SENATE BILL No. 10

AN ACT concerning taxation; relating to sales taxation, countywide retailers’ sales tax, periods of limitation for certain refunds and credits; property taxation, delinquent or underpaid taxes and overpayment of taxes, clerical errors, rate of interest; amending K.S.A. 79-2968 and K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 12-187, 12-189, 12-192, 79-1701a and 79-3609 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 12-187 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-187. (a) No city shall impose a retailers’ sales tax under the provisions of this act without the governing body of such city having first submitted such proposition to and having received the approval of a majority of the electors of the city voting thereon at an election called and held therefor. The governing body of any city may submit the question of imposing a retailers’ sales tax and the governing body shall be required to submit the question upon submission of a petition signed by electors of such city equal in number to not less than 10% of the electors of such city.

(b) (1) The board of county commissioners of any county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax to the electors at an election called and held thereon, and any such board shall be required to submit the question upon submission of a petition signed by electors of such county equal in number to not less than 10% of the electors of such county who voted at the last preceding general election for the office of secretary of state, or upon receiving resolutions requesting such an election passed by not less than \( \frac{2}{3} \) of the membership of the governing body of each of one or more cities within such county which contains a population of not less than 25% of the entire population of the county, or upon receiving resolutions requesting such an election passed by \( \frac{2}{3} \) of the membership of the governing body of each of one or more taxing subdivisions within such county which levy not less than 25% of the property taxes levied by all taxing subdivisions within the county.

(2) The board of county commissioners of Anderson, Atchison, Barton, Brown, Butler, Chase, Cowley, Cherokee, Crawford, Ford, Franklin, Jef ferson, Linn, Lyon, Marion, Miami, Montgomery, Neosho, Osage, Ottawa, Reno, Riley, Saline, Seward, Sumner, Wabaunsee, Wilson and Wyandotte counties may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the construction or remodeling of a courthouse, jail, law enforcement center facility or other county administrative facility, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire when sales tax sufficient to pay all of the costs incurred in the financing of such facility has been collected by retailers as determined by the secretary of revenue. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to allow the rate of tax imposed by Butler, Chase, Cowley, Lyon, Montgom ery, Neosho, Riley, Sumner or Wilson county pursuant to this paragraph to exceed or be imposed at any rate other than the rates prescribed in K.S.A. 12-189, and amendments thereto.

(3) (A) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the result of the election held on November 8, 1988, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Jackson county for the purpose of increasing its countywide retailers’ sales tax by 1% is hereby declared valid, and the revenue received therefrom by the county shall be expended solely for the purpose of financing the Banner Creek reservoir project. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall take effect on the effective date of this act and shall expire not later than five years after such date.

(B) The result of the election held on November 8, 1994, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Ottawa county for the purpose of increasing its countywide retailers’ sales tax by 1% is hereby declared valid, and the revenue received therefrom by the county shall be expended solely for the purpose of financing the erection, construction and furnishing of a law enforcement center and jail facility.

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the result of the election held on November 2, 2004, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Sedgwick county for the purpose of increasing its countywide retailers’ sales tax by 1% is hereby declared valid, and the revenue received therefrom by the county shall be expended solely for the purpose of financing the erection, construction and furnishing of a new regional events center, associated parking and infrastructure improvements and related appurtenances thereto, to be located in the downtown area of the city of Wichita, Kansas, (the “downtown arena”); (ii) design
for the Kansas coliseum complex and construction of improvements to the
downtown arena and the Kansas coliseum complex. The tax imposed
pursuant to this paragraph shall commence on July 1, 2005, and shall ter-
minate not later than 30 months after the commencement thereof.

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the result of the
election held on August 5, 2008, on the question submitted by the board of
county commissioners of Lyon county for the purpose of increasing its
countywide retailers’ sales tax by 1% is hereby declared valid, and the
revenue received therefrom by the county shall be expended for the pur-
poses of ad valorem tax reduction and capital outlay. The tax imposed
pursuant to this paragraph shall terminate not later than five years after the
commencement thereof.

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the result of the
election held on August 5, 2008, on the question submitted by the board of
county commissioners of Rawlins county for the purpose of increasing its
countywide retailers’ sales tax by .75% is hereby declared valid, and the
revenue received therefrom by the county shall be expended for the pur-
poses of financing the costs of a swimming pool. The tax imposed pursuant
to this paragraph shall terminate not later than 15 years after the com-
menience thereof or upon payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this
paragraph in the financing of such project.

