine sold to a customer for consumption at a later date on its premises in the unopened container. Such wine must be kept separate from all other alcohol stock and in a secure locked area separated by customer. Such wine shall not be removed from the licensed premises in its unopened condition.*

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 41-2637 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-2637. (a) A license for a class A club shall allow the licensee to offer for sale, sell and serve alcoholic liquor for consumption on the licensed premises by members and their families, and guests accompanying them.

(b) (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b)(2), any two or more class A or class B clubs may permit, by an agreement filed with and approved by the director, the members of each such club to have access to all other clubs which are parties to such agreement. The privileges extended to the visiting members of other clubs under such an agreement shall be determined by the agreement and, if the agreement so provides, any club which is a party to such agreement may sell, offer for sale and serve, to any person who is a member of another club which is a party to such agreement, alcoholic liquor for consumption on the licensed premises by such person and such person's family, and guests accompanying them.

(2) A class B club may enter into a reciprocal agreement authorized by subsection (b)(1) only if the class B club is a restaurant.

(c) *A licensee may store on its premises wine sold to a customer for consumption at a later date on its premises in the unopened container. Such wine must be kept separate from all other alcohol stock and in a secure locked area separated by customer. Such wine shall not be removed from the licensed premises in its unopened condition.*

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 41-2641 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-2641. (a) A license for a class B club shall allow the licensee to offer for sale, sell and serve alcoholic liquor for consumption on the licensed premises by members of such club and guests accompanying them.

(b) (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b)(2), any two or more class A or class B clubs may permit, by an agreement filed with and approved by the director, the members of each such club to have access to all other clubs which are parties to such agreement. The privileges extended to the visiting members of other clubs under such an agreement shall be determined by the agreement and, if the agreement so provides, any club which is a party to such agreement may sell, offer for sale and serve, to any person who is a member of another club which is a party to such agreement, alcoholic liquor for consumption on the licensed premises by such person and such person's family, and guests accompanying them.

(2) A class B club may enter into a reciprocal agreement authorized by subsection (b)(1) only if the class B club is a restaurant.

(c) Except as provided by subsection (d), an applicant for membership in a class B club shall, before becoming a member of such club:

- (1) Be screened by the club for good moral character;
- (2) pay an annual membership fee of not less than \$10; and
- (3) wait for a period of 10 days after completion of the application form and payment of the membership fee.

(d) Notwithstanding the membership fee and waiting period requirement of subsection (c):

(1) Any class B club located on the premises of a hotel or RV resort may establish rules whereby a guest, who registered at the hotel or RV resort and who is not a resident of the county in which the club is located, may file application for temporary membership in such club. The membership, if granted, shall be valid only for the period of time that the guest is a bona fide registered guest at the hotel or RV resort and such temporary membership shall not be subject to the waiting period or fee requirement of this section.

(2) Any class B club located on property which is owned or operated by a municipal airport authority and upon which consumption of alcoholic liquor is authorized by law may establish rules whereby an air traveler who is a holder of a current airline ticket may file application for temporary membership in such club for the day such air traveler's ticket is valid, and such temporary membership shall not be subject to the waiting period or fee requirement of this section.

(3) Any class B club may establish rules whereby military personnel of the armed forces of the United States on temporary duty and housed at or near any military installation located within the exterior boundaries of the state of Kansas may file application for temporary membership in such club. The membership, if granted, shall be valid only for the period of the training, not to exceed 20 weeks. Any person wishing to make application for temporary membership in a class B club under this subsection (d)(3) shall present the temporary duty orders to the club. Temporary membership issued under this subsection (d)(3) shall not be subject to the waiting period or fee requirements of this section.

(4) Any class B club may enter into a written agreement with a hotel or RV resort whereby a guest who is registered at the hotel or RV resort and who is not a resident of the county in which the club is located may file application for temporary membership in such club. The temporary membership, if granted, shall be valid only for the period of time that the guest is a bona fide registered guest at the hotel or RV resort and shall not be subject to the waiting period or dues requirement of this section. A club may enter into a written agreement with a hotel or RV resort pursuant to this provision only if (A) the hotel or RV resort is located in the same county as the club, (B) there is no class B club located on the premises of the hotel or RV resort and (C) no other club has entered into a written agreement with the hotel or RV resort pursuant to this section.

(5) Any class B club located in a racetrack facility where races with parimutuel wagering are conducted under the Kansas parimutuel racing act may establish rules whereby persons attending such races may file an application for temporary membership in such club for the day such person is attending such races, and such temporary membership shall not be subject to the waiting period or fee requirement of this section.

