

SENATE BILL No. 8

AN ACT concerning taxation; relating to property taxation; reducing penalties for the late filing of or the failure to file statements listing property for assessment and the discovery of escaped property; reporting changes after initial statement; extending reimbursement from the taxpayer notification costs fund for printing and postage costs for county clerks for calendar year 2024; modifying and prescribing the contents of the revenue neutral rate public hearing notice; providing two prior years' values on the annual valuation notice; allowing for filing of an appraisal by a certified residential real property appraiser for appeal purposes; discontinuing the prohibition of paying taxes under protest after a valuation notice appeal; accounting for adverse influences in the valuation of agricultural land; including properties used for registered agritourism activities as land devoted to agricultural use for purposes of classification; providing a property tax exemption for certain business property operated in competition with property owned or operated by a governmental entity; relating to income taxation; decreasing the penalties for failing to timely remit withholding income taxes of employees by employers; providing a subtraction modification to permit the carryforward of certain net operating losses for individuals; providing a subtraction modification for the federal work opportunity tax credit and the employee retention credit disallowances; increasing the tax credit amount for adoption expenses and making the credit refundable; increasing the maximum yearly amount of income tax credits available for purchases under the disability employment act from qualified vendors and continuing in existence such credits beyond tax year 2023; defining qualifying vendors and eligible employees; clarifying the determination of taxable income of an electing pass-through entity and providing for the passing through of tax credits to electing pass-through entity owners for purposes of the salt parity act; excluding social security payments from household income and expanding eligibility for seniors and disabled veterans related to increased property tax homestead refund claims; relating to income, privilege and premium tax credits; establishing a tax credit for contributions to eligible charitable organizations operating pregnancy centers or residential maternity facilities; relating to sales taxation; providing for a sales tax exemption for sales of property and services used in the provision of communications services; excluding manufacturers' coupons from the sales or selling price; amending K.S.A. 79-306, 79-332a, 79-1422, 79-1427a, 79-1496, 79-32,107, 79-32,202a and 79-32,273 and K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-1460, 79-1476, 79-2005, 79-2988, 79-2989, 79-32,117, as amended by section 5 of 2023 House Bill No. 2197, 79-32,287, 79-3602c, 79-3606 and 79-4508a and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) The following described property, to the extent herein specified, shall be and is hereby exempt from all property or ad valorem taxes levied under the laws of the state of Kansas: For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2023, all real property and personal property owned and operated by a business in the state of Kansas that is used by the business predominantly for child care center, health club or restaurant purposes and is located within a city where there is at least one facility owned or operated by a governmental entity that competes against the business or within five miles of a facility owned or operated by a governmental entity that competes against the business and such competing facility owned or operated by a governmental entity is exempt from property or ad valorem taxes levied under any laws of the state of Kansas. For businesses that first begin ownership, operation and use of real and personal property for a qualifying purpose after July 1, 2023, the exemption shall only be granted if such competing activity by the governmental entity begins after the business claiming the exemption began using the real and personal property for a qualifying purpose pursuant to this section.

(b) To be eligible for the tax exemption authorized by this section, the business owning and operating the described property herein shall be in compliance with state law, city ordinances and county resolutions and shall be current in the payment of state and local taxes.

(c) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Competes against the business" means offering the same or substantially the same goods or services to the public and receiving any payment for those goods or services at least $\frac{1}{2}$ the number of days per tax year as the business claiming the tax exemption and such facility owned or operated by a governmental entity is predominantly used as a facility for child care center, health club or restaurant purposes. "Competes

against the business" does not include providing such goods or services without receiving payment for those goods or services or providing such goods or services predominantly to its own employees or students.

(2) "Facility owned or operated by a governmental entity" means any facility owned or operated by the state of Kansas or any county, city, township, school district, community college, municipal university, public university or any other taxing district or political subdivision of the state that is supported with tax funds. Any facility owned or operated by a governmental entity that is to be funded as a result of an election where voters of the governmental entity are asked to approve the imposition of a tax or other funding for the facility, its operations or the repayment of bonds related to such facility shall include in the description of the ballot proposition that such governmental facility may compete against businesses and cause private business to become exempt from ad valorem property tax.

(3) "Real property and personal property owned and operated by a business" means any real property and personal property where the owner of the property is a business enterprise that operates the business and collects the payment of a fee entitling the buyer to use the facility or sells goods or services to the buyer and such owner of the property and operator of the business enterprise are the same business entity, a parent or subsidiary of the same business entity or have any direct or indirect common ownership.

New Sec. 2. Adverse influences not sufficiently accounted for in the agricultural use valuation formula for land devoted to agricultural use shall be addressed by the director of property valuation and the county appraiser. Adverse influences include, but are not limited to, canopy cover, salinity and alkalinity, water table fluctuation and newly constructed drainage and flood control areas. The county appraiser shall address canopy cover, salinity and alkalinity, water table fluctuation and newly constructed drainage and flood control areas as follows:

- (a) For canopy cover, the county appraiser shall:
 - (1) View the parcel;
 - (2) delineate the area impacted on a map;
 - (3) determine the appropriate reduction from actual inspection and make the appropriate reduction as follows:
 - (A) 0 to 25% cover = no reduction;
 - (B) 25% to 50% cover = 20% reduction;
 - (C) 50% to 75% cover = 30% reduction; and
 - (D) 75% to 100% cover = 50% reduction; and
 - (4) establish an adverse influence file for the parcel;
- (b) for salinity and alkalinity, the county appraiser shall:
 - (1) Request that the taxpayer provide soil analysis from a crop consulting service;
 - (2) delineate the area impacted on a map;
 - (3) reduce the value as indicated by the report;
 - (4) establish an adverse influence file for the parcel; and
 - (5) notify the local United States department of agriculture natural resources conservation service (NRCS) office of the change;
- (c) for water table fluctuation, the county appraiser shall:
 - (1) Delineate the area impacted on a map;
 - (2) contact the local NRCS office and request verification;
 - (3) contact the division of property valuation for assistance;
 - (4) obtain a temporary influence amount from the division of property valuation to use until the NRCS review is complete; and
 - (5) establish an adverse influence file for the parcel; and
- (d) for newly constructed drainage and flood control areas, the county appraiser shall:

- (1) View the parcel;
 - (2) delineate the area impacted on a map;
 - (3) contact the division of property valuation for assistance;
 - (4) receive an adverse influence amount from the division of property valuation after the division contacts the responsible agency;
- and

(5) establish an adverse influence file for the parcel.

New Sec. 3. (a) This section shall be known and may be cited as the pregnancy resource act.

(b) As used in this section, "eligible charitable organization" means an organization that is:

- (1) Exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986;
 - (2) a nonprofit organization organized under the laws of this state;
- and

(3) a pregnancy center or residential maternity facility that:

(A) Maintains a dedicated phone number for clients;

(B) maintains in this state its primary physical office, clinic or residential home that is open for clients for a minimum of 20 hours a week, excluding state holidays;

(C) offers services, at no cost to the client, for the express purpose of providing assistance to women in order to carry their pregnancy to term, encourage parenting or adoption, prevent abortion and promote healthy childbirth; and

(D) utilizes trained and licensed medical professionals to perform any available medical procedures.

(c) (1) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2022, a credit shall be allowed against the income, privilege or premium tax liability imposed upon a taxpayer pursuant to the Kansas income tax act, the privilege tax imposed upon any national banking association, state bank, trust company or savings and loan association pursuant to article 11 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or the premiums tax and privilege fees imposed upon an insurance company pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, in an amount equal to 50% of the total amount contributed during the taxable year by a taxpayer to an eligible charitable organization.

(2) A contribution for which a credit is claimed must be a voluntary contribution and shall not be a payment for services rendered.

(3) If the amount of such tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for such tax year, the taxpayer may carry over the amount that exceeds such tax liability for deduction from the taxpayer's liability in the next succeeding tax year or years until the total amount of the tax credit has been deducted from tax liability, except that no such tax credit shall be carried over for deduction after the fifth tax year succeeding the tax year in which the contribution was made.

(4) In no event shall the total amount of credits allowed under this section for contributions to a single eligible charitable organization exceed \$5,000,000 per tax year.

(5) The aggregate amount of credits claimed pursuant to this section shall not exceed \$10,000,000 per tax year.

(d) Taxpayers claiming a credit authorized by this section shall provide the name of the eligible charitable organization and the amount of the contribution to the department of revenue on forms provided by the department.

(e) An eligible charitable organization shall provide the department with a written certification pursuant to subsection (f) that it meets all criteria to be considered an eligible charitable organization. The organization shall also notify the department of any changes that

may affect eligibility under this section.

(f) The eligible charitable organization's written certification must be signed by an officer of the organization under penalty of perjury. The written certification shall include the following:

(1) Verification of the organization's status under section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986;

(2) a statement that the organization does not provide, pay for, refer for or provide coverage of abortions and does not financially support, partner with or affiliate with any other entity that provides, pays for, refers for or provides coverage of abortions, including nonsurgical abortions and abortifacients;

(3) a statement that the organization maintains its principal office or presence in this state and that at least 50% of its clients claim to be residents of this state; and

(4) any other information that the department requires to administer this section.

(g) The department shall review each written certification and determine whether the organization meets all the criteria to be considered an eligible charitable organization and notify the organization of its determination. The department may also periodically request recertification from the organization. The department shall compile and make available to the public a list of eligible charitable organizations.

(h) Tax credits authorized by this section that are earned by a partnership, limited liability company, S corporation or other similar pass-through entity shall be allocated among all partners, members or shareholders, respectively, either in proportion to their ownership interest in such entity or as the partners, members or shareholders mutually agree as provided in an executed agreement.

(i) Prior to claiming any credit on a return, a taxpayer shall apply for credits with the department on forms prescribed by the department. In the application the taxpayer shall certify to the department the dollar amount of the contributions made or to be made during the calendar year. Within 30 days after the receipt of an application, the department shall allocate credits based on the dollar amount of contributions as certified in the application. If the department cannot allocate the full amount of credits certified in the application due to the limit on the aggregate amount of credits that may be awarded under this section in a tax year, the department shall so notify the applicant within 30 days with the amount of credits, if any, that may be allocated to the applicant in the calendar year. Once the department has allocated credits to a taxpayer, if the contribution for which a credit is allocated has not been made as of the date of the allocation, then the contribution must be made not later than 90 days from the date of the allocation. If the contribution is not made within such time period, the allocation shall be cancelled and returned to the department for reallocation.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 79-306 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-306. On or before March 15 of each year, or the next following business day if such date falls on a day other than a regular business day, every person, association, company or corporation required by this act to list property shall make and personally sign a statement listing all tangible personal property which by this act such person is required to list, either as the owner thereof, or as parent, guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, accounting officer, partner or agent, as the case may be, and deliver the same to the county appraiser of the county where such property has its situs for the purpose of taxation. In addition to the foregoing requirements, any such statement prepared by a personal property tax rendition form preparer shall be certified as true and correct by such preparer's signature. *If a person has filed an initial*

statement listing property with the county appraiser pursuant to this section, no subsequent annual statement shall be required to be filed with the county appraiser regarding such property unless there is a change to report relating to the property previously listed or the statement.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 79-332a is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-332a. (a) Any person, corporation or association owning oil and gas leases or engaged in operating for oil or gas who fails to make and file a statement of assessment on or before April 1 shall be subject to a penalty as follows:

(1) The appraiser shall, after having ascertained the assessed value of the property of such taxpayer, add ~~5%~~ 2% thereto as a penalty for late filing if the failure is not for more than one month, with an additional ~~5%~~ 2% for each additional month or fraction thereof during which such failure continues, not exceeding ~~25%~~ 10% in the aggregate.

(2) If the statement of assessment is filed more than one year from April 1, the appraiser shall, after having ascertained the assessed value of the property of such taxpayer, add ~~50%~~ 12.5% thereto as a penalty for late filing. The county treasurer may not distribute any taxes assessed under this section and paid under protest by the taxpayer pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2005, and amendments thereto, until such time as the appeal is final.

(b) For good cause shown the county appraiser may extend the time in which to make and file such statement. Such request for extension of time shall be in writing and shall be received by the county appraiser prior to the due date of the statement of assessment.

(c) Whenever any person, corporation or association owning oil and gas leases or engaged in operating for oil or gas shall fail to make and deliver to the county appraiser of every county wherein the property to be assessed is located, a full and complete statement of assessment relative to such property as required by blank forms prepared or approved for the purpose by the director of property valuation to elicit the information necessary to fix the valuation of the property, the appraiser shall ascertain the assessed value of the property of such taxpayer, and shall add ~~50%~~ 12.5% thereto as a penalty for failing to file such statement.

(d) The state board of tax appeals shall have the authority to abate any penalty imposed under the provisions of this section and order the refund of the abated penalty, whenever excusable neglect on the part of the person, corporation or association required to make and file the statement of assessment is shown, or whenever the property for which a statement of assessment was not filed as required by law is repossessed, judicially or otherwise, by a secured creditor and such secured creditor pays the taxes and interest due.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 79-1422 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1422. (a) Any person required to file a statement listing property for assessment and taxation purposes under the provisions of this act who fails to make and file such statement on or before the date prescribed by K.S.A. 79-306, and amendments thereto, shall be subject to a penalty as follows:

The appraiser shall, after having ascertained the assessed value of the property of such taxpayer, add ~~5%~~ 2% thereto as a penalty for late filing if the failure is not for more than one month, with an additional ~~5%~~ 2% for each additional month or fraction thereof during which such failure continues, not exceeding ~~25%~~ 10% in the aggregate.

For good cause shown the appraiser ~~may shall~~ extend ~~the a~~ *reasonable amount of* time in which to make and file such statement. Such request for extension of time must be in writing and shall state just and adequate reasons on which the request ~~may shall~~ be granted.

~~The request must be received by the appraiser prior to the due date of the statement.~~ *For purposes of this section, on and after January 1, 2022, good cause for granting an extension of time in which to make and file a statement listing property for assessment and taxation purposes shall include, but not be limited to, the previous classification of the property as real property or as a fixture to real property. Such previous classification shall specifically include, but not be limited to, machinery and equipment used in the grain storage and processing industry, ethanol processing industry or other biofuels processing industry that had been previously classified as real property or fixtures to real property.*

(b) If, within one year following the date prescribed by K.S.A. 79-306, and amendments thereto, any person shall fail to make and file the statement listing property for assessment and taxation purposes or shall fail to make and file a full and complete statement listing property for such purposes, the appraiser shall proceed to ascertain the assessed value of the property of such taxpayer, and for this purpose the appraiser may examine under oath any person or persons whom the appraiser deems to have knowledge thereof. The appraiser shall, after having ascertained the assessed value of such property, add ~~50%~~ *12.5%* thereto as a penalty for failure to file such statement or for failure to file a full and complete statement.

(c) ~~The state board of tax appeals or the county appraiser shall have the authority to~~ abate any penalty imposed under the provisions of this section and order the refund of the abated penalty, whenever excusable neglect on the part of the person required to make and file the statement listing property for assessment and taxation purposes is shown, or whenever the property for which a statement of assessment was not filed as required by law is repossessed, judicially or otherwise, by a secured creditor and such secured creditor pays the taxes and interest due. *For purposes of this section, on and after January 1, 2022, excusable neglect for the failure to make and file a statement listing property for assessment and taxation purposes shall include, but not be limited to, the previous classification of the property as real property or as a fixture to real property. Such previous classification shall specifically include, but not be limited to, machinery and equipment used in the grain storage and processing industry, ethanol processing industry or other biofuels processing industry that had been previously classified as real property or fixtures to real property.*

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 79-1427a is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1427a. (a) If, the county appraiser discovers, after the tax roll has been certified to the county clerk, that any tangible personal property subject to taxation has been omitted from the tax rolls, the county clerk shall place such property on the tax roll as an added tax, or if, after one year from the date prescribed by K.S.A. 79-306, and amendments thereto, for the listing of tangible personal property, the county appraiser discovers that any tangible personal property ~~which that~~ was subject to taxation in any year or years within two years next preceding January 1 of the calendar year in which it was discovered has not been listed or has been underreported for whatever reason, such property shall be deemed to have escaped taxation. In the case of property ~~which that~~ has not been listed, it shall be the duty of the county appraiser to list and appraise such property and, for an added tax, add penalties as prescribed in K.S.A. 79-1422, and amendments thereto, and ~~which that~~ shall be designated on the appraisal roll as an added appraisal for that year. In the case of property ~~which that~~ has escaped taxation, it shall be the duty of the county appraiser to list and appraise such property and add ~~50%~~ *12.5%* thereto as a penalty for escaping taxation for each such year during which such property was not listed, and it shall be

designated on the appraisal roll as "escaped appraisal" for each such preceding year or years. In the case of property ~~which~~ *that* has been listed but underreported, it shall be the duty of the county appraiser to list and appraise the underreported portion of such property and add ~~50%~~ *12.5%* thereto as a penalty for escaping taxation for each such year during which such property was underreported, and it shall be designated on the appraisal roll as "escaped appraisal" for each such preceding year or years. The county clerk, upon receipt of the valuation for such property in either of the aforementioned cases, shall place such property on the tax rolls and compute the amount of tax due based upon the mill levy for the year or years in which such tax should have been levied, and shall certify such amount to the county treasurer as an added or escaped appraisal. The amount of such tax shall be due immediately and payable within 45 days after the issuance of an additional or escaped property tax bill by the county treasurer. The county treasurer may not distribute any taxes assessed under this section and paid under protest by the taxpayer pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2005, and amendments thereto, until such time as the appeal is final. No interest shall be imposed unless the tax remains unpaid after such 45-day period. Taxes levied pursuant to this section ~~which~~ *that* remain unpaid after such 45-day period shall be deemed delinquent and the county treasurer shall collect and distribute such tax in the same manner as prescribed by law for the collection and distribution of other taxes levied upon property ~~which~~ *that* are delinquent. If the owner of such property is deceased, taxes charged as herein provided shall be levied against the estate of such deceased person for only two calendar years preceding death and shall be paid by the legal representative or representatives of such estate. In the event that such escaped appraisal is due to any willful or clerical error of the county appraiser, such property shall be appraised at its fair market value and no penalty shall be added.

(b) A taxpayer with a grievance as to any penalty applied pursuant to the provisions of this section, may appeal to the state board of tax appeals on forms prepared by the state board of tax appeals and provided by the county appraiser. The state board of tax appeals shall have the authority to abate any penalty imposed under the provisions of this section and order the refund of the abated penalty, whenever excusable neglect on the part of the person required to make and file the statement listing property for assessment and taxation purposes is shown, or whenever the property ~~which~~ *that* has been deemed to have escaped taxation is repossessed, judicially or otherwise, by a secured creditor and such creditor pays the taxes and interest due. No interest shall be assessed during the pendency of this appeal.

