MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Vickrey at 3:30 p.m. on February 20, 2003 in Room 519-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Rep. Toelkes

Committee staff present:

Mike Heim, Legislative Research Department

Kathie Sparks, Legislative Research Department Theresa Kiernan, Office of the Revisor of Statutes

Maureen Stinson, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Rep. Minor

Kansas House of Representatives

Rep. Rehorn

Kansas House of Representatives

Wendy Wilson

Rosedale Development Association

Michael Snodgrass

CHWC, Inc.

Sen. Haley

Kansas Senate

* Mary Jane Johnson

Liveable Neighborhoods, Inc.

* written testimony only

Others attending: See attached list

Chairman Vickrey opened the hearing on:

HB 2204 Planning and zoning; planning commission; residency requirements

Rep. Minor testified as a proponent of the bill (Attachment 1). He stated that the bill amends the city and county planning and zoning law dealing with the membership of the city planning commission when the city decides to plan, zone, or administer subdivision regulations outside the city limits. He explained that the bill adds to the current provision that requires at least two members of the planning commission reside outside of but within three miles of the city to allow these persons who own property within the three-mile area and who reside within the unincorporated area to serve on the city planning commission.

There were no opponents to the bill.

The Chairman closed the hearing on HB 2204.

HB 2202 Land to be incorporated as, or added to cities

Rep. Kassebaum made a motion for favorable passage of **HB 2202**. Rep. Thull seconded the motion. The motion carried.

HB 2212 Cities; relating to annexation; time of publication before election

Rep. Storm made a motion for favorable passage of **HB 2212** and asked that it be placed on the Consent Calendar. Rep. Reitz seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Chairman Vickrey opened the hearing on:

HB 2122 Abandoned property; rehabilitation thereof

Rep. Rehorn testified as a proponent of the bill. He provided no written testimony. He stated that the bill amends the Kansas Abandoned Housing Act. He said the current law needed amendments to make it a workable tool to rehabilitate abandoned property. He distributed a copy of a balloon amendment (Attachment 6) and stated it is a compromise between the non-profit and landlord organizations.

Wendy Wilson, Executive Director, Rosedale Development Association, Inc. appeared as a proponent of the bill (Attachment 2). She explained that the bill will help to address those few very difficult properties that blight the surrounding neighborhoods. She testified that the removal of the low or moderate income housing

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE AAA at TIME on February 20, 2003 in Room 519-S of the Capitol.

references is to promote a mixed income approach to community development and to encourage the highest quality of rehabilitation to the property.

Michael Snodgrass, representing CHWC, Inc., a not-for-profit community development corporation serving neighborhoods in the urban core of Kansas City, Kansas appeared as a proponent of the bill (Attachment 3). He said the proposed changes to the current statute are vital to making the statute a functional tool in the fight against blight and decay. He explained that the current statute requires the property to be vacant for a period of one year, while the proposed bill contains a much shorter period.

Written testimony in support of the bill was received from:

• Mary Jane Johnson, Liveable Neighborhoods, Inc. (Attachment 4)

There were no opponents appearing before the committee.

Sen. Haley provided neutral testimony on the bill (Attachment 5). He requested that the Committee expand the proposed rehabilitating party not only to "nonprofit organizations" but to any individual, meeting first time homeowner guidelines as established by income requirements prescribed by the department of housing and urban development who can produce evidence of capacity and resources necessary to complete rehabilitation of the property; upon a finding that neither said individual or any entity within the nonprofit organization holds or has held or can be shown to be affiliated with the delinquent owner of the property.

The Chairman closed the hearing on **HB 2122.**

HB 2043 Annexation; powers and duties of cities and counties

Copies of a balloon amendment (Attachment 7) were distributed to members of the committee. There was discussion concerning proposed changes to **HB 2043** but no action was taken.

The meeting was adjourned.

Next meeting is scheduled for February 25, 2003.