(e) A licensee may store on its premises wine sold to a customer for consumption at a later date on its premises in the unopened container. Such wine must be kept separate from all other alcohol stock and in a secure locked area separated by customer. Such wine shall not be removed from the licensed premises in its unopened condition.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 41-719 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-719. (a) ~~No~~ (1) Except as otherwise provided herein and in K.S.A. 8-1599, and amendments thereto, no person shall drink or consume alcoholic liquor on the public streets, alleys, roads or highways or inside vehicles while on the public streets, alleys, roads or highways.

(2) Alcoholic liquor may be consumed at a special event held on public streets, alleys, roads, sidewalks or highways when a temporary permit has been issued pursuant to K.S.A. 41-2645, and amendments thereto, for such special event. Such special event must be approved, by ordinance or resolution, by the local governing body of any city, county or township where such special event is being held. No alcoholic liquor may be consumed inside vehicles while on public streets, alleys, roads or highways at any such special event.

(3) No person shall remove any alcoholic liquor from inside the boundaries of a special event as designated by the governing body of any city, county or township. The boundaries of such special event shall be clearly marked by signs, a posted map or other means which reasonably identify the area in which alcoholic liquor may be possessed or consumed at such special event.

(4) No person shall possess or consume alcoholic liquor inside the premises licensed as a special event that was not sold or provided by the licensee holding the temporary permit for such special event.

(b) No person shall drink or consume alcoholic liquor on private property except:

(1) On premises where the sale of liquor by the individual drink is authorized by the club and drinking establishment act;

(2) upon private property by a person occupying such property as an owner or lessee of an owner and by the guests of such person, if no charge is made for the serving or mixing of any drink or drinks of alcoholic liquor or for any substance mixed with any alcoholic liquor and if no sale of alcoholic liquor in violation of K.S.A. 41-803, and amendments thereto, takes place;

(3) in a lodging room of any hotel, motel or boarding house by the person occupying such room and by the guests of such person, if no charge is made for the serving or mixing of any drink or drinks of alcoholic liquor or for any substance mixed with any alcoholic liquor and if no sale of alcoholic liquor in violation of K.S.A. 41-803, and amendments thereto, takes place;

(4) in a private dining room of a hotel, motel or restaurant, if the dining room is rented or made available on a special occasion to an individual or organization for a private party and if no sale of alcoholic liquor in violation of K.S.A. 41-803, and amendments thereto, takes place; or

(5) on the premises of a microbrewery or farm winery, if authorized by K.S.A. 41-308a or 41-308b, and amendments thereto.

(c) No person shall drink or consume alcoholic liquor on public property except:

(1) On real property leased by a city to others under the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1740 through 12-1749, and amendments thereto, if such real property is actually being used for hotel or motel purposes or purposes incidental thereto.

(2) In any state-owned or operated building or structure, and on the surrounding premises, which is furnished to and occupied by any state officer or employee as a residence.

(3) On premises licensed as a club or drinking establishment and located on property owned or operated by an airport authority created pursuant to chapter 27 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or established by a city.

(4) On the state fair grounds on the day of any race held thereon pursuant to the Kansas parimutuel racing act.

(5) On the state fairgrounds, if: (A) The alcoholic liquor is domestic beer or wine or wine imported under subsection (e) of K.S.A. 41-308a, and amendments thereto, and is consumed only for purposes of judging competitions; (B) the alcoholic liquor is wine or beer and is sold and consumed during the days of the Kansas state fair on premises leased by the state fair board to a person who holds a temporary permit issued pursuant to K.S.A. 41-



2645, and amendments thereto, authorizing the sale and serving of such wine or beer, or both; or (C) the alcoholic liquor is consumed on nonfair days in conjunction with bona fide scheduled events involving not less than 75 invited guests and the state fair board, in its discretion, authorizes the consumption of the alcoholic liquor, subject to any conditions or restrictions the board may require.

(6) In the state historical museum provided for by K.S.A. 76-2036, and amendments thereto, on the surrounding premises and in any other building on such premises, as authorized by rules and regulations of the state historical society.

(7) On the premises of any state-owned historic site under the jurisdiction and supervision of the state historical society, on the surrounding premises and in any other building on such premises, as authorized by rules and regulations of the state historical society.

(8) In a lake resort within the meaning of K.S.A. 32-867, and amendments thereto, on state-owned or leased property.

(9) In the Hiram Price Dillon house or on its surrounding premises, subject to limitations established in policies adopted by the legislative coordinating council, as provided by K.S.A. 75-3682, and amendments thereto.

(10) On the premises of any Kansas national guard regional training center or armory, and any building on such premises, as authorized by rules and regulations of the adjutant general and upon approval of the Kansas military board.

(11) On property exempted from this subsection (c) pursuant to subsection (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h).

(d) Any city may exempt, by ordinance, from the provisions of subsection (c) specified property the title of which is vested in such city.

