Journal of the Senate

FIFTY-THIRD DAY

Senate Chamber, Topeka, Kansas Friday, April 4, 2014, 10:00 a.m.

The Senate was called to order by President Susan Wagle. The roll was called with forty senators present. Invocation by Father Don Davidson:

The end of the week has come, O Lord, and the long hours are almost at an end. Give us your presence to refrain from reacting instead of careful responses; to refrain from personal judgments instead of respecting diversity. Our hope lies in our ability to recognize the good in all persons, and that means seeing you in the eyes of those around us. In your holy name we pray. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by President Susan Wagle.

REFERENCE OF BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following bill was referred to Committees as indicated:

Ways and Means: SB 454.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

The House adopts the Conference Committee report on SB 54.

The House adopts the Conference Committee report on SB 349.

The House concurs in Senate amendments to S Sub HB 2065.

The House concurs in Senate amendments to S Sub HB 2182.

The House concurs in Senate amendments to HB 2418.

The House concurs in Senate amendments to HB 2577.

The House concurs in Senate amendments to H Sub HB 2681.

The House concurs in Senate amendments to HB 2552, and requests return of the bill.

The House concurs in Senate amendments to **S Sub HB 2655**, and requests return of the bill.

Announcing passage of SB 218, as amended by H Sub SB 218.

The House nonconcurs in Senate amendments to **S Sub HB 2231**, requests a conference and has appointed Representatives Suellentrop, Kleeb and Henry as conferees on the part of the House.

The House nonconcurs in Senate amendments to **S Sub HB 2506**, requests a conference and has appointed Representatives Suellentrop, Kleeb and Henry as conferees on the part of the House.

On motion of Senator Bruce, the Senate recessed until 2:00 p.m.

The Senate met pursuant to recess with President Wagle in the chair.

INTRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL MOTIONS AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

Senators Haley, Faust-Goudeau and Hensley introduced the following Senate resolution, which was read:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 1820-

A RESOLUTION commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

WHEREAS, The Civil Rights Act of 1964 is a landmark piece of civil rights legislation in the United States and was signed into law by President Lyndon B. Johnson on July 2, 1964; and

WHEREAS, The bill was called for by President John F. Kennedy in his civil rights speech of June 11, 1963, in which he asked for legislation "giving all Americans the right to be served in facilities which are open to the public," as well as "greater protection for the right to vote." President Kennedy delivered this speech following a series of peaceful protests from various communities of Americans from different racial and religious backgrounds; and

WHEREAS, Emulating the Civil Rights Act of 1875, the 1964 Act included many provisions: Title I bars unequal application of voter registration requirements; Title II outlaws discrimination based on race, color, religion or national origin in hotels, motels, restaurants, theaters and all other public accommodations engaged in interstate commerce; Title III prohibits state and municipal governments from denying access to public facilities on grounds of race, color, religion or national origin; Title IV encourages the desegregation of public schools and authorized the U.S. Attorney General to file suits to enforce the act; Title V expanded the Civil Rights Commission established by the earlier Civil Rights Act of 1957 with additional powers, rules and procedures; Title VI prevents discrimination by government agencies that receive federal funds; Title VII prohibits discrimination by certain employers on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin; Title VIII requires compilation of voter registration and voting data in geographic areas specified by the Commission on Civil Rights and includes the Fair Housing Act, which bans discrimination in sale or rental of property; Title IX made it easier to move civil rights cases from state courts to federal courts in order to ensure that civil rights activists would receive fair trials; Title X established the Community Relations Service, tasked with assisting in community disputes involving claims of discrimination; and Title XI imposes criminal penalties for a violation of the other Titles of the Act and gives defendants the right to a jury trial; and

WHEREAS, Fifty years ago, President Johnson's vision for a more just and honorable America contributed to the passing of the Civil Rights Act, the most transformational civil rights legislation since Reconstruction and a crucial step in the realization of America's promise. His vision went far beyond ending racial discrimination, as education, economic opportunity, health care, clean air and water and access to the arts and humanities are inherent civil rights for all Americans; and

WHEREAS, Kansas is at the forefront of ending segregation and implementing civil rights for all people, beginning with Kansas entering the Union in 1861 as a free state, under the premise that all men and women are created equal and that every American has the same Constitutional rights. Kansas' history of promoting civil rights also includes the 1954 landmark Supreme Court case Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas: That we commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the signing of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and affirm all of the rights found in the Act, including the right to be free from discrimination in voter registration requirements, public accommodations, public facilities, public schools, employment opportunities and housing; and

Be it further resolved: That the Secretary of the Senate shall send three enrolled copies of this resolution to Senator Haley, two enrolled copies to Senator Faust-Goudeau and one enrolled copy to Senator Hensley.

On emergency motion of Senator Haley SR 1820 was adopted unanimously.

CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO CONCUR AND NONCONCUR

On motion of Senator Masterson the Senate nonconcurred in the House amendments to **H** Sub Sub SB 218 and requested a conference committee be appointed.

The President appointed Senators Masterson, Denning and Hensley as a conference committee on the part of the Senate.

ORIGINAL MOTION

On motion of Senator Masterson, the Senate acceded to the request of the House for a conference on **S Sub HB 2231**.

The President appointed Senators Masterson, Denning and Kelly as conferees on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Senator Masterson, the Senate acceded to the request of the House for a conference on **HB 2506**.

The President appointed Senators Masterson, Denning and Hensley as conferees on the part of the Senate.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

On motion of Senator Bruce, the Senate resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of bills on the calendar under the heading of General Orders with Senator Abrams in the chair.

On motion of Senator Abrams the following report was adopted:

HB 2553 be passed.

HB 2643 be amended by motion of Senator Donovan: on page 4, in line 29, by striking "of" and inserting "and"; in line 33, by striking "information" and inserting "informal"

HB 2643 be further amended by motion of Senator Donovan: on page 3, in line 7, after the period by inserting "For property described in section 4, and amendments thereto, the county appraiser appraising such property or the taxpayer may request that

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the director of property valuation contract with an independent appraiser pursuant to the provisions of sections 4 through 8, and amendments thereto, to determine classification of such property."; in line 8, by striking "appraised as given in" and inserting "classified in accordance with"; in line 12, after "property" by inserting "has occurred"; in line 13, after "property" by inserting "has occurred"; in line 14, after "law" by inserting "has occurred";

On page 10, following line 7, by inserting:

"New Sec. 13. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly

HB 2643 be further amended by motion of Senator Melcher: (Corrected), on page 10, following line 7, by inserting:

"Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-201 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-201. 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:

First. All buildings used exclusively as places of public worship and all buildings used exclusively by school districts and school district interlocal cooperatives organized under the laws of this state with the furniture and books therein contained and used exclusively for the accommodation of religious meetings or for school district or school district interlocal cooperative purposes, whichever is applicable, together with the grounds owned thereby if not leased or otherwise used for the realization of profit, except that: (a) (1) Any school building, or portion thereof, together with the grounds upon which the building is located, shall be considered to be used exclusively by the school district for the purposes of this section when leased by the school district to any political or taxing subdivision of the state, including a school district interlocal cooperative, or to any association, organization or nonprofit corporation entitled to tax exemption with respect to such property; and (2) any school building, together with the grounds upon which the building is located, shall be considered to be used exclusively by a school district interlocal cooperative for the purposes of this section when being acquired pursuant to a lease-purchase agreement; and (b) any building, or portion thereof, used as a place of worship, together with the grounds upon which the building is located, shall be considered to be used exclusively for the religious purposes of this section when used as a not-for-profit day care center for children which is licensed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-501 et seq., and amendments thereto, or when used to house an area where the congregation of a church society and others may purchase tracts, books and other items relating to the promulgation of the church society's religious doctrines.