HOUSE LOCAL GOVERNMENT

DATE 2-20-2003

NAME	REPRESENTING
Wendelwilson	Rosedale Dev. Assn., Inc.
Michael Snodgrass David Haley, Sen.	Rosedale Per. Assn., Inc. CHWC Community Ovalopul Asind KCK
David Haley, Sen.	Neutral
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MELVIN MINOR

REPRESENTATIVE, 114TH DISTRICT 1338 N.E. 10TH ST. STAFFORD, KANSAS 67578 (620) 234-5887 FAX (620) 234-6867

TOPEKA OFFICE STATEHOUSE, RM. 273-W (785) 296-7648



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 13, 2003

The request for HB 2204 was brought to me by a constituent. This constituent owns approximately 2,000 acres within the three mile area surrounding the city, but lives 400 feet outside the three mile area. His mail box appears to be inside the three mile area. Under current law, this property owner, taxpayer and resident of the county is not eligible to be a member of the planning commission.

HB 2204 would change this and make him eligible to become a member of the planning commission.

Thank you for your consideration of this item.

Melvin Minor State Representative District #114

> House Local Government Date: 2-20-2003

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

MEMBER: APPROPRIATIONS

Attachment #_



Rosedale Development Association

1403 S.W. Boulevard, Kansas City, Kansas 66103 (913) 677-5097 FAX (913) 677-3437

February, 20, 2003

Mr. Chairman and Committee Members,

The Rosedale Development Association, a non profit community organization, is in favor of House Bill 2122 that amends the state's unsafe and dangerous structures and abandoned property statute. Bill 2122 will help us to address those few very difficult properties in our city that bight the surrounding neighborhoods and have a negative impact on the property values and safety of the nearest property owners. The reasons for the suggested changes are as follows:

The need to shorten the time limit to be declared "abandoned property" from one year to 4 months and from two years tax delinquent to one year is to limit the possibility of the following: the property becoming a safe haven for criminals and vagrants who may cause serious damage to the property or cause havoc in the community, to limit the blight and reduced property values (thus reduced tax revenue) of the nearest neighbors who may wish to sell their homes or whose insurance rates increase due to a "vacant or abandoned property" being next door, also to get property that still has value rehabilitated and paying property tax. The longer a property remains abandoned the more likely it will deteriorate and necessitate demolition thus leaving another tax delinquent, weedy vacant lot.

Removal of the low or moderate income housing references is to promote a mixed income approach to community development and to encourage the highest quality of rehabilitation to the property. We do not want to see just a cosmetic cover up to meet the minimum qualifications.

The addition of the requirement that the defendant show evidence of their capacity and resources necessary to complete rehabilitation of the property is to prevent the deteriorated condition of the property from continuing indefinitely and possibly necessitating the filing of subsequent petitions.

Changing references from the city to the court is to streamline the process and maintain consistency.

Removal of the five-year redemption period is critical to making this law a realistically useable document. The current policy leaves the property in limbo, limits its uses and makes it unmarketable. This is the main reason this statute has gone unused over the years.

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Attachment # 2

The final change "allowing conveyance by judicial deed that operates to extinguish all existing ownership interest in, liens on, and other interest in the property, except tax liens" is necessary to deliver a fairly clear title, encourage the title companies to issue title insurance, get the property into the hands of the new residents as quickly as possible and start property tax payments coming in to local and state governments.

With passage of these changes to the existing law it will assist communities in addressing those very difficult properties where no responsible party of interest can be located and the property remains a blighting influence. There will be very few properties that meet these guidelines and responsible owners who can be located need not worry that they will lose control over their properties under this law. It is very depressing to look out your from your home day after day, month after month, and currently year after year and see an abandoned deteriorating property while praying for the day it burns down, falls down, is demolished by the city or is sold after 4 years (if anything of value remains) in a delinquent tax sale on the courthouse steps. It also has a very negative impact of property values in the area and can actually cause further neighborhood deterioration by eroding property values and the morale of neighbors.

We ask for your help to provide us this tool to continue the work of improving our neighborhoods for everyone.

Sincerely,

Wendy Wilson

Executive Director

Rosedale Development Association, Inc.

