Approved: March 2, 2006
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE UTILITIES COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Carl Holmes at 9:00 A.M. on January 20, 2006 in Room 231-N of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Carl Krehbiel- excused

Vaughn Flora- excused

Committee staff present:

Mary Galligan, Kansas Legislative Research Dennis Hodgins, Kansas Legislative Research Mary Torrence, Revisor's Office Renae Hansen, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Representative Tom Sloan

Others attending:

See attached list.

Chairman Holmes presented committee members with a map (<u>Attachment 1</u>), on the varying US Gasoline Requirements nationwide. Additionally, he informed the committee of recent developments in oil demand internationally (<u>Attachment 2</u>), and the upwards rebounding price of US gasoline to \$3.00 per gallon, (<u>Attachment 3</u>).

Hearing on:

HB 2599: Unsolicited consumer faxes; no-fax list.

Proponents:

Representative Tom Sloan presented testimony (<u>Attachment 4</u>), on <u>HB 2599</u>, which provides a means by which persons with fax machines in their homes can stop unwanted messages from coming through.

Questions were asked by Representatives: Carl Holmes, Lynne Oharah, and Don Myers.

Hearing closed on: HB 2599.

Action on:

HB 2590 VoIP enhanced 911 act.

Representative Tom Sloan offered an amended version of <u>HB 2590</u>, (<u>Attachment 5</u>), for committee members to review.

Representative Tom Sloan moved to accept the balloon amendments on **HB 2590.** Seconded by Representative Jim Morrison. Motion to amend passed.

Representative Annie Kuether moved to pass **HB 2590** out to the full House as amended. Seconded by Representative Lynne Oharah.

Discussion followed. Representative Tom Sloan closed on the bill.

Motion Passed.

Representative Richard Proehl will carry **HB 2590** on the House floor.

Representative Annie Kuether moved to offer a resolution to congress that would encourage them to

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House Utilities Committee at 9:00 A.M. on January 20,2006 in Room 231-N of the Capitol.

<u>discourage or stop the selling of phone numbers to data brokers. Seconded by Representative Jason Watkins.</u>

<u>Motion Passed.</u>

The next meeting is scheduled for January 24, 2006.

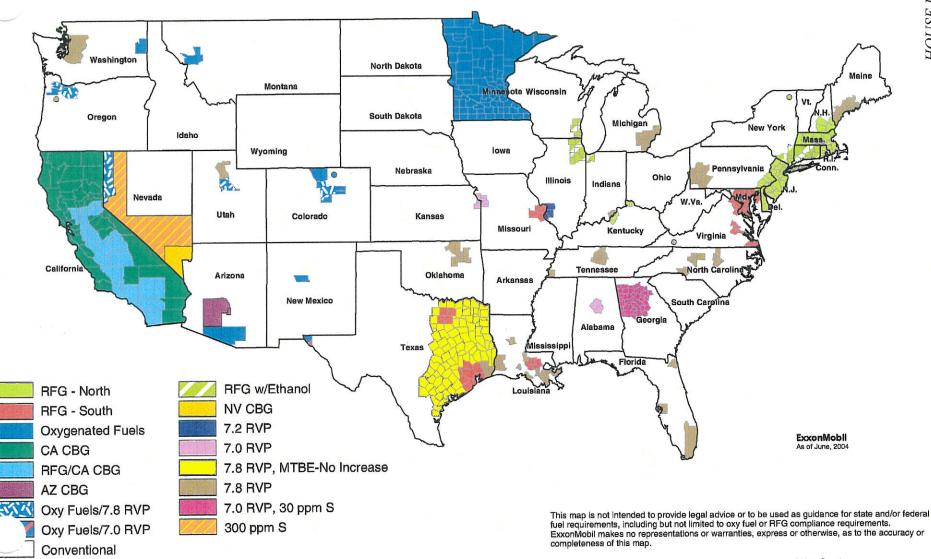
Meeting Adjourned.

HOUSE UTILITIES COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: ______ January 20, 2006

NAME	REPRESENTING
Marke Schreiber	Westar Energy
Jim Gackwer	AT&T
Hade Heggard	Sprint
DaySpring	Curh
Rocer Randall	KCPL
LARRY BIRG	MIDWEST ENERGY
DAM HOLTHAMS	KEC
Steve Johnson	Kansus Gas Service / ONEOK.
Ben Cleeves	DOB
Coleen Jennison	Cox Communications
7.0 DUDERSON	KSCPA
TONY A. Scon	KSCPA
Colleen Harrell	KCC
Lindsey Douglas	Hein law Firm
Andy Straw	altel
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<i>J</i> **	
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U.S. Gasoline Requirements



K.W. Gardner

Back to Story - Help

China, US to boost world oil demand growth: IEA

REUTERS :

By Barbara Lewis

Print Story: China, J

Tue Jan 17, 7:10 AM ET

A rebound in Chinese demand growth and stronger U.S. consumption will drive up world oil demand in 2006, the IEA said on Tuesday, increasing the strain on OPEC spare capacity.

The International Energy Agency, adviser to 26 industrialized nations, forecast demand would grow at 2.2 percent in 2006, up from 1.3 percent growth in 2005.

At 1.8 million bpd, the IEA's figures on 2006 global demand growth were unchanged from its last monthly report.

On paper, new oil coming onstream this year from inside and outside the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries should more than meet the predicted rise in demand.

But oil markets are rising on concern about lost production in Nigeria and a threat to Iranian output as well as doubts promised new oil will materialize.

For the past two years, non-OPEC supplies have lagged expectations and last year stagnated at 50 million bpd.

This year, the IEA is cautiously predicting an acceleration in non-OPEC supply of 1.3 million bpd, while new OPEC oil should provide a further one million bpd.

UNCOMFORTABLE

But the IEA noted current OPEC spare capacity of less than 1.5 million bpd was "below comfort levels."

"Also, while spare capacity is expected to build this year, there is some statistical uncertainty," it said, stating this took the form of unreported or unmeasured supply, demand and stocks.

It revised upwards the 2006 call on OPEC crude to 28.6 million bpd, 200,000 bpd higher than last year, but that call could prove to be understated in the event of under-reported demand or over-reported supply.

Last year OPEC pumped at virtually full throttle as it sought to calm markets that spiked to a record high of \$70.85 for U.S. crude .

Total world supply for 2005 stood at 84.1 million bpd for 2005, outpacing demand that was trimmed by 90,000 bpd to 83.3 million bpd following weaker U.S. consumption in the aftermath of hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

The IEA also warned expectations of a seasonal fall-off in demand in the second quarter should be treated with caution.