Second. All real property, and all tangible personal property, actually and regularly used exclusively for literary, educational, scientific, religious, benevolent or charitable purposes, including property used exclusively for such purposes by more than one agency or organization for one or more of such exempt purposes. Except with regard to real property which is owned by a religious organization, is to be used exclusively for religious purposes and is not used for a nonexempt purpose prior to its exclusive use for religious purposes which property shall be deemed to be actually and regularly used exclusively for religious purposes for the purposes of this paragraph, this exemption shall not apply to such property, not actually used or occupied for the purposes set forth herein, nor to such property held or used as an investment even though the income or rentals received therefrom is used wholly for such literary, educational, scientific, religious, benevolent or charitable purposes. In the event any such property which has been exempted pursuant to the preceding sentence is not used for religious purposes prior to its conveyance which results in its use for nonreligious purposes, there shall be a recoupment of property taxes in an amount equal to the tax which would have been levied upon such property except for such exemption for all taxable years for which such exemption was in effect. Such recoupment tax shall become due and payable in such year as provided by K.S.A. 79-2004, and amendments thereto. A lien for such taxes shall attach to the real property subject to the same on November 1 in the year such taxes become due and all such taxes remaining due and unpaid after the date prescribed for the payment thereof shall be collected in the manner provided by law for the collection of delinquent taxes. Moneys collected from the recoupment tax hereunder shall be credited by the county treasurer to the several taxing subdivisions within which such real property is located in the proportion that the total tangible property tax levies made in the preceding year for each such taxing subdivision bear to the total of all such levies made in that year by all such taxing subdivisions. Such moneys shall be credited to the general fund of the taxing subdivision or if such taxing subdivision is making no property tax levy for the support of a general fund such moneys may be credited to any other tangible property tax fund of general application of such subdivision. This exemption shall not be deemed inapplicable to property which would otherwise be exempt pursuant to this paragraph because an agency or organization: (a) Is reimbursed for the provision of services accomplishing the purposes enumerated in this paragraph based upon the ability to pay by the recipient of such services; or (b) is reimbursed for the actual expense of using such property for purposes enumerated in this paragraph; or (c) uses such property for a nonexempt purpose which is minimal in scope and insubstantial in nature if such use is incidental to the exempt purposes of this paragraph; or (d) charges a reasonable fee for admission to cultural or educational activities or permits the use of its property for such activities by a related agency or organization, if any such activity is in furtherance of the purposes of this paragraph; or (e) is applying for an exemption pursuant to this paragraph for a motor vehicle that is being leased for a period of at least one year.

Third. All moneys and credits belonging exclusively to universities, colleges, academies or other public schools of any kind, or to religious, literary, scientific or benevolent and charitable institutions or associations, appropriated solely to sustain such institutions or associations, not exceeding in amount or in income arising therefrom the limit prescribed by the charter of such institution or association.

Fourth, The reserve or emergency funds of fraternal benefit societies authorized to do business under the laws of the state of Kansas.

Fifth, All buildings of private nonprofit universities or colleges which are owned and operated by such universities and colleges as student union buildings, president's homes and student dormitories.

Sixth, All real and tangible personal property actually and regularly used exclusively by the alumni association associated by its articles of incorporation with any public or nonprofit Kansas college or university approved by the Kansas board of regents to confer academic degrees or with any community college approved by its board of

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trustees to grant certificates of completion of courses or curriculum, to provide accommodations and services to such college or university or to the alumni, staff or faculty thereof.

Seventh, All parsonages owned by a church society and actually and regularly occupied and used predominantly as a residence by a minister or other clergyman of such church society who is actually and regularly engaged in conducting the services and religious ministrations of such society, and the land upon which such parsonage is located to the extent necessary for the accommodation of such parsonage.

Eighth, All real property, all buildings located on such property and all personal property contained therein, actually and regularly used exclusively by any individually chartered organization of honorably discharged military veterans of the United States armed forces or auxiliary of any such organization, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(19) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, for clubhouse, place of meeting or memorial hall purposes, and real property to the extent of not more than two acres, and all buildings located on such property, actually and regularly used exclusively by any such veteran's organization or its auxiliary as a memorial park.

Ninth, All real property and tangible personal property actually and regularly used by a community service organization for the predominant purpose of providing humanitarian services, which is owned and operated by a corporation organized not-forprofit under the laws of the state of Kansas or by a corporation organized not-for-profit under the laws of another state and duly admitted to engage in business in this state as a foreign not-for-profit corporation if: (a) The directors of such corporation serve without pay for such services; (b) the corporation is operated in a manner which does not result in the accrual of distributable profits, realization of private gain resulting from the payment of compensation in excess of a reasonable allowance for salary or other compensation for services rendered or the realization of any other form of private gain; (c) no officer, director or member of such corporation has any pecuniary interest in the property for which exemption is claimed; (d) the corporation is organized for the purpose of providing humanitarian services; (e) the actual use of property for which an exemption is claimed must be substantially and predominantly related to the purpose of providing humanitarian services, except that, the use of such property for a nonexempt purpose which is minimal in scope and insubstantial in nature shall not result in the loss of exemption if such use is incidental to the purpose of providing humanitarian services by the corporation: (f) the corporation is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1986 and; (g) contributions to the corporation are deductible under the Kansas income tax act. As used in this clause. "humanitarian services" means the conduct of activities which substantially and predominantly meet a demonstrated community need and which improve the physical, mental, social, cultural or spiritual welfare of others or the relief, comfort or assistance of persons in distress or any combination thereof including, but not limited to, health and recreation services, child care, individual and family counseling, employment and training programs for handicapped persons and meals or feeding programs. Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, motor vehicles shall not be exempt hereunder unless such vehicles are exclusively used for the purposes described therein. except that the use of any such vehicle for the purpose of participating in a coordinated transit district in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-5032 through 75-5037, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 75-5051 through 75-5058, and amendments thereto, shall be deemed as exclusive use.

Tenth, For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1986, any building, and the land upon which such building is located to the extent necessary for the accommodation of such building, owned by a church or nonprofit religious society or order which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and actually and regularly occupied and used exclusively for residential and religious purposes by a community of persons who are bound by vows to a religious life and who conduct or assist in the conduct of religious services and actually and regularly engage in religious, benevolent, charitable or educational ministrations or the performance of health care services.

Eleventh, For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1998, all property actually and regularly used predominantly to produce and generate electricity utilizing renewable energy resources or technologies. For purposes of this section, "renewable energy resources or technologies" shall include wind, solar, photovoltaic, biomass, hydropower, geothermal and landfill gas resources or technologies.

Twelfth. For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2001, all personal property actually and regularly used predominantly to collect, refine or treat landfill gas or to transport landfill gas from a landfill to a transmission pipeline, and the landfill gas produced therefrom.