(F) The result of the election held on December 1, 2009, on the question
submitted by the board of county commissioners of Chautauqua county for
the purpose of increasing its countywide retailers’ sales tax by 1% is hereby
declared valid, and the revenue received from such tax by the county shall
be expended for the purposes of financing the costs of constructing, fur-
nishing and equipping a county jail and law enforcement center and nec-
essary improvements appurtenant to such jail and law enforcement center.
Any tax imposed pursuant to authority granted in this paragraph shall ter-
minate upon payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph
incurred in the financing of the project described in this paragraph.

(4) The board of county commissioners of Finney and Ford counties
may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at
the rate of .25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the pur-
pose of financing all or any portion of the cost to be paid by Finney or
Ford county for construction of highway projects identified as system en-
hancements under the provisions of paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of
K.S.A. 68-2314, and amendments thereto, to the electors at an election
called and held thereon. Such election shall be called and held in the manner
provided by the general bond law. The tax imposed pursuant to this para-
graph shall expire upon the payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this
paragraph in the financing of such highway projects. Nothing in this par-
agraph shall be construed to allow the rate of tax imposed by Finney or
Ford county pursuant to this paragraph to exceed the maximum rate pre-
scribed in K.S.A. 12-189, and amendments thereto. If any funds remain
upon the payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the
financing of such highway projects in Finney county, the state treasurer
shall remit such funds to the treasurer of Finney county and upon receipt
of such moneys shall be deposited to the credit of the county road and
bridge fund. If any funds remain upon the payment of all costs authorized
pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such highway projects in Ford
county, the state treasurer shall remit such funds to the treasurer of Ford
county and upon receipt of such moneys shall be deposited to the credit of
the county road and bridge fund.

(5) The board of county commissioners of any county may submit the
question of imposing a retailers’ sales tax at the rate of .25%, .5%, .75%
or 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of
financing the provision of health care services, as enumerated in the ques-
tion, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. Whenever any
county imposes a tax pursuant to this paragraph, any tax imposed pursuant
to paragraph (2) of subsection (a) by any city located in such county shall
expire upon the effective date of the imposition of the countywide tax, and
thereafter the state treasurer shall remit to each such city that portion of the
countywide tax revenue collected by retailers within such city as certified
by the director of taxation. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall
be deemed to be in addition to the rate limitations prescribed in K.S.A. 12-
189, and amendments thereto. As used in this paragraph, health care serv-
ices shall include but not be limited to the following: Local health departments, city or county hospitals, preventive health care services including immunizations, prenatal care and the postponement of entry into nursing homes by home care services, mental health services, indigent health care, physician or health care worker recruitment, health education, emergency medical services, rural health clinics, integration of health care services, home health services and rural health networks.

(6) The board of county commissioners of Allen county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of .5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of operation and construction of a solid waste disposal area or the modification of an existing landfill to comply with federal regulations to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon the payment of all costs incurred in the financing of the project undertaken. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to allow the rate of tax imposed by Allen county pursuant to this paragraph to exceed or be imposed at any rate other than the rates prescribed in K.S.A. 12-189 and amendments thereto.

(7) The board of county commissioners of Clay, Dickinson and Miami county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of .50% in the case of Clay and Dickinson county and at a rate of up to 1% in the case of Miami county, and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway construction and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. Except as otherwise provided, the tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after five years from the date such tax is first collected. The result of the election held on November 2, 2004, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Miami county for the purpose of extending for an additional five-year period the countywide retailers’ sales tax imposed pursuant to this subsection in Miami county is hereby declared valid. The countywide retailers’ sales tax imposed pursuant to this subsection in Clay and Miami county may be extended or reenacted for additional five-year periods upon the board of county commissioners of Clay and Miami county submitting such question to the electors at an election called and held thereon for each additional five-year period as provided by law.

(8) The board of county commissioners of Sherman county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of street and roadway improvements to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such project.

(9) The board of county commissioners of Cowley, Crawford, Russell and Woodson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of .5% in the case of Crawford, Russell and Woodson county and at a rate of up to .25%, in the case of Cowley county and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing economic development initiatives or public infrastructure projects. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after five years from the date such tax is first collected.

(10) The board of county commissioners of Franklin county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of .25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing recreational facilities. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such facilities.

(11) The board of county commissioners of Douglas county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of .25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purposes of preservation, access and management of open space; economic development; preservation of cultural heritage; and economic development projects and activities.

(12) The board of county commissioners of Shawnee county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of .25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom to the city of Topeka for the purpose of financing the costs of rebuilding the Topeka boulevard bridge and other public infrastructure improvements associated with such
The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such project.

(13) The board of county commissioners of Jackson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at a rate of .4% and pledging the revenue received therefrom as follows: 50% of such revenues for the purpose of financing for economic development initiatives; and 50% of such revenues for the purpose of financing public infrastructure projects to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after seven years from the date such tax is first collected.

(14) The board of county commissioners of Neosho county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of .5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway construction and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such project.