"Everyone starts talking about the second quarter, but it's predominantly a regional aspect and focuses on product demand as opposed to crude demand, which is very different," said Lawrence Eagles, head of the IEA's oil market division.

"By the time Q2 starts, you start to see a rise in demand for crude from the U.S. and buying for that will start to take place in February/March."

He downplayed worries about lost Nigerian output because of militant unrest and concerns Iran might cut off its supplies in response to criticism from the West of its nuclear program.

"It has to be put into perspective. We have strategic stocks which can obviously be used very quickly indeed if necessary," Eagles said.

Emergency stocks were released in October last year after hurricanes Katrina and Rita knocked out supplies.

Craig Pennington, director of global energy research at Schroders, said the news from the IEA was "moderately bullish," but not radically different from its previous monthly report.

He said release of emergency stocks would not be enough to calm markets faced with major uncertainty about how long any crisis in Iran might last and how it might be defused.

> DATE: 1/20/06 ATTACHMENT

Bloomberg.com

▶ △ Print

Gasoline Prices May Return to \$3 Record as U.S. Demand Rebounds

Jan. 17 (Bloomberg) -- Gasoline pump prices may return to \$3 a gallon in the U.S. this summer as demand recovers and conservation efforts in the aftermath of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita prove to be temporary.

Motorists won't hesitate to travel this summer, even if prices are higher than last year, said Charles Spinelli, controller at a New Jersey fuel distributor, Edward J. Sweeney & Sons. Car buyers sought better mileage when fuel prices jumped after the storms, only to drop that request later, Nissan Motor Corp. Chief Executive Officer Carlos Ghosn said last week.

``The public was immune to \$2.50 or \$2.75 gas last year," said Spinelli, referring to prices before the storms. He estimates that a \$1 increase in gasoline prices might add \$30 or \$40 to the cost of driving to the New Jersey shore and back. ``I don't think that stops anybody from going on vacation."

Fuel prices last year dented consumer confidence and sent the approval ratings of President George W. Bush to the lowest in the five years he has been president. Congress called the top executives from Exxon Mobil Corp., Chevron Corp. and other oil companies to Washington in October to explain why they were making record profits, and not spending more to increase supplies.

Consumption last month touched an all-time high, equal to an average of 21.6 million barrels a day in the four weeks ending Dec. 30, according to government data, signaling the hurricanes' effects didn't last.

Katrina in August and Rita in September disrupted 29 percent of U.S. refining, and the national average pump price jumped to a record \$3.069 a gallon, prompting Bush to urge drivers to conserve.

Fill It Up

Gasoline prices are likely to average \$2.41 a gallon in 2006, according to Energy Department analysts in Washington. Even with the rally after Katrina last year, the U.S. pump price average over 12 months was \$2.27 a gallon. Prices dropped to about \$2.20 a gallon in December, lower than before the storms.

Drivers in the U.S. were again filling their tanks without hesitation last month, said Jon Stewart, president of Tri Star Marketing Inc., operator of 50 convenience stores in Illinois and Indiana.

- ``We had a real good December," Stewart said in a telephone interview. ``Consumers didn't appear to be holding back at the pump." Prices will be higher this summer than they were last year, he predicted.
- ``People need that auto and won't stop buying gasoline because of a price rise," said Robert Ebel, chairman of the energy program at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington.
 ``We can look forward to another tight summer."

Wall Street's View

The price of crude oil, which is the largest part of retail gasoline's cost, may rise again this year as global economic growth spurs demand.

Wall Street analysts, wrong since 2001, have abandoned forecasts for lower oil prices, expecting New York crude to average \$58 a barrel this year, above the \$56.68 average in 2005, according to a Bloomberg survey of 25 firms last month.

Francisco Blanch, a Merrill Lynch & Co. commodity strategist, cited a recovery in global demand for refined fuels and crude oil in a report titled, ``It's the Economy, Stupid." He wrote that, ``against all odds, the economy continues to weather large commodity price increases." Blanch repeated a forecast that benchmark New York crude oil futures will average \$65.50 a barrel this year.

Crude oil futures have gained about 10 percent in less than three weeks, ending last week at \$63.92 a

HOUSE UTILITIES 1/20/06

barrel on the New York Mercantile Exchange.

Economy Cars

Auto industry executives at the Detroit auto show last week said they're planning for gasoline prices to stay high.

``I'm fully aware the old days are over," said Ford Motor Co. Chief Executive Officer William Clay Ford Jr. ``One of the operating assumptions we have is oil is only going to get more dear, more expensive."

Executives including Nissan's Ghosn weren't ready to say that fuel efficiency will trump all other considerations when buying a car.

With gasoline at \$3, ``we saw a big shift of consumers toward more efficient cars," Ghosn said in an interview. ``Now that it's back at \$2 or \$2.20, this shift isn't as obvious, so we are going to have to watch very carefully."

Ebel, the energy analyst at the Center for Strategic and International Studies, said the effect of changes in car-buying habits on demand will be gradual. `The number of gasoline- electric hybrid engines is growing but is still a very small share of the auto market and has limited impact," he said.

To contact the reporter on this story:
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Bruce Blythe in Chicago at bblythe@bloomberg.net.

Last Updated: January 17, 2006 00:06 EST

Print

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TOPEKA

HOUSE OF

REPRESENTATIVES

Testimony on HB 2599 - Unsolicited Fax Transmissions

January 20, 2006

House Utilities Committee

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee: HB 2599 provides a means by which persons with fax machines in their homes can stop unwanted messages from coming through. Aside from the wasted paper and ink, there is the hassle of dealing with vendors with whom you have no relationship nor interest in developing one.

The bill is patterned on the "Do Not Call" legislation that we passed several years ago to stop unwanted telephone solicitations. The Attorney General is authorized to contract with a national or regional vendor to compile and maintain a list of telephone numbers to which unsolicited faxes should not be sent. The Attorney General is authorized to charge fees to persons acquiring the "Do Not Fax" list as a means of paying for the program. In addition, the Attorney General is authorized to seek penalties, including financial, from persons who violate the "Do Not Fax" list.

The "Do Not Call" legislation has been very successful, and is maintained as part of a national Do Not Call list. I envision the Kansas "Do Not Fax" program will also become part of a national listing.

By law, each unsolicited fax must have a telephone number printed that if called will automatically remove your fax number from their dialing list. I have called every time an unsolicited fax has arrived at my home. Many times multiple faxes have been sent the same day from the same originating number. More importantly, the number of unsolicited faxes that arrive on my machine each week do not decline. Whether the sender simply acquires new "sending" numbers or the list of receiving fax numbers is sold to other broadcast faxers is immaterial. Rather than the burden, and apparently never ending burden, to halt the inflow of unsolicited faxes being on the person receiving the material, I believe that the responsibility should be on the sender to ensure that only people wanting information receive it.