UNSAFE OR DANGEROUS STRUCTURES AND ABANDOMED PROPERTY AMENDMENT

House Bill No. 2122

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Thank you for the opportunity to speak before you regarding House Bill 2122.

I represent CHWC, Inc., a not-for-profit community development corporation serving neighborhoods in the urban core of Kansas City, KS. Over the past year we have constructed 10 new single-family homes and acquired/rehabbed over 15 properties in the urban core of Kansas City, KS. In addition, I serve as President of the Community Development Association of Kansas City, KS, which represents 6 community development corporations which operate in both Wyandotte and Johnson County.

We, the residents of urban neighborhoods in Kansas City, Kansas are aware that there are many factors to consider when addressing the issues of decay and flight. However, we believe that House bill 2122 is one quality attempt to address these issues. Empowering urban advocates to have access to abandoned property in one year as opposed to two is an efficient accountability tool and should improve residents' morale when addressing neighborhood issues. Allowing the property to be rehabbed and sold to a person of low, moderate or high income creates an opportunity for true mixed income neighborhoods.

House Bill 2122 is an important piece in the fight against urban decay in our urban cores in Kansas. Our neighborhoods in the older parts of our cities struggle with many issues, from urban flight, drugs, high rental rates and other issues. The residents left in these neighborhoods are left with little or no hope in improving their neighborhoods. Many times, in these situations, homes will simply be abandoned which not only affects that immediate property, but the immediate neighbors, that block, and that neighborhood.

We have found that 1 single property can have a tremendous effect on an entire block and neighborhood. For example, when we purchase/rehab a problem house in a bad block, that more times than not the neighbors on either side will decide to invest in their homes as well. This new rehab, in turn, creates a positive ripple effect throughout the block and neighborhood, resulting increased property values and taxes for the local governing bodies.

The same is true for abandoned properties, only with a negative ripple effect.

The proposed changes in HB 2122 to the current statute are vital to making the statute a functional tool in the fight against blight and decay. Of significant importance is the change in definition of "abandoned property" in 12-1750(c). The current statute requires the property to be vacant for a period of one year, while the proposed bill contains a much shorter period. It is important that properties NOT sit for very long, otherwise they attract graffiti, and vandalism, and if left for a period of one year it is usually impossible, financially, to rehab. This does not even take into account the tremendous negative impact on the block and neighborhood.

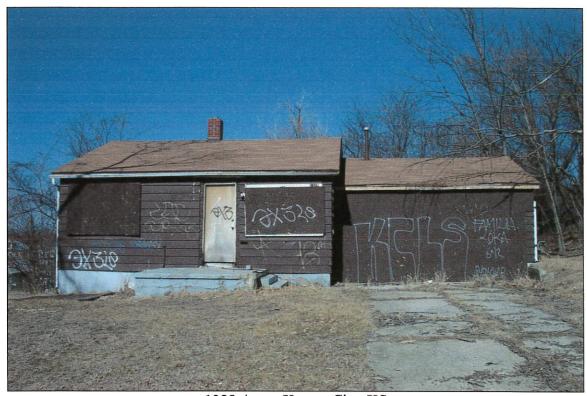
This bill is not only about addressing abandoned properties it is about raising the bar in these older neglected neighborhoods. Raising the standards is sure to raise the standard of living for those residents willing to live and raise their children in the urban core.

By being able to address a vacant property quickly, the property should be able to be saved via rehab then resold to a person/family who will occupy the structure, maintain it, and pay taxes.

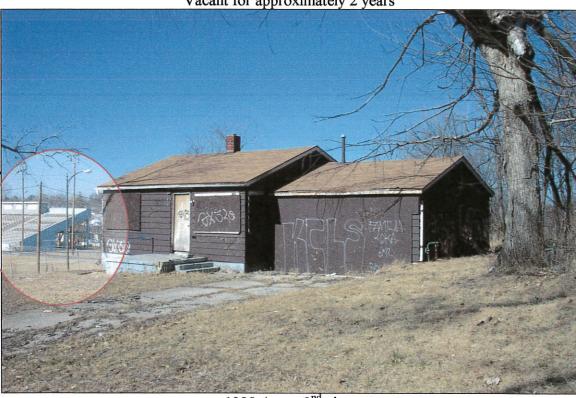
All other sections of HB 2122 further strengthen the current statute and will change a seldomused statute into a real force for neighborhood revitalization. House Local Government

Date: 2 - 20 - 2003
Attachment # 3

Michael Snodgrass CHWC, Inc.