(c) The provisions of this section shall apply to any tangible personal property discovered during the calendar years 1982, 1983, 1984 and any year thereafter to have escaped appraisal and taxation during any such year or any year within two years next preceding any such year.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-1460 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1460. (a) (1) The county appraiser shall notify each taxpayer in the county annually on or before March 1 for real property and May 1 for personal property, by mail directed to the taxpayer's last known address, of the classification and appraised valuation of the taxpayer's property, except that, the valuation for all real property shall not be increased unless the record of the latest physical inspection was reviewed by the county or district appraiser, and documentation exists to support such increase in valuation in compliance with the directives and specifications of the director of property valuation, and such record and documentation is available to the affected taxpayer. The valuation

for all real property also shall not be increased solely as the result of normal repair, replacement or maintenance of existing structures, equipment or improvements on the property. ~~For purposes of this section, "normal repair, replacement or maintenance" does not include new construction as defined in this section.~~ For the next two taxable years following the taxable year that the valuation for commercial real property has been reduced due to a final determination made pursuant to the valuation appeals process, the county appraiser shall review the computer-assisted mass-appraisal of the property and if, the valuation in either of those two years exceeds the value of the previous year by more than 5%, excluding new construction, change in use or change in classification, the county appraiser shall either:

~~(1)(A)~~ Adjust the valuation of the property based on the information provided in the previous appeal; or

~~(2)(B)~~ order an independent fee simple appraisal of the property to be performed by a Kansas certified real property appraiser. ~~As used in this section, "new construction" means the construction of any new structure or improvements or the remodeling or renovation of any existing structures or improvements on real property.~~

(2) When the valuation for real property has been reduced due to a final determination made pursuant to the valuation appeals process for the prior year, and the county appraiser has already certified the appraisal rolls for the current year to the county clerk pursuant to K.S.A. 79-1466, and amendments thereto, the county appraiser may amend the appraisal rolls and certify the changes to the county clerk to implement the provisions of this subsection and reduce the valuation of the real property to the prior year's final determination, except that such changes shall not be made after October 31 of the current year. ~~For the purposes of this section and in the case of real property, the term "taxpayer" shall be deemed to be the person in ownership of the property as indicated on the records of the office of register of deeds or county clerk and, in the case where the real property or improvement thereon is the subject of a lease agreement, such term shall also be deemed to include the lessee of such property if the lease agreement has been recorded or filed in the office of the register of deeds. Such notice~~

~~(b) (1) The notice provided under subsection (a) shall specify:~~

~~(A) Separately both for the previous and current two tax years and the current tax year, the appraised and assessed values for each property class identified on the parcel. Such notice shall also contain;~~

~~(B) the uniform parcel identification number prescribed by the director of property valuation. Such notice shall also contain; and~~

~~(C) a statement of the taxpayer's right to appeal, the procedure to be followed in making such appeal and the availability without charge of the guide devised pursuant to subsection (b) (e).~~

(2) Such notice may, and if the board of county commissioners so require, shall provide the parcel identification number, address and the sale date and amount of any or all sales utilized in the determination of appraised value of residential real property.

(c) In any year in which no change in appraised valuation of any real property from its appraised valuation in the next preceding year is determined, an alternative form of notification which has been approved by the director of property valuation may be utilized by a county.

(d) Failure to timely mail or receive such notice shall in no way invalidate the classification or appraised valuation as changed. The secretary of revenue shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

~~(b) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1999,~~

(e) There shall be provided to each taxpayer, upon request, a guide to the property tax appeals process. The director of the division of property valuation shall devise and publish such guide, and shall provide sufficient copies thereof to all county appraisers. Such guide shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) A restatement of the law which pertains to the process and practice of property appraisal methodology, including the contents of K.S.A. 79-503a and 79-1460, and amendments thereto;

(2) the procedures of the appeals process, including the order and burden of proof of each party and time frames required by law; and

(3) such other information deemed necessary to educate and enable a taxpayer to properly and competently pursue an appraisal appeal.

(f) *As used in this section:*

(1) *"New construction" means the construction of any new structure or improvements or the remodeling or renovation of any existing structures or improvements on real property.*

(2) *"Normal repair, replacement or maintenance" does not include new construction.*

(3) *"Taxpayer" means the person in ownership of the property as indicated on the records of the office of register of deeds or county clerk and includes the lessee of such property if the lease agreement has been recorded or filed in the office of the register of deeds and the real property or improvement thereon is subject of a lease agreement.*

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-1476 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1476. (a) The director of property valuation is hereby directed and empowered to administer and supervise a statewide program of reappraisal of all real property located within the state. Except as otherwise authorized by K.S.A. 19-428, and amendments thereto, each county shall comprise a separate appraisal district under such program, and the county appraiser shall have the duty of reappraising all of the real property in the county pursuant to guidelines and timetables prescribed by the director of property valuation and of updating the same on an annual basis. In the case of multi-county appraisal districts, the district appraiser shall have the duty of reappraising all of the real property in each of the counties comprising the district pursuant to such guidelines and timetables and of updating the same on an annual basis. Commencing in 2000, every parcel of real property shall be actually viewed and inspected by the county or district appraiser once every six years.

~~Compilation of data for the initial preparation or updating of inventories for each parcel of real property and entry thereof into the state computer system as provided for in K.S.A. 79-1477, and amendments thereto, shall be completed not later than January 1, 1989. Whenever the director determines that reappraisal of all real property within a county is complete, notification thereof shall be given to the governor and to the state board of tax appeals.~~

(b) Valuations shall be established for each parcel of real property at its fair market value in money in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 79-503a, and amendments thereto.

~~In addition thereto,~~(c) (1) Valuations shall be established for each parcel of land devoted to agricultural use upon the basis of the agricultural income or productivity attributable to the inherent capabilities of such land in its current usage under a degree of management reflecting median production levels in the manner hereinafter provided. A classification system for all land devoted to agricultural use shall be adopted by the director of property valuation using criteria established by the United States department of agriculture natural resources conservation service.

(A) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1989, all land devoted to agricultural use that is subject to the federal conservation reserve program shall be classified as cultivated dry land for the purpose of valuation for property tax purposes pursuant to this section, except that for all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2022, all land devoted to agricultural use that is subject to the federal grassland conservation reserve program (CRP grasslands) shall be classified as grassland for the purpose of valuation for property tax purposes pursuant to this section.

(B) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1999, all land devoted to agricultural use that is subject to the federal wetlands reserve program shall be classified as native grassland for the purpose of valuation for property tax purposes pursuant to this section.

(2) Productivity of land devoted to agricultural use shall be determined for all land classes within each county or homogeneous region based on an average of the eight calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year that immediately precedes the year of valuation, at a degree of management reflecting median production levels. The director of property valuation shall determine median production levels based on information available from state and federal crop and livestock reporting services, the natural resources conservation service, and any other sources of data that the director considers appropriate.

(d) The share of net income from land in the various land classes within each county or homogeneous region that is normally received by the landlord shall be used as the basis for determining agricultural income for all land devoted to agricultural use except pasture or rangeland. The net income normally received by the landlord from such land shall be determined by deducting expenses normally incurred by the landlord from the share of the gross income normally received by the landlord. The net rental income normally received by the landlord from pasture or rangeland within each county or homogeneous region shall be used as the basis for determining agricultural income from such land. The net rental income from pasture and rangeland that is normally received by the landlord shall be determined by deducting expenses normally incurred from the gross income normally received by the landlord. Commodity prices, crop yields and pasture and rangeland rental rates and expenses shall be based on an average of the eight calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year that immediately precedes the year of valuation. Net income for every land class within each county or homogeneous region shall be capitalized at a rate determined to be the sum of the contract rate of interest on new federal land bank loans in Kansas on July 1 of each year averaged over a five-year period that includes the five years immediately preceding the calendar year which immediately precedes the year of valuation, plus a percentage not less than 0.75% nor more than 2.75%, as determined by the director of property valuation, except that the capitalization rate calculated for property tax year 2003, and all such years thereafter, shall not be less than 11% nor more than 12%.

(e) Based on the ~~foregoing~~ procedures *provided in this section*, the director of property valuation shall make an annual determination of the value of land within each of the various classes of land devoted to agricultural use within each county or homogeneous region and furnish the same to the several county appraisers who shall classify such land according to its current usage and apply the value applicable to such class of land according to the valuation schedules prepared and adopted by the director of property valuation under the provisions of this section.

(f) It is the intent of the legislature that appraisal judgment and

appraisal standards be followed and incorporated throughout the process of data collection and analysis and establishment of values pursuant to this section.

~~For the purpose of the foregoing provisions of (g) As used in this section, the phrase:~~

~~(1) (A) "Land devoted to agricultural use" shall mean means and include includes land, regardless of whether it is located in the unincorporated area of the county or within the corporate limits of a city, that is devoted to the production of plants, animals or horticultural products, including, but not limited to: Forages; grains and feed crops; dairy animals and dairy products; poultry and poultry products; beef cattle, sheep, swine and horses; bees and apiary products; trees and forest products; fruits, nuts and berries; vegetables; and nursery, floral, ornamental and greenhouse products.~~

~~(B) "Land devoted to agricultural use" shall include includes land:~~

~~(i) Established as a controlled shooting area pursuant to K.S.A. 32-943, and amendments thereto, which shall be deemed to be land devoted to agricultural use. "Land devoted to agricultural use" shall include land;~~

~~(ii) that is utilized by zoos that hold a valid class C exhibitor license issued by the United States department of agriculture. "Land devoted to agricultural use" shall include land; and~~

~~(iii) for all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2020, that is otherwise devoted to the production of plants, animals or horticultural products that is incidentally used for agritourism activity that is utilized as part of a registered agritourism activity at a registered agritourism location by a registered agritourism operator pursuant to K.S.A. 32-1432, and amendments thereto, including, but not limited to, all land and buildings, whether permanent or temporary, that are utilized for such agritourism activity. For purposes of this clause, the selling of any items, products, services or merchandise associated with the registered agritourism activity by a registered agritourism operator that includes, but is not limited to, point of sales from either land or buildings, shall not change the classification of the agricultural land or buildings as a result of such sales. For purposes of this section,~~

(2) "Agritourism activity" means any activity that allows members of the general public, for recreational, entertainment or educational purposes, to view or enjoy rural activities, including, but not limited to, farming activities, ranching activities or historic, cultural or natural attractions. An activity may be an "agrifourism activity" whether or not the participant pays to participate in the activity. An activity is not an "agrifourism activity" if the participant is paid to participate in the activity.

(h) If a parcel has land devoted to agricultural purposes and land used for suburban residential acreages, rural home sites or farm home sites, the county appraiser shall determine the amount of the parcel used for agricultural purposes and value and assess it accordingly as land devoted to agricultural purposes. The county appraiser shall then determine the amount of the remaining land used for such other purposes and value and assess that land according to its use.

(i) The term "expenses" ~~shall mean means~~ those expenses typically incurred in producing the plants, animals and horticultural products described above, including management fees, production costs, maintenance and depreciation of fences, irrigation wells, irrigation laterals and real estate taxes, ~~but the term shall.~~ "Expenses" does not include those expenses incurred in providing temporary or permanent buildings used in the production of such plants, animals and horticultural products.

(j) The provisions of this ~~act~~ *section* shall not be construed to conflict with any other provisions of law relating to the appraisal of tangible property for taxation purposes including the equalization processes of the county and state board of tax appeals.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 79-1496 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1496. Within 60 days after the date the notice of informal meeting results or final determination is mailed to the taxpayer pursuant to K.S.A. 79-1448, and amendments thereto, any taxpayer aggrieved by the final determination of the county appraiser, who has not filed an appeal with the board of tax appeals pursuant to K.S.A. 74-2433f, 79-1448, 79-1609 or 79-1611, and amendments thereto, may file with the county appraiser a third-party fee simple appraisal performed by a Kansas certified general real property appraiser that reflects the value of the property as of January 1 for the same tax year being appealed. *For determinations and appeals relating to residential property pursuant to this section, a taxpayer may file with the county appraiser a third-party fee simple appraisal performed by either a Kansas certified residential real property appraiser or a Kansas certified general real property appraiser that reflects the value of the property as of January 1 for the same tax year being appealed.* Within 15 days after receipt of the appraisal, the county appraiser shall review and consider such appraisal in the determination of valuation or classification of the taxpayer's property and mail a supplemental notice of final determination. If the final determination is not in favor of the taxpayer then the county appraiser shall notify the taxpayer that the county is required to perform its own, or commission a fee simple single property appraisal. The county appraiser shall then have 90 days to furnish that appraisal along with a new supplemental notice of determination and if not in favor of the taxpayer include an explanation of the reasons the county appraiser did not rely upon the taxpayer's fee simple single property appraisal. Whenever a taxpayer submits a fee simple single property appraisal the burden of proof shall be on the county appraiser to dispute the value of that appraisal. Any taxpayer aggrieved by the final determination of the county appraiser may appeal to the state board of tax appeals as provided in K.S.A. 79-1609, and amendments thereto, within 30 days subsequent to the date of mailing of the supplemental notice of final determination.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-2005 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2005. (a) Any taxpayer, before protesting the payment of such taxpayer's taxes, shall be required, either at the time of paying such taxes, or, if the whole or part of the taxes are paid prior to December 20, no later than December 20, or, with respect to taxes paid in whole or in part in an amount equal to at least $\frac{1}{2}$ of such taxes on or before December 20 by an escrow or tax service agent, no later than January 31 of the next year, to file a written statement with the county treasurer, on forms approved by the state board of tax appeals and provided by the county treasurer, clearly stating the grounds on which the whole or any part of such taxes are protested and citing any law, statute or facts on which such taxpayer relies in protesting the whole or any part of such taxes. When the grounds of such protest is an assessment of taxes made pursuant to K.S.A. 79-332a and 79-1427a, and amendments thereto, the county treasurer may not distribute the taxes paid under protest until such time as the appeal is final. When the grounds of such protest is that the valuation or assessment of the property upon which the taxes are levied is illegal or void, the county treasurer shall forward a copy of the written statement of protest to the county appraiser who shall within 15 days of the receipt thereof, schedule an informal meeting with the taxpayer or such taxpayer's agent or attorney with reference to the property in question. At the

informal meeting, it shall be the duty of the county appraiser or the county appraiser's designee to initiate production of evidence to substantiate the valuation of such property, including a summary of the reasons that the valuation of the property has been increased over the preceding year, any assumptions used by the county appraiser to determine the value of the property and a description of the individual property characteristics, property specific valuation records and conclusions. The taxpayer shall be provided with the opportunity to review the data sheets applicable to the valuation approach utilized for the subject property. The county appraiser shall take into account any evidence provided by the taxpayer which relates to the amount of deferred maintenance and depreciation of the property. The county appraiser shall review the appraisal of the taxpayer's property with the taxpayer or such taxpayer's agent or attorney and may change the valuation of the taxpayer's property, if in the county appraiser's opinion a change in the valuation of the taxpayer's property is required to assure that the taxpayer's property is valued according to law, and shall, within 15 business days thereof, notify the taxpayer in the event the valuation of the taxpayer's property is changed, in writing of the results of the meeting. The county appraiser shall not increase the appraised valuation of the property as a result of the informal meeting. In the event the valuation of the taxpayer's property is changed and such change requires a refund of taxes and interest thereon, the county treasurer shall process the refund in the manner provided by subsection (l).

~~(b) No protest appealing the valuation or assessment of property shall be filed pertaining to any year's valuation or assessment when an appeal of such valuation or assessment was commenced pursuant to K.S.A. 79-1448, and amendments thereto, nor shall~~ The second half payment of taxes *shall not* be protested when the first half payment of taxes has been protested. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this provision shall not prevent any subsequent owner from protesting taxes levied for the year in which such property was acquired, nor shall it prevent any taxpayer from protesting taxes when the valuation or assessment of such taxpayer's property has been changed pursuant to an order of the director of property valuation.

(c) A protest shall not be necessary to protect the right to a refund of taxes in the event a refund is required because the final resolution of an appeal commenced pursuant to K.S.A. 79-1448, and amendments thereto, occurs after the final date prescribed for the protest of taxes.

(d) If the grounds of such protest shall be that the valuation or assessment of the property upon which the taxes so protested are levied is illegal or void, such statement shall further state the exact amount of valuation or assessment which the taxpayer admits to be valid and the exact portion of such taxes which is being protested.

(e) If the grounds of such protest shall be that any tax levy, or any part thereof, is illegal, such statement shall further state the exact portion of such tax which is being protested.

(f) Upon the filing of a written statement of protest, the grounds of which shall be that any tax levied, or any part thereof, is illegal, the county treasurer shall mail a copy of such written statement of protest to the state board of tax appeals and the governing body of the taxing district making the levy being protested.

(g) Within 30 days after notification of the results of the informal meeting with the county appraiser pursuant to subsection (a), the protesting taxpayer may, if aggrieved by the results of the informal meeting with the county appraiser, appeal such results to the state board of tax appeals.

(h) After examination of the copy of the written statement of

protest and a copy of the written notification of the results of the informal meeting with the county appraiser in cases where the grounds of such protest is that the valuation or assessment of the property upon which the taxes are levied is illegal or void, the board shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act, unless waived by the interested parties in writing. If the grounds of such protest is that the valuation or assessment of the property is illegal or void the board shall notify the county appraiser thereof.

(i) In the event of a hearing, the same shall be originally set not later than 90 days after the filing of the copy of the written statement of protest and a copy, when applicable, of the written notification of the results of the informal meeting with the county appraiser with the board. With regard to any matter properly submitted to the board relating to the determination of valuation of residential property or real property used for commercial and industrial purposes for taxation purposes, it shall be the duty of the county appraiser to initiate the production of evidence to demonstrate, by a preponderance of the evidence, the validity and correctness of such determination except that no such duty shall accrue to the county or district appraiser with regard to leased commercial and industrial property unless the property owner has furnished to the county or district appraiser a complete income and expense statement for the property for the three years next preceding the year of appeal. No presumption shall exist in favor of the county appraiser with respect to the validity and correctness of such determination. In all instances where the board sets a request for hearing and requires the representation of the county by its attorney or counselor at such hearing, the county shall be represented by its county attorney or counselor. The board shall take into account any evidence provided by the taxpayer which relates to the amount of deferred maintenance and depreciation for the property. In any appeal from the reclassification of property that was classified as land devoted to agricultural use for the preceding year, the taxpayer's classification of the property as land devoted to agricultural use shall be presumed to be valid and correct if the taxpayer provides an executed lease agreement or other documentation demonstrating a commitment to use the property for agricultural use, if no other actual use is evident. With regard to any matter properly submitted to the board relating to the determination of valuation of property for taxation purposes, the board shall not increase the appraised valuation of the property to an amount greater than the appraised value reflected in the notification of the results of the informal meeting with the county appraiser from which the taxpayer appealed.

(j) When a determination is made as to the merits of the tax protest, the board shall render and serve its order thereon. The county treasurer shall notify all affected taxing districts of the amount by which tax revenues will be reduced as a result of a refund.

(k) If a protesting taxpayer fails to file a copy of the written statement of protest and a copy, when applicable, of the written notification of the results of the informal meeting with the county appraiser with the board within the time limit prescribed, such protest shall become null and void and of no effect whatsoever.

(l) (1) In the event the board orders that a refund be made pursuant to this section or the provisions of K.S.A. 79-1609, and amendments thereto, or a court of competent jurisdiction orders that a refund be made, and no appeal is taken from such order, or in the event a change in valuation which results in a refund pursuant to subsection (a), the county treasurer shall, as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable, refund to the taxpayer such protested taxes and, with respect to protests

or appeals commenced after the effective date of this act, interest computed at the rate prescribed by K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, minus two percentage points, per annum from the date of payment of such taxes from tax moneys collected but not distributed. Upon making such refund, the county treasurer shall charge the fund or funds having received such protested taxes, except that, with respect to that portion of any such refund attributable to interest the county treasurer shall charge the county general fund. In the event that the state board of tax appeals or a court of competent jurisdiction finds that any time delay in making its decision is unreasonable and is attributable to the taxpayer, it may order that no interest or only a portion thereof be added to such refund of taxes.