Thirteenth. For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2014, all real property owned and operated by a health club in the state of Kansas. For purposes of this section, "health club" means any corporation, partnership, unincorporated association or other business enterprise whose primary purpose is to offer facilities that contain cardio, weight training or strength and conditioning equipment, or both, for the preservation, maintenance, encouragement or development of physical fitness in return for the payment of a fee which entitles the buyer to the use of such facilities. A health club may have on such club's premises health spas, studios, tennis, racquet or basketball facilities or swimming pools that offer programs that enhance the primary purpose of the health club as specified in this subsection; but may not be facilities that are primarily weight control facilities, health spas, dance studios, martial arts or selfdefense studios, tennis, racquet or basketball facilities, swimming pools, golf clubs or similar activities which do not have the primary purpose as specified in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, real property shall be considered "owned and operated by a health club" if the owner of the real property to be exempted from taxation and the business enterprise that operates the health club and collects the payment of the fee entitling the buyer to use the facility are the same business entity, a parent or subsidiary of the same business entity or have any direct or indirect common ownership. This exemption shall not apply to any real property in a redevelopment district established pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1770 et seq., and amendments thereto, established prior to July 1, 2014, until such time as the redevelopment district is terminated or expires.

The provisions of this section, except as otherwise more specifically provided, shall apply to all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2009."; in line 8, after "12-1744a," by inserting "79-201,";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page RROR, in the title, in line , after "reservists;}" by inserting "property tax exemptions, health clubs;"; in line , after "12-1744a," by inserting "79-201,"

Upon the showing of five hands a roll call vote was requested:

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 21; Nays 17; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 2.

Yeas: Abrams, Arpke, Bruce, Fitzgerald, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Love, Lynn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, Shultz, Smith, Wagle.

Nays: Bowers, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Longbine, McGinn, Pettey, V. Schmidt, Tyson, Wolf.

Absent or Not Voting: Apple, Masterson.

And **HB 2643** be passed as amended.

A motion by Senator King to amend **HB 2643** failed and the following ammendment was rejected: on page 7, in line 34, by striking all following "New Sec. 11."; by striking all in lines 35 through 43;

On page 8, by striking all in lines 1 through 12 and inserting "(a) The director of property valuation shall contract with an an independent appraiser who is a certified real property appraiser with at least three years of experience in the classification and appraisal of cement manufacturing facilities to classify and appraise the ash grove cement plant located in Neosho county. The independent appraiser shall conduct such classification and appraisal in conformance with Kansas law, including, but not limited to, section 1, and amendments thereto. Such classification and appraisal shall be conducted in order to determine the value of the property on January 1, 2012. The director of property valuation may require the county appraiser and the taxpayer to submit such documentation to the independent appraiser as necessary to classify and appraise the property. The taxpayer shall permit one or more physical inspections of the property, scheduled at mutually agreeable times so as not to delay the timely completion of the classification and appraisal of the property. The final determination made by the independent appraiser pursuant to this section shall be admissible before the courts of this state and the Kansas court of tax appeals in subsequent classification and valuation proceedings. The county shall be responsible for all reasonable and prior approved costs of the independent classification and appraisal.

(b) The director of property valuation shall notify the taxpayer and the county appraiser of the classification and appraised valuation of the property described in subsection (a). Such notification shall be mailed to the county appraiser and to the taxpayer at the taxpayer's last known address.

(c) Within 15 days of receipt of the notification required by subsection (b), if the taxpayer or the county appraiser has any objection to the notification as issued, the taxpayer or the county appraiser shall notify the director of property valuation in writing of such objection. Within 30 days of the receipt by the director of such objection, the director shall hold an informal meeting with the taxpayer and the county and shall issue a final determination, which shall become effective for purposes of appeal as provided in K.S.A. 79-1609, and amendments thereto. The informal meeting held pursuant to this section may be conducted by the director's designee shall be a condition precedent to an appeal to the court of tax appeals.

(d) Upon receiving a final determination pursuant to this section, the taxpayer may file a petition with the court of tax appeals to dismiss any case before the court relating to the subject property for the 2012 tax year or any tax year thereafter. The taxpayer

may then refile the case before the court with the classification and valuation as determined by this section.";

On page 1, in the title, in line 2, by striking "definition,"

A motion by Senator Holland to amend **HB 2643** failed and the following amendment was rejected: on April 4, 2014, by an amendment designated as "fa_2014_hb2463_s_4499" by striking all of subsection *Thirteenth* in Sec. 13. and inserting:

"Thirteenth. For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2014, all real property owned and operated by a health club in the state of Kansas, except for any health club located in Douglas county. For purposes of this section, "health club" means any corporation, partnership, unincorporated association or other business enterprise whose primary purpose is to offer facilities that contain cardio, weight training or strength and conditioning equipment, or both, for the preservation, maintenance, encouragement or development of physical fitness in return for the payment of a fee which entitles the buyer to the use of such facilities. A health club may have on such club's premises health spas, studios, tennis, racquet or basketball facilities or swimming pools that offer programs that enhance the primary purpose of the health club as specified in this subsection; but may not be facilities that are primarily weight control facilities, health spas, dance studios, martial arts or self-defense studios, tennis, racquet or basketball facilities, swimming pools, golf clubs or similar activities which do not have the primary purpose as specified in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, real property shall be considered "owned and operated by a health club" if the owner of the real property to be exempted from taxation and the business enterprise that operates the health club and collects the payment of the fee entitling the buyer to use the facility are the same business entity, a parent or subsidiary of the same business entity or have any direct or indirect common ownership. This exemption shall not apply to any real property in a redevelopment district established pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1770 et seq., and amendments thereto, established prior to July 1, 2014, until such time as the redevelopment district is terminated or expires."

A motion by Senator Fitzgerald to amend **HB 2643** failed and the following amendment was rejected: on April 4, 2014, by an amendment designated as "fa_2014_hb2463_s_4499" by striking all of subsection *Thirteenth* in Sec. 13. and inserting:

"*Thirteenth.* For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2014, all real property owned and operated by a health club in the state of Kansas, except in any county where the total appraised value of real property exempt from ad valorem taxation exceeds 25% of the total appraised value of real property in that county. For purposes of this section, "health club" means any corporation, partnership, unincorporated association or other business enterprise whose primary purpose is to offer facilities that contain cardio, weight training or strength and conditioning equipment, or both, for the preservation, maintenance, encouragement or development of physical fitness in return for the payment of a fee which entitles the buyer to the use of such facilities. A health club may have on such club's premises health spas, studios, tennis, racquet or basketball facilities or swimming pools that offer programs that enhance the primary purpose of the health club as specified in this subsection; but may not be facilities that are primarily weight control facilities, health spas, dance studios, martial arts or self-defense studios, tennis, racquet or basketball facilities, swimming

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pools, golf clubs or similar activities which do not have the primary purpose as specified in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, real property shall be considered "owned and operated by a health club" if the owner of the real property to be exempted from taxation and the business enterprise that operates the health club and collects the payment of the fee entitling the buyer to use the facility are the same business entity, a parent or subsidiary of the same business entity or have any direct or indirect common ownership. This exemption shall not apply to any real property in a redevelopment district established pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1770 et seq., and amendments thereto, established prior to July 1, 2014, until such time as the redevelopment district is terminated or expires."