I do not pretend that unsolicited faxes are nearly as disruptive as unsolicited telephone calls, but they do intrude on one's home and they do cost citizens money. Because this program is modeled on the existing unwanted telephone solicitation program, it should be relatively easy and inexpensive to implement.

Thank you for your attention and consideration. I will be glad to answer questions at the appropriate time.

HOUSE UTILITIES

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

ENVIRONMENT

AGRICULTURAL & NATURAL

RESOURCES BUDGET

KANSAS WATER AUTHORITY

CHAIRMAN: HIGHER EDUCATION MEMBER: UTILITIES

DATE:

ATTACHMENT

Stocks Daily

Super HOT-STOCK-, CKS

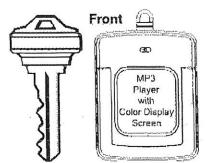
Alerting the street about today's Hottest Growth Stock Opportunities!

OTC:KLGE approved for electronic trading!

Investors can NOW buy KLGE stock from any online trading platform

American Idols Paula Abdul

Joins Klegg to market the worlds smallest MP3 Player with color display



EARLY-STAGE Investment Opportunity!

OTC:KLGE has just been approved for electronic trading! KLGE has just been approved for DTC! Investors can NOW buy stock from any online trading platform, Ameri-trade, Scott-trade, E-Trade and any other electronic internet trading platform!

Publicly Traded - Klegg Electronics, Inc (OTC: KLGE)

MP3 Players is a SUPER-HOT market!

The MP3 player is the TOP DEVICE on the wish list for technology savvy teens this Christmas," stated Pat Stimpson, President of BMC, a marketing consultant firm. "The vast majority of 12-24-year-olds prefer MP3 Players to radio, and over 25% of them say they plan to purchase a MP3 player during the next 12 months." Klegg recently introduced the Klegg Mini -- the world's smallest color display MP3 player -- and plans to unveil a five-gigabyte large screen MP3 player in January. MP3 players have risen to the top of the portable music category with sales topping 27 million units worldwide in 2004 with an expected growth rate of 30% annually over the next five years

Kleggs mini MP3 player was designed to compete in this \$40 billion a year worldwide market against companies like Apple Computers and their flagship IPOD MP3 player and others in this marketplace. The worldwide MP3 player marketplace is ONLY in its infancy stage at the present time, the MP3 player market is said to only be at 1/10th of its estimated growth potential in the electronics sector, MP3 players, RIGHT NOW, are one of the hottest selling items worldwide!

The "Klegg Mini" is gaining worldwide recognition daily; it has been redistributed or reprinted in several different languages in the past 3 weeks, if you go to google.com and key in the key word "KLEGG", then you will find out for yourself! The Klegg Mini MP3 player is an exciting newly released product that is just now being introduced to the marketplace and is receiving coverage from thousands of technical and financial websites worldwide including MSNBC, Market wire, etc. Kleggs mini MP3 Player was recently featured on a NBC affiliate last week!

Exciting **PAULA ABDUL** news!

The enlire world is hearing about the "Klegg Mini" and so has Paula Abdull Paula was so excited about this mini MP3 player that when asked to become Kleggs voice to the world, Paula readily accepted this important marketing role. Paula Abduls worldwide marketing reach will definitely catapult sales of the Klegg Mini!

Paula has an enormous loyal following from her years in the movie and music industry. Paula has recently gained back her ALL-STAR STATUS as the only female judge on the world famous AMERICAN IDOL!

Paula Abdul also has very strong direct relationships with some of the biggest retail outlets worldwide, which include; Wal-Mart and QVC home shopping network which sell more retail items than anyone else in the world!

Paula Abdul has already completed filming herself with the worlds smallest MP3 color display player. Both Paula and Klegg Electronics will be working together to raise worldwide attention and sales of the cutting edge mini MP3 player. Mgmt anticipates RECORD SALES heading in to 2006!

Paula is the biggest selling celebrity in QVC history. selling an unprecedented 16,000 items per minute!

Reason to GO and BUY KLGE stock!

- Worlds Smallest MP3 Player with Color Display World Renowned Celebrity Spokesperson Paula Abdul
- MP3 players expected growth rate of 30% annually!
- 12-24 year-olds prefer MP3 players to radio, 25% of them say they plan to purchase a MP3 player in the next 12 months!
- MP3 players have risen to the TOP of the portable music category, sales topping 27 million units worldwide in 2004
- Compare prices; IPOD \$299.00 Klegg Mini \$79.95
- Klegg Mini gaining tremendous worldwide recognition!

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Securities act of 1934 (SC) discloses that it is expected to be paid \$50,000.00 cash companyation for the preparation and distribution of this report by a non-atmassa unity pery mean.

Property of the Company and this be construed as a conflict of interest to all readers of this report. To Be removed, call 1-877-212-5607

Number 107

Service

Wall Street Stock Alert: EMTI

Symbol OTC: EMTI or EMTI.PK

Recent Price \$0.04 Target Price: \$.26 News Flash:

Environmental Technologies (OTC: EMTI & EMTI.PK), ~ EMTI's AWE Technology will effectively guard against the risks of intentional or accidental contamination of a building's drinking water supply

...Declares Stock Dividend 1 for every 4 held

STRONG BUY

Environmental Technologies • OTC: EMTI or EMTI.PK • Recent Price: \$ 0.04

As you may already know, our focus is on profiling winning stocks that could DOUBLE or Even TRIPLE in value within days!

This week's featured company, Environmental Technologies (TICKER SYMBOL: EMTI or EMTI.PK), has developed a solution technology offers improvements to Indoor Air Quality, minimization of Building Mold, Electricity Savings, and production of High-Puritied Water.

This technology represents a quantum leap over conventional building HVAC and energy-management systems, offering the potential to dramatically improve the workplace/living environment while capturing significant savings for commercial building owners/operators

This Thermosyphon Heat Transfer Loop is used by NASA to transfer Extreme Heat and cold on the Space Shuttle.

Protected by patents, the technology includes a modification of the ingenious Thermosyphon Heat Transfer Loop developed by NASA and to this day used by NASA to transfer the extreme heat and cold from one part of the space shuttle to another – virtually *instantaneously!* Since the NASA patents expired, AVVE (A ir, W ater, E nergy) Engineering Inc. has adapted and modified the technology for commercial use in a wide variety of buildings.