(2) No interest shall be allowed pursuant to paragraph (1) in any case where the tax paid under protest was inclusive of delinquent taxes.

(m) Whenever, by reason of the refund of taxes previously received or the reduction of taxes levied but not received as a result of decreases in assessed valuation, it will be impossible to pay for imperative functions for the current budget year, the governing body of the taxing district affected may issue no-fund warrants in the amount necessary. Such warrants shall conform to the requirements prescribed by K.S.A. 79-2940, and amendments thereto, except they shall not bear the notation required by such section and may be issued without the approval of the state board of tax appeals. The governing body of such taxing district shall make a tax levy at the time fixed for the certification of tax levies to the county clerk next following the issuance of such warrants sufficient to pay such warrants and the interest thereon. All such tax levies shall be in addition to all other levies authorized by law.

(n) Whenever a taxpayer appeals to the board of tax appeals pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-1609, and amendments thereto, or pays taxes under protest related to one property whereby the assessed valuation of such property exceeds 5% of the total county assessed valuation of all property located within such county and the taxpayer receives a refund of such taxes paid under protest or a refund made pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-1609, and amendments thereto, the county treasurer or the governing body of any taxing subdivision within a county may request the pooled money investment board to make a loan to such county or taxing subdivision as provided in this section. The pooled money investment board is authorized and directed to loan to such county or taxing subdivision sufficient funds to enable the county or taxing subdivision to refund such taxes to the taxpayer. The pooled money investment board is authorized and directed to use any moneys in the operating accounts, investment accounts or other investments of the state of Kansas to provide the funds for such loan. Each loan shall bear interest at a rate equal to the net earnings rate of the pooled money investment portfolio at the time of the making of such loan. The total aggregate amount of loans under this program shall not exceed \$50,000,000 of unencumbered funds pursuant to article 42 of chapter 75 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto. Such loan shall not be deemed to be an indebtedness or debt of the state of Kansas within the meaning of section 6 of article 11 of the constitution of the state of Kansas. Upon certification to the pooled money investment board by the county treasurer or governing body of the amount of each loan authorized pursuant to this subsection, the pooled money investment board shall transfer each such amount certified by the county treasurer or governing body from the state bank account or accounts prescribed in this subsection to the county treasurer who shall deposit such amount in the county treasury. Any such loan authorized pursuant to this

subsection shall be repaid within four years. The county or taxing subdivision shall make not more than four equal annual tax levies at the time fixed for the certification of tax levies to the county clerk following the making of such loan sufficient to pay such loan within the time period required under such loan. All such tax levies shall be in addition to all other levies authorized by law.

(o) The county treasurer shall disburse to the proper funds all portions of taxes paid under protest and shall maintain a record of all portions of such taxes which are so protested and shall notify the governing body of the taxing district levying such taxes thereof and the director of accounts and reports if any tax protested was levied by the state.

(p) This statute shall not apply to the valuation and assessment of property assessed by the director of property valuation and it shall not be necessary for any owner of state assessed property, who has an appeal pending before the state board of tax appeals, to protest the payment of taxes under this statute solely for the purpose of protecting the right to a refund of taxes paid under protest should that owner be successful in that appeal.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-2988 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2988. (a) On or before June 15 each year, the county clerk shall calculate the revenue neutral rate for each taxing subdivision and include such revenue neutral rate on the notice of the estimated assessed valuation provided to each taxing subdivision for budget purposes. The director of accounts and reports shall modify the prescribed budget information form to show the revenue neutral rate.

(b) No tax rate in excess of the revenue neutral rate shall be levied by the governing body of any taxing subdivision unless a resolution or ordinance has been approved by the governing body according to the following procedure:

(1) At least 10 days in advance of the public hearing, the governing body shall publish notice of its proposed intent to exceed the revenue neutral rate by publishing notice: ~~(A)~~ on the website of the governing body, if the governing body maintains a website; and

~~(B)~~ in a weekly or daily newspaper of the county having a general circulation therein. The notice shall include, but not be limited to, its proposed tax rate, its revenue neutral rate and the date, time and location of the public hearing.

(2) On or before July 20, the governing body shall notify the county clerk of its proposed intent to exceed the revenue neutral rate and provide the date, time and location of the public hearing and its proposed tax rate. For all tax years commencing after December 31, 2021, the county clerk shall notify each taxpayer with property in the taxing subdivision, by mail directed to the taxpayer's last known address, of the proposed intent to exceed the revenue neutral rate at least 10 days in advance of the public hearing. Alternatively, the county clerk may transmit the notice to the taxpayer by electronic means at least 10 days in advance of the public hearing, if such taxpayer and county clerk have consented in writing to service by electronic means. The county clerk shall consolidate the required information for all taxing subdivisions relevant to the taxpayer's property on one notice. The notice shall be in a format prescribed by the director of accounts and reports. The notice shall include, but not be limited to:

(A) ~~The revenue neutral rate of each taxing subdivision relevant to the taxpayer's property;~~

~~(B) the proposed property tax revenue needed to fund the proposed budget of the taxing subdivision, if the taxing subdivision notified the county clerk of its proposed intent to exceed its revenue neutral rate;~~

~~(C) the proposed tax rate based upon the proposed budget and the current year's total assessed valuation of the taxing subdivision, if the taxing subdivision notified the county clerk of its proposed intent to exceed its revenue neutral rate;~~

~~(D) the percentage by which the proposed tax rate exceeds the revenue neutral rate;~~

~~(E) the tax rate and property tax of each taxing subdivision on the taxpayer's property from the previous year's tax statement;~~

~~(F) the appraised value and assessed value of the taxpayer's property for the current year;~~

~~(G) the estimates of the tax for the current tax year on the taxpayer's property based on the revenue neutral rate of each taxing subdivision and any proposed tax rates that exceed the revenue neutral rates;~~

~~(H) the difference between the estimates of tax based on the proposed tax rate and the revenue neutral rate on the taxpayer's property described in subparagraph (G) for any taxing subdivision that has a proposed tax rate that exceeds its revenue neutral rate; and~~

~~(I) the date, time and location of the public hearing of the taxing subdivision, if the taxing subdivision notified the county clerk of its proposed intent to exceed its revenue neutral rate~~*The following heading:*

"NOTICE OF PROPOSED PROPERTY TAX INCREASE AND PUBLIC HEARINGS

*[Current year] [County name] County Revenue Neutral Rate Notice
This is NOT a bill. Do not remit payment.";*

(B) the following statement:

"This notice contains estimates of the tax on your property and proposed property tax increases. THE ACTUAL TAX ON YOUR PROPERTY MAY INCREASE OR DECREASE FROM THESE ESTIMATES. Governing bodies of taxing subdivisions must vote in order to exceed the Revenue Neutral Rate to increase the total property taxes collected. Governing bodies will vote at public hearings at the dates, times and locations listed. Taxpayers may attend and comment at the hearings. Property tax statements will be issued after mill rates are finalized and taxes are calculated.";

(C) the appraised value and assessed value of the taxpayer's property for the current year and the previous year;

(D) the amount of property tax of each taxing subdivision on the taxpayer's property from the previous year's tax statement in a column titled: "[Previous year] Tax";

(E) the estimated amount of property tax for the current year of each taxing subdivision on the taxpayer's property based on the revenue neutral rate of each taxing subdivision in a column titled: "[Current year] Tax at Revenue Neutral Rate";

(F) the estimated amount of property tax for the current year of each taxing subdivision on the taxpayer's property based on either: (i) The revenue neutral rate for a taxing subdivision that does not intend to exceed its revenue neutral rate; or (ii) the proposed tax rate provided by the taxing subdivision, if the taxing subdivision notified the county clerk of its proposed intent to exceed its revenue neutral rate in a column titled: "[Current year] Maximum Tax";

(G) the difference between the amount of the current year's maximum tax and the previous year's tax, reflected in dollars and a percentage, for each taxing subdivision in a column titled: "[Current year] Maximum Tax Exceeding [Previous year] Tax";

(H) the date, time and location of the public hearing of each taxing subdivision that notified the county clerk of its proposed intent to exceed its revenue neutral rate in a column titled: "Date, Time and

Location of Public Hearing"; and

(I) for each taxing subdivision public hearing listed pursuant to subparagraph (H), the difference between the current year's maximum tax and the estimated amount of property tax based on the revenue neutral rate of such taxing subdivision in a column titled: "[Current year] Maximum Tax Exceeding Tax at Revenue Neutral Rate".

Although the state of Kansas is not a taxing subdivision for purposes of this section, the notice shall include ~~a statement of the statutory mill levies imposed by the state~~ *the previous year's tax amount* and the estimate of the tax for the current year on the taxpayer's property based on ~~such~~ *the statutory mill levies*.

(3) The public hearing to consider exceeding the revenue neutral rate shall be held not sooner than August 20 and not later than September 20. The governing body shall provide interested taxpayers desiring to be heard an opportunity to present oral testimony within reasonable time limits and without unreasonable restriction on the number of individuals allowed to make public comment. The public hearing may be conducted in conjunction with the proposed budget hearing pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2929, and amendments thereto, if the governing body otherwise complies with all requirements of this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit additional public hearings that provide additional opportunities to present testimony or public comment prior to the public hearing required by this section.

(4) A majority vote of the governing body, by the adoption of a resolution or ordinance to approve exceeding the revenue neutral rate, shall be required prior to adoption of a proposed budget that will result in a tax rate in excess of the revenue neutral rate. Such vote of the governing body shall be conducted at the public hearing after the governing body has heard from interested taxpayers and shall be a roll call vote. If the governing body approves exceeding the revenue neutral rate, the governing body shall not adopt a budget that results in a tax rate in excess of its proposed tax rate as stated in the notice provided pursuant to this section. A copy of the resolution or ordinance to approve exceeding the revenue neutral rate and a certified copy of any roll call vote reporting, at a minimum, the name and vote of each member of the governing body related to exceeding the revenue neutral rate, whether approved or not, shall be included with the adopted budget, budget certificate and other budget forms filed with the county clerk and the director of accounts and reports and shall be published on the website of the department of administration.

(c) (1) Any governing body subject to the provisions of this section that does not comply with subsection (b) shall refund to taxpayers any property taxes over-collected based on the amount of the levy that was in excess of the revenue neutral rate.

(2) Any taxpayer of the taxing subdivision that is the subject of the complaint or such taxpayer's duly authorized representative may file a complaint with the state board of tax appeals by filing a written complaint, on a form prescribed by the board, that contains the facts that the complaining party believes show that a governing body of a taxing subdivision did not comply with the provisions of subsection (b) and that a reduction or refund of taxes is appropriate. The complaining party shall provide a copy of such complaint to the governing body of the taxing subdivision making the levy that is the subject of the complaint. Notwithstanding K.S.A. 74-2438a, and amendments thereto, no filing fee shall be charged by the executive director of the state board of tax appeals for a complaint filed pursuant to this paragraph. The governing body of the taxing subdivision making the levy that is the subject of the complaint shall be a party to the proceeding. Notice

of any summary proceeding or hearing shall be served upon such governing body, the county clerk, the director of accounts and reports and the complaining party. It shall be the duty of the governing body to initiate the production of evidence to demonstrate, by a preponderance of the evidence, the validity of such levy. If upon a summary proceeding or hearing, it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the board that the governing body of the taxing subdivision did not comply with subsection (b), the state board of tax appeals shall order such governing body to refund to taxpayers the amount of property taxes over collected or reduce the taxes levied, if uncollected. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed as prohibiting any other remedies available under the law.

(d) On and after January 1, 2022, in the event that the 20 mills levied by a school district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-5142, and amendments thereto, increases the property tax revenue generated for the purpose of calculating the revenue neutral rate from the previous tax year and such amount of increase in revenue generated from the 20 mills is the only reason the school district would exceed the total property tax revenue from the prior year, the school district shall be deemed to not have exceeded the revenue neutral rate in levying a tax rate in excess of the revenue neutral rate to take into account the increase in revenue from only the 20 mills.

(e) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if the governing body of a taxing subdivision must conduct a public hearing to approve exceeding the revenue neutral rate under this section, the governing body of the taxing subdivision shall certify, on or before October 1, to the proper county clerk the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied.

(2) If a governing body of a taxing subdivision did not comply with the provisions of subsection (b) and certifies to the county clerk an amount of ad valorem tax to be levied that would result in a tax rate in excess of its revenue neutral rate, the county clerk shall reduce the ad valorem tax to be levied to the amount resulting from such taxing subdivision's revenue neutral rate.

(f) As used in this section:

(1) "Taxing subdivision" means any political subdivision of the state that levies an ad valorem tax on property.

(2) "Revenue neutral rate" means the tax rate for the current tax year that would generate the same property tax revenue as levied the previous tax year using the current tax year's total assessed valuation. To calculate the revenue neutral rate, the county clerk shall divide the property tax revenue for such taxing subdivision levied for the previous tax year by the total of all taxable assessed valuation in such taxing subdivision for the current tax year, and then multiply the quotient by 1,000 to express the rate in mills. The revenue neutral rate shall be expressed to the third decimal place.

(g) In the event that a county clerk incurred costs of printing and postage that were not reimbursed pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-2989, and amendments thereto, such county clerk may seek reimbursement from all taxing subdivisions required to send the notice. Such costs shall be shared proportionately by all taxing subdivisions that were included on the same notice based on the total property tax levied by each taxing subdivision. Payment of such costs shall be due to the county clerk by December 31.

(h) The department of administration or the director of accounts and reports shall make copies of adopted budgets, budget certificates, other budget documents and revenue neutral rate documents available to the public on the department of administration's website on a permanently accessible web page that may be accessed via a

conspicuous link to that web page placed on the front page of the department's website. The department of administration or the director of accounts and reports shall also make the following information for each tax year available on such website:

- (1) A list of taxing subdivisions by county;
- (2) whether each taxing subdivision conducted a hearing to consider exceeding its revenue neutral rate;
- (3) the revenue neutral rate of each taxing subdivision;
- (4) the tax rate resulting from the adopted budget of each taxing subdivision; and
- (5) the percent change between the revenue neutral rate and the tax rate for each taxing subdivision.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-2989 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2989. (a) ~~For calendar years 2022 and 2023, For calendar years 2023 and 2024,~~ if a county clerk has printing or postage costs pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-2988, and amendments thereto, the county clerk shall notify and provide documentation of such costs to the secretary of revenue. The secretary of revenue shall certify the amount of moneys attributable to such costs and shall transmit a copy of such certification to the director of accounts and reports. Upon such receipt of such certification, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer an amount of moneys equal to such certified amount from the state general fund to the taxpayer notification costs fund of the department of revenue. The secretary of revenue shall transmit a copy of each such certification to the director of legislative research and the director of the budget.

(b) There is hereby established in the state treasury the taxpayer notification costs fund that shall be administered by the secretary of revenue. All expenditures from the taxpayer notification costs fund shall be for the purpose of paying county printing and postage costs pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-2988, and amendments thereto. All expenditures from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary of revenue or the secretary's designee.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 79-32,107 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,107. (a) All penalties and interest prescribed by K.S.A. 79-3228, and amendments thereto, for noncompliance with the income tax laws of Kansas shall be applicable for noncompliance with the provisions of the Kansas withholding and declaration of estimated tax act relating to withholding tax which shall be enforced in the same manner as the Kansas income tax act. A penalty at the same rate per annum prescribed by ~~subsection (b) of K.S.A. 79-2968(b),~~ and amendments thereto, for interest upon delinquent or unpaid taxes shall be applied and added to a taxpayer's amount of underpayment of estimated tax due from the date the estimated tax payment was due until the same is paid or until the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year for which such estimated tax is a credit, whichever date is earlier, but such penalty shall not be added if the total amount thereof does not exceed \$1. For purposes of this subsection, the amount of underpayment of estimated tax shall be the excess of the amount of the installment which would be required to be paid if the estimated tax were equal to 90% of the tax shown on the return for the taxable year or, if no return was filed, 90% of the tax for such year, over the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before the last date prescribed for payment. Amounts due from any employer on account of withholding or from any taxpayer for estimated tax may be collected by the director in the manner provided for the collection of state income tax in K.S.A. 79-3235, and amendments thereto. For purposes of this subsection,

"underpayment of tax" means the difference between the amount of tax actually paid and the amount of tax which would have been required to be paid to avoid penalty pursuant to subsection (b) or (c).

(b) No penalty or interest shall be imposed upon any individual with respect to any underpayment of any installment if the total amount of all payments of estimated tax made on or before the last date prescribed for the payment of such installment equals or exceeds the amount which would have been required to be paid on or before such date if the estimated tax were whichever of the following is the least:

(1) The tax shown on the return of the individual for the preceding taxable year, if a return showing a liability for tax was filed by the individual for the preceding taxable year;

(2) zero if no return was required to be filed or if the tax liability on the individual's return was less than \$200 for the preceding taxable year;

(3) an amount equal to $66\frac{2}{3}\%$, in the case of individuals referred to in ~~subsection (b) of K.S.A. 79-32,102(b)~~, and amendments thereto, and 90%, in the case of all other individuals, of the tax for the taxable year computed by placing on an annualized basis, pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of revenue, the taxable income for the months in the taxable year ending before the month in which the installment is required to be made.

(c) No penalty or interest shall be imposed upon any corporation with respect to any underpayment of any installment of estimated tax if the total amount of all payments of estimated tax made on or before the last date prescribed for the payment of such installment equals or exceeds the amount which would have been required to be paid on or before such date if the estimated tax were whichever of the following is the least:

(1) The tax shown on the return of the corporation for the preceding taxable year, if a return showing a liability for tax was filed by the corporation for the preceding taxable year, or zero if no return was required to be filed, or if the tax liability on the corporation's return was less than \$500 for the preceding taxable year; or

(2) (A) an amount equal to 90% of the tax for the taxable year computed by placing on an annualized basis the taxable income:

(i) For the first three months of the taxable year, in the case of the installment required to be paid in the fourth month;

(ii) for the first three months or for the first five months of the taxable year, in the case of the installment required to be paid in the sixth month;

(iii) for the first six months or for the first eight months of the taxable year in the case of the installment required to be paid in the ninth month; and

(iv) for the first nine months or for the first 11 months of the taxable year, in the case of the installment required to be paid in the 12th month of the taxable year.

(B) For purposes of this ~~subsection~~ *paragraph* (2), the taxable income shall be placed on an annualized basis by:

(i) Multiplying by 12 the taxable income referred to in ~~subsection (2)(A)~~, *subparagraph (A)*; and

(ii) dividing the resulting amount by the number of months in the taxable year (three, five, six, eight, nine, or 11, as the case may be) referred to in ~~subsection (2)(A)~~ *subparagraph (A)*.

(d) If the employer, in violation of the provisions of this act, fails to deduct and withhold under this chapter, and thereafter the tax against which such withholding may be credited is paid, the amount otherwise required to be deducted and withheld shall not be collected from the employer. This subsection shall in no case relieve the employer from

liability for any penalties or additions to the tax otherwise applicable in respect of such failure to deduct and withhold.

(e) Any person required to collect, truthfully account for, and pay over any tax imposed by this act, who willfully fails to collect such tax, or truthfully account for and pay over such tax, or willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any such tax or the payment thereof, shall in addition to the other penalties of this section be liable to a penalty equal to the total amount of the tax evaded, or not collected, or not accounted for and paid over. As used in this section, "willfully" has the same meaning as such term has for federal tax purposes in 26 U.S.C. § 6672.