SB 323 be amended by the adoption of the committee amendments, be further amended by motion of Senator Powell: on page 1, in line 22, by striking the colon; in line 23, by striking "(1)" and inserting a comma; also in line 23, by striking all after "years"; by striking all in lines 24 through 28; in line 29, by striking all before the period"

SB 323 be further amended by motion of Senator Petersen: on page 1, in line 22, by striking "created" and inserting ", except for conservation easements created to buffer airplane runways on any active military installations, executed"

SB 323 be further amended by motion of Senator Fitzgerald: on page 1, in line 22, by striking "created" and inserting ", except for conservation easements created to buffer military installations, executed"d and **SB 323** be passed as further amended.

A motion by Senator Arpke to amend SB 323 was withdrawn.

Senator Francisco moved **SB 323** be rereferred to the Committee on Natural Resources. The motion failed.

HB 2557 be amended by the adoption of the committee amendments, be further amended by motion of Senator Tyson: on page 7, in line 10, before the period by inserting "For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, the amount which exceeds \$25,000 or \$50,000 for a married couple filing a joint return, 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 taxpaver'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 taxpaver'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";

Also on page 7, in line 11, before "For" by inserting "(xx)"; in line 16, by striking "(xx)" and inserting "(xxi)"; in line 22, by striking "(xxi)" and inserting "(xxii)"; in line 27, by striking "(xxii)" and inserting "(xxii)"; in line 32, by striking "(xxii)" and inserting "(xxiv)"; in line 42, by striking "(xxiv)" and inserting "(xxv)"

HB 2557 be further amended by motion of Senator V. Schmidt: on page 11, following line 28, by inserting:

"Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2013 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 eigarettes as defined by K.S.A. 79-3301, and amendments thereto, 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, which 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 or public hospital authority or nonprofit blood, tissue or organ bank and used exclusively for state, political subdivision, hospital or public hospital authority or nonprofit blood, tissue or organ bank and used exclusively for state, political subdivision, hospital or public hospital authority or nonprofit blood, tissue or organ bank 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 proposes to engage in the 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 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;

(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, which 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 which 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. 123418, 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 which 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 which 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 subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, 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, which 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 subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, 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 subsection (o) of K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto;

(m) all sales of tangible personal property which 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 which 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 pharmacopoeia, 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 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 subsection (c) of K.S.A. 74-5807, 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. 2013 Supp. 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" shall have the meaning ascribed thereto by subsection (k) of K.S.A. 79-4216, 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 which is transported into the state from without the state for repair, service, alteration, maintenance, remanufacture or modification and which 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" shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by 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 which 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 which 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 subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection, "business" and "retail business" have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto by 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" shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by 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, which 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 communitybased 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. 75-3307b, 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, which 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 which 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:

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

(B) to 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;

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

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

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

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

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

(M) to 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; and (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).

(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) Subsections (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 purpose 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;

(II) 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

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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 which is organized for the purpose of stimulating public interest in the exploration of space by providing educational information, exhibits and experiences, which 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 which will admit the purchaser thereof to any annual event sponsored by a nonprofit organization which 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 which 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 which 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 to 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 which 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 which 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 which 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 subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(yy) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a parentteacher 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 which 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 which 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 which 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 which 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

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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 subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, 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 which 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 which 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 which 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 which 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 which 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 subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, 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 which 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 which do not otherwise qualify for exemption as occurring at a manufacturing or processing plant or facility. Material handling and storage 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 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 collection, storage and distribution of food products to nonprofit organizations which 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, which 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 which 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 subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, 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 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. xa7 101.36;

(III) 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 psychosocial-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;

(000) 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 which 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 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, inveniles 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 which 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 which 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 subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, 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 which 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 which 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 subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, 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 which has been granted an exemption pursuant to subsection (qq), which such home or facility is located in a city which 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 which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of

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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 which 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 subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, 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 which 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 which 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 subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, 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 which 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, which 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 constructing, 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 which 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 subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, 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 which 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 which 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 subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, 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;

(ddd) 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 which 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 which 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 subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto; and

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

(hhhh) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a hospice which is certified to participate in the medicare program under 42 code of federal regulations, chapter IV, section 418.1 et seq. for the purpose of providing services for hospice patients, and purchased by an organization licensed as a program of all-inclusive care for the elderly (pace) provider as licensed by the Kansas department of aging and disability services for the purpose of providing care for pace patients, all of which are exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

Also on page 11, in line 29, by striking "and" and inserting a comma; also in line 29, after "79-32,117" by inserting "and 79-3606";

On page 1, in the title, in line 3, after the semicolon by inserting "sales tax exemptions;"; in line 4, by striking the first "and" and inserting a comma; also in line 4, after "79-32,117" by inserting "and 79-3606"

HB 2557 be further amended by motion of Senator Knox: on April 4, 2014, in the amendment designated as "fa_2014_hb2557_s_4467", in Sec. 3, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-3606, by striking all of subsection (b) and inserting the following:

"(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 or public hospital authority or nonprofit blood, tissue or organ bank and used exclusively for state, political subdivision, hospital or public hospital authority or nonprofit blood, tissue or organ bank 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; (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; or (3) such political subdivison is a housing authority and provides housing for projects other than housing projects for persons of low income as described in K.S.A. 17-2339, and amendments thereto, and such items of personal property or services are used or proposed to be used in such business;";

Also in Sec. 3, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-3606, by striking all of subsection (d) and inserting the following:

"(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, which 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 which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act if purchased directly by such political subdivision or district. Such purchases by a contractor for a housing authority shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this act only if used in a housing project for persons of low income as described in K.S.A. 17-2339, and amendments thereto, and not housing for resale or other purposes. 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 which 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 which 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 20^{th} . 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 subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto. In addition to any other provision of this subsection, if a contractor for a housing authority violates the purposes of the exemption certificate, the housing authority is liable for the payment of any taxes under this act for any such purchases of tangible personal property that were otherwise exempt under this act;"

HB 2557 be amended by motion of Senator Petty, on April 4, 2014, in the amendment designated as "fa_2014_hb2557_s_4467", in Sec. 3, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-3606, at the end of (gggg) by striking the "and"; also in (hhhh) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: "; and

(iiii) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by or on behalf of the epilepsy foundation of Missouri and Kansas, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of leading the fight to stop seizures, finding a cure and overcoming the challenges created by epilepsy, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of such organization for such purpose."

HB 2557 be amended by motion of Senator O'Donnell: on April 4, 2014, in the amendment designated as "fa_2014_hb2557_s_4514", in Sec. 3, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-3606, at the end of (hhhh) by striking the "and"; also in (iiii) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: ";

(jjjj) 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 which 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 which 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 subsection (h) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto:

(kkkk) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by or on behalf of the beacon, 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 those desiring help with food, shelter, clothing and other necessities of life during times of special need; and

(IIII) 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."

and HB 2557 be passed as further amended.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2588** submits the following report:

Your committee on conference agrees to disagree and recommends that a new conference committee be appointed;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

JEFF KING GREG SMITH DAVID HALEY *Conferees on part of Senate* JOHN RUBIN RAMON GONZALEZ JANICE PAULS

Conferees on part of House

On motion of Senator King the Senate adopted the conference committee report on **S Sub HB 2588**, and requested a new conference be appointed.