(e) The board of county commissioners of any county may exempt, by resolution, from the provisions of subsection (c) specified property the title of which is vested in such county.

(f) The state board of regents may exempt from the provisions of subsection (c) the Sternberg museum on the campus of Fort Hays state university, or other specified property which is under the control of such board and which is not used for classroom instruction, where alcoholic liquor may be consumed in accordance with policies adopted by such board.

(g) The board of regents of Washburn university may exempt from the provisions of subsection (c) the Mulvane art center and the Bradbury Thompson alumni center on the campus of Washburn university, and other specified property the title of which is vested in such board and which is not used for classroom instruction, where alcoholic liquor may be consumed in accordance with policies adopted by such board.

(h) The board of trustees of a community college may exempt from the provisions of subsection (c) specified property which is under the control of such board and which is not used for classroom instruction, where alcoholic liquor may be consumed in accordance with policies adopted by such board.

(i) Violation of any provision of this section is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$200 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both.

(j) *For the purposes of this section, "special event" means a picnic, bazaar, festival or other similar community gathering, which has been approved by the local governing body of any city, county or township.*

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 41-2645 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-2645. (a) A temporary permit shall allow the permit holder to offer for sale, sell and serve alcoholic liquor for consumption on unlicensed premises, which may be open to the public, subject to the terms of such permit.

(b) The director may issue a temporary permit to any one or more persons or organizations applying for such a permit, in accordance with rules and regulations of the secretary. The permit shall be issued in the names of the persons or organizations to which it is issued.

(c) Applications for temporary permits shall be required to be filed with the director not less than 14 days before the event for which the permit is sought unless the director waives such requirement for good cause. Each application shall state the purposes for which the proceeds of the event will be used. The application shall be upon a form prescribed and furnished by the director and shall be filed with the director in duplicate. Each application shall be accompanied by a permit fee of \$25 for each day for which the permit is issued,

which fee shall be paid by a certified or cashier's check of a bank within this state, United States post office money order or cash in the full amount thereof. All permit fees collected by the director pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund.

(d) Temporary permits shall specify the premises for which they are issued and shall be issued only for premises where the city, county or township zoning code allows use for which the permit is issued. No temporary permit shall be issued for premises which are not located in a county where the qualified electors of the county:

(1) (A) Approved, by a majority vote of those voting thereon, to adopt the proposition amending section 10 of article 15 of the constitution of the state of Kansas at the general election in November, 1986; or (B) have approved a proposition to allow the sale of liquor by the individual drink in public places within the county at an election pursuant to K.S.A. 41-2646, and amendments thereto; and

(2) have not approved a proposition to prohibit such sales of alcoholic liquor in such places at a subsequent election pursuant to K.S.A. 41-2646, and amendments thereto.

(e) (1) *A temporary permit may be issued for the consumption of alcoholic liquor on a city, county or township street, alley, road, sidewalk or highway for a special event; provided, that such street, alley, road, sidewalk or highway is closed to motor vehicle traffic by the governing body of such city, county or township for such special event, a written request for such consumption and possession of such alcoholic liquor has been made to the local governing body and the special event is approved by the governing body of such city, county or township by ordinance or resolution. The boundaries of such special event shall be clearly marked by signs, a posted map or other means which reasonably identify the area in which alcoholic liquor may be possessed or consumed at such special event.*

(2) *Drinking establishments that are immediately adjacent to, or located within the licensed premises of a special event, for which a temporary permit has been issued and the consumption of alcoholic liquor on public property has been approved, may request that the drinking establishment's licensed premises be extended into and made a part of the licensed premises of the special event for the duration of the temporary permit issued for such special event.*

(3) *Each licensee selling alcoholic liquor for consumption on the premises of a special event for which a temporary permit has been issued shall be liable for violations of all laws governing the sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor.*

(4) *For the purposes of this section, "special event" shall have the same meaning given that term in K.S.A. 41-719, and amendments thereto.*

~~(f)~~ (f) A temporary permit shall be issued for a period of time not to exceed three consecutive days, the dates and hours of which shall be specified in the permit, except that the director may issue one temporary permit, valid for the entire period of time of the Kansas state fair, which authorizes the sale of wine in its original, unopened container and the serving by the drink of only wine or beer, or both, on the state fairgrounds on premises specified in the temporary permit, by a person who has entered into an agreement with the state fair board for that purpose. Not more than four temporary permits may be issued to any one applicant in a calendar year.

~~(g)~~ (g) All proceeds from an event for which a temporary permit is issued shall be used only for the purposes stated in the application for such permit.

~~(h)~~ (h) A temporary permit shall not be transferable or assignable.