(15) The board of county commissioners of Saline county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of up to .5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of construction and operation of an expo center to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after five years from the date such tax is first collected.

(16) The board of county commissioners of Harvey county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of 1.0% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of construction and maintenance of sports and recreational facilities to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such facilities.

(17) The board of county commissioners of Atchison county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of .25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of bridge and roadway construction and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after 15 years from the date such tax is first collected.

(18) The board of county commissioners of Wabaunsee county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway construction and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after six years from the date such tax is first collected. The countywide retailers’ sales tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph may be extended or reenacted for additional six-year periods upon the board of county commissioners of Jefferson county submitting such question to the electors at an election called and held thereon for each additional six-year period as provided by law.

(19) The board of county commissioners of Riley county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of up to 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of bridge and roadway construction and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant
to this paragraph shall expire after five years from the date such tax is first collected.

(21) The board of county commissioners of Johnson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of .25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the construction and operation costs of public safety projects, including, but not limited to, a jail, detention center, sheriff’s resource center, crime lab or other county administrative or operational facility dedicated to public safety, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after 10 years from the date such tax is first collected. The countywide retailers’ sales tax imposed pursuant to this subsection may be extended or reenacted for additional periods not exceeding 10 years upon the board of county commissioners of Johnson county submitting such question to the electors at an election called and held thereon for each additional ten-year period as provided by law.

(22) The board of county commissioners of Wilson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of up to 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway construction and improvements to federal highways, the development of a new industrial park and other public infrastructure improvements to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such project or projects.

(23) The board of county commissioners of Butler county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of either .25%, .5%, .75% or 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway construction projects or bridge and roadway construction projects, or both, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after 10 years from the date such tax is first collected.

(24) The board of county commissioners of Barton county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of up to .5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway and bridge construction and improvement and infrastructure development and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after 10 years from the date such tax is first collected.

(25) The board of county commissioners of Jefferson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of up to .25%, .5%, .75% or 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of the county’s obligation as participating employer to make employer contributions and other required contributions to the Kansas public employees retirement system for eligible employees of the county who are members of the Kansas police and firemen’s retirement system, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such purpose.

(26) The board of county commissioners of Pottawatomie county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of up to .5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of construction or remodeling of a courthouse, jail, law enforcement center facility or other county administrative facility, or public infrastructure improvements, or both, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such project or projects.

(27) The board of county commissioners of Kingman county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of up to .25%, .5%, .75% or 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of constructing and furnishing a law enforcement center and jail facility and the costs of roadway and bridge improvements to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire not later than 20 years from the date such tax is first collected.

(28) The board of county commissioners of Edwards county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of .375% and pledging the revenue therefrom for the purpose of financing the
costs of economic development initiatives to the electors at an election called and held thereon.

(c) The boards of county commissioners of any two or more contiguous counties, upon adoption of a joint resolution by such boards, may submit the question of imposing a retailers’ sales tax within such counties to the electors of such counties at an election called and held thereon and such boards of any two or more contiguous counties shall be required to submit such question upon submission of a petition in each of such counties, signed by a number of electors of each of such counties where submitted equal in number to not less than 10% of the electors of each of such counties who voted at the last preceding general election for the office of secretary of state, or upon receiving resolutions requesting such an election passed by not less than 7/3 of the membership of the governing body of each of one or more cities within each of such counties which contains a population of not less than 25% of the entire population of each of such counties, or upon receiving resolutions requesting such an election passed by 2/3 of the membership of the governing body of each of one or more taxing subdivisions within each of such counties which levy not less than 25% of the property taxes levied by all taxing subdivisions within each of such counties.

(d) Any city retailers’ sales tax being levied by a city prior to July 1, 2006, shall continue in effect until repealed in the manner provided herein for the adoption and approval of such tax or until repealed by the adoption of an ordinance for such repeal. Any countywide retailers’ sales tax in the amount of .5% or 1% in effect on July 1, 1990, shall continue in effect until repealed in the manner provided herein for the adoption and approval of such tax.

(e) Any city or county proposing to adopt a retailers’ sales tax shall give notice of its intention to submit such proposition for approval by the electors in the manner required by K.S.A. 10-120, and amendments thereto. The notices shall state the time of the election and the rate and effective date of the proposed tax. If a majority of the electors voting thereon at such election fail to approve the proposition, such proposition may be resubmitted under the conditions and in the manner provided in this act for submission of the proposition. If a majority of the electors voting thereon at such election shall approve the levying of such tax, the governing body of any such city or county shall provide by ordinance or resolution, as the case may be, for the levy of the tax. Any repeal of such tax or any reduction or increase in the rate thereof, within the limits prescribed by K.S.A. 12-189, and amendments thereto, shall be accomplished in the manner provided herein for the adoption and approval of such tax except that the repeal of any such city retailers’ sales tax may be accomplished by the adoption of an ordinance so providing.

