

SENATE BILL No. 36

AN ACT concerning the state corporation commission; relating to motor carriers, definitions, registration; amending K.S.A. 66-125 and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 8-135, 8-2703, 16-121, 66-1,108, 66-1,108b, 66-1,109 and 66-1,139 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 8-135 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-135. (a) Upon the transfer of ownership of any vehicle registered under this act, the registration of the vehicle and the right to use any license plate thereon shall expire and thereafter there shall be no transfer of any registration, and the license plate shall be removed by the owner thereof. Except as provided in K.S.A. 8-172, and amendments thereto, and 8-1,147, and amendments thereto, it shall be unlawful for any person, other than the person to whom the license plate was originally issued, to have possession thereof. When the ownership of a registered vehicle is transferred, the original owner of the license plate may register another vehicle under the same number, upon application and payment of a fee of \$1.50, if such other vehicle does not require a higher license fee. If a higher license fee is required, then the transfer may be made upon the payment of the transfer fee of \$1.50 and the difference between the fee originally paid and that due for the new vehicle.

(b) Subject to the provisions of ~~subsection (a)~~ of K.S.A. 8-198(a), and amendments thereto, upon the transfer or sale of any vehicle by any person or dealer, or upon any transfer in accordance with K.S.A. 59-3511, and amendments thereto, the new owner thereof, within 60 days, inclusive of weekends and holidays, from date of such transfer shall make application to the division for registration or reregistration of the vehicle, but no person shall operate the vehicle on any highway in this state during the sixty-day period without having applied for and obtained temporary registration from the county treasurer or from a dealer. After the expiration of the sixty-day period, it shall be unlawful for the owner or any other person to operate such vehicle upon the highways of this state unless the vehicle has been registered as provided in this act. For failure to make application for registration as provided in this section, a penalty of \$2 shall be added to other fees. When a person has a current motorcycle or passenger vehicle registration and license plate, including any registration decal affixed thereto, for a vehicle and has sold or otherwise disposed of the vehicle and has acquired another motorcycle or passenger vehicle and intends to transfer the registration and the license plate to the motorcycle or passenger vehicle acquired, but has not yet had the registration transferred in the office of the county treasurer, such person may operate the motorcycle or passenger vehicle acquired for a period of not to exceed 60 days by displaying the license plate on the rear of the vehicle acquired. If the acquired vehicle is a new vehicle such person also must carry the assigned certificate of title or manufacturer's statement of origin when operating the acquired vehicle, except that a dealer may operate such vehicle by displaying such dealer's dealer license plate.

(c) Certificate of title: No vehicle required to be registered shall be registered or any license plate or registration decal issued therefor, unless the applicant for registration shall present satisfactory evidence of ownership and apply for an original certificate of title for such vehicle. The following paragraphs of this subsection shall apply to the issuance of a certificate of title for a nonhighway vehicle, salvage vehicle or rebuilt salvage vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-197, and amendments thereto, except to the extent such paragraphs are made inapplicable by or are inconsistent with K.S.A. 8-198, and amendments thereto, and to any electronic certificate of title, except to the extent such paragraphs are made inapplicable by or are inconsistent with K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 8-135d, and amendments thereto, or with rules and regulations adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 8-135d, and amendments thereto.

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

(1) An application for certificate of title shall be made by the owner or the owner's agent upon a form furnished by the division and shall state all liens or encumbrances thereon, and such other information as the division may require. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no certificate of title shall be issued for a vehicle having any unreleased lien or encumbrance thereon, unless the transfer of such vehicle has been consented to in writing by the holder of the lien or encumbrance. Such

consent shall be in a form approved by the division. In the case of members of the armed forces of the United States while the United States is engaged at war with any foreign nation and for a period of six months next following the cessation of hostilities, such application may be signed by the owner's spouse, parents, brother or sister. The county treasurer shall use reasonable diligence in ascertaining whether the facts stated in such application are true, and if satisfied that the applicant is the lawful owner of such vehicle, or otherwise entitled to have the same registered in such applicant's name, shall so notify the division, who shall issue an appropriate certificate of title. The certificate of title shall be in a form approved by the division, and shall contain a statement of any liens or encumbrances which the application shows, and such other information as the division determines.