PROTECTION FROM WATER CONTAMINATION:

Former EPA Administrator, William K. Reilly stated, "Drinking water in the U.S. is among the top four public health risks posed by environmental problems." It is estimated that millions of American citizens suffer various ailments due to lead and some 2,000 other toxic chemicals that find their way into public water systems.

TERRORIST THREATS:

Because it flows readily, is easily contaminated, and is used by everyone, water has been characterized as a potential weapon in the hands of terrorists. Such an attack has reportedly been mentioned in materials captured from Al Qaeda, and extracted from Al Qaeda and Taliban captors from Afghanistan. The possibility of terrorism of the US water supplies has been mentioned by the Office of Homeland Security, the FBI, and the EPA.

EMTI's AWE Technology will effectively guard against the risk of intentional or accidental contamination of a building's drinking water supply. The AWE System is a closed system that produces very high purity drinking water that is isolated from the public water system. Many U.S. Embassies and Consulates have the specialized equipment installed that is utilized in the Company's patented AWE process.

THE MARKET POTENTIAL FOR EMTI'S AWE technology IS MEASURED IN \$\$\$BILLIONS!

OPPORTUNITY:

Traditional analysts typically focus on companies' PAST PERFORMANCE. In EMTI's case, the value is in the **FUTURE POTENTIAL**, and this is the #1 reason it is this week's featured company.

In addition, EMTI is still trading over-the-counter. This means that the traditional investment community doesn't follow it, and most major brokerage firms and institutional investors can't yet invest in it. This is GREAT NEWS for our readers, because they can invest in EMTI before mainstream investors start paying attention!

We believe EMTI may soon become a household name and one of the hottest micro cap stocks of 2006!

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HOT STOCKS ON THE STREET

Jan 2006

Microtrak Inc. (OTC:MIOK)

Issue #120

ESPN's Car Expert Says This Revolutionary GPS Tracking Device's Potential Is... REALLY HUGE... For You That Means Near-Term Returns That Could Also Be... REALLY HUGE!

Look, before you run out and buy this product you need to call your stock broker. Because, when you think about the uncontrolled desire this high-tech phenomenon will generate you must simultaneously consider its potential to deliver massive returns to you!

But, we must also insist that when you commit to cash in on what should be these nearly unlimited returns, that you'll get past the hype and our bold claim. And, you'll take just a second to understand this product's vast potential and why this is such an unprecedented opportunity for you.

Really, think about it for a second, what do you think a parent or suspicious spouse would pay to know the whereabouts of a loved one... or what it is worth to the millions and millions of city dwellers to know they'll be able to find their car – not if – but when it's stolen.

In both cases, the accurate data will be available to the user inside a highly secure Internet... even from a basic laptop computer. Imagine the look on the face of the cheating spouse or the wayward teenager when their escapades are taid out clearly for them on a computer screen. You know people will pay a fortune to regain control of their lives... though they don't have to in this case.

Even better, the two examples above are just the basic functions of an advanced new Glubal Positioning System. It's being driven by a Dallas-based company called MicroTRAK (MIOK). And yes, if you ask MIOK? We'll answer, yes, you will be OK, even fantastic, with a solid position in MicroTRAK.

As you can see, the Internet tracking element alone means MIOK has pushed GPS systems to new limits. Think of what this will mean to school bus companies, trucking firms, even government's tracking the movements of snow plows in a blizzard or trash collection trucks... no breaks at the doughnut shop... nope, you'll could finally get your tax-dollars' worth.

You can see how valuable and wildly popular an Internet accessed tracking device will be. Especially one that can monitor vehicle speeds, unlock and lock vehicle power door locks via toll-free number, disable or enable the starter, monitors out-of-bounds movements, deliver a fastest speed alert and ultimately reports on a vehicle's location, speed and direc-

MICROTRAK INC.

Symbol: MIOK

Shares.outstanding: 55,000,000 Shares in float: 5,500,000 Current.share.price: \$1,35

Website: www.microtrakgps.com

Mission: Makes & sells highly advanced global

tracking systems

Wall Street Expectations: 135% early and as

much as 380% in a year

tion while creating a permanent history.

In fact, if you want to know how hot MicroTRAK products are, look no further than C. Van Tune, one of the world's leading automotive journalists. He's the former Editor-in-Ghief of Motor Trend (1994-2001) and current host of ESPN's highly-rated "Road Trip" TV series. Tune has tested more than 2500 vehicles and automotive products during his career. You'll love what he's saying.

"This one really impressed me with its abilities and price. Simply put, MicroTRAK is revolutionizing GPS and how it will benefit people in all walks of life. Their proprietary technology allows a huge potential expansion of GPS tracking to virtually every household and business, as well as for personal and commercial vehicles. This is really huge," Tune said.

MIOK's proprietary technology has the huge potential to expand GPS tracking to virtually every household and business, as well as for personal and commercial vehicles. MIOK means peace of mind for everyone from multi-national corporations monitoring their movable assets to an individual family's monitoring of their children's location... That's why ESPN's car genius said MIOK, is REALLY HUGE!."

Even better, you can take a solid position in MicroTRAK (MIOK) today and not break the bank. You'll be in early too. And on what should be A GLEAR PATH TO THE MOTHER LODE... to fast returns as high as 306% now and 2303% long term. Buy MIOK at the market.... Then sit back for wait for what should be a great ride.

To be removed from "Hot Stocks on the Street" please call our toll-free service at 800-958-1769

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INVESTOR'S EDGE SmallCap Report January 2006

At Investor's Edge we don't get excited about many stocks. That's because it's getting harder and harder to find stocks that have the potential to make investors rich – let alone quickly. Blue Chips can't and IPOs rarely pay off for small investors. History shows that the only consistent way for small investors to see their money double, triple or more in the short run is to be smart enough to find small caps with huge potential and buy in before they take off – the kind of stocks that get us excited and can make you – or someone – rich. The stock that has us so excited is a little known company with HUGE upside potential. Better yet, if it lives up to just a fraction of its potential, those who get in now could end up cashing out big very soon!

Imagine if your family had invested in Bayer in 1899 when Aspirin was first released—now the most common drug in the world How wealthy would you be today?

Company: Molecular Ph

Molecular Pharmacology Ltd.

rm:..

Stock Symbol: M

MLPH (NasdagBB)

Current Price: \$0.37

Website:

www.mpl-usa.com

Recommendation: STRONG BUY

Outlook:

AGGRESSIVE GAINER

The market for pain killers is a \$36.5 billion industry and growing (predicted by Research and Market to become a \$75 billion industry by 2010)— but who do you know who uses a pain killer that really numbs the pain without numbing the brain? And are you aware that of the hundreds of products available, there is really only a small handful of active drugs (mixed with various supplementary ingredients) that they have all used for the last decades. There has been nothing new on the pain-killer market for a long, long time — UNTIL NOW!