(f) The sufficiency of the number of signers of any petition filed under this section shall be determined by the county election officer. Every election held under this act shall be conducted by the county election officer.

(g) The governing body of the city or county proposing to levy any retailers’ sales tax shall specify the purpose or purposes for which the revenue would be used, and a statement generally describing such purpose or purposes shall be included as a part of the ballot proposition.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 12-189 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-189. The rate of any city retailers’ sales tax shall be fixed in increments of .05% and in an amount not to exceed 2% for general purposes and not to exceed 1% for special purposes which shall be determined by the governing body of the city. For any retailers’ sales tax imposed by a city for special purposes, such city shall specify the purposes for which such tax is imposed. All such special purpose retailers’ sales taxes imposed by a city shall expire after 10 years from the date such tax is first collected. The rate of any countywide retailers’ sales tax shall be fixed in an amount not to exceed 1% and shall be fixed in increments of .25%, and which amount shall be determined by the board of county commissioners, except that:

(a) The board of county commissioners of Wabaunsee county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.25%; the board of county commissioners of Osage or Reno county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.25% or 1.5%; the board of county commissioners of Cherokee,
(a) the board of county commissioners of Crawford, Ford, Saline, Seward or Wyandotte county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5%, the board of county commissioners of Atchison county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5% or 1.75%; the board of county commissioners of Anderson, Barton, Jefferson or Ottawa county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2%; the board of county commissioners of Marion county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2.5%; the board of county commissioners of Franklin, Linn and Miami counties, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage which is equal to the sum of the rate allowed to be imposed by the respective board of county commissioners on July 1, 2007, plus up to 1.0%; and the board of county commissioners of Brown county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at up to 2%;

(b) the board of county commissioners of Jackson county, for the purposes of paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2%;

(c) the boards of county commissioners of Finney and Ford counties, for the purposes of paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2.5%;

(d) the board of county commissioners of any county for the purposes of paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage which is equal to the sum of the rate allowed to be imposed by a board of county commissioners on the effective date of this act plus .25%, .5%, .75% or 1%, as the case requires;

(e) the board of county commissioners of Dickinson county, for the purposes of paragraph (7) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5%, and the board of county commissioners of Miami county, for the purposes of paragraph (7) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.25%, 1.5%, 1.75% or 2%;

(f) the board of county commissioners of Sherman county, for the purposes of paragraph (8) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2.25%;

(g) the board of county commissioners of Crawford or Russell county for the purposes of paragraph (9) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5%;

(h) the board of county commissioners of Franklin county, for the purposes of paragraph (10) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.75%;

(i) the board of county commissioners of Douglas county, for the purposes of paragraph (11) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.25%;

(j) the board of county commissioners of Jackson county, for the purposes of subsection (b)(13) of K.S.A. 12-187 and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.4%;

(k) the board of county commissioners of Sedgwick county, for the purposes of paragraph (3)(C) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2%;

(l) the board of county commissioners of Neosho county, for the purposes of paragraph (14) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.0% or 1.5%;

(m) the board of county commissioners of Saline county, for the purposes of subsection paragraph (15) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at up to 1.5%;

(n) the board of county commissioners of Harvey county, for the purposes of paragraph (16) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2.0%;

(o) the board of county commissioners of Atchison county, for the purpose of paragraph (17) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage which is equal to the sum of the rate allowed to be imposed by the board of county commissioners of Atchison county on the effective date of this act plus .25%;

(p) the board of county commissioners of Wabaunsee county, for the
purpose of paragraph (18) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage which is equal to the sum of the rate allowed to be imposed by the board of county commissioners of Wabaunsee county on July 1, 2007, plus 0.5%;

(q) the board of county commissioners of Jefferson county, for the purpose of paragraphs (19) and (25) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2.25%;

(r) the board of county commissioners of Riley county, for the purpose of paragraph (20) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage which is equal to the sum of the rate allowed to be imposed by the board of county commissioners of Riley county on July 1, 2007, plus up to 1%;

(s) the board of county commissioners of Johnson county for the purposes of paragraph (21) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage which is equal to the sum of the rate otherwise allowed pursuant to this section, plus 0.5%, 1%, or 1.5%;

(t) the board of county commissioners of Wilson county for the purposes of paragraph (22) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at up to 2%;

(u) the board of county commissioners of Butler county for the purposes of paragraph (23) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage which is equal to the sum of the rate otherwise allowed pursuant to this section, plus 2.25%, 3%, or 3.75% or 5%;

(v) the board of county commissioners of Barton county, for the purposes of paragraph (24) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at up to 1.5%;

(w) the board of county commissioners of Lyon county, for the purposes of paragraph (3)(D) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5%;

(x) the board of county commissioners of Rawlins county, for the purposes of paragraph (3)(E) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.75%;

(y) the board of county commissioners of Chautauqua county, for the purposes of paragraph (3)(F) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2.0%;

(z) the board of county commissioners of Pottawatomie county, for the purposes of paragraph (26) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at up to 1.5%;

(aa) the board of county commissioners of Kingman county, for the purposes of paragraph (27) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage which is equal to the sum of the rate otherwise allowed pursuant to this section, plus 0.25%, 0.5%, 0.75%, or 1%; and

(bb) the board of county commissioners of Edwards county, for the purposes of paragraph (28) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.375%.