(2) The certificate of title shall contain upon the reverse side a form for assignment of title to be executed by the owner. This assignment shall contain a statement of all liens or encumbrances on the vehicle at the time of assignment. The certificate of title shall also contain on the reverse side blank spaces so that an abstract of mileage as to each owner will be available. The seller at the time of each sale shall insert and certify the mileage and the purchase price on the form filed for application or reassignment of title, and the division shall insert such mileage on the certificate of title when issued to purchaser or assignee. The signature of the purchaser or assignee is required on the form filed for application or reassignment of title, acknowledging the odometer and purchase price certification made by the seller, except that vehicles which are 10 model years or older and trucks with a gross vehicle weight of more than 16,000 pounds shall be exempt from the mileage acknowledgment requirement of the purchaser or assignee. Such title shall indicate whether the vehicle for which it is issued has been titled previously as a nonhighway vehicle or salvage vehicle. In addition, the reverse side shall contain two forms for reassignment by a dealer, stating the liens or encumbrances thereon. The first form of reassignment shall be used only when a dealer sells the vehicle to another dealer. The second form of reassignment shall be used by a dealer when selling the vehicle to another dealer or the ultimate owner of the vehicle. The reassignment by a dealer shall be used only where the dealer resells the vehicle, and during the time that the vehicle remains in the dealer's possession for resale, the certificate of title shall be dormant. When the ownership of any vehicle passes by operation of law, or repossession upon default of a lease, security agreement, or executory sales contract, the person owning such vehicle, upon furnishing satisfactory proof to the county treasurer of such ownership, may procure a certificate of title to the vehicle. When a vehicle is registered in another state and is repossessed in another state, the owner of such vehicle shall not be entitled to obtain a valid Kansas title or registration, except that when a vehicle is registered in another state, but is financed originally by a financial institution chartered in the state of Kansas or when a financial institution chartered in Kansas purchases a pool of motor vehicle loans from the resolution trust corporation or a federal regulatory agency, and the vehicle is repossessed in another state, such Kansas financial institution shall be entitled to obtain a valid Kansas title or registration. In addition to any other fee required for the issuance of a certificate of title, any applicant obtaining a certificate of title for a repossessed vehicle shall pay a fee of \$3.

(3) Dealers shall execute, upon delivery to the purchaser of every new vehicle, a manufacturer's statement of origin stating the liens and encumbrances thereon. Such statement of origin shall be delivered to the purchaser at the time of delivery of the vehicle or at a time agreed upon by the parties, not to exceed 30 days, inclusive of weekends and holidays. The agreement of the parties shall be executed on a form approved by the division. In the event delivery of title cannot be made personally, the seller may deliver the manufacturer's statement of origin by restricted mail to the address of purchaser shown on the purchase agreement. The manufacturer's statement of origin may include an attachment containing assignment of such statement of origin on forms approved by the division. Upon the presentation to the division of a manufacturer's statement of origin, by a manufacturer or dealer for a new vehicle, sold in this state, a certificate of title shall be issued if there is also an application for regis-

tration, except that no application for registration shall be required for a travel trailer used for living quarters and not operated on the highways.

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

(5) Except for a vehicle registered by a federally recognized Indian tribe, as provided in paragraph (16), upon sale and delivery to the purchaser of every vehicle subject to a purchase money security interest as provided in article 9 of chapter 84 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, the dealer or secured party may complete a notice of security interest and when so completed, the purchaser shall execute the notice, in a form prescribed by the division, describing the vehicle and showing the name and address of the secured party and of the debtor and other information the division requires. On and after July 1, 2007, only one lien shall be taken or accepted for vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds or less. As used in this section “gross vehicle weight rating” shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in ~~K.S.A. 66-1-108, and amendments thereto~~ 49 C.F.R. § 390.5, as in effect on July 1, 2017, or any later version as established in rules and regulations adopted by the state corporation commission. The dealer or secured party, within 30 days of the sale and delivery, may mail or deliver the notice of security interest, together with a fee of \$2.50, to the division. The notice of security interest shall be retained by the division until it receives an application for a certificate of title to the vehicle and a certificate of title is issued. The certificate of title shall indicate any security interest in the vehicle. Upon issuance of the certificate of title, the division shall mail or deliver confirmation of the receipt of the notice of security interest, the date the certificate of title is issued and the security interest indicated, to the secured party at the address shown on the notice of security interest. The proper completion and timely mailing or delivery of a notice of security interest by a dealer or secured party shall perfect a security interest in the vehicle, as referenced in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 84-9-311, and amendments thereto, on the date of such mailing or delivery. The county treasurers shall mail a copy of the title application to the lienholder. For any vehicle subject to a lien, the county treasurer shall collect from the applicant a \$1.50 service fee for processing and mailing a copy of the title application to the lienholder.