In spite of dozens of "me-too" aspirin-like products (ibuprofen, acetaminophen) there are only 4 or 5 active drugs in the all of the world's pain-relievers and each one generates millions, even billions of dollars each year for its owners! On top of everything, the newest pain drugs – the COX2 inhibitors like Celebrex and Vioxx – until recently thought to be the most effective pain-relievers, have been withdrawn from the market because of unacceptable cardio-vascular side effects. That leaves a huge void in the market and a lot of people still suffering! But now for the first time in years there's a new addition to this elite group of active pain killing drugs and it has become clear that this product and the company bringing it to market could be one of the most explosive investment opportunities of the year. You still have the opportunity to buy this stock for pennies on the dollar – but for how long? We are convinced this is just the beginning!

"Let's face it: The first company that comes up with a drug for chronic pain will take off like a rocket."

Dr. Max Mitchell, coordinator of pain research at the National Institutes of Health (BusinessWeek)"

WHAT IF THERE WAS A TOTALLY NEW PAIN KILLER ON THE MARKET THAT WAS FASTER AND MORE EFFECTIVE, WITH NO KNOWN SIDE EFFECTS? THERE IS!! It's called Tripeptolen and the company bringing it to market is poised to make its investors VERY RICH!

Answering the need - filling the Void!

The 20% century has brought amazing breakthroughs in almost every area of medicine save the one that affects everyone — pain. In the last 100 years plusthere have been only two dismal options. Patients could take aspirin and aspirin-like ...drugs such as ibuprofen and Naproxen for mild to moderate pain or narcotics such as morphine and codeine for severe pain. And as we all know, the aspirin-like products cause gastric distress and narcotics are addictive. Science has been far behind the demand for a product that works and causes no harm." (Catherine Arnst of New York with Emily Licking of Philadelphia-Mar.1/99 BusinessWeek).

In a laboratory in Western Australia – far from the prying eyes of the major drug companies – a team of leading scientists and pain experts has been quietly coordinating the development of what holds promise to become one of the worlds foremost pain killing drugs – and now after almost 20 years, they are ready to let the world in on their secret! Molecular Pharmacology Limited (Nasdaq BB: MLPH) has been established to license the use of this powerful compound to the major Pharmacoutical Companies, and their timing couldn't be better! The fact that patents on nearly 100 billion worth of proprietary drugs will be expiring over the next few years coupled with the extreme risk and high cost associated with new drug development means that there are 5 Major Pharmacoutical Companies aggressively bidding on every new drug discovery! Tripeptofen is the right solution at the right time! And because its parent product has been tested for two decades and been PROVEN safe, it is expected to fly through the regulatory approval process.

Will this Scientific Breakthrough "Make" YOU?

We're excited about this company because of its HUGE POTENTIAL to make investors RICH. Can we guarantee it will jump dramatically? Of course not. But smart investors know that its easier for a \$1 stock to go to \$10 than for a \$10 stock to go to \$100, and the word is getting out. Some investors will act quickly, and some will wait too long – what will you do? Chances like this are few and far between and the buzz on the street is that MLPH is a STRONG BUY! Who knows when you'll have another chance to turn such a huge profit again. Smart investors strike when the iron's hot and MLPH is SIZZLING!

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Session of 2006

HOUSE BILL No. 2590

By Committee on Utilities

1-11

AN ACT concerning telecommunications; enacting the VoIP enhanced 911 act; imposing certain fees and providing for disposition thereof; 10 amending K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 12-5323, 12-5328, 12-5330, 12-5334 and 11 19-101a and repealing the existing sections. 12 13 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 14 New Section 1. (a) Sections 1 through 10, and amendments thereto, 15 may be cited as the VoIP enhanced 911 act. 16 (b) If any provisions of this act or its application to any person or 17 circumstances is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provi-18 sions or applications of the act that can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application. To this end the provisions of this act are 20 21 severable. New Sec. 2. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise 22 23 requires: (b) "Interconnected Terms have the meanings provided by the wireless enhanced 911 24 (a) VoIP service" has the meaning provided in 47 25 act. (c) "VoIP" means voice over internet protocol. 26 (b) C.F.R. 9.3 (October 1, "VoIP enhanced 911 grant fee" means the fee imposed under 2005). 27 (c) (d) section 4, and amendments thereto. 28 "VoIP enhanced 911 local fee" means the fee imposed under 29 (e) section 5, and amendments thereto. 30 "VoIP enhanced 911 service" means a communication service by (f) 31 interconnected VoIP which VoIP providers can provide automatic number identification, 32 service but does not include pseudo-automatic number identification and VoIP automatic location 33 any telecommunications identification information to a requesting PSAP. carrier or local exchange 34 (g) "VoIP project" means the development and acquisition of the neccarrier, as defined in K.S.A. 35 66-1,187, and amendments essary improvements in order to facilitate the establishment of VoIP en-36 thereto, which holds a hanced 911 service. 37 (h) certificate of public "VoIP project costs" means all costs or expenses which are nec-38 convenience and necessity essary or incident to a VoIP project and which are directly attributable 39 issued by the state thereto. corporation commission "VoIP provider" means a provider of VoIP service. (h) "VoIP service user" means any person who is provided VoIP a subscriber to service. interconnected VoIP service whose primary service address is in Kansas

HOUSE UTILITIES

DATE: 1/20/00ATTACHMENT 5

New Sec. 3. The secretary shall administer the provisions of the VoIP enhanced 911 act. The secretary is hereby authorized to adopt rules and regulations necessary for effectuation of the provisions of this act.

New Sec. 4. (a) Subject to the provisions of section 10, and amendments thereto, effective July 1, 2006, there is hereby established a VoIP enhanced 911 grant fee in the amount of \$.25 per month per VoIP subscriber whose primary residence is in the state of Kansas. It shall be the duty of each VoIP provider to collect such fee from the VoIP service user and remit such fee to the secretary as provided by section 6, and amendments thereto.

service user

(b) The secretary shall remit to the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, any fees received pursuant to this section. Upon receipt of the remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the wireless enhanced 911 grant fund.