Any county or city levying a retailers’ sales tax is hereby prohibited from administering or collecting such tax locally, but shall utilize the services of the state department of revenue to administer, enforce and collect such tax. Except as otherwise specifically provided in K.S.A. 12-189a, and amendments thereto, such tax shall be identical in its application, and exemptions therefrom, to the Kansas retailers’ sales tax act and all laws and administrative rules and regulations of the state department of revenue relating to the Kansas retailers’ sales tax shall apply to such local sales tax insofar as such laws and rules and regulations may be made applicable. The state director of taxation is hereby authorized to administer, enforce and collect such local sales taxes and to adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the efficient and effective administration and enforcement thereof.

Upon receipt of a certified copy of an ordinance or resolution authorizing the levy of a local retailers’ sales tax, the director of taxation shall cause such taxes to be collected within or without the boundaries of such taxing subdivision at the same time and in the same manner provided for the collection of the state retailers’ sales tax. Such copy shall be submitted to the director of taxation within 30 days after adoption of any such ordinance or resolution. All moneys collected by the director of taxation under the
provisions of this section shall be credited to a county and city retailers' sales tax fund which fund is hereby established in the state treasurer, except that all moneys collected by the director of taxation pursuant to the authority granted in paragraph (22) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, shall be credited to the Wilson county capital improvements fund. Any refund due on any county or city retailers' sales tax collected pursuant to this act shall be paid out of the sales tax refund fund and reimbursed by the director of taxation from collections of local retailers' sales tax revenue. Except for local retailers' sales tax revenue required to be deposited in the redevelopment bond fund established under K.S.A. 74-8927, and amendments thereto, all local retailers' sales tax revenue collected within any county or city pursuant to this act shall be apportioned and remitted at least quarterly by the state treasurer, on instruction from the director of taxation, to the treasurer of such county or city.

Revenue that is received from the imposition of a local retailers' sales tax which exceeds the amount of revenue required to pay the costs of a special project for which such revenue was pledged shall be credited to the city or county general fund, as the case requires.

The director of taxation shall provide, upon request by a city or county clerk or treasurer or finance officer of any city or county levying a local retailers' sales tax, monthly reports identifying each retailer doing business in such city or county or making taxable sales sourced to such city or county, setting forth the tax liability and the amount of such tax remitted by each retailer during the preceding month and identifying each business location maintained by the retailer and such retailer's sales or use tax registration or account number. Such report shall be made available to the clerk or treasurer or finance officer of such city or county within a reasonable time after it has been requested from the director of taxation. The director of taxation shall be allowed to assess a reasonable fee for the issuance of such report. Information received by any city or county pursuant to this section shall be confidential, and it shall be unlawful for any officer or employee of such city or county to divulge any such information in any manner. Any violation of this paragraph by a city or county officer or employee is a class A misdemeanor, and such officer or employee shall be dismissed from office. Reports of violations of this paragraph shall be investigated by the attorney general. The district attorney or county attorney and the attorney general shall have authority to prosecute violations of this paragraph.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 12-192 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-192. (a) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (b), (d) or (h), all revenue received by the director of taxation from a countywide retailers' sales tax shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county in the following manner: (1) One-half of all revenue received by the director of taxation shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county in the proportion that the total tangible property tax levies made in such county in the preceding year for all funds of each such governmental unit bear to the total of all such levies made in the preceding year, and (2) ½ of all revenue received by the director of taxation from such countywide retailers' sales tax shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county, first to the county that portion of the revenue equal to the proportion that the population of the county residing in the unincorporated area of the county bears to the total population of the county, and second to the cities in the proportion that the population of each city bears to the total population of the county, except that no persons residing within the Fort Riley military reservation shall be included in the determination of the population of any city located within Riley county. All revenue apportioned to a county shall be paid to its county treasurer and shall be credited to the general fund of the county.