The President appointed Senators King, Smith and Haley as a second Conference Committee on the part of the Senate on **S Sub HB 2588**.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2389** submits the following report:

Your committee on conference agrees to disagree and recommends that a new conference committee be appointed;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

JEFF KING GREG SMITH DAVID HALEY Conferees on part of Senate

JOHN RUBIN RAMON GONZALEZ JANICE PAULS Conferees on part of House

On motion of Senator King the Senate adopted the conference committee report on **S Sub HB 2389**, and requested a new conference be appointed.

The President appointed Senators King, Smith and Haley as a second Conference Committee on the part of the Senate on S Sub HB 2389.

FINAL ACTION ON BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

On motion of Senator Bruce an emergency was declared by a 2/3 constitutional majority, and **SB 323**, **HB 2553**, **HB 2557** and **HB 2643** were advanced to Final Action and roll call.

SB 323, AN ACT concerning property; relating to conservation easements; amending K.S.A. 58-3811 and repealing the existing section.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 16; Nays 23; Present and Passing 1; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Arpke, Denning, Fitzgerald, Holmes, Knox, Masterson, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, Smith, Tyson.

Nays: Apple, Bowers, Bruce, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Kelly, Kerschen, King, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, McGinn, Ostmeyer, Pettey, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Wagle, Wolf.

Present and Passing: Donovan.

A constitutional majority having failed to vote in favor of the bill, SB 323 did not pass.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE

Madam President: As introduced, **SB 323** would limit the duration of conservation easements in Kansas to the life of the grantor or a specified term of years, whichever occurs first. Amendments allow for durations for up to 50 years, for the life of the project if the purpose is compensatory mitigation required under the Clean Water Act, and create an exception for conservation easements created to buffer military installations. Conservation easements are agreements between a willing landowner and

a qualified conservation organization or government agency under which a landowner agrees to maintain the land in a way that respects the land's existing conservation values. These easements allow for the provision of buffers for military training, mitigation for watershed development, continuation of the use of farm and grazing lands, and protection of wildlife habitat and scenic natural areas including our tallgrass prairie. Kansans have enjoyed this right for over 20 years since the legislature passed the Uniform Conservation Easement Act in 1992. Although the bill allows some exceptions, it would interfere with many opportunities for Kansans to exercise their private property rights and to provide for their vision of the future. I vote "No" on **SB 323.**—MARCI FRANCISCO

Senator Hawk requests the record to show that he concurs with the "Explanation of Vote" offered by Senator Francisco on **SB 323.**

HB 2553, AN ACT concerning health care; enacting the health care compact.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 29; Nays 11; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Fitzgerald, Holmes, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle.

Nays: Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Kelly, McGinn, Pettey, V. Schmidt, Wolf.

The bill passed.

HB 2557, AN ACT concerning taxation; relating to income tax, penalties for certain taxpayers who file incorrect returns and certain income modifications; amending K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-3228 and 79-32,117 and repealing the existing sections.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 25; Nays 12; Present and Passing 3; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Arpke, Bowers, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Holland, Holmes, Kerschen, Knox, LaTurner, Masterson, McGinn, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Tyson, Wagle.

Nays: Apple, Bruce, Denning, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Kelly, King, Longbine, Melcher, Smith, Wolf.

Present and Passing: Francisco, Love, Lynn.

The bill passed, as amended.

HB 2643, AN ACT concerning property taxation; relating to commercial and industrial machinery and equipment{, definition, classification}; independent appraisers; reclassification of certain tax exempt property; {motor vehicles, members of military service and active guard and reservists;} property tax exemptions, health clubs; amending K.S.A. 2013 Supp. {12-1744a, 79-201, 79-251,} 79-1609 {and 79-5107} and repealing the existing {sections}.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 29; Nays 8; Present and Passing 3; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Holmes, Kerschen, Knox, LaTurner, Love, Lynn, Masterson, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf. Nays: Faust-Goudeau, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Kelly, King, Pettey. Present and Passing: Donovan, Longbine, McGinn. The bill passed, as amended.

EXPLANATION OF VOTE

Madam President: I vote no on **HB 2643**. Passing this bill reinforces the cynicism most of our fellow Kansans have about politics – those who contribute large sums of money to political campaigns get laws passed giving them special treatment. This bill does exactly that. The owner of Genesis Health Clubs gets an exemption on his business property taxes in return for contributing \$45,000 to Senate candidates in the last election. Where will this end? This bill sets a dangerous precedent. If it's Genesis Health Clubs today, how many other for-profit businesses will come to the Legislature and ask for a property tax exemption? I vote no on this bill. —ANTHONY HENSLEY

ORIGINAL MOTION

On motion of Senator King, the Senate acceded to the request of the House for a conference on **HB 2490**.

The President appointed Senators King, Smith and Haley as conferees on the part of the Senate.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

Senator Bruce moved Joint Rule 3(f) of the Senate and House of Representatives be suspended and the 30 minute rule be waived on the conference committee report on **SB 311.**

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to **SB 311** submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed with House Committee of the Whole amendments, as follows:

On page 4, in line 17, by striking "and" and inserting a comma; also in line 17, after "60-19a02" by inserting ", 60-3801, 60-3802, 60-3803, 60-3804, 60-3805, 60-3806 and 60-3807";

On page 1, in the title, in line 3, before "amending" by inserting "repealing statutes pertaining to collateral source benefits;"; in line 5, before the period by inserting "; also repealing K.S.A. 60-3801, 60-3802, 60-3803, 60-3804, 60-3805, 60-3806 and 60-3807";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

Marvin Kleeb Gene Suellentrop Janice Pauls Conferees on part of House

JEFF KING GREG SMITH DAVID HALEY Conferees on part of Senate Senator Smith moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on **SB 311**. On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 38; Nays 2; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

Nays: Bruce, Pilcher-Cook.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2130** submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed with Senate Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 1, following line 5, by inserting:

"New Section 1. (a) A county election officer may request the preparation of a ballot language statement for the purposes of explaining the language of a ballot question of any municipality as defined by K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments thereto.

(1) If a request is submitted pursuant to this subsection and if the ballot question language was derived from a petition submitted to the office of the county attorney, district attorney or county counselor pursuant to K.S.A. 25-3601, and amendments thereto, such county election officer shall, within 10 days of certification, request the office of the county attorney, district attorney or county counselor, as applicable, to prepare the ballot language statement in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (3).

(2) If a request is submitted pursuant to this subsection and if the ballot question language did not derive from a petition submitted to the office of the county attorney, district attorney or county counselor pursuant to K.S.A. 25-3601, and amendments thereto, such county election officer shall, within 10 days of publication, request the office of secretary of state to prepare the ballot language statement in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (3).

(3) A ballot language statement shall fairly and accurately explain what a vote for and what a vote against the measure represents. Such ballot language statements shall be true and impartial statements of the effect of a vote for and against the measure in language neither intentionally argumentative nor likely to create prejudice for or against the proposed measure. A ballot language statement shall be prepared and transmitted in good faith and without malice.