(6) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate in this state a vehicle required to be registered under this act, or to transfer the title to any such vehicle to any person or dealer, unless a certificate of title has been issued as herein provided. In the event of a sale or transfer of ownership of a vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued, which certificate of title is in the possession of the transferor at the time of delivery of the vehicle, the holder of such certificate of title shall endorse on the same an assignment thereof, with warranty of title in a form prescribed by the division and printed thereon and the transferor shall deliver the same to the buyer at the time of delivery to the buyer of the vehicle or at a time agreed upon by the parties, not to exceed 60 days, inclusive of weekends and holidays, after the time of delivery. The agreement of the parties shall be executed on a form provided by the division. The requirements of this paragraph concerning delivery of an assigned title are satisfied if the transferor mails to the transferee by restricted mail the assigned certificate of title within the 60 days, and if the transferor is a dealer, as defined by K.S.A. 8-2401, and amendments thereto, such transferor shall be deemed to have possession of the certificate of title if the transferor has made application therefor to the division. The buyer shall then present such assigned certificate of title to the division at the time of making application for registration of such vehicle. A new certificate of title shall be issued to the buyer, upon payment of the fee of \$10. If such vehicle is sold to a resident of another state or country, the dealer or person making the sale shall notify the division of the sale and the division shall make notation thereof in the records of the division. When a person acquires a security interest that such person seeks to perfect on a vehicle subsequent to the issuance of the original title on such vehicle, such person shall require the holder of the certificate of title to surrender the same and sign an application for a mortgage title in form prescribed by the division. Upon such surrender such person shall immediately de-

liver the certificate of title, application, and a fee of \$10 to the division. Delivery of the surrendered title, application and tender of the required fee shall perfect a security interest in the vehicle as referenced in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 84-9-311, and amendments thereto. On and after July 1, 2007, only one lien may be taken or accepted for security for an obligation to be secured by a lien to be shown on a certificate of title for vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating, as defined in ~~K.S.A. 66-1-108, and amendments thereto~~ 49 C.F.R. § 390.5, as in effect on July 1, 2017, or any later version as established in rules and regulations adopted by the state corporation commission, of 26,000 pounds or less. A refinancing shall not be subject to the limitations of this act. A refinancing is deemed to occur when the original obligation is satisfied and replaced by a new obligation. Lien obligations created before July 1, 2007, which are of a continuing nature shall not be subject to the limitations of this act until the obligation is satisfied. A lien in violation of this provision is void. Upon receipt of the surrendered title, application and fee, the division shall issue a new certificate of title showing the liens or encumbrances so created, but only one lien or encumbrance may be shown upon a title for vehicles with a gross vehicle rating of 26,000 pounds or less, and not more than two liens or encumbrances may be shown upon a title for vehicles in excess of 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating. When a prior lienholder's name is removed from the title, there must be satisfactory evidence presented to the division that the lien or encumbrance has been paid. When the indebtedness to a lienholder, whose name is shown upon a title, is paid in full, such lienholder shall comply with the provisions of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 8-1,157, and amendments thereto.

(7) It shall be unlawful for any person to buy or sell in this state any vehicle required to be registered, unless, at the time of delivery thereof or at a time agreed upon by the parties, not to exceed 60 days, inclusive of weekends and holidays, after the time of delivery, there shall pass between the parties a certificate of title with an assignment thereof. The sale of a vehicle required to be registered under the laws of this state, without assignment of the certificate of title, is fraudulent and void, unless the parties shall agree that the certificate of title with assignment thereof shall pass between them at a time other than the time of delivery, but within 60 days thereof. The requirements of this paragraph concerning delivery of an assigned title shall be satisfied if: (A) The seller mails to the purchaser by restricted mail the assigned certificate of title within 60 days; or (B) if the transferor is a dealer, as defined by K.S.A. 8-2401, and amendments thereto, such seller shall be deemed to have possession of the certificate of title if such seller has made application therefor to the division; or (C) if the transferor is a dealer and has assigned a title pursuant to ~~paragraph (9) of this subsection (c)(9).~~

(8) In cases of sales under the order of a court of a vehicle required to be registered under this act, the officer conducting such sale shall issue to the purchaser a certificate naming the purchaser and reciting the facts of the sale, which certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the ownership of such purchaser for the purpose of obtaining a certificate of title to such motor vehicle and for registering the same. Any such purchaser shall be allowed 60 days, inclusive of weekends and holidays, from the date of sale to make application to the division for a certificate of title and for the registering of such motor vehicle.