New Sec. 5. (a) Effective July 1, 2006, there is hereby imposed a VoIP enhanced 911 local fee. Subject to the provisions of section 10, and amendments thereto, the amount of such fee shall be \$.25 per month per VoIP subscriber whose primary residence is in the state of Kansas.

service user

- (b) The proceeds of the VoIP enhanced 911 local fee, and any interest earned on revenue derived from such fee, shall be used only for the purposes provided in K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 12-5330, and amendments thereto.
- (c) Each PSAP shall submit to the secretary an annual report accounting for the money received by the PSAP from the VoIP enhanced 911 local fee. Such report shall be submitted on a form provided by the secretary, which shall be consolidated with the report accounting for moneys received from the wireless enhanced 911 local fee required pursuant to K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 12-5330, and amendments thereto.
- (d) If pursuant to K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 12-5330, and amendments thereto, a PSAP is required to pay to the secretary all moneys from the wireless enhanced 911 local fee which have been or are received by such PSAP, such PSAP shall also pay to the secretary all moneys from the VoIP enhanced 911 local fee which have been or are received by such PSAP and the secretary shall notify the local collection point administrator that distributions of moneys from the VoIP enhanced 911 local fee to the PSAP shall be stopped and that such moneys shall be instead remitted to the secretary until the PSAP is again eligible to receive moneys from the wireless enhanced 911 local fee. The PSAP thereafter shall not be eligible to receive moneys from distributions by the local collection point administrator until the PSAP is again eligible to receive moneys from the wireless enhanced 911 local fee. The secretary shall remit any moneys received from the repayment by the PSAP or from distributions by the local

collection point administrator to the state treasurer in accordance with K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of the remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the wireless enhanced 911 grant fund.

New Sec. 6. (a) Every billed VoIP service user shall be liable for the VoIP enhanced 911 grant fee and the VoIP enhanced 911 local fee until such fees have been paid to the VoIP provider.

(b) The duty to collect any such fees imposed pursuant to this act shall commence July 1, 2006. Such fees shall be added to and may be stated separately in billings. If stated separately, the fees shall be labeled "KS E-911 fees."

(c) The VoIP provider shall have no obligation to take any legal action to enforce the collection of the fees imposed by this act. The VoIP provider shall provide annually to the secretary a list of amounts of uncollected VoIP enhanced 911 grant fees along with the names and addresses of those VoIP service users which carry a balance that can be determined by the VoIP provider to be nonpayment of such fees. The VoIP provider shall provide annually to the local collection point administrator a list of amounts of uncollected VoIP enhanced 911 local fees along with the names and addresses of those VoIP service users which carry a balance that can be determined by the VoIP provider to be nonpayment of such fees.

(d) The fees imposed by this act shall be collected insofar as practicable at the same time as, and along with, the charges for VoIP service in accordance with regular billing practice of the VoIP provider.

(e) The VoIP enhanced 911 grant fee and the amounts required to be collected therefor are due monthly. The amount of any such fees collected in one month by the VoIP provider shall be remitted to the secretary not more than 15 days after the close of the calendar month. On or before the 15th day of each calendar month following, a return for the preceding month shall be filed with the secretary in such form as the secretary and the VoIP provider shall agree. The VoIP provider required to file the return shall deliver the return together with a remittance of the amount of the fees payable to the secretary. The VoIP provider shall maintain records of the amount of any such fees collected pursuant to action in accord with this act. Such records shall be maintained for a period of three years from the time the fees are collected.

(f) The VoIP enhanced 911 local fee and the amounts required to be collected therefor are due monthly. The amount of any such fees collected in one month by the VoIP provider shall be remitted to the local collection point administrator not more than 15 days after the close of the calendar month. On or before the 15th day of each calendar month following, a return for the preceding month shall be filed with the local collection

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point administrator. Such return shall be in such form and shall contain such information as required by the administrator. The VoIP provider required to file the return shall deliver the return together with a remittance of the amount of the fees payable to the local collection point administrator. The VoIP provider shall maintain records of the amount of any such fees collected pursuant to action in accord with this act. Such records shall be maintained for a period of three years from the time the fees are collected.

- (g) Except as provided by subsection (d) of section 5, and amendments thereto, not later than 30 days after receipt of moneys from VoIP providers pursuant to this section, the local collection point administrator shall distribute such moneys collected from the VoIP enhanced 911 local fee to PSAP's based upon primary residence information provided by VoIP providers. The local collection point administrator may retain an administrative fee of not more than 2% of moneys collected from such fee
- (h) The local collection point administrator shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements of moneys from the VoIP enhanced 911 local fee. The receipts and disbursements shall be audited yearly by a licensed municipal accountant or certified public accountant and the audit report shall be submitted to the secretary.

New Sec. 7. In 2008, the secretary shall require, and thereafter may require, an audit of any VoIP provider's books and records concerning the collection and remittance of fees pursuant to this act. Any such audit shall be conducted at the expense of the secretary. Information provided by VoIP providers to the secretary or the advisory board pursuant to this act or the wireless enhanced 911 act will be treated as proprietary records which will be withheld from the public upon request of the party submitting such records.

New Sec. 8. As permitted by regulations of the federal communications commission, the VoIP enhanced 911 service described in this act is within the governmental power and authority of the secretary, local collection point administrator, governing bodies and public agencies. Except as provided by the Kansas tort claims act, in contracting for such service and in providing such service, and except for failure to use ordinary eard, or for intentional acts, the secretary, local collection point administrator, each governing body, each public agency, each VoIP provider, and their employees and agents, shall not be liable for the payment of damages resulting from the performance of installing, maintaining or providing VoIP enhanced 911 service.

New Sec. 9. Nothing in the VoIP enhanced 911 act shall be construed to limit the ability of a VoIP provider from recovering directly from the provider's customers its costs associated with designing, devel-

gross negligence

In addition, a VoIP provider, and its officers, directors, employees, vendors and agents, shall have the same immunity and other protection from liability in this state as that provided to wireless carriers under 47 U.S.C 615a (October 26, 1999).

oping, deploying and maintaining VoIP enhanced 911 service and its costs of collection and administration of the fees imposed by this act, whether such costs are itemized on the customer's bill as a surcharge or by any other lawful method.

New Sec. 10. (a) On July 1, 2010:

(1) The VoIP enhanced 911 grant fee shall be discontinued.

(2) The amount of the tax per access line or its equivalent imposed within a jurisdiction pursuant to K.S.A. 12-5302, and amendments thereto, and the amount of the VoIP enhanced 911 local fee per VoIP subscriber whose primary residence is within such jurisdiction shall be an equal amount per month.

(3) The provisions of sections 3 and 4, and amendments thereto, shall

13 expire.

(b) On and after July 1, 2010, the proceeds of the VoIP local fee shall be used only to pay for costs of emergency telephone service described in K.S.A. 12-5304, and amendments thereto, and expenditures authorized by K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 12-5330, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 12-5323 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-5323. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury the

wireless enhanced 911 grant fund.