1328 Ann – Kansas City, KS Vacant for approximately 2 years



Bishop Ward High School Football Field

1328 Ann – 2nd view

Shows proximity to Bishop Ward High School Football Field The balance of this block has deteriorated significantly since being vacated



4601 State Ave. - Kansas City, KS 66102 Phone: 913-573-8737 Fax: 913-573-8733

Liveable Neighborhoods Board of Directors

Feb. 20, 2003

Melissa Bynum, Pres. Patty Dysart, Vice Pres. Joyce Williams, Sec. Kirk Suther, Treas.

Mr. Chairman and Committee Members,

Neighborhood Representatives

Melissa Bynum Patty Dysart Joyce Williams Faydell Grayson Bert Howard Bill Scholl Dale Nightwine Steve Craddock Bill Boster Anthony Ross Mary Starks Sue Drew Wendy Wilson Jackie Heard Jeff Fendorf Paul Soptick Sharon Cormack The Liveable Neighborhoods board has voted unanimously to endorse H.B. 2122. The board is comprised of neighborhood leaders appointed by the Unified Government Commission representing the 125 organized neighborhood groups throughout the city. Liveable Neighborhoods is known for it's research and study of laws and ordinances from various cities and states that provide tools for successful neighborhood improvement.

House Bill 2122 could streamline the process that would assist successful housing efforts currently underway by our local Community Development Corporations i.e. Rosedale Development Association, City Vision Ministries and Catholic Housing. These agencies are making positive strides in rebuilding some of our most blighted areas but are running up against a law that is restricting progressive steps that could lead to rehabilitation and neighborhood pride.

These few changes can make a huge difference block by block for our community. Please consider the recommendations offered by the proponents of the legislation.

Gov't/Professional Reps Meredith Schraeder

Lynn Frenick

Capt. Henry Horn
Greg Talkin
Kathy Moore
Joe Dick
Brenda Shivers
Chuck Henry

Kirk Suther

Sincerely,

Mary Jane Johnson Executive Director

Mary Jane Johnson Executive Director Mjohnson@wycokck.org House Local Government

Date: 2 - 20 - 2003

Attachment # 4

OFFICE
STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
ROOM 140-N
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1504
(785) 296-7376
(785) 296-0103 /FAX

STATE OF KANSAS

DISTRIC CIVIC CENTER STATION POST OFFICE BOX 171110 KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66117 (913) 321-3210 (913) 321-3110/FAX

SENATE CHAMBER

DAVID B. HALEY

SENATOR
DISTRICT 4
WYANDOTTE COUNTY

February 20, 2003

RE: HB2122 Concerning abandoned property; Relating to the rehabilitation thereof

Chairman Vickrey; Ranking Member Gilbert...Esteemed Colleagues of the House Local Government Committee:

Thank you for allowing me to provide a brief perspective on HB 2122 before you this afternoon. I consider myself and my testimony "Neutral" on the bill. I <u>favor</u> (as many of you might personally attest) any streamlining effort that delivers title to abandoned real property to a responsible owner committed to renovation. However, I <u>oppose</u> government intervention which might too rapidly deprive a real property owner, who might be attempting to preserve an empty family or second house, from title and might empower local government to harass the property owner in favor of a "nonprofit" corporation.

As the proud author of changes to K.S.A. 12-1756a-f, et seq., in the 1996 Legislative Session, I get a little concerned when any drastic change is proposed. HB 2122, as drafted, offers several; none that could not be remedied by simple amendments if the bill is worked.