(b) (1) Within 15 days of a request by a county election officer to prepare a ballot language statement pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the office of the county attorney, district attorney or county counselor, as applicable, shall prepare and forward such ballot language statement to the office of secretary of state for approval by the secretary of state or the secretary of state's designee that such ballot language statement complies with the requirements of subsection (a)(3). Within five days following the receipt of the

ballot language statement, the office of secretary of state shall furnish the county election officer with the ballot language statement as approved by the office of secretary of state as in compliance with the requirements of subsection (a)(3).

(2) Within 15 days of a request by a county election officer to prepare a ballot language statement pursuant to subsection (a)(2), the secretary of state or the secretary's designee shall prepare and forward such ballot language statement to the office of the attorney general for approval by the attorney general, or any assistant attorney general, that such ballot language statement complies with the requirements of subsection (a)(3). Within five days following the receipt of the ballot language statement, the office of the attorney general shall furnish the county election officer with the ballot language statement as approved by the office of the attorney general as in compliance with the requirements of subsection (a)(3).

(c) A ballot language statement prepared under this section shall be:

(1) Posted in each polling place, but shall not be placed on the ballot;

(2) provided to registered voters voting by advance ballot. Such ballot language statement shall not be placed on the ballot when provided to a registered voter voting by advance ballot; and

(3) made available for public inspection in the office of the county election officer. A ballot language statement prepared under this section may be posted on the official website of the county.

(d) There shall be no cause of action at law or in equity challenging the validity of the form of a ballot language statement prepared under this section. There shall be no liability on the part of and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against the attorney general, any assistant attorney general, the secretary of state, the secretary of state's employees, the county election officer, the county attorney, the district attorney or the county counselor as a result of the preparation of a ballot language statement under this section. The preparation of a ballot language statement shall not form any basis for an election contest or result in the waiver of any immunity by the state or any of its subdivisions.

(e) If the ballot language statement is not available to insert with the advance ballots, no ballot language statement shall be prepared or made available at the polling place, office of the county election officer, on the official website of the county or the news media.

(f) The secretary of state may promulgate by rules and regulations the rights and responsibilities of election officials which shall be taught to all election officials to aid such officials in understanding their jobs.";

And by renumbering remaining sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 1, after the second semicolon by inserting "relating to ballot language statements;";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

MITCH HOLMES MICHAEL O'DONNELL OLETHA FAUST-GOUDEAU *Conferees on part of Senate*

2052

SCOTT SCHWAB

Steve Huebert Tom Sawyer Conferees on part of House

Senator Holmes moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on HB 2130.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 40; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2296** submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed with Senate Committee of the Whole amendments, as follows:

On page 1, following line 5, by inserting:

"Section 1. K.S.A. 25-904 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-904. (a) Every candidate for election to any city of the second and third class, unified school district, community college or township office subject to this act who intends to expend or have expended on such person's behalf an aggregate amount or value of less than $\frac{5500}{1.000}$, exclusive of such candidate's filing fee, and who intends to receive or have received on such person's behalf contributions in an aggregate amount or value of less than $\frac{5500}{1.000}$ in each the primary and the general election shall file, not later than the ninth day preceding the primary election, an affidavit of such intent with the county election officer of the county of residence of the candidate. No report required by subsection (b) shall be required to be filed by or for such candidate.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a), it shall be the duty of every candidate for nomination or for election to any city of the second and third class, unified school district, community college or township office subject to this act, within 30 days after each primary, general or special election, to file with the county election officer an itemized statement under oath stating the name and address of each person who has made any contribution in excess of \$50 during the election period together with the amount and date of such contributions and an itemized statement of all expenditures made by such candidate or obligations contracted or incurred by such candidate in connection with each primary, general or special election.

(c) No candidate which is subject to the provisions of the campaign finance act (, K.S.A. 25-4142 et seq., and amendments thereto), shall be required to file any report required by this section.

(d) Any candidate who has signed an affidavit pursuant to subsection (a) and who incurs expenses in excess of or receives contributions in excess of \$500 \$1,000, exclusive of such candidate's filing fee for either the primary or the general election,

shall file the report required by subsection (b).

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 25-4148a is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-4148a. When a report is made under this act and the amount being contributed by an individual is over \$150, the report shall list the occupation and industry of the individual contributor. If the individual contributor is not employed for compensation then the report shall list the occupation and industry of the contributor's spouse.";

Also on page 1, in line 6, by striking "2012" and inserting "2013";

On page 2, following line 42, by inserting:

"Sec. 5. K.S.A. 25-4173 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-4173. Every candidate for state or local office who intends to expend or have expended on such person's behalf an aggregate amount or value of less than $\frac{500}{1,000}$, exclusive of such candidate's filing fee, and who intends to receive or have received on such person's behalf contributions in an aggregate amount or value of less than $\frac{500}{1,000}$ in each of the primary and the general elections shall file, not later than the ninth day preceding the primary election, an affidavit of such intent with the secretary of state for state offices. In the case of a candidate for a local office, such affidavit also shall be filed with the county election officer of the county in which the name of the candidate is on the ballot. No report required by K.S.A. 25-4148, and amendments thereto, shall be required to be filed by or for such candidate.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 46-268 is hereby amended to read as follows: 46-268. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), every lobbyist shall file with the secretary of state a report of employment and expenditures on a form and in the manner prescribed and provided by the commission. A report shall be filed on or before the 10th day of the months of February, March, April, May, September and January. Reports shall include all expenditures which are required to be reported under K.S.A. 46-269, and amendments thereto, or a statement that no expenditures in excess of \$100 were made for such purposes, during the preceding calendar month or months since the period for which the last report was filed.

(b) For any calendar year in which a lobbyist expects to expend an aggregate amount of less than \$100 for lobbying in each reporting period, a lobbyist shall file an affidavit of such intent with the secretary of state. Such lobbyist shall not be required to file the reports required under subsection (a) for the year for which such affidavit is filed-but shall file a report on or before January 10, which shall include all expenditures made in the preceding calendar year which are required to be reported under K.S.A. 46-269, and amendments thereto. If in any reporting period a lobbyist filing such affidavit expends in excess of \$100 in reportable expenses, a report shall be filed for such period in the manner prescribed by subsection (a).";

Also on page 2, in line 43, after the first "K.S.A." by inserting "25-904,"; also in line 43, after "25-4157" by inserting "25-4173 and 46-268"; also in line 43, by striking "2012" and inserting "2013"; also in line 43, after "25-4157a" and inserting "and 25-4148a";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 1, by striking "campaign finance" and inserting "candidates and lobbyists"; in line 2, after the semicolon by inserting "concerning campaign finance disclosures; relating to certain lobbyist filings;"; also in line 2, after the first "K.S.A." by inserting "25-904,"; also in line 2, after "25-4157" by inserting ", 25-4173 and 46-268"; also in line 2, by striking "2012" and inserting "2013"; also in

line 2, after "25-4157a" by inserting "and 25-4148a";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

MITCH HOLMES MICHAEL O'DONNELL OLETHA FAUST-GOUDEAU Conferees on part of Senate

Scott Schwab Steve Huebert Tom Sawyer *Conferees on part of House*

Senator Holmes moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on HB 2296.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 40; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2433** submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed with Senate Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 2, in line 21, by striking "individual"; in line 22, by striking "convicted" and inserting "defendant";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

JEFF KING GREG SMITH DAVID HALEY Conferees on part of Senate

JOHN RUBIN RAYMON GONZALEZ JANICE PAULS Conferees on part of House

Senator King moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on HB 2433.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 40; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King,

Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2537** submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed with Senate Committee of the Whole amendments, as follows:

On page 8, following line 34, by inserting:

"Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2-224 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2-224. (a) The state fair board is hereby authorized to purchase safe burglary and messenger robbery insurance coverage in amounts deemed appropriate by such board for the period of the annual Kansas state fair and during the remainder of the year. Such board is also authorized to purchase insurance coverage for any rented or borrowed motorized vehicles used during the state fair indemnifying the board against loss or damage to such vehicles and against liability for the operation of such vehicles. The insurance shall be acquired through the committee on surety bonds and insurance as provided by law.