(b) Moneys from the following sources shall be credited to the fund:

(1) Amounts received by the state from the federal government for the purposes of the fund;

(2) amounts appropriated or otherwise made available by the legis-

lature for the purposes of the fund;

- (3) amounts received from fees under K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 12-5324 or section 4, and amendments thereto, or from repayments or fees remitted under K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 12-5328 or, 12-5330 or section 4, and amendments thereto;
 - (4) interest attributable to investment of moneys in the fund; and
- (5) amounts received from any public or private entity for the purposes of the fund.

(c) Subject to the conditions and in accordance with requirements of

this act, moneys credited to the fund shall be used only:

(1) To pay costs of administering the fund, including actual and necessary expenses incurred by members of the advisory board while performing duties required by he wireless enhanced 911 act and costs of any audit performed under K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 12-5331, and amendments thereto, but the aggregate amount of all such costs shall not exceed 5% of the moneys credited to the fund; and

(2) to provide grants to eligible municipalities only for necessary and reasonable costs incurred or to be incurred by PSAP's for: (1) (A) Implementation of wireless enhanced 911 service and VoIP 911 service, as

defined in section 2, and amendments thereto; (2) (B) purchase of equipment and upgrades and modification to equipment used solely to process the data elements of wireless enhanced 911 service and VoIP 911 service, as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto; and (3) (C) maintenance and license fees for such equipment and training of personnel to operate such equipment, including costs of training PSAP personnel to provide effective service to all users of the emergency telephone system who have communications disabilities. Such costs shall not include expenditures to lease, construct, expand, acquire, remodel, renovate, repair, furnish or make improvements to buildings or similar facilities or for other capital outlay or equipment not expressly authorized by this act.

(d) On or before the 10th of each month, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer from the state general fund to the fund interest

earnings based on:

(1) The average daily balance of moneys in the wireless enhanced 911 grant fund for the preceding month; and

(2) the net earnings rate of the pooled money investment portfolio

for the preceding month.

(e) All payments and disbursements from the fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary or by a person or persons designated by the secretary.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 12-5328 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-5328. (a) Eligible municipalities wishing to receive a grant under the wireless enhanced 911 act shall submit an application therefor to the secretary. Applications shall be in such form and shall include such information as the secretary shall require including, but not limited to, the request for proposals submitted to initiate the deployment process, and shall be submitted in a manner and at a time to be determined by the secretary.

(b) The secretary may enter into agreements with any eligible municipality for the provision of a grant thereto for payment of all or a part of project costs and, including VoIP project costs, as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, if recommended by the advisory board. Any eligible municipality may enter into such an agreement and may accept such grant when so authorized by the municipal governing body. The purposes of the grant to be provided, a time frame for implementation, and the amount thereof, which may vary among municipalities, shall be included in the agreements. All such agreements shall include provisions for repayment of the grant if implementation is not completed in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

(c) If a municipality to which a grant is made available under the wireless enhanced 911 act fails to enter into an agreement with the sec-

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retary for the provision of such grant in accordance with the requirements of this act, the secretary may make the amount of the grant available for one or more other projects on the priority list or VoIP projects, as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, if recommended by the advisory board.

(d) The secretary shall provide any eligible municipality, upon request, with technical advice and assistance regarding a project, *including VoIP projects*, or an application for a grant for the payment of all or part of project costs or *VoIP project costs*.

(e) (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (e)(3), each PSAP shall submit to wireless carriers a valid request for wireless enhanced 911 serv-

ice by July 1, 2006!

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (e)(3), if a PSAP has not submitted to wireless carriers a valid request for wireless enhanced 911 service by July 1, 2006, such PSAP shall pay to the secretary all moneys paid from the fund to such PSAP. The secretary shall remit such moneys to the state treasurer in accordance with K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of the remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the wireless enhanced 911 grant fund. Thereafter, such PSAP shall not be eligible to receive moneys from the fund until the PSAP has submitted to the secretary evidence satisfactory to the secretary that the PSAP has submitted to wireless carriers a valid request for wireless enhanced 911 service.

- (3) If a PSAP is unable to make a valid request by July 1, 2004, the advisory board may approve not to exceed two one-year extensions of such date to not later than July 1, 2008, if the advisory board determines that: (A) Equipment necessary to receive and utilize the data elements associated with the wireless enhanced 911 service has been ordered by the PSAP but is unavailable; or (B) there is other just cause to extend the
- Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 12-5330 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-5330. (a) Effective July 1, 2004, there is hereby imposed a wireless enhanced 911 local fee. Subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 12-5338, and amendments thereto, the amount of such fee shall be \$.25 per month per wireless subscriber with primary place of use in the state of Kansas. Such fee shall not be imposed on prepaid wireless service.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 12-5338, and amendments thereto, the proceeds of the wireless enhanced 911 local fee, and any interest earned on revenue derived from such fee, shall be used only for necessary and reasonable costs incurred or to be incurred by PSAP's for: (1) Implementation of wireless enhanced 911 service and VoIP enhanced 911 service; (2) purchase of equipment and upgrades and

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modification to equipment used solely to process the data elements of wireless enhanced 911 service and VoIP enhanced 911 service; and (3) maintenance and license fees for such equipment and training of personnel to operate such equipment, including costs of training PSAP personnel to provide effective service to all users of the emergency telephone system who have communications disabilities. Such costs shall not include expenditures to lease, construct, expand, acquire, remodel, renovate, repair, furnish or make improvements to buildings or similar facilities or for other capital outlay or equipment not expressly authorized by this act.

(c) Each PSAP shall submit to the secretary an annual report accounting for the money received by the PSAP from the wireless enhanced 911 local fee. Such report shall be submitted on a form provided by the secretary.

(d) (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (d)(3), each PSAP shall submit to wireless carriers a valid request for wireless enhanced 911 serv-

ice by July 1, 2006.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (d)(3), if a PSAP has not submitted to wireless carriers a valid request for wireless enhanced 911 service by July 1, 2006: (A) Such PSAP shall pay to the secretary all moneys from the wireless enhanced 911 local fee which have been or are received by such PSAP; (B) the secretary shall notify the local collection point administrator that the PSAP has not made a valid request when required and that distributions of moneys from the wireless enhanced 911 local fee to the PSAP shall be stopped and that such moneys shall be instead remitted to the secretary until the secretary notifies the local collection point administrator that the PSAP has made a valid request; (C) the PSAP thereafter shall not be eligible to receive moneys from the fund or from distributions by the local collection point administrator until the PSAP has submitted to the secretary evidence satisfactory to the secretary that the PSAP has submitted to wireless carriers a valid request for wireless enhanced 911 service. The secretary shall remit any moneys received from the repayment by the PSAP or from distributions by the local collection point administrator to the state treasurer in accordance with K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of the remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the wireless enhanced 911 grant fund.