(f) (1) In case of failure by any employer required by ~~subsection (b) of K.S.A. 79-3298(b)~~, and amendments thereto, to remit any amount of withheld taxes by the date prescribed therefor, unless it is shown that such failure is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, there shall be imposed upon such person a penalty of ~~15% of the amount of the underpayment~~:

(A) *2% of the amount of the underpayment if remitted within one to five days;*

(B) *5% of the amount of the underpayment if remitted within six to 15 days;*

(C) *10% of the amount of the underpayment if remitted after 15 days; and*

(D) *15% of the amount of the underpayment if remitted after 15 days and the department has issued a notice to the person regarding the underpayment but the amount of the underpayment was not remitted within 10 days of issuance of the notice.*

(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term "underpayment" means the excess of the amount of the tax required to be withheld and remitted over the amount, if any, remitted on or before the date prescribed therefor. The failure to remit for any withholding period shall be deemed not to continue beyond the last date prescribed for filing the annual return as required by ~~subsection (d) of K.S.A. 79-3298(d)~~, and amendments thereto. Penalty and interest as prescribed by K.S.A. 79-3228, and amendments thereto, shall not begin to accrue under subsection (a) ~~of this section~~ on the amount of any such underpayment until the due date of the annual return for the calendar year in which such failure to remit occurs.

(g) Whenever the secretary or the secretary's designee determines that the failure of the taxpayer to comply with the provisions of subsections (a), (e); or (f) ~~of this section~~ was due to reasonable causes, the secretary or the secretary's designee may waive or reduce any of ~~said~~ *such* penalties and may reduce the interest rate to the underpayment rate prescribed and determined for the applicable period under section 6621 of the federal internal revenue code as in effect on January 1, 1994, upon making a record of the reasons therefor.

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-32,117, as amended by section 5 of 2023 House Bill No. 2197, is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,117. (a) The Kansas adjusted gross income of an individual means such individual's federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, with the modifications specified in this section.

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

(i) Interest income less any related expenses directly incurred in the purchase of state or political subdivision obligations, to the extent that the same is not included in federal adjusted gross income, on obligations of any state or political subdivision thereof, but to the extent that interest income on obligations of this state or a political subdivision thereof issued prior to January 1, 1988, is specifically exempt from income tax under the laws of this state authorizing the

issuance of such obligations, it shall be excluded from computation of Kansas adjusted gross income whether or not included in federal adjusted gross income. Interest income on obligations of this state or a political subdivision thereof issued after December 31, 1987, shall be excluded from computation of Kansas adjusted gross income whether or not included in federal adjusted gross income.

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

(iii) The federal net operating loss deduction, except that the federal net operating loss deduction shall not be added to an individual's federal adjusted gross income for tax years beginning after December 31, 2016.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(xii) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2004, amounts received as withdrawals not in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 74-50,204, and amendments thereto, if, at the time of contribution to an individual development account, such amounts were subtracted from the federal adjusted gross income pursuant to subsection (c)(xiii), or if such amounts are not already included in the federal adjusted gross income.

(xiii) The amount of any expenditures claimed for deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income, to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for any credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,217 through 79-32,220 or 79-32,222, and amendments thereto.

(xiv) The amount of any amortization deduction claimed in determining federal adjusted gross income to the extent the same is claimed for deduction pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,221, and amendments thereto.

(xv) The amount of any expenditures claimed for deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income, to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for any credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,223 through 79-32,226, 79-32,228 through 79-32,231, 79-32,233 through 79-32,236, 79-32,238 through 79-32,241, 79-32,245 through 79-32,248 or 79-32,251 through 79-32,254, and amendments thereto.

(xvi) The amount of any amortization deduction claimed in determining federal adjusted gross income to the extent the same is claimed for deduction pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,227, 79-32,232, 79-32,237, 79-32,249, 79-32,250 or 79-32,255, and amendments thereto.

(xvii) The amount of any amortization deduction claimed in determining federal adjusted gross income to the extent the same is claimed for deduction pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,256, and amendments thereto.

(xviii) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2006, the amount of any ad valorem or property taxes and assessments paid to a state other than Kansas or local government located in a state other than Kansas by a taxpayer who resides in a state other than Kansas, when the law of such state does not allow a resident of Kansas who earns income in such other state to claim a deduction for ad valorem or property taxes or assessments paid to a political subdivision of the state of Kansas in determining taxable income for income tax purposes in such other state, to the extent that such taxes and assessments are claimed as an itemized deduction for federal income tax purposes.

(xix) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and ending before January 1, 2017, the amount of any: (1) Loss from business as determined under the federal internal revenue code and reported from schedule C and on line 12 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal individual income tax return; (2) loss from rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, except those with wholly owned subsidiaries subject to the Kansas privilege tax, estates, trusts, residual interest in real estate mortgage investment conduits and net farm rental as determined under the federal internal revenue code and reported from schedule E and on line 17 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal individual income tax return; and (3) farm loss as determined under the federal internal revenue code and reported from schedule F and on line 18 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal income tax return; all to the extent deducted or subtracted in determining the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. For purposes of this subsection, references to the federal form 1040 and federal schedule C, schedule E, and schedule F, shall be to such form and schedules as they existed for tax year 2011,

and as revised thereafter by the internal revenue service.

(xx) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and ending before January 1, 2017, the amount of any deduction for self-employment taxes under section 164(f) of the federal internal revenue code as in effect on January 1, 2012, and amendments thereto, in determining the federal adjusted gross income of an individual taxpayer, to the extent the deduction is attributable to income reported on schedule C, E or F and on line 12, 17 or 18 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal income tax return.

(xxi) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and ending before January 1, 2017, the amount of any deduction for pension, profit sharing, and annuity plans of self-employed individuals under section 62(a)(6) of the federal internal revenue code as in effect on January 1, 2012, and amendments thereto, in determining the federal adjusted gross income of an individual taxpayer.

(xxii) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and ending before January 1, 2017, the amount of any deduction for health insurance under section 162(l) of the federal internal revenue code as in effect on January 1, 2012, and amendments thereto, in determining the federal adjusted gross income of an individual taxpayer.

(xxiii) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and ending before January 1, 2017, the amount of any deduction for domestic production activities under section 199 of the federal internal revenue code as in effect on January 1, 2012, and amendments thereto, in determining the federal adjusted gross income of an individual taxpayer.

(xxiv) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, that portion of the amount of any expenditure deduction claimed in determining federal adjusted gross income for expenses paid for medical care of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or dependents when such expenses were paid or incurred for an abortion, or for a health benefit plan, as defined in K.S.A. 65-6731, and amendments thereto, for the purchase of an optional rider for coverage of abortion in accordance with K.S.A. 40-2,190, and amendments thereto, to the extent that such taxes and assessments are claimed as an itemized deduction for federal income tax purposes.

(xxv) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, that portion of the amount of any expenditure deduction claimed in determining federal adjusted gross income for expenses paid by a taxpayer for health care when such expenses were paid or incurred for abortion coverage, a health benefit plan, as defined in K.S.A. 65-6731, and amendments thereto, when such expenses were paid or incurred for abortion coverage or amounts contributed to health savings accounts for such taxpayer's employees for the purchase of an optional rider for coverage of abortion in accordance with K.S.A. 40-2,190, and amendments thereto, to the extent that such taxes and assessments are claimed as a deduction for federal income tax purposes.

(xxvi) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2016, the amount of any charitable contribution made to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for the credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 72-4357, and amendments thereto, and is also claimed as an itemized deduction for federal income tax purposes.

(xxvii) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2020, the amount deducted by reason of a carryforward of disallowed business interest pursuant to section 163(j) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as in effect on January 1, 2018.

(xxviii) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, the amount of any contributions to, or earnings from, a first-time home buyer savings account if distributions from the account were not used

to pay for expenses or transactions authorized pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 58-4904, and amendments thereto, or were not held for the minimum length of time required pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 58-4904, and amendments thereto. Contributions to, or earnings from, such account shall also include any amount resulting from the account holder not designating a surviving payable on death beneficiary pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 58-4904(e), and amendments thereto.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31, 2019, the provisions of this paragraph shall also apply to the employee retention credit disallowance. The subtraction modification provided by this paragraph for the employee retention credit disallowance shall be limited to 25% of the amount of such disallowance.

(xi) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, dividend income on stock issued by Kansas venture capital, inc.

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

(xiii) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, amounts contributed to and the amount of income earned on contributions deposited to an individual development account under K.S.A. 74-50,201 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(xiv) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1996, that portion of any income of a bank organized under the laws of this state or any other state, a national banking association organized under the laws of the United States, an association organized under the savings and loan code of this state or any other state, or a federal savings association organized under the laws of the United States, for which an election as an S corporation under subchapter S of the federal internal revenue code is in effect, which accrues to the taxpayer who is a stockholder of such corporation and which is not distributed to the stockholders as dividends of the corporation. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and ending before January 1, 2017, the amount of modification under this subsection shall exclude the portion of income or loss reported on schedule E and included on line 17 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal individual income tax return.

(xv) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, the cumulative amounts not exceeding \$3,000, or \$6,000 for a married couple filing a joint return, for each designated beneficiary that are contributed to: (1) A family postsecondary education savings account established under the Kansas postsecondary education savings program or a qualified tuition program established and maintained by another state or agency or instrumentality thereof pursuant to section 529 of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, for the purpose of paying the qualified higher education expenses of a designated beneficiary; or (2) an achieving a better life experience (ABLE) account established under the Kansas ABLE savings program or a qualified ABLE program established and maintained by another state or agency or instrumentality thereof pursuant to section 529A of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, for the purpose of saving private funds to support an individual with a disability. The terms and phrases used in this paragraph shall have the meaning respectively ascribed thereto by the provisions of K.S.A. 75-643 and 75-652, and amendments thereto, and the provisions of such sections are hereby incorporated by reference for all purposes thereof.

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

(xvii) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, amounts received by taxpayers who are eligible members of the Kansas army and air national guard as a reimbursement pursuant to K.S.A. 48-281, and amendments thereto, and amounts received for death benefits pursuant to K.S.A. 48-282, and amendments thereto, to the extent that such death benefits are included in federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer.

(xviii) For the taxable year beginning after December 31, 2006, amounts received as benefits under the federal social security act which are included in federal adjusted gross income of a taxpayer with federal adjusted gross income of \$50,000 or less, whether such taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household, married filing separate or married filing jointly; and for all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, amounts received as benefits under the federal social security act which are included in federal adjusted gross income of a taxpayer with federal adjusted gross income of \$75,000 or less, whether such taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household, married filing separate or married filing jointly.

(xix) Amounts received by retired employees of Washburn university as retirement and pension benefits under the university's retirement plan.

(xx) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and ending before January 1, 2017, the amount of any: (1) Net profit from business as determined under the federal internal revenue code and reported from schedule C and on line 12 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal individual income tax return; (2) net income, not including guaranteed payments as defined in section 707(c) of the federal internal revenue code and as reported to the taxpayer from federal schedule K-1, (form 1065-B), in box 9, code F or as reported to the taxpayer from federal schedule K-1, (form 1065) in box 4, from rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates, trusts, residual interest in real estate mortgage investment conduits and net farm rental as determined under the federal internal revenue code and reported from schedule E and on line 17 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal individual income tax return; and (3) net farm profit as determined under the federal internal revenue code and reported from schedule F and on line 18 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal income tax return; all to the extent included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. For purposes of this subsection, references to the federal form 1040 and federal schedule C, schedule E, and schedule F, shall be to such form and schedules as they existed for tax year 2011 and as revised thereafter by the internal revenue service.

(xxi) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013, amounts equal to the unreimbursed travel, lodging and medical expenditures directly incurred by a taxpayer while living, or a dependent of the taxpayer while living, for the donation of one or more human organs of the taxpayer, or a dependent of the taxpayer, to another person for human organ transplantation. The expenses may be claimed as a subtraction modification provided for in this section to the extent the expenses are not already subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. In no circumstances shall the subtraction modification provided for in this section for any individual, or a dependent, exceed \$5,000. As used in this section, "human organ" means all or part of a liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung or bone marrow. The provisions of this paragraph shall take effect on the day the secretary of revenue certifies to the director of the budget that the cost for the department of revenue of modifications to the automated tax system for the purpose of implementing this paragraph will not exceed \$20,000.

(xxii) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and ending before January 1, 2017, the amount of net gain from the sale of: (1) Cattle and horses, regardless of age, held by the taxpayer for draft, breeding, dairy or sporting purposes, and held by such taxpayer for 24 months or more from the date of acquisition; and (2) other livestock, regardless of age, held by the taxpayer for draft, breeding, dairy or sporting purposes, and held by such taxpayer for 12 months or more from the date of acquisition. The subtraction from federal adjusted gross income shall be limited to the amount of the additions recognized under the provisions of subsection (b)(xix) attributable to the business in which the livestock sold had been used. As used in this paragraph, the term "livestock" shall not include poultry.

(xxiii) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, amounts received under either the Overland Park, Kansas police department retirement plan or the Overland Park, Kansas fire department retirement plan, both as established by the city of Overland Park, pursuant to the city's home rule authority.

(xxiv) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013, and ending before January 1, 2017, the net gain from the sale from Christmas trees grown in Kansas and held by the taxpayer for six years or more.

(xxv) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2020, 100% of global intangible low-taxed income under section 951A of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, before any deductions allowed under section 250(a)(1)(B) of such code.

(xxvi) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2020, the amount disallowed as a deduction pursuant to section 163(j) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as in effect on January 1, 2018.

(xxvii) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2020, the amount disallowed as a deduction pursuant to section 274 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 for meal expenditures shall be allowed to the extent such expense was deductible for determining federal income tax and was allowed and in effect on December 31, 2017.

(xxviii) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021: (1) The amount contributed to a first-time home buyer savings account pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 58-4903, and amendments thereto, in an amount not to exceed \$3,000 for an individual or \$6,000 for a married couple filing a joint return; or (2) amounts received as income earned from assets in a first-time home buyer savings account.

(xxix) *For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, for an individual taxpayer who carried back federal net operating losses arising in a taxable year beginning after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2021, pursuant to section 172(b)(1) of the federal internal revenue code as amended by the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act (CARES act), the amount of such federal net operating loss carryback for each applicable year. If the amount of such federal net operating loss carryback exceeds the taxpayer's Kansas adjusted gross income for such taxable year, the amount thereof that exceeds such Kansas adjusted gross income may be carried forward as a subtraction modification in the following taxable year or years until the total amount of such federal net operating loss carryback has been deducted, except that no such unused amount shall be carried forward for deduction as a subtraction modification after the 20th taxable year following the taxable year of the net operating loss. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, an extension of time shall be allowed for a claim for refund or amended return for tax years 2018, 2019 or 2020 limited to the application of the provisions of this paragraph and such claim for refund or amended*

return must be filed on or before April 15, 2025.

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

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

Sec. 16. K.S.A. 79-32,202a is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,202a. (a) ~~(1) Commencing in~~ For tax year years 2014, ~~and all tax years thereafter through 2022~~, and in addition to the credit provided in subsection (b), there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax liability of a resident individual imposed under the Kansas income tax act an amount equal to: ~~(1) (A) 25%~~ (A) 25% of the amount of the credit allowed against such taxpayer's federal income tax liability pursuant to section 23 of the federal internal revenue code determined without regard to subsection (c) of such section; ~~(2) (B) in addition to subsection (a)(1) (A), 25%~~ (B) in addition to subsection (a)(1)(A), 25% of the amount of such federal income tax credit, if the child adopted by the taxpayer was a resident of Kansas prior to such lawful adoption; ~~and (3) (C) in addition to subsections (a)(1)(A) and (a)(2) (B), 25%~~ (C) in addition to subsections (a)(1)(A) and (a)(2) (B), 25% of the amount of such federal income tax credit, if the child adopted by the taxpayer is a child with special needs, as defined in section 23 of the federal internal revenue code, and the child was a resident of Kansas prior to such lawful adoption, for the taxable year in which such credit was claimed against the taxpayer's federal income tax liability.

(2) For tax year 2023, and all tax years thereafter, and in addition to the credit provided in subsection (b), there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax liability of a resident individual imposed under the Kansas income tax act an amount equal to: (A) 75% of the amount of the credit allowed against such taxpayer's federal income tax liability pursuant to section 23 of the federal internal revenue code determined without regard to subsection (c) of such section; and (B) in addition to subsection (a)(2)(A), 25% of the amount of such federal income tax credit, if the child adopted by the taxpayer is a child with special needs, as defined in section 23 of the federal internal revenue code, and the child was a resident of Kansas prior to such lawful adoption, for the taxable year in which such credit was claimed against the taxpayer's federal income tax liability.

(b) ~~Commencing in~~ For tax year 2014, and all tax years thereafter, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax liability of a resident individual imposed under the Kansas income tax act an amount equal to \$1,500 for the taxable year in which occurs the lawful adoption of a child in the custody of the secretary for children and families or a child with special needs, whether or not such individual is reimbursed for all or part of qualified adoption expenses or has received a public or private grant therefor. As used in this subsection, terms and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by the provisions of section 23 of the federal internal revenue code.

(c) The credit allowed by subsections (a)(1) and (b) for tax years 2014 through 2022 shall not exceed the amount of the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-32,110, and amendments thereto, reduced by the sum of any other credits allowable pursuant to law. If the amount of such tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability for such taxable year, the amount thereof ~~which~~ that exceeds such tax liability may be carried over for deduction from the taxpayer's income tax liability in the next succeeding taxable year or years until the total amount of the tax credits

has been deducted from tax liability.

(d) For tax year 2023, and all tax years thereafter, if the amount of the credit allowed by subsections (a)(2) and (b) exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability for such taxable year, the amount thereof that exceeds such tax liability shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 79-32,273 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,273. ~~(a) For tax years 2019 through 2023, The provisions of this section shall be known and may be cited as the disability employment act.~~

(b) A credit shall be allowed against the tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act in an amount equal to 15% of the amount for expenditures of goods and services purchased by the taxpayer from a qualified vendor on and after January 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2024, as certified by the secretary of commerce as provided in subsection ~~(e)~~ (d). The amount of such credit awarded for each taxpayer shall not exceed \$500,000 per qualified vendor per tax year. In no event shall the total amount of cumulative credits allowed under this section exceed:

(1) \$5,000,000 for tax years 2019 through 2023;

(2) \$10,000,000 for all tax years that the credit remains in effect tax years 2024 through 2028; and

(3) \$10,000,000 for each consecutive five tax years thereafter starting with tax year 2029.