Primarily, the legislative reasoning for taking real property rights from average income property owners (who were behind in paying their taxes and/or had left their property vacant for awhile) and "giving" these property rights to a non-profit organization was to specifically increase the availability of low or moderate income housing; especially low or moderate income home ownership. The nonprofit organization is the beneficiary of a streamlined judicial sale only in order to empower those chronically exposed to marginal rental or ownership housing opportunity. Why in Sec. 1; Subsection h), on Page 1 at Line 35 of HB 2122 would the long standing and highly regarded definition of "low or moderate income housing; be struck as material to K.S.A. 12-1750?

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee, currently Wyandotte Co. (for example) allows a two (2) year tax delinquency <u>prior</u> to instituting a judicial (a.k.a. "sheriff's") sale against the delinquent owner's title. Why shorten the two (2) year statutory period to one (1) year to solely benefit some corporation to the probable detriment of an average income owner?

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And shortening to only thirty (30) days from one (1) year the definition of occupancy could mean a rental house, for example, vacant for only one (1) month and behind on taxes could spell major trouble for it's owner if the local government in conjunction with a "nonprofit organization" wants the house. Similarly, ninety (90) days to pay all delinquent taxes might simply be impossible for many people to achieve.

Finally, if HB 2122 is work by this Committee, I would respectfully request that the Committee include what I, as this concept's author, should have done in the beginning: Expand the proposed rehabilitating party not only to "nonprofit organizations" but to any individual, meeting first time homeowner guidelines as established by income requirements prescribed by the department of housing and urban development who can produce evidence of capacity and resources necessary to complete rehabilitation of the property; upon a finding that neither said individual or any entity within the nonprofit organization holds or has held or can be shown to be affiliated with the delinquent owner of the property.

On your advice Mr. Chair, if this bill is ever worked by this Committee, I will request "balloon" amendments appropriate to these comments and respectfully request each of your reflective consideration.

Thank you. I am pleased to stand for any question(s).

Distributed by Rep. Rehorn

2 3 HOUSE BILL No. 2122 .5 By Committee on Judiciary 1-29 5 AN ACT concerning abandoned property: relating to the rehabilitation 41 thereof; amending K.S.A. $12 \cdot 1750, 12 \cdot 1756a, 12 \cdot 1756b$ and $12 \cdot 1756e$ 10 and repealing the existing sections. 11 12 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 13 Section 1. K.S.A. 12-1750 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-11 1.5 1750. As used in this act: (a) "Structure" means any building, wall or other structure, 16 b) Enforcing officer "means the building inspector or other officer 17 designated by ordinance and charged with the administration of the pro-15 19) (e) "Abandoned property" means any residential real estate for which 20 taxes are delinquent for the preceding two years one year and which has 21 been unoccupied continuously by persons legally in possession for the preceding the scar 3th days.

d Organization means any nonprofit corporation organized under 24 the laws of this state and which has among its purposes the improvement 25 26 Rehabilitation" means the process of improving the property-27 25 including, but not limited to, bringing property into compliance with applicable fire, housing and building codes. (f) "Parties in interest" means any owner or owners of record, judgment creditor, tax purchaser or other party having any legal or equitable 11 title or interest in the property. 3.3 (g) Last known address "includes the address where the property is located, or the address as listed in the tax records. 11 3.5 and families with incomes within the income limitations prescribed by 36 the department of heasing and urban development pursuant to section S 37 of the federal housing and community development act of 1927, as 35 39 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 12-1756a is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-10 1756a. (a) An organization may like a petition with the district court for 11 an order for temporary possession of property if: (1) The property has been declared abundoned pursuant to K.S.A. 13