(3) If a PSAP is unable to make a valid request by July 1, 2006, the advisory board may approve not to exceed two one-year extensions of such date to not later than July 1, 2008, if the advisory board determines that: (A) Equipment necessary to receive and utilize the data elements associated with wireless enhanced 911 service has been ordered by the PSAP but is unavailable; or (B) there is other just cause to extend the

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Sec. 14. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 12-5334 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-5334. (a) During calendar year 2006, the division of post audit shall conduct an audit of the wireless enhanced 911 service system to determine: (1) Whether moneys received by municipalities pursuant to the wireless enhanced 911 act are being used appropriately; (2) the amount of moneys collected pursuant to this act is adequate; (3) the status of wireless enhanced 911 implementation; and (4) the need and level of continued funding of the wireless enhanced 911 service system. The audit shall be in accordance with a scope statement authorized and approved by the legislative post audit committee and shall be conducted in accordance with article 11 of chapter 46 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

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(b) During the calendar year 2008, the division of post audit shall conduct an audit of the wireless enhanced 911 service system, the VoIP enhanced 911 service system, as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, and the landline emergency telephone service system to determine: (1) Whether moneys received by municipalities pursuant to the wireless enhanced 911 act and the VoIP enhanced 911 act are being used appropriately; (2) the amount of moneys collected pursuant to this act and the VoIP enhanced 911 act is adequate; (3) the status of wireless enhanced 911 and VoIP enhanced 911 implementation; and (4) the need and level of continued funding of the wireless enhanced 911 service system, the VoIP enhanced 911 service system and the landline emergency telephone service system. The audit shall be in accordance with a scope statement authorized and approved by the legislative post audit committee and shall be conducted in accordance with article 11 of chapter 46 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto. The audit report shall be submitted to the legislature at the commencement of the regular session of the legislature in 2009.

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 19-101a is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-101a. (a) The board of county commissioners may transact all county business and perform all powers of local legislation and administration it deems appropriate, subject only to the following limitations,

restrictions or prohibitions:

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

Counties may not consolidate or alter county boundaries.

Counties may not affect the courts located therein.

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

In the exercise of powers of local legislation and administration authorized under provisions of this section, the home rule power conferred on cities to determine their local affairs and government shall not

be superseded or impaired without the consent of the governing body of each city within a county which may be affected.

- (6) Counties may not legislate on social welfare administered under state law enacted pursuant to or in conformity with public law No. 271—74th congress, or amendments thereof.
- (7) Counties shall be subject to all acts of the legislature concerning elections, election commissioners and officers and their duties as such officers and the election of county officers.
- (8) Counties shall be subject to the limitations and prohibitions imposed under K.S.A. 12-187 to 12-195, inclusive, and amendments thereto, prescribing limitations upon the levy of retailers' sales taxes by counties.
- (9) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in statutes made nonuniform in application solely by reason of authorizing exceptions for counties having adopted a charter for county government.
- (10) No county may levy ad valorem taxes under the authority of this section upon real property located within any redevelopment project area established under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1772, and amendments thereto, unless the resolution authorizing the same specifically authorized a portion of the proceeds of such levy to be used to pay the principal of and interest upon bonds issued by a city under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto.
- (11) Counties shall have no power under this section to exempt from any statute authorizing or requiring the levy of taxes and providing substitute and additional provisions on the same subject, unless the resolution authorizing the same specifically provides for a portion of the proceeds of such levy to be used to pay a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto.
- (12) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the provisions of K.S.A. 19-4601 through 19-4625, and amendments thereto.
- (13) Except as otherwise specifically authorized by K.S.A. 12-1,101 through 12-1,109, and amendments thereto, counties may not levy and collect taxes on incomes from whatever source derived.
- (14) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-430, and amendments thereto.
- (15) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-302, 19-502b, 19-503, 19-805 or 19-1202, and amendments thereto.
- 38 (16) (A) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 39 13-13a26, and amendments thereto.
 - (B) This provision shall expire on June 30, 2006.
- 41 (17) (A) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 42 71-301a, and amendments thereto.
 - (B) This provision shall expire on June 30, 2006.

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1 (18) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-2 15,139, 19-15,140 and 19-15,141, and amendments thereto.

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

(20) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the provi-

sions of K.S.A. 19-211, and amendments thereto.

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

- (22) Counties may not regulate the production or drilling of any oil or gas well in any manner which would result in the duplication of regulation by the state corporation commission and the Kansas department of health and environment pursuant to chapter 55 and chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto. Counties may not require any license or permit for the drilling or production of oil and gas wells. Counties may not impose any fee or charge for the drilling or production of any oil or gas well.
- (23) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-41a04, and amendments thereto.
- 22 (24) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-23 1611, and amendments thereto.
- 24 (25) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-25 1494, and amendments thereto.
 - (26) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in subsection(b) of K.S.A. 19-202, and amendments thereto.
 - (27) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 19-204, and amendments thereto.
 - (28) Counties may not levy or impose an excise, severance or any other tax in the nature of an excise tax upon the physical severance and production of any mineral or other material from the earth or water.
 - (29) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 79-2017 or 79-2101, and amendments thereto.
- 35 (30) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 2-36 3302, 2-3305, 2-3307, 2-3318, 17-5904, 17-5908, 47-1219, 65-171d, 65-37 1,178 through 65-1,199, and amendments thereto.
 - (31) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 80-121, and amendments thereto.
- 40 (32) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 19-41 228, and amendments thereto.
- (33) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the wireless enhanced 911 act, in the VoIP enhanced 911 act or in the provisions of

 K.S.A. 12-5301 through 12-5308, and amendments thereto.

(34) Counties may not exempt from or effect changes in K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 26-601, and amendments thereto.

(35) (A) From and after November 15, 2005, counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the Kansas liquor control act except as provided by paragraph (B).

(B) From and after November 15, 2005, counties may adopt resolutions which are not in conflict with the Kansas liquor control act.

(36) (A) From and after November 15, 2005, counties may not exempt from or effect changes in the Kansas cereal malt beverage act except as provided by paragraph (B).

(B) From and after November 15, 2005, counties may adopt resolutions which are not in conflict with the Kansas cereal malt beverage act.

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

28 Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 12-5323, 12-5328, 12-5330, 12-5334 and 29 19-101a are hereby repealed.

Sec. 17. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

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