~~(b)(c)~~ *(c) The tax credit allowed by this section shall be deducted from the taxpayer's income tax liability for the tax year in which the expenditures were made by the taxpayer. If the amount of such tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability for such tax year, the taxpayer may carry over the amount that exceeds such tax liability for deduction from the taxpayer's liability in the next succeeding tax year or years until the total amount of the tax credit has been deducted from tax liability, except that no such tax credit shall be carried over for deduction after the fourth tax year succeeding the tax year in which the expenditures were incurred.*

~~(e)(d)~~ *(d) The secretary of commerce shall annually certify that expenditures for goods and services purchased by a taxpayer subject to the tax credit provided in this section were made from a qualified vendor, and provide such certification to the secretary of revenue. The secretary of commerce is hereby authorized to promulgate rules and regulations for establishing criteria based on the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3317 et seq., and amendments thereto, for evaluating whether purchases by taxpayers from a qualified vendor should be certified as provided in this section, with the assistance and approval of the secretary of revenue.*

~~(d)(e)~~ *(e) As used in this section:*

(1) "Certified business" "Qualified vendor" means:

~~(A)~~ *(A) Any business certified by the department of administration that qualifies as a certified business pursuant to K.S.A. 75-3740, and amendments thereto, and is a not-for-profit business that is a sole proprietorship, partnership, association or corporation domiciled in Kansas, or any corporation, even if a wholly owned subsidiary of a foreign corporation, that:*

~~(A)(i)~~ *(i) Does business primarily in Kansas or substantially all of its production in Kansas;*

~~(B)(ii)~~ *(ii) employs at least 30% of its employees in an integrated setting who are individuals with disabilities and reside in Kansas;*

~~(C)(iii)~~ *(iii) offers to contribute at least 75% of the premium cost for individual health insurance coverage for each eligible employee. The department of administration shall require a certification of these facts; and*

~~(D)~~(iv) does not employ individuals under a certificate issued by the United States secretary of labor under 29 U.S.C. § 214(c);

(B) *qualifies as a qualified vendor pursuant to K.S.A. 75-3317, and amendments thereto, and also:*

(i) *Employs at least 30% of its employees in an integrated setting;*

(ii) *offers to contribute at least 75% of the premium cost for individual health insurance coverage for each eligible employee or offers a qualified company-sponsored insurance plan under the affordable care act or pays the required subsidy to the internal revenue service for employees who purchase insurance through the open market, if a company-sponsored plan is not offered. If any such company is not covered under the affordable care act and does not offer a company-sponsored insurance plan, such company must offer assistance to the employee to cover at least 75% of their health insurance costs through a health savings account or other legal and appropriate methodology; and*

(iii) *does not employ individuals under a certificate issued by the United States secretary of labor under 29 U.S.C. § 214(c); or*

(C) *a division within a Kansas not-for-profit organization that:*

(i) *Does business primarily in Kansas or substantially all of its production in Kansas;*

(ii) *within such division, employs in an integrated setting at least 30% of its employees who are individuals with disabilities and reside in Kansas;*

(iii) *within such division, offers to contribute at least 75% of the premium cost for individual health insurance coverage for each eligible employee or offers a qualified company-sponsored insurance plan under the affordable care act or pays the required subsidy to the internal revenue service for employees who purchase insurance through the open market, if a company-sponsored plan is not offered. If any such company is not covered under the affordable care act and does not offer a company-sponsored insurance plan, such company must offer assistance to the employee to cover at least 75% of their health insurance costs through a health savings account or other legal and appropriate methodology; and*

(iv) *does not employ individuals under a certificate issued by the United States secretary of labor under 29 U.S.C. § 214(c) and the Kansas not-for-profit organization, including any other division within the Kansas not-for-profit organization, does not employ individuals under such a certificate.*

(2) "individuals with disabilities" or "individual with a disability" means any individual who:

(A) *Is certified by the Kansas department for aging and disability services or by the Kansas department for children and families, which administers the rehabilitation services program or by a healthcare provider determined by the secretary of revenue, that shall include, but is not limited to, medical doctors, doctors of osteopathy, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, physical therapists, occupational therapists and optometrists who can substantiate an individual as having a physical or mental impairment that constitutes a substantial barrier to employment; and*

~~(B)—works a minimum number of hours per week for a certified business necessary to qualify for health insurance coverage offered pursuant to subsection (d)(1); and~~

~~(C)~~(i) *is receiving services, has received services or is eligible to receive services under a home and community based services program, as defined by K.S.A. 39-7,100, and amendments thereto;*

(ii) *is employed by a charitable organization domiciled in the state of Kansas and exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section*

501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended; or
(iii) is an individual with a disability pursuant to the disability standards established by the social security administration as determined by the Kansas disability determination services under the Kansas department for children and families; and

~~(3) "qualified vendor" means an entity that:~~

~~(A) Is a "qualified vendor" pursuant to K.S.A. 75-3317, and amendments thereto, or is a "certified business" that is also a nonprofit organization pursuant to K.S.A. 75-3740, and amendments thereto;~~

~~(B) pays minimum wage or above to all their employees in a manner that meets the definition of "competitive employment" pursuant to K.S.A. 44-1136, and amendments thereto;~~

~~(C) meets the definition of employing all of their workers in an "integrated setting" pursuant to K.S.A. 44-1136, and amendments thereto; and~~

~~(D) offers a qualified company-sponsored insurance plan under the affordable care act or pays the required subsidy to the internal revenue service for employees who purchase insurance through the open market, if a company-sponsored plan is not offered. If any such company is not covered under the affordable care act, and does not offer a company-sponsored insurance plan, such company must offer assistance to the employee to cover at least 75% of their health insurance costs through a health savings account or other legal and appropriate methodology.~~

~~(e)(f)~~ The secretary of revenue shall report to the house committee on taxation and the senate committee on assessment and taxation on or before February 1, 2021, 2022, and 2023, concerning the implementation and effectiveness of the credit provided in this section.

Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-32,287 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,287. (a) With respect to any taxable period for which it has made the election under K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto, an electing pass-through entity shall be subject to a tax in an amount equal to 5.7% of the sum of: *(1) Each resident nonresident electing pass-through entity owner's pro rata or distributive share of the electing pass-through entity's income and each nonresident electing pass-through entity owner's distributive share of income attributable allocated and apportioned to the this state, all as; and (2) each resident electing pass-through entity owner's pro rata or distributive share of the electing pass-through entity's income calculated either before allocation and apportionment or after allocation and apportionment to this state. The electing pass-through entity must use the same method of calculation for all resident electing pass-through entity owners. The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be determined pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,130, 79-32,131, 79-32,133 and 79-32,139, and amendments thereto.*

(b) An electing pass-through entity shall be treated as a corporation under K.S.A. 79-32,101, and amendments thereto, with respect to the tax imposed under this act, except that K.S.A. 79-32,107, and amendments thereto, shall not apply during the first taxable period for which this act is applicable.

(c) Any credit allowed pursuant to article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, ~~except K.S.A. 79-32,111(a), and amendments thereto,~~ that is attributable to the activities of an electing pass-through entity in the taxable year shall be *passed through to and* claimed by the entity and not passed through to or claimed by the electing pass-through entity owner ~~only for taxable periods when the election is allowed and made by an electing pass-through entity under K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto.~~ Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in article 32 of

~~chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, any excess income tax credit, net operating loss or other modification may be carried forward on the electing pass-through entity's return but may only be utilized in a year in which the electing pass-through entity has made the election allowed in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto, except that any limitation specified in the specific section for an income tax credit, the net operating loss or any other modification shall apply to the electing pass-through entity. If in a taxable period subsequent to a period in which an election under K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto, was made, an election under K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto, is not allowed or not made by an electing pass-through entity, any excess income tax credits may be transferred to the electing pass-through entity owners. Any excess income tax credits shall be available to each electing pass-through owner in the same proportion and manner as would have applied without the election under K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-32,286, and amendments thereto, for the taxable period in which each respective income tax credit was generated. All other rights and obligations pertaining to the excess income tax credits shall be transferred to the electing pass-through entity owners.~~

(d) The provisions of article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, regarding the collection, administration and enforcement of tax shall be applicable to the tax due under this section, and notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 79-32,129 and 79-32,139, and amendments thereto, an electing pass-through entity shall be a taxpayer.

(e) *The provisions of this section shall apply to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2022.*

Sec. 19. On and after January 1, 2024, K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-3602c is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3602c. Except as otherwise provided, as used in the Kansas retailers' sales tax act:

(a) "Agent" means a person appointed by a seller to represent the seller before the member states.

(b) "Agreement" means the multistate agreement entitled the streamlined sales and use tax agreement approved by the streamlined sales tax implementing states at Chicago, Illinois on November 12, 2002.

(c) "Alcoholic beverages" means beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain 0.05% or more of alcohol by volume.

(d) "Certified automated system (CAS)" means software certified under the agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each jurisdiction on a transaction, determine the amount of tax to remit to the appropriate state and maintain a record of the transaction.

(e) "Certified service provider (CSP)" means an agent certified under the agreement to perform all the seller's sales and use tax functions, other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on its own purchases.

(f) "Computer" means an electronic device that accepts information in digital or similar form and manipulates it for a result based on a sequence of instructions.

(g) "Computer software" means a set of coded instructions designed to cause a computer or automatic data processing equipment to perform a task.

(h) "Delivered electronically" means delivered to the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media.

(i) "Delivery charges" means charges by the seller of personal property or services for preparation and delivery to a location designated by the purchaser of personal property or services including, but not limited to, transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating

and packing. Delivery charges shall not include charges for delivery of direct mail if the charges are separately stated on an invoice or similar billing document given to the purchaser.

(j) "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or distributed by United States mail or other delivery services to a mass audience or to addressees on a mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the direction of the purchaser when the cost of the items are not billed directly to the recipients. Direct mail includes tangible personal property supplied directly or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail seller for inclusion in the package containing the printed material. Direct mail does not include multiple items of printed material delivered to a single address.

(k) "Director" means the state director of taxation.

(l) "Educational institution" means any nonprofit school, college and university that offers education at a level above the 12th grade, and conducts regular classes and courses of study required for accreditation by, or membership in, the higher learning commission, the state board of education, or that otherwise qualify as an "educational institution," as defined by K.S.A. 74-50,103, and amendments thereto. Such phrase shall include: (1) A group of educational institutions that operates exclusively for an educational purpose; (2) nonprofit endowment associations and foundations organized and operated exclusively to receive, hold, invest and administer moneys and property as a permanent fund for the support and sole benefit of an educational institution; (3) nonprofit trusts, foundations and other entities organized and operated principally to hold and own receipts from intercollegiate sporting events and to disburse such receipts, as well as grants and gifts, in the interest of collegiate and intercollegiate athletic programs for the support and sole benefit of an educational institution; and (4) nonprofit trusts, foundations and other entities organized and operated for the primary purpose of encouraging, fostering and conducting scholarly investigations and industrial and other types of research for the support and sole benefit of an educational institution.

(m) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic or similar capabilities.

(n) "Food and food ingredients" means substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or nutritional value. "Food and food ingredients" includes bottled water, candy, dietary supplements, food sold through vending machines and soft drinks. "Food and food ingredients" does not include alcoholic beverages or tobacco.

(o) "Gross receipts" means the total selling price or the amount received as defined in this act, in money, credits, property or other consideration valued in money from sales at retail within this state; and embraced within the provisions of this act. The taxpayer, may take credit in the report of gross receipts for: (1) An amount equal to the selling price of property returned by the purchaser when the full sale price thereof, including the tax collected, is refunded in cash or by credit; and (2) an amount equal to the allowance given for the trade-in of property.

(p) "Ingredient or component part" means tangible personal property that is necessary or essential to, and that is actually used in and becomes an integral and material part of tangible personal property or services produced, manufactured or compounded for sale by the producer, manufacturer or compounder in its regular course of business. The following items of tangible personal property are hereby declared to be ingredients or component parts, but the listing of such

property shall not be deemed to be exclusive nor shall such listing be construed to be a restriction upon, or an indication of, the type or types of property to be included within the definition of "ingredient or component part" as herein set forth:

(1) Containers, labels and shipping cases used in the distribution of property produced, manufactured or compounded for sale that are not to be returned to the producer, manufacturer or compounder for reuse.

(2) Containers, labels, shipping cases, paper bags, drinking straws, paper plates, paper cups, twine and wrapping paper used in the distribution and sale of property taxable under the provisions of this act by wholesalers and retailers and that is not to be returned to such wholesaler or retailer for reuse.

(3) Seeds and seedlings for the production of plants and plant products produced for resale.

(4) Paper and ink used in the publication of newspapers.

(5) Fertilizer used in the production of plants and plant products produced for resale.

(6) Feed for animals, fowl and aquatic plants and animals, the primary purpose of which is use in agriculture or aquaculture, as defined in K.S.A. 47-1901, and amendments thereto, the production of food for human consumption, the production of animal, dairy, poultry or aquatic plant and animal products, fiber, fur, or the production of offspring for use for any such purpose or purposes.

(q) "Isolated or occasional sale" means the nonrecurring sale of tangible personal property, or services taxable hereunder by a person not engaged at the time of such sale in the business of selling such property or services. Any religious organization that makes a nonrecurring sale of tangible personal property acquired for the purpose of resale shall be deemed to be not engaged at the time of such sale in the business of selling such property. Such term shall include:

(1) Any sale by a bank, savings and loan institution, credit union or any finance company licensed under the provisions of the Kansas uniform consumer credit code of tangible personal property that has been repossessed by any such entity; and

(2) any sale of tangible personal property made by an auctioneer or agent on behalf of not more than two principals or households if such sale is nonrecurring and any such principal or household is not engaged at the time of such sale in the business of selling tangible personal property.

(r) "Lease or rental" means any transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property for a fixed or indeterminate term for consideration. A lease or rental may include future options to purchase or extend.

(1) Lease or rental does not include:

(A) A transfer of possession or control of property under a security agreement or deferred payment plan that requires the transfer of title upon completion of the required payments;

(B) a transfer or possession or control of property under an agreement that requires the transfer of title upon completion of required payments and payment of an option price does not exceed the greater of \$100 or 1% of the total required payments; or

(C) providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of time. A condition of this exclusion is that the operator is necessary for the equipment to perform as designed. For the purpose of this subsection, an operator must do more than maintain, inspect or set-up the tangible personal property.

(2) Lease or rental does include agreements covering motor vehicles and trailers where the amount of consideration may be

increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized upon sale or disposition of the property as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 7701(h)(1).

(3) This definition shall be used for sales and use tax purposes regardless if a transaction is characterized as a lease or rental under generally accepted accounting principles, the internal revenue code, the uniform commercial code, K.S.A. 84-1-101 et seq., and amendments thereto, or other provisions of federal, state or local law.

(4) This definition will be applied only prospectively from the effective date of this act and will have no retroactive impact on existing leases or rentals.

(s) "Load and leave" means delivery to the purchaser by use of a tangible storage media where the tangible storage media is not physically transferred to the purchaser.

(t) "Member state" means a state that has entered in the agreement, pursuant to provisions of article VIII of the agreement.

(u) "Model 1 seller" means a seller that has selected a CSP as its agent to perform all the seller's sales and use tax functions, other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on its own purchases.

(v) "Model 2 seller" means a seller that has selected a CAS to perform part of its sales and use tax functions, but retains responsibility for remitting the tax.

(w) "Model 3 seller" means a seller that has sales in at least five member states, has total annual sales revenue of at least \$500,000,000, has a proprietary system that calculates the amount of tax due each jurisdiction and has entered into a performance agreement with the member states that establishes a tax performance standard for the seller. As used in this subsection a seller includes an affiliated group of sellers using the same proprietary system.

(x) "Municipal corporation" means any city incorporated under the laws of Kansas.

(y) "Nonprofit blood bank" means any nonprofit place, organization, institution or establishment that is operated wholly or in part for the purpose of obtaining, storing, processing, preparing for transfusing, furnishing, donating or distributing human blood or parts or fractions of single blood units or products derived from single blood units, whether or not any remuneration is paid therefor, or whether such procedures are done for direct therapeutic use or for storage for future use of such products.

(z) "Persons" means any individual, firm, copartnership, joint adventure, association, corporation, estate or trust, receiver or trustee, or any group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number; and shall specifically mean any city or other political subdivision of the state of Kansas engaging in a business or providing a service specifically taxable under the provisions of this act.

(aa) "Political subdivision" means any municipality, agency or subdivision of the state that is, or shall hereafter be, authorized to levy taxes upon tangible property within the state or that certifies a levy to a municipality, agency or subdivision of the state that is, or shall hereafter be, authorized to levy taxes upon tangible property within the state. Such term also shall include any public building commission, housing, airport, port, metropolitan transit or similar authority established pursuant to law and the horsethief reservoir benefit district established pursuant to K.S.A. 82a-2201, and amendments thereto.

(bb) "Prescription" means an order, formula or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic or other means of transmission by a duly licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of this state.

(cc) "Prewritten computer software" means computer software, including prewritten upgrades, that is not designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser.

The combining of two or more prewritten computer software programs or prewritten portions thereof does not cause the combination to be other than prewritten computer software. Prewritten computer software includes software designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser when it is sold to a person other than the purchaser. Where a person modifies or enhances computer software of which the person is not the author or creator, the person shall be deemed to be the author or creator only of such person's modifications or enhancements. Prewritten computer software or a prewritten portion thereof that is modified or enhanced to any degree, where such modification or enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser, remains prewritten computer software, except that where there is a reasonable, separately stated charge or an invoice or other statement of the price given to the purchaser for such modification or enhancement, such modification or enhancement shall not constitute prewritten computer software.

(dd) "Property which is consumed" means tangible personal property that is essential or necessary to and that is used in the actual process of and consumed, depleted or dissipated within one year in:

(1) The production, manufacture, processing, mining, drilling, refining or compounding of tangible personal property;

(2) the providing of services;

(3) the irrigation of crops, for sale in the regular course of business; or

(4) the storage or processing of grain by a public grain warehouse or other grain storage facility, and which is not reusable for such purpose. The following is a listing of tangible personal property, included by way of illustration but not of limitation, that qualifies as property that is consumed:

(A) Insecticides, herbicides, germicides, pesticides, fungicides, fumigants, antibiotics, biologicals, pharmaceuticals, vitamins and chemicals for use in commercial or agricultural production, processing or storage of fruit, vegetables, feeds, seeds, grains, animals or animal products whether fed, injected, applied, combined with or otherwise used;

(B) electricity, gas and water; and

(C) petroleum products, lubricants, chemicals, solvents, reagents and catalysts.

(ee) "Purchase price" applies to the measure subject to use tax and has the same meaning as sales price.

(ff) "Purchaser" means a person to whom a sale of personal property is made or to whom a service is furnished.

(gg) "Quasi-municipal corporation" means any county, township, school district, drainage district or any other governmental subdivision in the state of Kansas having authority to receive or hold moneys or funds.

(hh) "Registered under this agreement" means registration by a seller with the member states under the central registration system provided in article IV of the agreement.

(ii) "Retailer" means a seller regularly engaged in the business of selling, leasing or renting tangible personal property at retail or furnishing electrical energy, gas, water, services or entertainment, and selling only to the user or consumer and not for resale.

(jj) "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" means any sale, lease or rental for any purpose other than for resale, sublease or subrent.

(kk) "Sale" or "sales" means the exchange of tangible personal property, as well as the sale thereof for money, and every transaction, conditional or otherwise, for a consideration, constituting a sale, including the sale or furnishing of electrical energy, gas, water, services

or entertainment taxable under the terms of this act and including, except as provided in the following provision, the sale of the use of tangible personal property by way of a lease, license to use or the rental thereof regardless of the method by which the title, possession or right to use the tangible personal property is transferred. The term "sale" or "sales" shall not mean the sale of the use of any tangible personal property used as a dwelling by way of a lease or rental thereof for a term of more than 28 consecutive days.

(1) "Sales or selling price" applies to the measure subject to sales tax and means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit, property and services, for which personal property or services are sold, leased or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction for the following:

- (A) The seller's cost of the property sold;
- (B) the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller and any other expense of the seller;
- (C) charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale, other than delivery and installation charges;
- (D) delivery charges; and
- (E) installation charges.