(b) The state fair board is hereby authorized to purchase event cancellation and rain insurance coverage in amounts deemed appropriate by such board for the period of the annual Kansas state fair and during the remainder of the year.

(c) Any insurance purchased pursuant to this section shall not be required to be acquired through the committee on surety bonds and insurance as required by K.S.A. 75-4101 et seq., and amendments thereto.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-4105 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-4105. Except as provided in K.S.A. 2-224 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-4125, and amendments thereto, all surety bonds and insurance contracts purchased pursuant to this act shall be purchased by the committee in the manner prescribed for the purchase of supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services under K.S.A. 75-3738 to 75-3744, inclusive, and amendments thereto. The director of accounts and reports shall not pay any premium or rate on any surety bond or insurance contract until the purchase of such surety bond or contract shall have been approved by the secretary of the committee. Surety bonds or insurance contracts having a premium or rate in excess of \$500 purchased hereunder shall be purchased on sealed bids as provided by law for the purchase of other materials, equipment or contractual services. Where more than one state agency is covered by any bond or insurance contract, the committee shall prorate the cost of premiums or rates on any and all such bonds or contracts, except as provided in K.S.A. 75-4114, and amendments thereto, purchased as charges upon the funds of the state agency wherein any covered state officers or employees are employed or covered property is located or controlled. Such prorated charges shall constitute a lawful charge by the committee upon the funds available to any such state agency and shall be paid by each such state agency to the committee, or to the surety or insurance carrier if the committee requires it, in the manner provided by law for the payment of other obligations of such state agency.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-4109 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-4109. (a) <u>Subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 2-224</u>, and amendments thereto, the committee, at least once every three years, shall approve the property and casualty insurance coverages that shall be purchased by each state agency.

(b) <u>Subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 2-224, and amendments thereto, the</u> committee shall require that each state agency purchase the insurance coverages prescribed by K.S.A. 74-4703, 74-4705, 74-4707, 75-712e, 75-2728, 76-218, 76-391, 76-394, 76-747 and 76-491, and amendments to these sections thereto, and shall prescribe the terms, conditions and amounts of such coverage giving due regard to the operations and requirements of the agencies involved.

(c) <u>Subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 2-224</u>, and amendments thereto, the committee shall, in addition to the coverages specified in subsection (b), designate the insurance coverages to be purchased by each state agency that are deemed by the committee to be necessary to protect the state for property of others that may be in the possession or control of such state agencies.

(d) Such coverages as are specified in subsections (b) and (c) may also include coverages on property of the state that are deemed by the committee to be incidental to the basic coverages herein required, and the committee shall prescribe the terms, conditions and amounts of all insurance coverages purchased pursuant to this section. Property of the state board of regents of any university or college which is referred to in subsection (b) may be self-insured as provided under this act.

(e) No property insurance coverage may be purchased by the committee, except as provided herein or by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-4125, and amendments thereto, or specifically required by other Kansas statutes or appropriations.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

Also on page 8, in line 35, before "K.S.A." by inserting "K.S.A. 2-224 and"; also in line 35, by striking "and" and inserting a comma; in line 36, by inserting after "2140", ", 75-4105 and 75-4109";

On page 1, in the title, in line 7, after "corrections;" by inserting " relating to the purchase of certain insurance by the state fair board"; also in line 7, after "amending" by inserting "K.S.A. 2-224 and"; also in line 7, by striking "and" and inserting a comma; in line 8, after "40-2140" by inserting ", 75-4105 and 75-4109";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

ROBERT OLSON JEFF LONGBINE TOM HAWK Conferees on part of Senate

SCOTT SCHWAB MARK HUTTON RODERICK HOUSTON Conferees on part of House

Senator Olson moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on HB 2537.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 40; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2568** submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed with Senate Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 7, by striking all in lines 2 through 5;

On page 8, following line 8, by inserting:

"(d) If both parents are parties to the action, the court shall enter such orders regarding custody, residency and parenting time as the court considers to be in the best interest of the child.

If the parties have an agreed parenting plan, it shall be presumed the agreed parenting plan is in the best interest of the child. This presumption may be overcome and the court may make a different order if the court makes specific findings of fact stating why the agreed parenting plan is not in the best interest of the child. If the parties are not in agreement on a parenting plan, each party shall submit a proposed parenting plan to the court for consideration at such time before the final hearing as may be directed by the court.

(e) If during the proceedings the court determines that there is probable cause to believe that the child is a child in need of care, as defined by subsections (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3) or (d)(11) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2202, and amendments thereto, or that neither parent is fit to have residency, the court may award temporary residency of the child to a grandparent, aunt, uncle or adult sibling, or another person or agency if the court finds by written order that: (1) (A) The child is likely to sustain harm if not immediately removed from the home; (B) allowing the child to remain in the home is contrary to the welfare of the child; or (C) immediate placement of the child is in the best interest of the child; and (2) reasonable efforts have been made to maintain the family unit and prevent the unnecessary removal of the child from the child's home or that an emergency exists which threatens the safety of the child. In making such a residency order, the court shall give preference, to the extent that the court finds it is in the best interests of the child, first to awarding such residency to a relative of the child by blood, marriage or adoption and second to awarding such residency to another person with whom the child has close emotional ties. The court may make temporary orders for care, support, education and visitation that it considers appropriate. Temporary residency orders are to be entered in lieu of temporary orders provided for in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2243 and 38-2244, and amendments thereto, and shall remain in effect until there is a final determination under the revised Kansas code for care of children. An award of temporary residency under this paragraph shall not terminate parental rights nor give the court the authority to consent to the adoption of the child. When the

court enters orders awarding temporary residency of the child to an agency or a person other than the parent, the court shall refer a transcript of the proceedings to the county or district attorney. The county or district attorney shall file a petition as provided in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2234, and amendments thereto, and may request termination of parental rights pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2266, and amendments thereto. The costs of the proceedings shall be paid from the general fund of the county or district attorney shall notify the court in writing and the court, after a hearing, shall enter appropriate custody orders pursuant to this section. If the same judge presides over both proceedings, the notice is not required. Any order pursuant to the revised Kansas code for care of children shall take precedence over any similar order under this section.";

And by redesignating the remaining subsection accordingly;

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

JEFF KING GREG SMITH DAVID HALEY Conferees on part of Senate

LANCE KINZER ROB BRUCHMAN JANICE PAULS Conferees on part of House

Senator King moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on HB 2568.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 40; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **HB 2578** submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed with Senate Committee amendments, as follows:

On page 1, in line 5, before "Section" by inserting "New";

On page 2, following line 21, by inserting:

"New Sec. 2. (a) No city or county shall expend any funds derived from the proceeds of any tax levied by such city or county or any political subdivision thereof, for the purpose of implementing, administering or otherwise operating a firearms buyback program.