(b) (1) In lieu of the apportionment formula provided in subsection (a), all revenue received by the director of taxation from a countywide retailers' sales tax imposed within Johnson county at the rate of .75%, 1% or 1.25% after July 1, 2007, shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county in the following manner: (A) The revenue received from the first .5% rate of tax shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county, first to the county that portion of the revenue equal to the proportion that the population of the county residing in the unincorporated area of the county bears to the total population of the county, and second to the cities in the proportion that the population of each city bears to the total population of the county, except that no persons residing within the Fort Riley military reservation shall be included in the determination of the population of any city located within Riley county. All revenue apportioned to a city shall be paid to its county treasurer and shall be credited to the general fund of the county.
that the total tangible property tax levies made in such county in the preceding year for all funds of each such governmental unit bear to the total of all such levies made in the preceding year and (ii) one-fourth shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county, first to the county that portion of the revenue equal to the proportion that the population of the county residing in the unincorporated area of the county bears to the total population of the county, and second to the cities in the proportion that the population of each city bears to the total population of the county and (iii) one-half shall be retained by the county for its sole use and benefit.

(2) In lieu of the apportionment formula provided in subsection (a), all money received by the director of taxation from a countywide sales tax imposed within Montgomery county pursuant to the election held on November 8, 1994, shall be remitted to and shall be retained by the county and expended only for the purpose for which the revenue received from the tax was pledged. All revenue apportioned and paid from the imposition of such tax to the treasurer of any city prior to the effective date of this act shall be remitted to the county treasurer and expended only for the purpose for which the revenue received from the tax was pledged.

(3) In lieu of the apportionment formula provided in subsection (a), on and after the effective date of this act, all moneys received by the director of taxation from a countywide sales tax imposed within Montgomery county pursuant to the election held on September 20, 2005, shall be remitted to and shall be retained by the county and expended only for the purpose for which the revenue received from the tax was pledged.

(c) (1) Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (2) of this subsection, for purposes of subsections (a) and (b), the term “total tangible property tax levies” means the aggregate dollar amount of tax revenue derived from ad valorem tax levies applicable to all tangible property located within each such city or county. The ad valorem property tax levy of any county or city district entity or subdivision shall be included within this term if the levy of any such district entity or subdivision is applicable to all tangible property located within each such city or county.

(2) For the purposes of subsections (a) and (b), any ad valorem property tax levied on property located in a city in Johnson county for the purpose of providing fire protection service in such city shall be included within the term “total tangible property tax levies” for such city regardless of its applicability to all tangible property located within each such city. If the tax is levied by a district which extends across city boundaries, for purposes of this computation, the amount of such levy shall be apportioned among each city in which such district extends in the proportion that such tax levied within each city bears to the total tax levied by the district.

(d) (1) All revenue received from a countywide retailers’ sales tax imposed pursuant to paragraphs (2), (3)(C), (3)(F), (6), (7), (8), (9), (12), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (22), (23), (25) and (27) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, shall be remitted to and shall be retained by the county and expended only for the purpose for which the revenue received from the tax was pledged.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, all revenues received from a countywide retailers’ sales tax imposed pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, shall be remitted to and shall be retained by the county and expended only for the purpose for which the revenue received from the tax was pledged.

(3) All revenue received from a countywide retailers’ sales tax imposed pursuant to paragraph (26) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, shall be remitted to and shall be retained by the county and expended only for the purpose for which the revenue received from the tax was pledged unless the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax authorized by paragraph (26) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, includes the apportionment of revenue prescribed in subsection (a).

(e) All revenue apportioned to the several cities of the county shall be paid to the respective treasurers thereof and deposited in the general fund of the city. Whenever the territory of any city is located in two or more counties and any one or more of such counties do not levy a countywide retailers’ sales tax, or whenever such counties do not levy countywide retailers’ sales taxes at a uniform rate, the revenue received by such city from
the proceeds of the countywide retailers’ sales tax, as an alternative to depositing the same in the general fund, may be used for the purpose of reducing the tax levies of such city upon the taxable tangible property located within the county levying such countywide retailers’ sales tax.

(f) Prior to March 1 of each year, the secretary of revenue shall advise each county treasurer of the revenue collected in such county from the state retailers’ sales tax for the preceding calendar year.

(g) Prior to December 31 of each year, the clerk of every county imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax shall provide such information deemed necessary by the secretary of revenue to apportion and remit revenue to the counties and cities pursuant to this section.