(2) "Sales or selling price" includes consideration received by the seller from third parties if:

(A) The seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale;

(B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser;

(C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and

(D) one of the following criteria is met:

(i) The purchaser presents a coupon, certificate or other documentation to the seller to claim a price reduction or discount where the coupon, certificate or documentation is authorized, distributed or granted by a third party with the understanding that the third party will reimburse any seller to whom the coupon, certificate or documentation is presented;

(ii) the purchaser identifies to the seller that the purchaser is a member of a group or organization entitled to a price reduction or discount. A preferred customer card that is available to any patron does not constitute membership in such a group; or

(iii) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate or other documentation presented by the purchaser.

(3) "Sales or selling price" shall not include:

(A) Discounts, including cash, term or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale;

(B) interest, financing and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services, if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale or similar document given to the purchaser;

(C) any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale or similar document given to the purchaser;

(D) the amount equal to the allowance given for the trade-in of property, if separately stated on the invoice, billing or similar document

given to the purchaser; ~~and~~

(E) commencing on July 1, 2018, and ending on June 30, 2024, cash rebates granted by a manufacturer to a purchaser or lessee of a new motor vehicle if paid directly to the retailer as a result of the original sale; *and*

(F) notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2), coupons issued by a manufacturer, supplier or distributor of a product that entitle the purchaser to a reduction in sales price and allowed by the seller who is reimbursed by the manufacturer, supplier or distributor. When the seller accepts such coupons, only the amount paid by the purchaser is included in the sales price.

(mm) "Seller" means a person making sales, leases or rentals of personal property or services.

(nn) "Service" means those services described in and taxed under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto.

(oo) "Sourcing rules" means the rules set forth in K.S.A. 79-3670 through 79-3673, 12-191 and 12-191a, and amendments thereto, that shall apply to identify and determine the state and local taxing jurisdiction sales or use taxes to pay, or collect and remit on a particular retail sale.

(pp) "Tangible personal property" means personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt or touched, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses. Tangible personal property includes electricity, water, gas, steam and prewritten computer software.

(qq) "Taxpayer" means any person obligated to account to the director for taxes collected under the terms of this act.

(rr) "Tobacco" means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco or any other item that contains tobacco.

(ss) "Entity-based exemption" means an exemption based on who purchases the product or who sells the product. An exemption that is available to all individuals shall not be considered an entity-based exemption.

(tt) "Over-the-counter drug" means a drug that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The over-the-counter drug label includes:

(1) A drug facts panel; or

(2) a statement of the active ingredients with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance or preparation. Over-the-counter drugs do not include grooming and hygiene products such as soaps, cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, antiperspirants and sun tan lotions and screens.

(uu) "Ancillary services" means services that are associated with or incidental to the provision of telecommunications services, including, but not limited to, detailed telecommunications billing, directory assistance, vertical service and voice mail services.

(vv) "Conference bridging service" means an ancillary service that links two or more participants of an audio or video conference call and may include the provision of a telephone number. Conference bridging service does not include the telecommunications services used to reach the conference bridge.

(ww) "Detailed telecommunications billing service" means an ancillary service of separately stating information pertaining to individual calls on a customer's billing statement.

(xx) "Directory assistance" means an ancillary service of providing telephone number information or address information, or both.

(yy) "Vertical service" means an ancillary service that is offered in connection with one or more telecommunications services, that offers advanced calling features that allow customers to identify callers and to

manage multiple calls and call connections, including conference bridging services.

(zz) "Voice mail service" means an ancillary service that enables the customer to store, send or receive recorded messages. Voice mail service does not include any vertical services that the customer may be required to have in order to utilize the voice mail service.

(aaa) "Telecommunications service" means the electronic transmission, conveyance or routing of voice, data, audio, video or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points. The term telecommunications service includes such transmission, conveyance or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code or protocol of the content for purposes of transmissions, conveyance or routing without regard to whether such service is referred to as voice over internet protocol services or is classified by the federal communications commission as enhanced or value added. Telecommunications service does not include:

(1) Data processing and information services that allow data to be generated, acquired, stored, processed or retrieved and delivered by an electronic transmission to a purchaser where such purchaser's primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data or information;

(2) installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a customer's premises;

(3) tangible personal property;

(4) advertising, including, but not limited to, directory advertising;

(5) billing and collection services provided to third parties;

(6) internet access service;

(7) radio and television audio and video programming services, regardless of the medium, including the furnishing of transmission, conveyance and routing of such services by the programming service provider. Radio and television audio and video programming services shall include, but not be limited to, cable service as defined in 47 U.S.C. § 522(6) and audio and video programming services delivered by commercial mobile radio service providers, as defined in 47 C.F.R. § 20.3;

(8) ancillary services; or

(9) digital products delivered electronically, including, but not limited to, software, music, video, reading materials or ring tones.

(bbb) "800 service" means a telecommunications service that allows a caller to dial a toll-free number without incurring a charge for the call. The service is typically marketed under the name 800, 855, 866, 877 and 888 toll-free calling, and any subsequent numbers designated by the federal communications commission.

(ccc) "900 service" means an inbound toll telecommunications service purchased by a subscriber that allows the subscriber's customers to call in to the subscriber's prerecorded announcement or live service. 900 service does not include the charge for collection services provided by the seller of the telecommunications services to the subscriber, or service or product sold by the subscriber to the subscriber's customer. The service is typically marketed under the name 900 service, and any subsequent numbers designated by the federal communications commission.

(ddd) "Value-added non-voice data service" means a service that otherwise meets the definition of telecommunications services in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code or protocol of the information or data primarily for a purpose other than transmission, conveyance or routing.

(eee) "International" means a telecommunications service that originates or terminates in the United States and terminates or

originates outside the United States, respectively. United States includes the District of Columbia or a U.S. territory or possession.

(fff) "Interstate" means a telecommunications service that originates in one United States state, or a United States territory or possession, and terminates in a different United States state or a United States territory or possession.

(ggg) "Intrastate" means a telecommunications service that originates in one United States state or a United States territory or possession, and terminates in the same United States state or a United States territory or possession.

(hhh) "Cereal malt beverage" shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in K.S.A. 41-2701, and amendments thereto, except that for the purposes of the Kansas retailers sales tax act and for no other purpose, such term shall include beer containing not more than 6% alcohol by volume when such beer is sold by a retailer licensed under the Kansas cereal malt beverage act.

(iii) "Nonprofit integrated community care organization" means an entity that is:

(1) Exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986;

(2) certified to participate in the medicare program as a hospice under 42 C.F.R. § 418 et seq. and focused on providing care to the aging and indigent population at home and through inpatient care, adult daycare or assisted living facilities and related facilities and services across multiple counties; and

(3) approved by the Kansas department for aging and disability services as an organization providing services under the program of all-inclusive care for the elderly as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 1396u-4 and regulations implementing such section.

(jjj) (1) "Bottled water" means water that is placed in a safety sealed container or package for human consumption. "Bottled water" is calorie free and does not contain sweeteners or other additives, except that it may contain:

- (A) Antimicrobial agents;
- (B) fluoride;
- (C) carbonation;
- (D) vitamins, minerals and electrolytes;
- (E) oxygen;
- (F) preservatives; or
- (G) only those flavors, extracts or essences derived from a spice or fruit.

(2) "Bottled water" includes water that is delivered to the buyer in a reusable container that is not sold with the water.

(lll) (1) "Candy" means a preparation of sugar, honey or other natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops or pieces.

(2) "Candy" does not include any preparation containing flour and shall require no refrigeration.

(mmm) "Dietary supplement" means the same as defined in K.S.A. 79-3606(jjj), and amendments thereto.

(nnn) "Food sold through vending machines" means food dispensed from a machine or other mechanical device that accepts payment.

(ooo) (1) "Prepared food" means:

- (A) Food sold in a heated state or heated by the seller;
- (B) two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the seller for sale as a single item; or
- (C) food sold with eating utensils provided by the seller,

including, but not limited to, plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins or straws. A plate does not include a container or packaging used to transport the food.

(2) "Prepared food" does not include:

(A) Food that is only cut, repackaged or pasteurized by the seller;
or

(B) eggs, fish, meat, poultry or foods containing these raw animal foods that require cooking by the consumer as recommended by the food and drug administration in chapter 3, part 401.11 of the food and drug administration food code so as to prevent ~~food-borne~~ *foodborne* illnesses.

(ppp) (1) "Soft drinks" means nonalcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners.

(2) "Soft drinks" does not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice or similar milk substitutes or beverages that are greater than 50% vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

Sec. 20. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-3606 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3606. The following shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this act:

(a) All sales of motor-vehicle fuel or other articles upon which a sales or excise tax has been paid, not subject to refund, under the laws of this state except cigarettes and electronic cigarettes as defined by K.S.A. 79-3301, and amendments thereto, including consumable material for such electronic cigarettes, cereal malt beverages and malt products as defined by K.S.A. 79-3817, and amendments thereto, including wort, liquid malt, malt syrup and malt extract, that is not subject to taxation under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-41a02, and amendments thereto, motor vehicles taxed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-5117, and amendments thereto, tires taxed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-3424d, and amendments thereto, drycleaning and laundry services taxed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-34,150, and amendments thereto, and gross receipts from regulated sports contests taxed pursuant to the Kansas professional regulated sports act, and amendments thereto;

(b) all sales of tangible personal property or service, including the renting and leasing of tangible personal property, purchased directly by the state of Kansas, a political subdivision thereof, other than a school or educational institution, or purchased by a public or private nonprofit hospital, public hospital authority, nonprofit blood, tissue or organ bank or nonprofit integrated community care organization and used exclusively for state, political subdivision, hospital, public hospital authority, nonprofit blood, tissue or organ bank or nonprofit integrated community care organization purposes, except when: (1) Such state, hospital or public hospital authority is engaged or proposes to engage in any business specifically taxable under the provisions of this act and such items of tangible personal property or service are used or proposed to be used in such business; or (2) such political subdivision is engaged or proposes to engage in the business of furnishing gas, electricity or heat to others and such items of personal property or service are used or proposed to be used in such business;

(c) all sales of tangible personal property or services, including the renting and leasing of tangible personal property, purchased directly by a public or private elementary or secondary school or public or private nonprofit educational institution and used primarily by such school or institution for nonsectarian programs and activities provided or sponsored by such school or institution or in the erection, repair or enlargement of buildings to be used for such purposes. The exemption herein provided shall not apply to erection, construction, repair, enlargement or equipment of buildings used primarily for human habitation, except that such exemption shall apply to the erection,

construction, repair, enlargement or equipment of buildings used for human habitation by the cerebral palsy research foundation of Kansas located in Wichita, Kansas, and multi community diversified services, incorporated, located in McPherson, Kansas;

(d) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any public or private nonprofit hospital or public hospital authority, public or private elementary or secondary school, a public or private nonprofit educational institution, state correctional institution including a privately constructed correctional institution contracted for state use and ownership, that would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act if purchased directly by such hospital or public hospital authority, school, educational institution or a state correctional institution; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any political subdivision of the state or district described in subsection (s), the total cost of which is paid from funds of such political subdivision or district and that would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act if purchased directly by such political subdivision or district. Nothing in this subsection or in the provisions of K.S.A. 12-3418, and amendments thereto, shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any political subdivision of the state or any such district. As used in this subsection, K.S.A. 12-3418 and 79-3640, and amendments thereto, "funds of a political subdivision" shall mean general tax revenues, the proceeds of any bonds and gifts or grants-in-aid. Gifts shall not mean funds used for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities that are to be leased to the donor. When any political subdivision of the state, district described in subsection (s), public or private nonprofit hospital or public hospital authority, public or private elementary or secondary school, public or private nonprofit educational institution, state correctional institution including a privately constructed correctional institution contracted for state use and ownership shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the political subdivision, district described in subsection (s), hospital or public hospital authority, school, educational institution or department of corrections concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. As an alternative to the foregoing procedure, any such contracting entity may apply to the secretary of revenue for agent status for the sole purpose of issuing and furnishing project exemption certificates to contractors pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary establishing conditions and standards for the granting and maintaining of such status. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been

incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials that will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, the political subdivision, district described in subsection (s), hospital or public hospital authority, school, educational institution or the contractor contracting with the department of corrections for a correctional institution concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto;

(e) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the erection, repair or enlargement of buildings or other projects for the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, that would be exempt from taxation if purchased directly by the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities. When the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities shall contract for the erection, repair, or enlargement of any building or other project, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. As an alternative to the foregoing procedure, any such contracting entity may apply to the secretary of revenue for agent status for the sole purpose of issuing and furnishing project exemption certificates to contractors pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary establishing conditions and standards for the granting and maintaining of such status. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto;

(f) tangible personal property purchased by a railroad or public utility for consumption or movement directly and immediately in interstate commerce;

(g) sales of aircraft including remanufactured and modified aircraft sold to persons using directly or through an authorized agent such aircraft as certified or licensed carriers of persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce under authority of the laws of the

United States or any foreign government or sold to any foreign government or agency or instrumentality of such foreign government and all sales of aircraft for use outside of the United States and sales of aircraft repair, modification and replacement parts and sales of services employed in the remanufacture, modification and repair of aircraft;

(h) all rentals of nonsectarian textbooks by public or private elementary or secondary schools;

(i) the lease or rental of all films, records, tapes, or any type of sound or picture transcriptions used by motion picture exhibitors;

(j) meals served without charge or food used in the preparation of such meals to employees of any restaurant, eating house, dining car, hotel, drugstore or other place where meals or drinks are regularly sold to the public if such employees' duties are related to the furnishing or sale of such meals or drinks;

(k) any motor vehicle, semitrailer or pole trailer, as such terms are defined by K.S.A. 8-126, and amendments thereto, or aircraft sold and delivered in this state to a bona fide resident of another state, which motor vehicle, semitrailer, pole trailer or aircraft is not to be registered or based in this state and which vehicle, semitrailer, pole trailer or aircraft will not remain in this state more than 10 days;

(l) all isolated or occasional sales of tangible personal property, services, substances or things, except isolated or occasional sale of motor vehicles specifically taxed under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-3603(o), and amendments thereto;

(m) all sales of tangible personal property that become an ingredient or component part of tangible personal property or services produced, manufactured or compounded for ultimate sale at retail within or without the state of Kansas; and any such producer, manufacturer or compounder may obtain from the director of taxation and furnish to the supplier an exemption certificate number for tangible personal property for use as an ingredient or component part of the property or services produced, manufactured or compounded;

(n) all sales of tangible personal property that is consumed in the production, manufacture, processing, mining, drilling, refining or compounding of tangible personal property, the treating of by-products or wastes derived from any such production process, the providing of services or the irrigation of crops for ultimate sale at retail within or without the state of Kansas; and any purchaser of such property may obtain from the director of taxation and furnish to the supplier an exemption certificate number for tangible personal property for consumption in such production, manufacture, processing, mining, drilling, refining, compounding, treating, irrigation and in providing such services;

(o) all sales of animals, fowl and aquatic plants and animals, the primary purpose of which is use in agriculture or aquaculture, as defined in K.S.A. 47-1901, and amendments thereto, the production of food for human consumption, the production of animal, dairy, poultry or aquatic plant and animal products, fiber or fur, or the production of offspring for use for any such purpose or purposes;

(p) all sales of drugs dispensed pursuant to a prescription order by a licensed practitioner or a mid-level practitioner as defined by K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection, "drug" means a compound, substance or preparation and any component of a compound, substance or preparation, other than food and food ingredients, dietary supplements or alcoholic beverages, recognized in the official United States pharmacopeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States or official national formulary, and supplement to any of them, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease or intended to affect the

structure or any function of the body, except that for taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, this subsection shall not apply to any sales of drugs used in the performance or induction of an abortion, as defined in K.S.A. 65-6701, and amendments thereto;

(q) all sales of insulin dispensed by a person licensed by the state board of pharmacy to a person for treatment of diabetes at the direction of a person licensed to practice medicine by the state board of healing arts;

(r) all sales of oxygen delivery equipment, kidney dialysis equipment, enteral feeding systems, prosthetic devices and mobility enhancing equipment prescribed in writing by a person licensed to practice the healing arts, dentistry or optometry, and in addition to such sales, all sales of hearing aids, as defined by K.S.A. 74-5807(c), and amendments thereto, and repair and replacement parts therefor, including batteries, by a person licensed in the practice of dispensing and fitting hearing aids pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 74-5808, and amendments thereto. For the purposes of this subsection: (1) "Mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment including repair and replacement parts to same, but does not include durable medical equipment, which is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from one place to another and which is appropriate for use either in a home or a motor vehicle; is not generally used by persons with normal mobility; and does not include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer; and (2) "prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective or supportive device including repair and replacement parts for same worn on or in the body to artificially replace a missing portion of the body, prevent or correct physical deformity or malfunction or support a weak or deformed portion of the body;

(s) except as provided in K.S.A. 82a-2101, and amendments thereto, all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased directly or indirectly by a groundwater management district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 82a-1020 et seq., and amendments thereto, by a rural water district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 82a-612, and amendments thereto, or by a water supply district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 19-3501 et seq., 19-3522 et seq. or 19-3545, and amendments thereto, which property or services are used in the construction activities, operation or maintenance of the district;

(t) all sales of farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment, repair and replacement parts therefor and services performed in the repair and maintenance of such machinery and equipment. For the purposes of this subsection the term "farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment" shall include a work-site utility vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-126, and amendments thereto, and is equipped with a bed or cargo box for hauling materials, and shall also include machinery and equipment used in the operation of Christmas tree farming but shall not include any passenger vehicle, truck, truck tractor, trailer, semitrailer or pole trailer, other than a farm trailer, as such terms are defined by K.S.A. 8-126, and amendments thereto. "Farm machinery and equipment" includes precision farming equipment that is portable or is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment. "Precision farming equipment" includes the following items used only in computer-assisted farming, ranching or aquaculture production operations: Soil testing sensors, yield monitors, computers, monitors, software, global positioning and mapping systems, guiding systems, modems, data communications equipment and any necessary mounting hardware, wiring and antennas. Each purchaser of farm machinery and equipment

or aquaculture machinery and equipment exempted herein must certify in writing on the copy of the invoice or sales ticket to be retained by the seller that the farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment purchased will be used only in farming, ranching or aquaculture production. Farming or ranching shall include the operation of a feedlot and farm and ranch work for hire and the operation of a nursery;

(u) all leases or rentals of tangible personal property used as a dwelling if such tangible personal property is leased or rented for a period of more than 28 consecutive days;

(v) all sales of tangible personal property to any contractor for use in preparing meals for delivery to homebound elderly persons over 60 years of age and to homebound disabled persons or to be served at a group-sitting at a location outside of the home to otherwise homebound elderly persons over 60 years of age and to otherwise homebound disabled persons, as all or part of any food service project funded in whole or in part by government or as part of a private nonprofit food service project available to all such elderly or disabled persons residing within an area of service designated by the private nonprofit organization, and all sales of tangible personal property for use in preparing meals for consumption by indigent or homeless individuals whether or not such meals are consumed at a place designated for such purpose, and all sales of food products by or on behalf of any such contractor or organization for any such purpose;

(w) all sales of natural gas, electricity, heat and water delivered through mains, lines or pipes: (1) To residential premises for noncommercial use by the occupant of such premises; (2) for agricultural use and also, for such use, all sales of propane gas; (3) for use in the severing of oil; and (4) to any property which is exempt from property taxation pursuant to K.S.A. 79-201b, Second through Sixth. As used in this paragraph, "severing" means the same as defined in K.S.A. 79-4216(k), and amendments thereto. For all sales of natural gas, electricity and heat delivered through mains, lines or pipes pursuant to the provisions of subsection (w)(1) and (w)(2), the provisions of this subsection shall expire on December 31, 2005;