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- 42-1753 neets the definition of abandoned as set forth in K.S.A. 12-1750.
- and amendments thereto: (2) the organization intends to relabilitate the property and use the property as housing for low and moderate income persons and families.
- (3) the organization has sent notice to the enforcing officer and the parties in interest of the property, by certified or registered mail, mailed to their list known address and posted on the property at least 30 Herdays but not more than 60 days before the date the petition is filed, of the organization's intent to life a petition for possession under K.S.A. 12-1750 through 12-1756e, and amendments thereto.
- (b) The proceeding shall be commenced by filing a verified petition in the district court in the county in which the property is located. The petition shall state that the conditions specified in subsection (a) exist. All parties in interest of the property shall be named as defendants in the petition. Summons shall be issued and service shall be made pursuant to K.S.A. 60-303, and amendments thereto. Service may be made by publication if the organization with due diligence is unable to make service of summons upon a defendant pursuant to subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 60-307, and amendments thereto.
- (c) Any defendant may file as part of such defendant's answer, as an 21 affirmative defense, a plan for the rehabilitation of the property and evidence of capacity and resources necessary to complete rehabilitation of the property. The court shall grant the defendant 90 days to bring the 24 properly into compliance with applicable fire, housing and building codes and to pay all delinquent ad valorent property tax. The court, for good course drawn more eternel the minetral as compliance period. If the property is brought into such compliance within the ninety-day period or exto instern of time the reof. the petition shall be diamissed. If the defendant tails to bring the property into such compliance within the ninety-day period ere element of time thereof, or if the defendant's plan is otherwise insufficient, the defendant's affirmative defense shall be stricken.
 - (d) At the bearing on the organization's petition, the organization shall submit to the court a plan for the rehabilitation of the property and present evidence that the organization has adequate resources to rehabilitate and thereafter manage the property. For the purpose of developing such a plan, representatives of the organization may be permitted entry onto the property by the court at such times and on such terms as the court may deem appropriate.
 - (e) The court shall make its own determination as to whether the property is in fact abandoned consistent with the terms of K.S.A. 12-1750 through 12-1756e, and anotherits thereto.
 - $(0)^{\circ}$ If the court approves the petition, the court shall enter an order

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For good cause shown, the court may extend the ninety-day compliance period. If the property is brought into such compliance within the ninety-day period or extension of time thereof, the petition shall be dismissed.

, or extension of time thereof,

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approving the reliabilitation plan and granting temporary possession of the property to the organization. The organization, subject to court approval, may enter into lesses or other agreements in relation to the properry. Whether the court approves or denies the petition, the organization shall provide the governing body a copy of the order within $\frac{49}{49}$ 30 days of the organization's receipt or knowledge of such order.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 12-1756b is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-1756b. An organization which has possession of property pursuant to 5 K.S.A. 12-1750s, and amendments thereto, shall file an annual report with 1) the gar-raing bale of the site court concerning the rehabilitation and 10 use of the property. The eits court shall require reports and status dates 11 to be filed as it deems appropriate under the circumstances but no less 12 frequently than once a year. The report shall include statements of all 13 expenditures made by the organization including, but not limited to pay-14 ments for the rehabilitation, operation and maintenance of and repairs to 1.5 the property, and for real estate taxes, and payments to mortgagees and 16 lienholders during the preceding year and shall include statements of all 17 income and receipts from the property for the preceding year. 15

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 12-1756c is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-19 1756c. If an owner of property of which temporary possession has been 20 transferred to an organization pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1756a, and amend-21 ments thereto, takes no action to regain possession of the property in the the war period following the granting of temporary possession of the 23 24

property to the organization prior to the organization completing relia-25 bilitation of the property, the organization may file a petition for judicial deed to the property and upon the notice to the named defendants and 26 an order may be entered granting a quit-claim judicial deed to the or-27 28 gunization providing that the property shall be used for low and moderate fineme housing for at least a turn ar period after the deed is granted. A 29) 30 31

conceyance by judicial deed shall operate to extinguish all existing ownership interests in, liens on, and other interest in the property, except tax 32 33 34

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 12-1750, 12-1756a, 12-1756b and 12-1756e are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Upon

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AN ACT concerning annexation: relating to the powers and duties of cities and counties; amending K.S.A. 12-519, 12-521, 12-527, 12-530. 12-581, 12-582, 12-584 and 12-585 and repealing the existing sections.