(h) The provisions of subsections (a) and (b) for the apportionment of countywide retailers’ sales tax shall not apply to any revenues received pursuant to a county or countywide retailers’ sales tax levied or collected under K.S.A. 74-8929, and amendments thereto. All such revenue collected under K.S.A. 74-8929, and amendments thereto, shall be deposited into the redevelopment bond fund established by K.S.A. 74-8927, and amendments thereto, for the period of time set forth in K.S.A. 74-8927, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. On and after July 1, 2011, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 79-1701a is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1701a. Any taxpayer, the county appraiser or the county clerk shall, on their own motion, request the board of county commissioners to order the correction of the clerical errors in the appraisal, assessment or tax rolls as described in K.S.A. 79-1701, and amendments thereto. The board of county commissioners of the several counties are hereby authorized to order the correction of clerical errors, specified in K.S.A. 79-1701, and amendments thereto, in the appraisal, assessment or tax rolls for the current year and the immediately preceding two years during the period on and after November 1 of each year. If a county treasurer has collected and distributed the property taxes of a taxpayer and it shall thereafter be determined that the tax computed and paid was based on an erroneous assessment due to a clerical error which resulted in an overpayment of taxes by the taxpayer, and such error is corrected under the provisions hereof then the county commissioners may direct a refund in the amount of the overpayment plus interest at the rate prescribed by K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, plus two percentage points, per annum, from the date of payment from tax moneys collected during the current year and approve a claim therefor. If all or any portion of the taxes on such property remain unpaid, the board of county commissioners shall cancel that portion of such unpaid taxes which were assessed on the basis of the error which is being corrected. In lieu of taking such a refund the taxpayer may, at the taxpayer’s option, be allowed a credit on the current year’s taxes in the amount of the overpayment plus interest at the rate prescribed by K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, from the date of payment for the previous year. In the event the error results in an understatement of value or taxes as a result of a mathematical miscomputation on the part of the county, the board of county commissioners of the several counties are hereby authorized to correct such error and order an additional assessment or tax bill, or both, to be issued, except that, in no such case shall the taxpayer be assessed interest or penalties on any tax which may be assessed. If such error applies to property which has been sold or otherwise transferred subsequent to the time the error was made, no such additional assessment or tax bill shall be issued.

Sec. 5. On and after July 1, 2011, K.S.A. 79-2968 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2968. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, whenever interest is charged under any law of this state upon any delinquent or unpaid taxes levied or imposed by the state of Kansas or any taxing subdivision thereof, or whenever interest is allowed under any law of this state upon any overpayment of taxes levied or imposed by the state of Kansas or any taxing subdivision thereof, or whenever interest is allowed under any law of this state upon any overpayment of taxes levied or imposed by the state of Kansas or any taxing subdivision thereof, the rate thereof shall be:

One and one-half percent per month for any period prior to January 1, 1995, 1% per month for the period commencing on January 1, 1995, and ending on December 31, 1997, and 1/12 of the annual rate prescribed in subsection (b) thereafter, if computed monthly; and (b) eighteen percent per annum for any period prior to January 1, 1995, 12% per annum for the period commencing on January 1, 1995, and ending on December 31, 1997, and for any period thereafter, the underpayment rate per annum prescribed and
determined under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of section 6621, without
guard to subsection (c) thereof, of the federal internal revenue code, as in
effect on September 1, 1996, and which rate is in effect thereunder on July
1 of the year immediately preceding the calendar year for which the rate is
being annually fixed hereunder, plus one percentage point, if computed
annually. Beginning on January 1, 2012, the rate for property tax delin-
quencies or underpayments of $10,000 or more shall be as provided for
under this section or 10% per annum, whichever is greater.

In the event the interest rate prescribed under this section cannot be de-
termined by reference to section 6621 of the federal internal revenue code,
as in effect on September 1, 1996, the rate at which interest shall be col-
lected on underpayments shall be the rate prescribed by K.S.A. 16-204, and
amendments thereto, for interest on judgments for the applicable period.

Sec. 6. On and after July 1, 2011, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 79-3609 is hereby
amended to read as follows: 79-3609. (a) Every person engaged in the
business of selling tangible personal property at retail or furnishing services
taxable in this state, shall keep records and books of all such sales, together
with invoices, bills of lading, sales records, copies of bills of sale and other
pertinent papers and documents. Such books and records and other papers
and documents shall, at all times during business hours of the day, be avail-
able for and subject to inspection by the director, or the director’s duly
authorized agents and employees, for a period of three years from the last
day of the calendar year or of the fiscal year of the retailer, whichever comes
later, to which the records pertain. Such records shall be preserved during
the entire period during which they are subject to inspection by the director,
unless the director in writing previously authorizes their disposal. Any per-
son selling tangible personal property or furnishing taxable services shall
be prohibited from asserting that any sales are exempt from taxation unless
the retailer has in the retailer’s possession a properly executed exemption
certificate provided by the consumer claiming the exemption, except as
follows: (1) A retailer is relieved of liability for tax otherwise applicable if
the retailer obtains a fully completed exemption certificate or captures the
relevant data elements required by the director within 90 days subsequent to
the sale; or (2) if the retailer has not obtained an exemption certificate or all
relevant data elements, the retailer, within 120 days sub-
sequent to a request for substantiation by the director, either may obtain a
fully completed exemption certificate from the purchaser, taken in good
faith which meets the requirements specified in this subsection, or obtain
other information establishing that the transaction was not subject to tax.
Otherwise, the sales shall be deemed to be taxable sales under this act.
The seller shall obtain an exemption certificate that claims an exemption that
was authorized pursuant to Kansas law on the date of the transaction in the
jurisdiction where the transaction is sourced pursuant to law, could be ap-
plicable to the item being purchased and is reasonable for the purchaser’s
type of business. If the seller obtains an exemption certificate or other in-
formation as described in this subsection, the seller is relieved of any lia-
bility for the tax on the transaction unless it is discovered through the audit
process that the seller had knowledge or had reason to know at the time
such information was provided that the information relating to the exemp-
tion claimed was materially false or the seller otherwise knowingly partic-
ipated in activity intended to purposefully evade the tax that is properly due
on the transaction, and it must be established that the seller had knowledge
or had reason to know at the time the information was provided that the
information was materially false.