(x) all sales of propane gas, LP-gas, coal, wood and other fuel sources for the production of heat or lighting for noncommercial use of an occupant of residential premises occurring prior to January 1, 2006;

(y) all sales of materials and services used in the repairing, servicing, altering, maintaining, manufacturing, remanufacturing, or modification of railroad rolling stock for use in interstate or foreign commerce under authority of the laws of the United States;

(z) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased directly by a port authority or by a contractor therefor as provided by the provisions of K.S.A. 12-3418, and amendments thereto;

(aa) all sales of materials and services applied to equipment that is transported into the state from without the state for repair, service, alteration, maintenance, remanufacture or modification and that is subsequently transported outside the state for use in the transmission of liquids or natural gas by means of pipeline in interstate or foreign commerce under authority of the laws of the United States;

(bb) all sales of used mobile homes or manufactured homes. As used in this subsection: (1) "Mobile homes" and "manufactured homes" mean the same as defined in K.S.A. 58-4202, and amendments thereto; and (2) "sales of used mobile homes or manufactured homes" means sales other than the original retail sale thereof;

(cc) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased prior to January 1, 2012, except as otherwise provided, for the purpose of and in conjunction with constructing, reconstructing, enlarging or

remodeling a business or retail business that meets the requirements established in K.S.A. 74-50,115, and amendments thereto, and the sale and installation of machinery and equipment purchased for installation at any such business or retail business, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased on or after January 1, 2012, for the purpose of and in conjunction with constructing, reconstructing, enlarging or remodeling a business that meets the requirements established in K.S.A. 74-50,115(e), and amendments thereto, and the sale and installation of machinery and equipment purchased for installation at any such business. When a person shall contract for the construction, reconstruction, enlargement or remodeling of any such business or retail business, such person shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials, machinery and equipment for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the owner of the business or retail business a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials, machinery or equipment purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed thereon, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection, "business" and "retail business" mean the same as defined in K.S.A. 74-50,114, and amendments thereto. Project exemption certificates that have been previously issued under this subsection by the department of revenue pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,115, and amendments thereto, but not including K.S.A. 74-50,115(e), and amendments thereto, prior to January 1, 2012, and have not expired will be effective for the term of the project or two years from the effective date of the certificate, whichever occurs earlier. Project exemption certificates that are submitted to the department of revenue prior to January 1, 2012, and are found to qualify will be issued a project exemption certificate that will be effective for a two-year period or for the term of the project, whichever occurs earlier;

(dd) all sales of tangible personal property purchased with food stamps issued by the United States department of agriculture;

(ee) all sales of lottery tickets and shares made as part of a lottery operated by the state of Kansas;

(ff) on and after July 1, 1988, all sales of new mobile homes or manufactured homes to the extent of 40% of the gross receipts, determined without regard to any trade-in allowance, received from such sale. As used in this subsection, "mobile homes" and "manufactured homes" mean the same as defined in K.S.A. 58-4202, and amendments thereto;

(gg) all sales of tangible personal property purchased in accordance with vouchers issued pursuant to the federal special supplemental food program for women, infants and children;

(hh) all sales of medical supplies and equipment, including durable medical equipment, purchased directly by a nonprofit skilled nursing home or nonprofit intermediate nursing care home, as defined

by K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto, for the purpose of providing medical services to residents thereof. This exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property customarily used for human habitation purposes. As used in this subsection, "durable medical equipment" means equipment including repair and replacement parts for such equipment, that can withstand repeated use, is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury and is not worn in or on the body, but does not include mobility enhancing equipment as defined in subsection (r), oxygen delivery equipment, kidney dialysis equipment or enteral feeding systems;

(ii) all sales of tangible personal property purchased directly by a nonprofit organization for nonsectarian comprehensive multidiscipline youth development programs and activities provided or sponsored by such organization, and all sales of tangible personal property by or on behalf of any such organization. This exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property customarily used for human habitation purposes;

(jj) all sales of tangible personal property or services, including the renting and leasing of tangible personal property, purchased directly on behalf of a community-based facility for people with intellectual disability or mental health center organized pursuant to K.S.A. 19-4001 et seq., and amendments thereto, and licensed in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 39-2001 et seq., and amendments thereto, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by contractors during the time period from July, 2003, through June, 2006, for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining or furnishing a new facility for a community-based facility for people with intellectual disability or mental health center located in Riverton, Cherokee County, Kansas, that would have been eligible for sales tax exemption pursuant to this subsection if purchased directly by such facility or center. This exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property customarily used for human habitation purposes;

(kk) (1) (A) all sales of machinery and equipment that are used in this state as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation by a manufacturing or processing plant or facility;

(B) all sales of installation, repair and maintenance services performed on such machinery and equipment; and

(C) all sales of repair and replacement parts and accessories purchased for such machinery and equipment.

(2) For purposes of this subsection:

(A) "Integrated production operation" means an integrated series of operations engaged in at a manufacturing or processing plant or facility to process, transform or convert tangible personal property by physical, chemical or other means into a different form, composition or character from that in which it originally existed. Integrated production operations shall include: (i) Production line operations, including packaging operations; (ii) preproduction operations to handle, store and treat raw materials; (iii) post production handling, storage, warehousing and distribution operations; and (iv) waste, pollution and environmental control operations, if any;

(B) "production line" means the assemblage of machinery and equipment at a manufacturing or processing plant or facility where the actual transformation or processing of tangible personal property occurs;

(C) "manufacturing or processing plant or facility" means a single, fixed location owned or controlled by a manufacturing or processing business that consists of one or more structures or buildings in a contiguous area where integrated production operations are conducted

to manufacture or process tangible personal property to be ultimately sold at retail. Such term shall not include any facility primarily operated for the purpose of conveying or assisting in the conveyance of natural gas, electricity, oil or water. A business may operate one or more manufacturing or processing plants or facilities at different locations to manufacture or process a single product of tangible personal property to be ultimately sold at retail;

(D) "manufacturing or processing business" means a business that utilizes an integrated production operation to manufacture, process, fabricate, finish or assemble items for wholesale and retail distribution as part of what is commonly regarded by the general public as an industrial manufacturing or processing operation or an agricultural commodity processing operation. (i) Industrial manufacturing or processing operations include, by way of illustration but not of limitation, the fabrication of automobiles, airplanes, machinery or transportation equipment, the fabrication of metal, plastic, wood or paper products, electricity power generation, water treatment, petroleum refining, chemical production, wholesale bottling, newspaper printing, ready mixed concrete production, and the remanufacturing of used parts for wholesale or retail sale. Such processing operations shall include operations at an oil well, gas well, mine or other excavation site where the oil, gas, minerals, coal, clay, stone, sand or gravel that has been extracted from the earth is cleaned, separated, crushed, ground, milled, screened, washed or otherwise treated or prepared before its transmission to a refinery or before any other wholesale or retail distribution. (ii) Agricultural commodity processing operations include, by way of illustration but not of limitation, meat packing, poultry slaughtering and dressing, processing and packaging farm and dairy products in sealed containers for wholesale and retail distribution, feed grinding, grain milling, frozen food processing, and grain handling, cleaning, blending, fumigation, drying and aeration operations engaged in by grain elevators or other grain storage facilities. (iii) Manufacturing or processing businesses do not include, by way of illustration but not of limitation, nonindustrial businesses whose operations are primarily retail and that produce or process tangible personal property as an incidental part of conducting the retail business, such as retailers who bake, cook or prepare food products in the regular course of their retail trade, grocery stores, meat lockers and meat markets that butcher or dress livestock or poultry in the regular course of their retail trade, contractors who alter, service, repair or improve real property, and retail businesses that clean, service or refurbish and repair tangible personal property for its owner;

(E) "repair and replacement parts and accessories" means all parts and accessories for exempt machinery and equipment, including, but not limited to, dies, jigs, molds, patterns and safety devices that are attached to exempt machinery or that are otherwise used in production, and parts and accessories that require periodic replacement such as belts, drill bits, grinding wheels, grinding balls, cutting bars, saws, refractory brick and other refractory items for exempt kiln equipment used in production operations;

(F) "primary" or "primarily" mean more than 50% of the time.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, machinery and equipment shall be deemed to be used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation when used to:

(A) Receive, transport, convey, handle, treat or store raw materials in preparation of its placement on the production line;

(B) transport, convey, handle or store the property undergoing manufacturing or processing at any point from the beginning of the production line through any warehousing or distribution operation of

the final product that occurs at the plant or facility;

(C) act upon, effect, promote or otherwise facilitate a physical change to the property undergoing manufacturing or processing;

(D) guide, control or direct the movement of property undergoing manufacturing or processing;

(E) test or measure raw materials, the property undergoing manufacturing or processing or the finished product, as a necessary part of the manufacturer's integrated production operations;

(F) plan, manage, control or record the receipt and flow of inventories of raw materials, consumables and component parts, the flow of the property undergoing manufacturing or processing and the management of inventories of the finished product;

(G) produce energy for, lubricate, control the operating of or otherwise enable the functioning of other production machinery and equipment and the continuation of production operations;

(H) package the property being manufactured or processed in a container or wrapping in which such property is normally sold or transported;

(I) transmit or transport electricity, coke, gas, water, steam or similar substances used in production operations from the point of generation, if produced by the manufacturer or processor at the plant site, to that manufacturer's production operation; or, if purchased or delivered from off-site, from the point where the substance enters the site of the plant or facility to that manufacturer's production operations;

(J) cool, heat, filter, refine or otherwise treat water, steam, acid, oil, solvents or other substances that are used in production operations;

(K) provide and control an environment required to maintain certain levels of air quality, humidity or temperature in special and limited areas of the plant or facility, where such regulation of temperature or humidity is part of and essential to the production process;

(L) treat, transport or store waste or other byproducts of production operations at the plant or facility; or

(M) control pollution at the plant or facility where the pollution is produced by the manufacturing or processing operation.

(4) The following machinery, equipment and materials shall be deemed to be exempt even though it may not otherwise qualify as machinery and equipment used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation: (A) Computers and related peripheral equipment that are utilized by a manufacturing or processing business for engineering of the finished product or for research and development or product design; (B) machinery and equipment that is utilized by a manufacturing or processing business to manufacture or rebuild tangible personal property that is used in manufacturing or processing operations, including tools, dies, molds, forms and other parts of qualifying machinery and equipment; (C) portable plants for aggregate concrete, bulk cement and asphalt including cement mixing drums to be attached to a motor vehicle; (D) industrial fixtures, devices, support facilities and special foundations necessary for manufacturing and production operations, and materials and other tangible personal property sold for the purpose of fabricating such fixtures, devices, facilities and foundations. An exemption certificate for such purchases shall be signed by the manufacturer or processor. If the fabricator purchases such material, the fabricator shall also sign the exemption certificate; (E) a manufacturing or processing business' laboratory equipment that is not located at the plant or facility, but that would otherwise qualify for exemption under subsection (3)(E); (F) all machinery and equipment used in surface mining activities as described in K.S.A. 49-601 et seq., and amendments thereto, beginning from the

time a reclamation plan is filed to the acceptance of the completed final site reclamation.

(5) "Machinery and equipment used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation" shall not include:

(A) Machinery and equipment used for nonproduction purposes, including, but not limited to, machinery and equipment used for plant security, fire prevention, first aid, accounting, administration, record keeping, advertising, marketing, sales or other related activities, plant cleaning, plant communications and employee work scheduling;

(B) machinery, equipment and tools used primarily in maintaining and repairing any type of machinery and equipment or the building and plant;

(C) transportation, transmission and distribution equipment not primarily used in a production, warehousing or material handling operation at the plant or facility, including the means of conveyance of natural gas, electricity, oil or water, and equipment related thereto, located outside the plant or facility;

(D) office machines and equipment including computers and related peripheral equipment not used directly and primarily to control or measure the manufacturing process;

(E) furniture and other furnishings;

(F) buildings, other than exempt machinery and equipment that is permanently affixed to or becomes a physical part of the building, and any other part of real estate that is not otherwise exempt;

(G) building fixtures that are not integral to the manufacturing operation, such as utility systems for heating, ventilation, air conditioning, communications, plumbing or electrical;

(H) machinery and equipment used for general plant heating, cooling and lighting;

(I) motor vehicles that are registered for operation on public highways; or

(J) employee apparel, except safety and protective apparel that is purchased by an employer and furnished gratuitously to employees who are involved in production or research activities.

(6) Paragraphs (3) and (5) shall not be construed as exclusive listings of the machinery and equipment that qualify or do not qualify as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation. When machinery or equipment is used as an integral or essential part of production operations part of the time and for nonproduction purposes at other times, the primary use of the machinery or equipment shall determine whether or not such machinery or equipment qualifies for exemption.

(7) The secretary of revenue shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of this subsection;

(ll) all sales of educational materials purchased for distribution to the public at no charge by a nonprofit corporation organized for the purpose of encouraging, fostering and conducting programs for the improvement of public health, except that for taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, this subsection shall not apply to any sales of such materials purchased by a nonprofit corporation which performs any abortion, as defined in K.S.A. 65-6701, and amendments thereto;

(mm) all sales of seeds and tree seedlings; fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, germicides, pesticides and fungicides; and services, purchased and used for the purpose of producing plants in order to prevent soil erosion on land devoted to agricultural use;

(nn) except as otherwise provided in this act, all sales of services rendered by an advertising agency or licensed broadcast station or any member, agent or employee thereof;

(oo) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by a community action group or agency for the exclusive purpose of repairing or weatherizing housing occupied by low-income individuals;

(pp) all sales of drill bits and explosives actually utilized in the exploration and production of oil or gas;

(qq) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a nonprofit museum or historical society or any combination thereof, including a nonprofit organization that is organized for the purpose of stimulating public interest in the exploration of space by providing educational information, exhibits and experiences, that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986;

(rr) all sales of tangible personal property that will admit the purchaser thereof to any annual event sponsored by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, except that for taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, this subsection shall not apply to any sales of such tangible personal property purchased by a nonprofit organization which performs any abortion, as defined in K.S.A. 65-6701, and amendments thereto;

(ss) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a public broadcasting station licensed by the federal communications commission as a noncommercial educational television or radio station;

(tt) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of a not-for-profit corporation that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, for the sole purpose of constructing a Kansas Korean War memorial;

(uu) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of any rural volunteer fire-fighting organization for use exclusively in the performance of its duties and functions;

(vv) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by any of the following organizations that are exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, for the following purposes, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of any such organization for any such purpose:

(1) The American heart association, Kansas affiliate, inc. for the purposes of providing education, training, certification in emergency cardiac care, research and other related services to reduce disability and death from cardiovascular diseases and stroke;

(2) the Kansas alliance for the mentally ill, inc. for the purpose of advocacy for persons with mental illness and to education, research and support for their families;

(3) the Kansas mental illness awareness council for the purposes of advocacy for persons who are mentally ill and for education, research and support for them and their families;

(4) the American diabetes association Kansas affiliate, inc. for the purpose of eliminating diabetes through medical research, public education focusing on disease prevention and education, patient education including information on coping with diabetes, and professional education and training;

(5) the American lung association of Kansas, inc. for the purpose of eliminating all lung diseases through medical research, public education including information on coping with lung diseases, professional education and training related to lung disease and other related services to reduce the incidence of disability and death due to lung disease;

(6) the Kansas chapters of the Alzheimer's disease and related

disorders association, inc. for the purpose of providing assistance and support to persons in Kansas with Alzheimer's disease, and their families and caregivers;

(7) the Kansas chapters of the Parkinson's disease association for the purpose of eliminating Parkinson's disease through medical research and public and professional education related to such disease;

(8) the national kidney foundation of Kansas and western Missouri for the purpose of eliminating kidney disease through medical research and public and private education related to such disease;

(9) the heartstrings community foundation for the purpose of providing training, employment and activities for adults with developmental disabilities;

(10) the cystic fibrosis foundation, heart of America chapter, for the purposes of assuring the development of the means to cure and control cystic fibrosis and improving the quality of life for those with the disease;

(11) the spina bifida association of Kansas for the purpose of providing financial, educational and practical aid to families and individuals with spina bifida. Such aid includes, but is not limited to, funding for medical devices, counseling and medical educational opportunities;

(12) the CHWC, Inc., for the purpose of rebuilding urban core neighborhoods through the construction of new homes, acquiring and renovating existing homes and other related activities, and promoting economic development in such neighborhoods;

(13) the cross-lines cooperative council for the purpose of providing social services to low income individuals and families;

(14) the dreams work, inc., for the purpose of providing young adult day services to individuals with developmental disabilities and assisting families in avoiding institutional or nursing home care for a developmentally disabled member of their family;

(15) the KSDS, Inc., for the purpose of promoting the independence and inclusion of people with disabilities as fully participating and contributing members of their communities and society through the training and providing of guide and service dogs to people with disabilities, and providing disability education and awareness to the general public;

(16) the lyme association of greater Kansas City, Inc., for the purpose of providing support to persons with lyme disease and public education relating to the prevention, treatment and cure of lyme disease;

(17) the dream factory, inc., for the purpose of granting the dreams of children with critical and chronic illnesses;

(18) the Ottawa Suzuki strings, inc., for the purpose of providing students and families with education and resources necessary to enable each child to develop fine character and musical ability to the fullest potential;

(19) the international association of lions clubs for the purpose of creating and fostering a spirit of understanding among all people for humanitarian needs by providing voluntary services through community involvement and international cooperation;

(20) the Johnson county young matrons, inc., for the purpose of promoting a positive future for members of the community through volunteerism, financial support and education through the efforts of an all volunteer organization;

(21) the American cancer society, inc., for the purpose of eliminating cancer as a major health problem by preventing cancer, saving lives and diminishing suffering from cancer, through research, education, advocacy and service;

(22) the community services of Shawnee, inc., for the purpose of providing food and clothing to those in need;

(23) the angel babies association, for the purpose of providing assistance, support and items of necessity to teenage mothers and their babies; and

(24) the Kansas fairgrounds foundation for the purpose of the preservation, renovation and beautification of the Kansas state fairgrounds;

(ww) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by the habitat for humanity for the exclusive use of being incorporated within a housing project constructed by such organization;

(xx) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a nonprofit zoo that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, or on behalf of such zoo by an entity itself exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 contracted with to operate such zoo and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any nonprofit zoo that would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such nonprofit zoo or the entity operating such zoo. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any nonprofit zoo. When any nonprofit zoo shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the nonprofit zoo concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials that will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, the nonprofit zoo concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto;

(yy) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased

by a parent-teacher association or organization, and all sales of tangible personal property by or on behalf of such association or organization;

(zz) all sales of machinery and equipment purchased by over-the-air, free access radio or television station that is used directly and primarily for the purpose of producing a broadcast signal or is such that the failure of the machinery or equipment to operate would cause broadcasting to cease. For purposes of this subsection, machinery and equipment shall include, but not be limited to, that required by rules and regulations of the federal communications commission, and all sales of electricity which are essential or necessary for the purpose of producing a broadcast signal or is such that the failure of the electricity would cause broadcasting to cease;