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

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Section 1. K.S.A. 12-519 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-519. As used in this act section and K.S.A. 12-521 through 12-535 and section 9, and amendments thereto:

(a) "Tract" means a single unit of real property under one ownership. outside the corporate limits of a city, which may be platted or implatted. title to which is publicly or privately held by an owner as defined by

(b) "Land" means a part of a tract or one or more tracts.

(e) "Owner" means the one who has record title to a tract. In-"with If two or more persons have record title to a tract, "owner" shall be defined as follows:

(1) If joint tenants, "owner" means a majority of the number of joint tenants: (2) if tenants in common, "owner" means both a majority of the mumber of tenants in common and the holders of a majority of the undivided interests in the tract; (3) if the tract is held by a life lenant and a remainderman, "owner" means the life tenant: (4) if the tract is held by a tenant under a recorded lease providing for a lease term of 10 years or longer and a remainderman, "owner" means both such tenant and remainderman; (5) if one holds title to the surface and another holds title to the minerals, "owner" means the surface title holder.

(d) "Adjoins" means to lie upon or touch (1) the city boundary line; or (2) a highway, railway or watercourse which lies upon the city boundary line and separates such city and the land sought to be annexed by only the width of such highway, railway or watercourse.

40 (e) "Platted" means a tract or tracts mapped or drawn to scale, showing a division or divisions thereof, which map or drawing is filed in the office of the register of deeds by the owner of such tract.

(f) "Land devoted to agricultural use" means land which is devoted

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to the production of plants, animals or horticultural products, including but not limited to: Forages: grains and feed crops: dairy animals and dairy products: poultry and poultry products: beef cattle, slicep, swine and horses: bees and apiary products: trees and forest products: fruits, muts and berries: vegetables: or nursery, floral, ornamental and gwenhouse products. Land devoted to agricultural use shall not include those lands which are used for recreational purposes, suburlyur residential acreages, rural home sites or farm home sites and yard plots whose primary function is for residential or recreational purposes even though such properties may produce or maintain some of those plants or animals listed in the foregoing definition.

(g) "Watercourse" means a natural or manimade course where water may flow on a regular or intermittent basis; a watercourse shall not include a natural or manimade lake, pond or other impoundment of five or more acres of surface area.

- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 12-521 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-521. (a) Whenever the governing body of any city deems it advisable to annex land which such city is not permitted to unnex under K.S.A. 12-520, and amendments thereto, or if the governing body of any city is permitted to unnex hard under K.S.A. 12-520, and amendments thereto, but deems it advisable not to annex thereunder, the governing body may annex such land as provided by this section. The governing body in the name of the city, may present a petition to the board of county commissioners of the county in which the land sought to be annexed is located. The petition shall set forth a legal description of the land sought to be annexed and request a public hearing on the advisability of such annexation. The governing body of such city shall make plans for the extension of services to the tract of land proposed to be annexed and shall file a copy thereof with the board of county commissioners at the time of presentation of the petition. Such report shall include:
- (1) A sketch clearly defineating the land proposed to be annexed and the area of the city adjacent thereto to show the following information:

(A) . The present and proposed boundaries of the city affected by such proposed annexation:

(B) the present streets, water mains, sewers and other city utility lines, and the proposed extension thereto:

(C) the general land use pattern in the areas to be annewed.

(2) A statement setting forth a plan of sufficient detail to provide a reasonable person with a full and complete understanding of the intentions of the city for extending to the area to be annexed each major municipal service provided to persons and property located within the city and area proposed to be annexed at the time of annexation and the estimated cost of providing such services. The plan shall state the estimated cost of providing such services.

7-2

New Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided by this section, the governing body of any city in a county in which there is located any improvement district incorporated and organized pursuant to K.S.A. 19-2753 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not annex any land pursuant to K.S.A. 12-520, and amendments thereto.

- (b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to:
- (1) Land which is owned by or held in trust for the city or any agency thereof; or
- (2) land which adjoins the city and a written petition for or consent to annexation is filed with the city by the owner.
- (c) As used in this section, "improvement district" means an improvement district for which the petition for incorporation and organization was presented on or before January 1, 1987.