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

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

(11) Notwithstanding the provisions of this act with respect to time requirements for delivery of a certificate of title, or manufacturer's statement of origin, as applicable, any person who chooses to reaffirm the sale in writing on a form approved by the division which advises them of their rights pursuant to ~~paragraph (7) of subsection (c)(7)~~ and who has received and accepted assignment of the certificate of title or manufacturer's statement of origin for the vehicle in issue may not thereafter void or set aside the transaction with respect to the vehicle for the reason that a certificate

of title or manufacturer's statement of origin was not timely delivered, and in such instances the sale of a vehicle shall not be deemed to be fraudulent and void for that reason alone.

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

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

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

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

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

(17) On and after January 1, 2010, a certificate of title issued for a rebuilt salvage vehicle for the initial time, shall indicate on such title, the reduced classification of such vehicle as provided under K.S.A. 79-5104, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 8-2703 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2703. Transportation network companies or drivers shall not be considered motor carriers, private motor carriers or public motor carriers of passengers as those terms are defined in *49 C.F.R. § 390.5, as in effect on July 1, 2017, or any later version as established in rules and regulations adopted by the state corporation commission and K.S.A. 66-1,108*, and amendments thereto, nor determined to provide taxicab or for-hire vehicle service so long as such TNC or driver meets the requirements of this act. In addition, a driver shall not be required to register the personal vehicle such driver uses for prearranged rides as a commercial or for-hire vehicle.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 16-121 is hereby amended to read as follows: 16-121. (a) When used in this section:

(1) "Construction contract" means an agreement for the design, construction, alteration, renovation, repair or maintenance of a building,

structure, highway, road, bridge, water line, sewer line, oil line, gas line, appurtenance or other improvement to real property, including any moving, demolition or excavation, except that no deed, lease, easement, license or other instrument granting an interest in or the right to possess property shall be deemed to be a construction contract even if the instrument includes the right to design, construct, alter, renovate, repair or maintain improvements on such real property. “Construction contract” shall not include any design, construction, alteration, renovation, repair or maintenance of:

(A) Dirt or gravel roads used to access oil and gas wells and associated facilities; or

(B) oil flow lines or gas gathering lines used in association with the transportation of production from oil and gas wells from the wellhead to oil storage facilities or gas transmission lines.

(2) “Contract” means any construction contract, motor carrier transportation contract, dealer agreement or franchise agreement.

(3) “Damages” means personal injury damages, property damages or economic loss.

(4) “Dealership agreement” means an oral or written agreement of definite or indefinite duration between an equipment manufacturer or service provider and an equipment or service dealer which provides for the rights and obligations of the parties with respect to the purchase or sale of such equipment or services.

(5) “Franchise agreement” means any contract or franchise or any other terminology used to describe the contractual relationship between manufacturers, distributors and dealers, by which:

(A) A right is granted one party to engage in the business of offering, selling or otherwise distributing goods or services under a marketing plan or system prescribed in substantial part by the other party, and in which there is a community of interest in the marketing of goods or services at wholesale or retail, by lease, agreement or otherwise; and

(B) the operation of the grantee’s business pursuant to such agreement is substantially associated with the grantor’s trademark, service mark, trade name, logotype, advertising or other commercial symbol designating the grantor or an affiliate of the grantor.

(6) “Indemnification provision” means a covenant, promise, agreement, clause or understanding in connection with, contained in, or collateral to a contract that requires the promisor to hold harmless, indemnify or defend the promisee or others against liability for loss or damages.

(7) “Motor carrier transportation contract” means, with respect to a motor carrier as defined in ~~K.S.A. 66-1-108, and amendments thereto~~ *49 C.F.R. § 390.5, as in effect on July 1, 2017, or any later version as established in rules and regulations adopted by the state corporation commission*, a contract, agreement or understanding covering:

(A) The transportation of property by a motor carrier;

(B) the entrance on property by the motor carrier for the purpose of loading, unloading or transporting property; or

(C) a service incidental to activity described in ~~clause~~ *subparagraph* (A) or (B) including, but not limited to, storage of property.

“Motor carrier transportation contract” shall not include the uniform intermodal interchange and facilities access agreement administered by the intermodal association of North America or other agreements providing for the interchange, use or possession of intermodal chassis, containers or other intermodal equipment.

(8) “Mutual indemnity obligation” means an indemnity obligation in a contract in which the parties agree to indemnify each other and each other’s contractors and their employees against loss, liability or damages arising in connection with bodily injury, death and damage to property of the respective employees, contractors or their employees, and invitees of each party arising out of or resulting from the performance of the agreement.