(aaa) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a religious organization that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, and used exclusively for religious purposes, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such organization that would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such organization. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such organization. When any such organization shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to such organization concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials that will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such organization concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto. Sales tax paid on and after July 1, 1998, but prior to the effective date of this act upon the gross receipts received from any sale exempted by the amendatory provisions of this subsection shall be refunded. Each claim for a sales

tax refund shall be verified and submitted to the director of taxation upon forms furnished by the director and shall be accompanied by any additional documentation required by the director. The director shall review each claim and shall refund that amount of sales tax paid as determined under the provisions of this subsection. All refunds shall be paid from the sales tax refund fund upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports pursuant to vouchers approved by the director or the director's designee;

(bbb) all sales of food for human consumption by an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, pursuant to a food distribution program that offers such food at a price below cost in exchange for the performance of community service by the purchaser thereof;

(ccc) on and after July 1, 1999, all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a primary care clinic or health center the primary purpose of which is to provide services to medically underserved individuals and families, and that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such clinic or center that would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such clinic or center, except that for taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, this subsection shall not apply to any sales of such tangible personal property and services purchased by a primary care clinic or health center which performs any abortion, as defined in K.S.A. 65-6701, and amendments thereto. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such clinic or center. When any such clinic or center shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to such clinic or center concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials that will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such clinic or center concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a

certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto;

(ddd) on and after January 1, 1999, and before January 1, 2000, all sales of materials and services purchased by any class II or III railroad as classified by the federal surface transportation board for the construction, renovation, repair or replacement of class II or III railroad track and facilities used directly in interstate commerce. In the event any such track or facility for which materials and services were purchased sales tax exempt is not operational for five years succeeding the allowance of such exemption, the total amount of sales tax that would have been payable except for the operation of this subsection shall be recouped in accordance with rules and regulations adopted for such purpose by the secretary of revenue;

(eee) on and after January 1, 1999, and before January 1, 2001, all sales of materials and services purchased for the original construction, reconstruction, repair or replacement of grain storage facilities, including railroad sidings providing access thereto;

(fff) all sales of material handling equipment, racking systems and other related machinery and equipment that is used for the handling, movement or storage of tangible personal property in a warehouse or distribution facility in this state; all sales of installation, repair and maintenance services performed on such machinery and equipment; and all sales of repair and replacement parts for such machinery and equipment. For purposes of this subsection, a warehouse or distribution facility means a single, fixed location that consists of buildings or structures in a contiguous area where storage or distribution operations are conducted that are separate and apart from the business' retail operations, if any, and that do not otherwise qualify for exemption as occurring at a manufacturing or processing plant or facility. Material handling and storage equipment shall include aeration, dust control, cleaning, handling and other such equipment that is used in a public grain warehouse or other commercial grain storage facility, whether used for grain handling, grain storage, grain refining or processing, or other grain treatment operation;

(ggg) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of the Kansas academy of science, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and used solely by such academy for the preparation, publication and dissemination of education materials;

(hhh) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of all domestic violence shelters that are member agencies of the Kansas coalition against sexual and domestic violence;

(iii) all sales of personal property and services purchased by an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and such personal property and services are used by any such organization in the collection, storage and distribution of food products to nonprofit organizations that distribute such food products to persons pursuant to a food distribution program on a charitable basis without fee or charge, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities used for the collection and storage of such food products for any such organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to

section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, that would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such organization. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such organization. When any such organization shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to such organization concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in such facilities or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials that will not be so incorporated in such facilities reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such organization concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto. Sales tax paid on and after July 1, 2005, but prior to the effective date of this act upon the gross receipts received from any sale exempted by the amendatory provisions of this subsection shall be refunded. Each claim for a sales tax refund shall be verified and submitted to the director of taxation upon forms furnished by the director and shall be accompanied by any additional documentation required by the director. The director shall review each claim and shall refund that amount of sales tax paid as determined under the provisions of this subsection. All refunds shall be paid from the sales tax refund fund upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports pursuant to vouchers approved by the director or the director's designee;

(jjj) all sales of dietary supplements dispensed pursuant to a prescription order by a licensed practitioner or a mid-level practitioner as defined by K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection, "dietary supplement" means any product, other than tobacco, intended to supplement the diet that: (1) Contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients: A vitamin, a mineral, an herb or other botanical, an amino acid, a dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake or a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract or combination of any such ingredient; (2) is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap or liquid form, or if not intended for ingestion, in such a

form, is not represented as conventional food and is not represented for use as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; and (3) is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by the supplemental facts box found on the label and as required pursuant to 21 C.F.R. § 101.36;

(lll) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by special olympics Kansas, inc. for the purpose of providing year-round sports training and athletic competition in a variety of olympic-type sports for individuals with intellectual disabilities by giving them continuing opportunities to develop physical fitness, demonstrate courage, experience joy and participate in a sharing of gifts, skills and friendship with their families, other special olympics athletes and the community, and activities provided or sponsored by such organization, and all sales of tangible personal property by or on behalf of any such organization;

(mmm) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by or on behalf of the Marillac center, inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing psycho-social-biological and special education services to children, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of such organization for such purpose;

(nnn) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by the west Sedgwick county-sunrise rotary club and sunrise charitable fund for the purpose of constructing a boundless playground which is an integrated, barrier free and developmentally advantageous play environment for children of all abilities and disabilities;

(ooo) all sales of tangible personal property by or on behalf of a public library serving the general public and supported in whole or in part with tax money or a not-for-profit organization whose purpose is to raise funds for or provide services or other benefits to any such public library;

(ppp) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of a homeless shelter that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal income tax code of 1986, and used by any such homeless shelter to provide emergency and transitional housing for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of any such homeless shelter for any such purpose;

(qqq) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by TLC for children and families, inc., hereinafter referred to as TLC, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and such property and services are used for the purpose of providing emergency shelter and treatment for abused and neglected children as well as meeting additional critical needs for children, juveniles and family, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of TLC for any such purpose; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for the operation of services for TLC for any such purpose that would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by TLC. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities for TLC. When TLC contracts for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all

suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to TLC a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials that will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, TLC shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto;

(rrr) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by any county law library maintained pursuant to law and sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by an organization that would have been exempt from taxation under the provisions of this subsection if purchased directly by the county law library for the purpose of providing legal resources to attorneys, judges, students and the general public, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of any such county law library;

(sss) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by catholic charities or youthville, hereinafter referred to as charitable family providers, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such property and services are used for the purpose of providing emergency shelter and treatment for abused and neglected children as well as meeting additional critical needs for children, juveniles and family, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of charitable family providers for any such purpose; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for the operation of services for charitable family providers for any such purpose which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by charitable family providers. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities for charitable family providers. When charitable family providers contracts for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon

completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to charitable family providers a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials that will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, charitable family providers shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto;

(ttt) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for a project for the purpose of restoring, constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling a home or facility owned by a nonprofit museum that has been granted an exemption pursuant to subsection (qq), which such home or facility is located in a city that has been designated as a qualified hometown pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-5071 et seq., and amendments thereto, and which such project is related to the purposes of K.S.A. 75-5071 et seq., and amendments thereto, and that would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such nonprofit museum. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the restoring, constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling a home or facility for any such nonprofit museum. When any such nonprofit museum shall contract for the purpose of restoring, constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling a home or facility, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project, the contractor shall furnish to such nonprofit museum a sworn statement on a form to be provided by the director of taxation that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials that will not be so incorporated in a home or facility or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such

materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such nonprofit museum shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto;

(uuu) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by Kansas children's service league, hereinafter referred to as KCSL, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such property and services are used for the purpose of providing for the prevention and treatment of child abuse and maltreatment as well as meeting additional critical needs for children, juveniles and family, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of KCSL for any such purpose; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for the operation of services for KCSL for any such purpose that would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by KCSL. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities for KCSL. When KCSL contracts for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to KCSL a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials that will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, KCSL shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto;

(vvv) all sales of tangible personal property or services, including

the renting and leasing of tangible personal property or services, purchased by jazz in the woods, inc., a Kansas corporation that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing jazz in the woods, an event benefiting children-in-need and other nonprofit charities assisting such children, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of such organization for such purpose;

(www) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by or on behalf of the Frontenac education foundation, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing education support for students, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of such organization for such purpose;

(xxx) all sales of personal property and services purchased by the booth theatre foundation, inc., an organization, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such personal property and services are used by any such organization in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling of the booth theatre, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling the booth theatre for such organization, that would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such organization. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such organization. When any such organization shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to such organization concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in such facilities or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials that will not be so incorporated in such facilities reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such organization concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for

in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto. Sales tax paid on and after January 1, 2007, but prior to the effective date of this act upon the gross receipts received from any sale which would have been exempted by the provisions of this subsection had such sale occurred after the effective date of this act shall be refunded. Each claim for a sales tax refund shall be verified and submitted to the director of taxation upon forms furnished by the director and shall be accompanied by any additional documentation required by the director. The director shall review each claim and shall refund that amount of sales tax paid as determined under the provisions of this subsection. All refunds shall be paid from the sales tax refund fund upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports pursuant to vouchers approved by the director or the director's designee;

(yyy) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by TLC charities foundation, inc., hereinafter referred to as TLC charities, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such property and services are used for the purpose of encouraging private philanthropy to further the vision, values, and goals of TLC for children and families, inc.; and all sales of such property and services by or on behalf of TLC charities for any such purpose and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for the operation of services for TLC charities for any such purpose that would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by TLC charities. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities for TLC charities. When TLC charities contracts for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to TLC charities a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials that will not be incorporated into the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, TLC charities shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction

therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto;

(zzz) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by the rotary club of shawnee foundation, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, used for the purpose of providing contributions to community service organizations and scholarships;

(aaaa) all sales of personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of victory in the valley, inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing a cancer support group and services for persons with cancer, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of any such organization for any such purpose;

(bbbb) all sales of entry or participation fees, charges or tickets by Guadalupe health foundation, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for such organization's annual fundraising event which purpose is to provide health care services for uninsured workers;

(cccc) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by or on behalf of wayside waifs, inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing such organization's annual fundraiser, an event whose purpose is to support the care of homeless and abandoned animals, animal adoption efforts, education programs for children and efforts to reduce animal over-population and animal welfare services, and all sales of any such property, including entry or participation fees or charges, by or on behalf of such organization for such purpose;

(dddd) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by or on behalf of goodwill industries or Easter seals of Kansas, inc., both of which are exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing education, training and employment opportunities for people with disabilities and other barriers to employment;

(eeee) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by or on behalf of all American beef battalion, inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of educating, promoting and participating as a contact group through the beef cattle industry in order to carry out such projects that provide support and morale to members of the United States armed forces and military services;

(ffff) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by sheltered living, inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such property and services are used for the purpose of providing residential and day services for people with developmental disabilities or intellectual disability, or both, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of sheltered living, inc., for any such purpose; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of rehabilitating, constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling homes and facilities for sheltered living, inc., for any such purpose that would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by sheltered living, inc. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such homes and facilities for sheltered living, inc. When sheltered living, inc., contracts for the purpose of rehabilitating,

constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such homes and facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to sheltered living, inc., a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials that will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, sheltered living, inc., shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto;

(gggg) all sales of game birds for which the primary purpose is use in hunting;

(hhhh) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased on or after July 1, 2014, for the purpose of and in conjunction with constructing, reconstructing, enlarging or remodeling a business identified under the North American industry classification system (NAICS) subsectors 1123, 1124, 112112, 112120 or 112210, and the sale and installation of machinery and equipment purchased for installation at any such business. The exemption provided in this subsection shall not apply to projects that have actual total costs less than \$50,000. When a person contracts for the construction, reconstruction, enlargement or remodeling of any such business, such person shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials, machinery and equipment for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project, the contractor shall furnish to the owner of the business a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor of the contractor, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials, machinery or equipment purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise

imposed thereon, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto;

(iii) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for the operation of services for Wichita children's home for any such purpose that would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by Wichita children's home. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities for Wichita children's home. When Wichita children's home contracts for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project, the contractor shall furnish to Wichita children's home a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials that will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, Wichita children's home shall be liable for the tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment, it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto;

(jjjj) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by or on behalf of the beacon, inc., that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing those desiring help with food, shelter, clothing and other necessities of life during times of special need;

(kkkk) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of reaching out from within, inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of sponsoring self-help programs for incarcerated persons that will enable such incarcerated persons to become role models for non-violence while in correctional facilities and productive family members and citizens upon return to the community;

(llll) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by Gove county healthcare endowment foundation, inc., which is

exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such property and services are used for the purpose of constructing and equipping an airport in Quinter, Kansas, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing and equipping an airport in Quinter, Kansas, for such organization, that would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such organization. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing or equipping of facilities for such organization. When such organization shall contract for the purpose of constructing or equipping an airport in Quinter, Kansas, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project, the contractor shall furnish to such organization concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in such facilities or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials that will not be so incorporated in such facilities reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation no later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such organization concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto. The provisions of this subsection shall expire and have no effect on and after July 1, 2019;

(mmmm) all sales of gold or silver coins; and palladium, platinum, gold or silver bullion. For the purposes of this subsection, "bullion" means bars, ingots or commemorative medallions of gold, silver, platinum, palladium, or a combination thereof, for which the value of the metal depends on its content and not the form;

(nnnn) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by friends of hospice of Jefferson county, an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, for the purpose of providing support to the Jefferson county hospice agency in end-of-life care of Jefferson county families, friends and neighbors, and all sales of entry or participation fees, charges or tickets by friends of hospice of Jefferson county for such organization's fundraising event for such purpose; ~~and~~

(oooo) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased for the purpose of and in conjunction with constructing, reconstructing, enlarging or remodeling a qualified business facility by a qualified firm or qualified supplier that meets the requirements

established in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 74-50,312 and 74-50,319, and amendments thereto, and that has been approved for a project exemption certificate by the secretary of commerce, and the sale and installation of machinery and equipment purchased by such qualified firm or qualified supplier for installation at any such qualified business facility. When a person shall contract for the construction, reconstruction, enlargement or remodeling of any such qualified business facility, such person shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials, machinery and equipment for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project, the contractor shall furnish to the owner of the qualified firm or qualified supplier a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials, machinery or equipment purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed thereon, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection, "qualified business facility," "qualified firm" and "qualified supplier" mean the same as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 74-50,311, and amendments thereto; and

(pppp) (1) (A) all sales of equipment, machinery, software, ancillary components, appurtenances, accessories or other infrastructure purchased for use in the provision of communications services; and

(B) all services purchased by a provider in the provision of the communications service used in the repair, maintenance or installation in such communications service.

(2) As used in this subsection:

(A) "Communications service" means internet access service, telecommunications service, video service or any combination thereof.

(B) "Equipment, machinery, software, ancillary components, appurtenances, accessories or other infrastructure" includes, but is not limited to:

(i) Wires, cables, fiber, conduits, antennas, poles, switches, routers, amplifiers, rectifiers, repeaters, receivers, multiplexers, duplexers, transmitters, circuit cards, insulating and protective materials and cases, power equipment, backup power equipment, diagnostic equipment, storage devices, modems, cable modem termination systems and servers;

(ii) other general central office or headend equipment, such as channel cards, frames and cabinets;

(iii) equipment used in successor technologies, including items used to monitor, test, maintain, enable or facilitate qualifying equipment, machinery, software, ancillary components, appurtenances and accessories; and

(iv) other infrastructure that is used in whole or in part to provide communications services, including broadcasting, distributing, sending, receiving, storing, transmitting, retransmitting, amplifying, switching, providing connectivity for or routing communications

services.

(C) *"Internet access service" means the same as internet access as defined in section 1105 of the internet tax freedom act amendments of 2007, public law 110-108.*

(D) *"Provider" means a person or entity that sells communications service, including an affiliate or subsidiary.*

(E) *"Telecommunications service" means the same as defined in K.S.A. 79-3602, and amendments thereto.*

(F) *"Video service" means the same as defined in K.S.A. 12-2022, and amendments thereto.*

(3) *The provisions of this subsection shall expire and have no effect on and after July 1, 2028.*

Sec. 21. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-4508a is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-4508a. (a) For tax year 2022, and all tax years thereafter, the amount of any claim pursuant to this section shall be computed by deducting the claimant's base year ad valorem tax amount for the homestead from the claimant's homestead ad valorem tax amount for the tax year for which the refund is sought.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) "Base year" means the year in which an individual becomes an eligible claimant and who is also eligible for a claim for refund pursuant to this section. For any individual who would otherwise be an eligible claimant prior to 2021, such base year shall be deemed to be 2021 for the purposes of this act.

(2) "Claimant" means a person who has filed a claim under the provisions of this act and was, during the entire calendar year preceding the year in which such claim was filed for refund under this act, except as provided in K.S.A. 79-4503, and amendments thereto, both domiciled in this state and was: (A) A person who is 65 years of age or older; or (B) a disabled veteran. The surviving spouse of a person 65 years of age or older or a disabled veteran who was receiving benefits pursuant to this section at the time of the claimant's death shall be eligible to continue to receive benefits until such time the surviving spouse remarries.

(3) *"Household income" means all income as defined in K.S.A. 79-4502(a), and amendments thereto, excluding all payments received under the federal social security act received by persons of a household in a calendar year while members of such household.*

(c) A claimant shall only be eligible for a claim for refund under this section if:

(1) The claimant's household income for the year in which the claim is filed is ~~is \$50,000~~ \$80,000 or less, *except as provided in subsection (f)*; and

(2) the appraised value of the claimant's homestead for the base year is ~~\$350,000~~ \$500,000 or less.

The provisions of K.S.A. 79-4522, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to a claim pursuant to this section. In the case of all tax years commencing after December 31, 2022, the upper limit household income threshold amount prescribed in this subsection shall be increased by an amount equal to such threshold amount multiplied by the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) of the federal internal revenue code for the calendar year in which the taxable year commences. *In the case of all base years commencing after December 31, 2021, the upper limit appraised value threshold amount prescribed in this subsection shall be increased each year to reflect the average percentage change in statewide residential valuation of existing residential real property for the preceding 10 years.*

(d) A taxpayer shall not be eligible for a homestead property tax refund claim pursuant to this section if such taxpayer has received for

such property for such tax year either: (1) A homestead property tax refund pursuant to K.S.A. 79-4508, and amendments thereto; or (2) the selective assistance for effective senior relief (SAFESR) credit pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,263, and amendments thereto.

(e) The amount of any claim shall be computed to the nearest \$1.

(f) *The household income eligibility provision of subsection (c)(1) shall not apply to a claimant who is a disabled veteran.*

(g) *The household income and appraised value amendments made to this section by this act shall apply retroactively, and the deadline to file claims for tax year 2022 shall be extended to on or before April 15, 2024.*

(h) The provisions of this section shall be a part of and supplemental to the homestead property tax refund act.

Sec. 22. K.S.A. 79-306, 79-332a, 79-1422, 79-1427a, 79-1496, 79-32,107, 79-32,202a and 79-32,273 and K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-1460, 79-1476, 79-2005, 79-2988, 79-2989, 79-32,117, as amended by section 5 of 2023 House Bill No. 2197, 79-32,287, 79-3606 and 79-4508a are hereby repealed.

Sec. 23. On and after January 1, 2024, K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 79-3602c is hereby repealed.

Sec. 24. 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

SENATE adopted

Conference Committee Report _____

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

Passed the HOUSE

as amended _____

HOUSE adopted

Conference Committee Report _____

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

APPROVED _____

Governor.