~~(i)~~ (i) The director may refuse to issue a temporary permit to any person or organization which has violated any provision of the Kansas liquor control act, the drinking establishment act or K.S.A. 79-41a01 et seq., and amendments thereto.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 41-2651 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-2651. (a) When application for licensure or renewal of licensure as a club or drinking establishment is received by the director, the director shall notify the governing body of the city or county where the premises to be licensed are located, if such governing body requests such notification.

(b) No such license or renewal shall be granted by the director until the expiration of at least 10 days from the time of filing the application for licensure or renewal with the

director, during which period the governing body of any city or county notified pursuant to subsection (a) may request the director to hold a hearing on the granting or refusal to grant such license or renewal. ~~The~~

(c) *At any time, the governing body of any city or county may request the director to hold a hearing on whether any license issued pursuant to this act should be revoked or suspended. The governing body shall provide the director reasonable cause to believe a hearing is necessary based upon factors included in rules and regulations by the secretary. The director may refuse the governing body's request absent such reasonable cause.*

(d) *Any hearing ~~on the application~~ held pursuant to this section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act as provided in K.S.A. 41-2609, and amendments thereto.*

~~(e)~~ (e) *At ~~such~~ any hearing held pursuant to this section the governing body of such city or county shall have the right to appear before the director and present testimony and evidence and make recommendations regarding the granting or refusal to grant such license or renewal, or whether such license should be revoked or suspended. In determining whether to grant or to refuse to grant such license or renewal, or to revoke or suspend such license, the director shall take into consideration the testimony and evidence and recommendations of the governing body of such city or county. The director may refuse to grant such license or renewal, or may revoke or suspend such license based on the evidence gathered at such hearing, in the interest of protecting the public welfare, and in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the secretary.*

~~(f)~~ (f) *This section shall be part of and supplemental to the club and drinking establishment act.*

New Sec. 12. If any provision of the Kansas liquor control act, or its application to any person or circumstance, is determined by a court to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions shall be construed in accordance with the intent of the legislature to further limit rather than to expand commerce in alcoholic liquor and to enhance strict regulatory control over taxation, distribution and sale of alcoholic liquor through the three-tier regulatory system imposed by the Kansas liquor control act upon all alcoholic liquor and cereal malt beverages.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 41-305, 41-2637, 41-2641, 41-2642 and 41-2651 and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 41-308a, 41-317, 41-348, 41-349, 41-719 and 41-2645 are hereby repealed.”;

And by renumbering the remaining section accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, by striking all in lines 12 through 15 and inserting the following: “AN ACT concerning alcoholic beverages; amending K.S.A. 41-305, 41-2637, 41-2641, 41-2642 and 41-2651 and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 41-308a, 41-317, 41-719 and 41-2645 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 41-348 and 41-349.”;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

MELVIN NEUFELD  
MIKE S. KIEGERL  
JUDITH LOGANBILL  
*Conferees on part of House*

PETE BRUNGARDT  
ROGER REITZ  
OLETHA FAUST-GOUDEAU  
*Conferees on part of Senate*

Senator Brungardt moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 212**.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 38, Nays 0, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Huelskamp, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Absent or Not Voting: Steineger, Wysong.  
The Conference Committee report was adopted.

**CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO CONCUR OR NONCONCUR**

Senator Owens moved the Senate concur in house amendments to **SB 158**.

**SB 158**, An act concerning driver's licenses; relating to restrictions for certain persons; amending K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-2110 and repealing the existing section.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 38, Nays 0, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Barnett, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Colyer, Donovan, Emler, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hensley, Holland, Huelskamp, Kelly, Kelsey, Kultala, Lee, Lynn, Marshall, Masterson, McGinn, Morris, Ostmeyer, Owens, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle.

Absent or Not Voting: Steineger, Wysong.  
The Senate concurred.

On motion of Senator Reitz the Senate nonconcurred in the House amendments to **H Sub for SB 257** and requested a conference committee be appointed.

The President appointed Senators Reitz, Wagle and Kultala as a conference committee on the part of the Senate.

**ORIGINAL MOTION**

On motion of Senator Schodorf, the Senate acceded to the request of the House for a conference on **SB 84**.

The President appointed Senators Schodorf, Vratil and Hensley as second conferees on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Senator McGinn, the Senate acceded to the request of the House for a conference on **S Sub for HB 2085**.

The President appointed Senators McGinn, Teichman and Francisco as conferees on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Senator Brungardt, the Senate acceded to the request of the House for a conference on **S Sub for HB 2267**.

The President appointed Senators Brungardt, Reitz and Faust-Goudeau as conferees on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Senator D. Schmidt the Senate adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Friday, April 3, 2009.

HELEN MORELAND, ROSE MARIE GLATT, SHIRLEY LAMOTT, *Journal Clerks*.  
PAT SAVILLE, *Secretary of the Senate*.