(9) “Promisee” shall include an agent, employee or independent contractor who is directly responsible to the promisee.

(10) “Unilateral indemnity obligation” means an indemnity obligation in a contract in which one of the parties as promisor agrees to indemnify the other party as promisee with respect to claims for personal injury or death to the promisor’s employees or agents or to the employees or agents

of the promisor's contractors but in which the promisee does not make a reciprocal indemnity to the promisor.

(b) An indemnification provision in a contract which requires the promisor to indemnify the promisee for the promisee's negligence or intentional acts or omissions is against public policy and is void and unenforceable.

(c) A provision in a contract which requires a party to provide liability coverage to another party, as an additional insured, for such other party's own negligence or intentional acts or omissions is against public policy and is void and unenforceable.

(d) This act shall not be construed to affect or impair:

(1) The contractual obligation of a contractor or owner to provide railroad protective insurance or general liability insurance;

(2) an agreement under which an owner, a responsible party or a governmental entity agrees to indemnify a contractor directly or through another contractor with respect to strict liability under environmental laws;

(3) an indemnification agreement that is an integral part of an offer to compromise or a settlement of a disputed claim, if:

(A) The settlement is based on consideration;

(B) the dispute relates to an alleged event that is related to a construction contract and that occurred before the settlement is made; and

(C) the indemnification relates only to claims that have arisen or may arise from the past event;

(4) the validity of any insurance contract, construction bond or other agreement lawfully issued by an insurer or bonding company;

(5) a separately negotiated provision or provisions whereby the parties mutually agree to a reasonable allocation of risk, if each such provision is:

(A) Based on generally accepted industry loss experience; and

(B) supported by adequate consideration; and

(6) an agreement that provides for indemnity if the parties agree in writing that the indemnity obligation will be supported by liability insurance coverage to be furnished by the promisor subject to the following limitations:

(A) With respect to a mutual indemnity obligation, the indemnity obligation is limited to the extent of the coverage and dollar limits of insurance or qualified self-insurance each party as promisor has agreed to obtain for the benefit of the other party as promisee.

(B) With respect to a unilateral indemnity obligation, the indemnity obligation is limited to the extent of the coverage and dollar limits of insurance the promisor has agreed to obtain for the benefit of the other party as promisee. Such indemnity obligation shall be at the promisee's expense and shall be a separate liability insurance policy.

(e) Notwithstanding any contractual provision to the contrary, the laws of the state of Kansas shall apply to and govern every contract to be performed in this state. Any litigation, arbitration or other dispute resolution proceeding arising from such contract shall be conducted in this state. Any provision, covenant or clause in such contract that conflicts with the provisions of this subsection shall be void and unenforceable.

(f) This section applies only to indemnification provisions and additional insured provisions entered into after January 1, 2009.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 66-125 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-125.

(a) Any investor-owned electric public utility incorporated in the state of Kansas may issue stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness, payable at periods of more than 12 months after the date thereof, when necessary for the acquisition of property, for the purpose of carrying out its corporate powers, the construction, completion, extension or improvements of its facilities, for the improvements or maintenance of its service, for the discharge or lawful refunding of its obligations, or for such other purposes as may be authorized by law. Prior to any such issuance, there shall be secured from the commission a certificate stating the amount, character, purposes and terms on which such stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness are proposed to be issued, as set out in the application for such certificate. In lieu of securing a certificate from the commission, if the issuance requires a registration statement to be filed with the securities and exchange com-

mission or such utility obtains an authorization or approval of such issuance from another state or federal agency, the public utility may file with the state corporation commission a copy of the information filed with the securities and exchange commission or such other agency.

(b) The proceedings for obtaining such certificate from the commission and the conditions of its being issued shall be as follows:

(1) In case the stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness are to be issued for money only, the public utility or common carrier shall file with the commission a statement, signed and verified by the president or other chief officer of the company having knowledge of the facts, showing:

(A) The amount and character of the proposed stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness;

(B) the general purposes for which they are to be issued;

(C) the terms on which they are to be issued;

(D) the total assets and liabilities of the public utility or common carrier; and

(E) that the capital sought to be secured by the issuance of such stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness is necessary and required for such purposes and will be used therefor.