(b) The amount of tax imposed by this act is to be assessed within three
years after the return is filed, and no proceedings in court for the collection
of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of such period. In
the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax, the tax may
be assessed or a proceeding in court for collection of such tax may be begun
at any time, within two years from the discovery of such fraud. No
assessment shall be made for any period preceding the date of registration
of the retailer by more than three years except in cases of fraud. For any
refund or credit claim filed after July 1, 2011, no refund or credit shall be allowed by the director after three years from the
due date of the return for the reporting period as provided by K.S.A. 79-
3607, and amendments thereto, unless before the expiration of such period
a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer, and, except as otherwise provided
in K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 79-3694, and amendments thereto, no suit or action to recover on any claim for refund shall be commenced, until after the expiration of six months from the date of filing such claim satisfying the requirements specified by K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 79-3693, and amendments thereto, therefor with the director. A refund claim shall not be deemed filed unless such claim is complete as required by K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 79-3693, and amendments thereto. For all mailed returns, including refund claims, each return or refund claim shall be presumed to have been filed with the department on the postmark date of such return or refund claim or if such date is illegible, the date three days prior to the date such return or refund claim is received.

(c) Before the expiration of time prescribed in this section for the assessment of additional tax or the filing of a claim for refund, the director is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement in writing with the taxpayer consenting to the extension of the periods of limitations for the assessment of tax or for the filing of a claim for refund, at any time prior to the expiration of the period of limitations. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon. In consideration of such agreement or agreements, interest due in excess of 48 months on any additional tax shall be waived.

(d) Interest at the rate prescribed by K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, shall be allowed on any overpayment of tax computed from the filing date of the return claiming the refund, except that no interest shall be allowed on any such refund if the same is paid within 120 days after the filing date of the return claiming the refund or the date of payment, whichever is later, provided that such return or refund claim satisfies the requirements specified by K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 79-3693, and amendments thereto, at the time the return or refund claim is received.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or the provisions of the Kansas compensating tax act:

1. (A) Any claim for refund of tax imposed by the Kansas retailers’ sales tax act or the Kansas compensating tax act based upon the provisions of subsection (kk) of K.S.A. 79-3606 in existence prior to its amendment by this act which is without dispute shall be allowed, but, with respect to any claim exceeding $10,000, the refund associated therewith shall not be paid until after 510 days from the date such claim was filed and shall not include interest from such date. As used in this subparagraph, a claim for refund without dispute shall not include any claim the basis for which is a judicial or quasi-judicial interpretation of such subsection occurring after the effective date of this act.

2. (B) Any refund of tax resulting from a final determination or adjudication with regard to any claim submitted or to be submitted for refund of tax imposed by the Kansas retailers’ sales tax act or the Kansas compensating tax act based upon the provisions of subsection (kk) of K.S.A. 79-3606 in existence prior to its amendment by this act which is without dispute shall be allowed, but, with respect to any claim exceeding $50,000, be paid in equal annual installments over 10 years commencing with the year of such final determination or adjudication. Interest shall not accrue during the time period of such payment.

(f) No claim for refund of tax imposed by the Kansas retailers’ sales tax act or the Kansas compensating tax act based upon the application of the provisions of subsection (n) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, pursuant to its interpretation by the court of appeals of the state of Kansas in its opinion filed on August 13, 1999, in the case entitled In re appeal of Water District No. 1 of Johnson County shall be allowed for tax paid prior to the effective date of this act. The provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to water district no. 1 of Johnson county.


Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

I hereby certify that the above Bill originated in the Senate, and passed that body

________________________________________

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

Passed the House as amended __________________________

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

APPROVED __________________________

Governor.