(2) In case stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness are to be issued partly or wholly for property or services or other consideration than money, the public utility or common carrier shall file with the commission a statement, signed and verified by the president or other chief officer having knowledge of the facts, showing:

(A) The amount and character of the stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness proposed to be issued;

(B) the general purposes for which they are to be issued;

(C) a general description and an estimated value of the property or services for which they are to be issued;

(D) the terms on which they are to be issued or exchanged;

(E) the amount of money, if any, to be received for the same in addition to such property, services or other consideration;

(F) the total assets and liabilities of the public utility or common carrier; and

(G) that the capital sought to be secured by the issuance of such stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness is necessary and required for such purposes and will be used therefor.

(c) The commission may also require the public utility or common carrier to furnish such further statements of facts as may be reasonable and pertinent to the inquiry. Upon full compliance by the applicant with the provisions of this section the commission shall forthwith issue a certificate stating the amount, character, purposes and terms upon which such stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness are proposed to be issued, as set out in the application for such certificate. Any issue of stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness not payable within one year, which shall be issued by such public utility or common carrier contrary to the provisions of this act shall be voidable by the commission, except as provided in subsection (d).

(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to motor carriers, as defined in ~~K.S.A. 66-1,108, and amendments thereto~~ 49 C.F.R. § 390.5, as in effect on July 1, 2017, or any later version as established in rules and regulations adopted by the state corporation commission, or any public utility except as provided in subsection (a). Any issue of stocks, certificates, bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness not payable within one year, which were issued by a motor carrier prior to the effective date of this act without obtaining a certificate from the commission shall be deemed valid.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 66-1,108 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1,108. As used in this act:

(a) “Commission” means the corporation commission of the state of Kansas;

(b) ~~“gross combination vehicle weight rating” means the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination (articulated) motor vehicle. In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, gross combination weight rating shall be determined by adding~~

~~the gross vehicle weight rating of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and any load thereon;~~

~~(c) “gross vehicle weight rating” means the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single motor vehicle;~~

~~(d) “ground water well drilling rigs” means any vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, semi-trailer or specialized mobile equipment propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used on highways to transport water well field operating equipment, including water well drilling and pump service rigs equipped to access ground water;~~

~~(e)(c) “household goods” means property and personal effects used or to be used in a dwelling, when a part of the equipment or supply of such dwelling and such other similar property, as the commission may provide by rules and regulations, if the transportation of such effects or property is:~~

~~(1) Arranged and paid for by the householder, including transportation of property from a factory or store when the property is purchased by the householder with intent to use in such householder’s dwelling; or~~

~~(2) arranged and paid for by another party.~~

~~(f) “Motor carrier” means any person operating as a for hire motor carrier or a private motor carrier, and any of that person’s agents, officers, representatives, as well as employees responsible for hiring, supervising, training, assigning or dispatching of drivers and employees concerned with the installation, inspection and maintenance of motor vehicle equipment or accessories or both;~~

~~(g) “motor vehicle” means any automobile, truck, trailer, semitrailer, tractor, motor bus or any other self-propelled or motor-driven vehicle used upon any of the public highways of the state for the purpose of transporting persons or property;~~

~~(h) “person” means any individual, firm, partnership, limited liability partnership, corporation, limited liability company, association or their lessees, trustees or receivers;~~

~~(i) “private motor carrier” means a person who provides transportation of property or passengers, by commercial motor vehicle and is not a for hire motor carrier;~~

~~(j) “public highways” means every public street, alley, road or highway or thoroughfare of any kind used by the public;~~

~~(k)(d) “public motor carrier of household goods” means any person who undertakes for hire to transport by commercial motor vehicle from place to place, the household goods of others who may choose to employ or contract with the motor carrier;~~

~~(l)(e) “public motor carrier of passengers” means any person who undertakes for hire to transport by commercial motor vehicle, from place to place, persons who may choose to employ or contract with the motor carrier; and~~

~~(m)(f) “public motor carrier of property” means any person who undertakes for hire to transport by commercial motor vehicle, from place to place, the property other than household goods of others who may choose to employ or contract with the motor carrier.~~

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 66-1,108b is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1,108b. The state corporation commission is given full power, authority and jurisdiction to supervise and control motor carriers, as defined in ~~K.S.A. 66-1,108, and amendments thereto~~ 49 C.F.R. § 390.5, as in effect on July 1, 2017, or any later version as established in rules and regulations adopted by the state corporation commission, doing business or procuring business in Kansas, and is empowered to do all things necessary and convenient for the exercise of such power, authority and jurisdiction. The commission shall have general supervision of all motor carriers operating in this state. The commission shall inquire into any neglect or violations of the laws pertaining to the regulation of motor carriers of this state by any motor carrier or any person retaining the transportation services of that motor carrier. From time to time, the commission shall carefully examine and inspect the condition of each motor carrier, its equipment, the manner of its conduct and its management with reference to the public safety and convenience. Nothing in this section shall be construed as relieving any motor carrier from responsibility or liability for damage to person or property.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 66-1,109 is hereby amended to read as

follows: 66-1,109. This act shall not require the following carriers to obtain a certificate, license or permit from the commission or file rates, tariffs, annual reports or provide proof of insurance with the commission:

(a) Transportation by motor carriers wholly within the corporate limits of a city or village in this state, or between contiguous cities or villages in this state or in this and another state, or between any city or village in this or another state and the suburban territory in this state within three miles of the corporate limits, or between cities and villages in this state and cities and villages in another state which are within territory designated as a commercial zone by the relevant federal authority, except that none of the exemptions specified in this subsection (a) shall apply to wrecker carriers;

(b) a private motor carrier who operates within a radius of 25 miles beyond the corporate limits of its city or village of domicile, or who operates between cities and villages in this state and cities and villages in another state which are within territory designated as a commercial zone by the relevant federal authority. For the purpose of this subsection, “domicile” shall mean the principal place of business of a motor carrier;

(c) the owner of livestock or producer of farm products transporting livestock of such owner or farm products of such producer to market in a motor vehicle of such owner or producer, or the motor vehicle of a neighbor on the basis of barter or exchange for service or employment, or to such owner or producer transporting supplies for the use of such owner or producer in a motor vehicle of such owner or producer, or in the motor vehicle of a neighbor on the basis of barter or exchange for service or employment;

(d) (1) the transportation of children to and from school; (2) to motor vehicles owned by schools, colleges, and universities, religious or charitable organizations and institutions, or governmental agencies, when used to convey students, inmates, employees, athletic teams, orchestras, bands or other similar activities; or (3) motor vehicles owned by nonprofit organizations meeting the qualification requirements of section 501(c) of the internal revenue code of 1986, and amendments thereto, when transporting property or materials belonging to the owner of the vehicle;

(e) a new vehicle dealer as defined by K.S.A. 8-2401, and amendments thereto, when transporting property to or from the place of business of such dealer;

(f) motor vehicles carrying tools, property or material belonging to the owner of the vehicle and used in repair, building or construction work, not having been sold or being transported for the purpose of sale;

(g) persons operating motor vehicles which have an ad valorem tax situs in and are registered in the state of Kansas, and used only to transport grain from the producer to an elevator or other place for storage or sale for a distance of not to exceed 50 miles;

(h) the operation of hearses, funeral coaches, funeral cars or ambulances by motor carriers;

(i) motor vehicles owned and operated by the United States, the District of Columbia, any state, any municipality or any other political subdivision of this state, including vehicles used exclusively for handling U.S. mail, and the operation of motor vehicles used exclusively by organizations operating public transportation systems pursuant to 49 U.S.C. §§ 5307, 5310 and 5311;

(j) any motor vehicle with a normal seating capacity of not more than the driver and 15 passengers while used for vanpooling or otherwise not-for-profit in transporting persons who, as a joint undertaking, bear or agree to bear all the costs of such operations, or motor vehicles with a normal seating capacity of not more than the driver and 15 passengers for not-for-profit transportation by one or more employers of employees to and from the factories, plants, offices, institutions, construction sites or other places of like nature where such persons are employed or accustomed to work;

(k) motor vehicles used to transport water for domestic purposes, as defined by K.S.A. 82a-701(c), and amendments thereto, or livestock consumption;

(l) transportation of sand, gravel, slag stone, limestone, crushed stone, cinders, calcium chloride, bituminous or concrete mixtures, blacktop, dirt or fill material to a construction site, highway maintenance or construction

project or other storage facility and the operation of ready-mix concrete trucks in transportation of ready-mix concrete;

(m) the operation of a vehicle used exclusively for the transportation of solid waste, as the same is defined by K.S.A. 65-3402, and amendments thereto, to any solid waste processing facility or solid waste disposal area, as the same is defined by K.S.A. 65-3402, and amendments thereto;

(n) the transporting of vehicles used solely in the custom combining business when being transported by persons engaged in such business;

(o) the operation of vehicles used for servicing, repairing or transporting of implements of husbandry, as defined in K.S.A. 8-1427, and amendments thereto, by a person actively engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging implements of husbandry, if such operation is within 100 miles of such person's established place of business in this state;

(p) transportation by taxi or bus companies *operating commercial motor vehicles, as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 390.5, as in effect on July 1, 2017, or any later version as established in rules and regulations adopted by the state corporation commission* and operated exclusively within any city or within 25 miles of the point of its domicile in a city. For the purpose of this subsection, "domicile" shall mean the principal place of business of a motor carrier;

(q) a vehicle being operated with a dealer license plate issued under K.S.A. 8-2406, and amendments thereto, and in compliance with K.S.A. 8-136, and amendments thereto, and vehicles being operated with a full-privilege license plate issued under K.S.A. 8-2425, and amendments thereto;

(r) the operation of vehicles used for transporting materials used in the servicing or repairing of the refractory linings of industrial boilers;

(s) transportation of newspapers published at least one time each week;

(t) transportation of animal dung to be used for fertilizer;

(u) the operation of ground water well drilling rigs;

(v) the transportation of cotton modules from the field to the gin;

(w) the transportation of custom harvested silage, including, but not limited to, corn, wheat and milo; and

(x) private motor carriers domiciled in Kansas operating commercial motor vehicles (CMV) with a gross vehicle weight (GVW), gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR), gross combination weight (GCW), or gross combination weight rating (GCWR) of 10,001 to 26,000 pounds and registered pursuant to K.S.A. 8-126 et seq., and amendments thereto. This exception does not apply to commercial motor vehicles, regardless of weight, which are designed or used to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver, or intrastate public (for hire) motor carriers of property or passengers, or any motor vehicles which are used in the transportation of hazardous materials and required to be placarded pursuant to 49 C.F.R. part 172, subpart F. For the purpose of this subsection, "domicile" shall mean the principal place of business of a motor carrier or a permanent location in Kansas for a vehicle or vehicles annually registered in Kansas.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 66-1,139 is hereby amended to read as follows: 66-1,139. (a) All interstate regulated public motor carriers of property, of household goods or of passengers who operate a motor vehicle in Kansas shall register their motor vehicles in their base state pursuant to federal statutes, unless exempted under the provision of K.S.A. 66-1,109, and amendments thereto.

(b) All intrastate public motor carriers of property, household goods or passengers private motor carriers of property shall register with the commission all trucks or truck tractors as defined by K.S.A. 8-126, and amendments thereto, and all other passenger vehicles *that meet the definition of commercial motor vehicle as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 390.5, as in effect on July 1, 2017, or any later version as established in rules and regulations adopted by the state corporation commission*, used to transport persons for hire, used in the operation of their business as such, except those used in operations exempted under the provisions of K.S.A. 66-1,109, and amendments thereto.

(c) ~~Interstate motor carriers which have been granted authority by the commission to transport commodities exempt from the jurisdiction~~

of the relevant federal authority and who operate for hire or who operate as private motor carriers shall register all trucks or truck tractors as defined by K.S.A. 8-126, and amendments thereto, and all other passenger vehicles used to transport persons for hire, used in the operation of their business as such, ~~except those used in operations exempted under the provisions of K.S.A. 66-1,109, and amendments thereto.~~ For the purpose of assisting in paying the cost of supervision and regulation of motor carriers, every such carrier shall annually pay to the commission for each calendar year a regulatory fee of \$10 for each truck, truck tractor or passenger vehicle registered with the commission. No fee shall be charged for a trailer or semitrailer. Interstate motor carriers that are already registered pursuant to subsection (a), shall not be required to register under this subsection.

(d) ~~All applications for registration shall be made on forms furnished by the commission. Applications for registration of interstate common or contract motor carriers shall include on the application the quantity of trucks, truck tractors or passenger vehicles used by the motor carriers on which a fee is required to be paid. Applications for registration of intrastate common motor carriers; and private motor carriers; and interstate exempt motor carriers shall include the complete vehicle identification numbers and the year and make of all trucks, truck tractors or passenger vehicles used by the motor carrier, on which a fee is required to be paid, and the application shall be accompanied by the required fee. The fees shall be due January 1 and shall be paid not later than January 15. Upon receipt of the application and fee, the commission shall issue to the carrier appropriate credentials for each vehicle registered.~~

(e) The commission shall remit all moneys received by it or for it in payment of fees imposed under this section to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the motor carrier license fees fund.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 66-125 and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 8-135, 8-2703, 16-121, 66-1,108, 66-1,108b, 66-1,109 and 66-1,139 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

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

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

Passed the HOUSE _____

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

APPROVED _____

Governor.