(b) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Firearm" shall have the same meaning as that term is defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5111, and amendments thereto.

(2) "Firearms buyback program" means any program wherein individuals are offered the opportunity to gift, sell or otherwise transfer ownership of such individual's firearm to a city or county.

New Sec. 3. (a) No employee of a municipality shall be required to disclose to such person's employer the fact that such employee possesses a valid license to carry a concealed handgun. No employee shall be terminated, demoted, disciplined or otherwise discriminated against due to such employee's refusal to disclose the fact that the employee possesses a valid license to carry a concealed handgun. No municipality shall create or maintain a record of an employee's possession of a valid license to carry a concealed handgun, or that an employee has disclosed the fact that such employee possesses a valid license to carry a concealed handgun. Any such record created and maintained by a municipality on or before June 30, 2014, shall be destroyed by such municipality on or before July 31, 2014.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "municipality" has the same meaning as that term is defined in K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments thereto.

(c) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the personal and family protection act.

New Sec. 4. (a) No municipality shall be liable for any wrongful act or omission relating to the actions of any person carrying a firearm, including employees of such municipality, concerning acts or omissions regarding such firearm.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "municipality" has the same meaning as that term is defined in K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 5. (a) Provided that the building is conspicuously posted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general as a building where carrying an unconcealed firearm is prohibited, it shall be unlawful to carry an unconcealed firearm into such building.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a law enforcement officer, as defined in K.S.A. 22-2202, and amendments thereto, from acting within the scope of such officer's duties.

(c) It shall be a violation of this section to carry an unconcealed firearm if the building is posted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general pursuant to subsection (d). Any person who violates this section shall not be subject to a criminal penalty but may be subject to denial to such premises or removal from such premises.

(d) (1) The attorney general shall adopt rules and regulations prescribing the location, content, size and other characteristics of signs to be posted on a building where carrying an unconcealed firearm is prohibited pursuant to subsection (a). Such regulations shall prescribe, at a minimum, that:

(A) The signs be posted at all exterior entrances to the prohibited buildings;

(B) the signs be posted at eye level of adults using the entrance and not more than 12 inches to the right or left of such entrance;

- (C) the signs not be obstructed or altered in any way;
- (D) signs which become illegible for any reason be immediately replaced; and

(E) except as provided in paragraph (2), signs shall include the following, which

shall be printed in large, conspicuous print: "The open carrying of firearms in this building is prohibited."

(2) Such rules and regulations shall provide that the same signage used to prohibit the carrying of concealed handguns under K.S.A. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto, may be used to also prohibit the carrying of unconcealed firearms.

New Sec. 6. (a) Possession of a firearm under the influence is knowingly possessing or carrying a loaded firearm on or about such person, or within such person's immediate access and control while in a vehicle, while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, to such a degree as to render such person incapable of safely operating a firearm.

(b) Possession of a firearm under the influence is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

(c) This section shall not apply to:

(1) A person who possesses or carries a firearm while in such person's own dwelling or place of business or on land owned or possessed by such person; or

(2) the transitory possession or use of a firearm during an act committed in selfdefense or in defense of another person or any other act committed if legally justified or excused, provided such possession or use lasts no longer than is immediately necessary.

(d) If probable cause exists for a law enforcement officer to believe a person is in possession of a firearm under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, such law enforcement officer shall request such person submit to one or more tests of the person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs. The selection of the test or tests shall be made by the officer.

(e) (1) If a law enforcement officer requests a person to submit to a test of blood under this section, the withdrawal of blood at the direction of the officer may be performed only by:

(A) A person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, licensed as a physician's assistant, or a person acting under the direction of any such licensed person;

(B) a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse;

(C) any qualified medical technician, including, but not limited to, an emergency medical technician-intermediate, mobile intensive care technician, an emergency medical technician-intermediate/defibrillator, an advanced emergency medical technician or a paramedic, as those terms are defined in K.S.A. 65-6112, and amendments thereto, authorized by medical protocol; or

(D) a phlebotomist.

(2) A law enforcement officer may direct a medical professional described in this subsection to draw a sample of blood from a person if the person has given consent or upon meeting the requirements of subsection (d).

(3) When so directed by a law enforcement officer through a written statement, the medical professional shall withdraw the sample as soon as practical and shall deliver the sample to the law enforcement officer or another law enforcement officer as directed by the requesting law enforcement officer as soon as practical, provided the collection of the sample does not jeopardize the person's life, cause serious injury to the person or seriously impede the person's medical assessment, care or treatment. The medical professional authorized herein to withdraw the blood and the medical care facility where the blood is drawn may act on good faith that the requirements have been met for directing the withdrawing of blood once presented with the written statement provided

for under this subsection. The medical professional shall not require the person to sign any additional consent or waiver form. In such a case, the person authorized to withdraw blood and the medical care facility shall not be liable in any action alleging lack of consent or lack of informed consent.

(4) Such sample or samples shall be an independent sample and not be a portion of a sample collected for medical purposes. The person collecting the blood sample shall complete the collection portion of a document provided by law enforcement.

(5) If a sample is to be taken under authority of a search warrant, and the person must be restrained to collect the sample pursuant to this section, law enforcement shall be responsible for applying any such restraint utilizing acceptable law enforcement restraint practices. The restraint shall be effective in controlling the person in a manner not to jeopardize the person's safety or that of the medical professional or attending medical or health care staff during the drawing of the sample and without interfering with medical treatment.

(6) A law enforcement officer may request a urine sample upon meeting the requirements of subsection (d).

(7) If a law enforcement officer requests a person to submit to a test of urine under this section, the collection of the urine sample shall be supervised by:

(A) A person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, licensed as a physician's assistant, or a person acting under the direction of any such licensed person;

(B) a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse; or

(C) a law enforcement officer of the same sex as the person being tested.

The collection of the urine sample shall be conducted out of the view of any person other than the persons supervising the collection of the sample and the person being tested, unless the right to privacy is waived by the person being tested. When possible, the supervising person shall be a law enforcement officer. The results of qualitative testing for drug presence shall be admissible in evidence and questions of accuracy or reliability shall go to the weight rather than the admissibility of the evidence. If the person is medically unable to provide a urine sample in such manner due to the injuries or treatment of the injuries, the same authorization and procedure as used for the collection of blood in paragraphs (2) and (3) shall apply to the collection of a urine sample.

(8) The person performing or assisting in the performance of any such test and the law enforcement officer requesting any such test who is acting in accordance with this section shall not be liable in any civil and criminal proceeding involving the action.

(f) (1) The person's refusal shall be admissible in evidence against the person at any trial on a charge arising out of possession of a firearm under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both.

(2) Failure of a person to provide an adequate breath sample or samples as directed shall constitute a refusal unless the person shows that the failure was due to physical inability caused by a medical condition unrelated to any ingested alcohol or drugs.

(3) In any criminal prosecution for a violation of this section, if the court finds that a person refused to submit to testing when requested pursuant to this section, the county or district attorney, upon petition to the court, may recover on behalf of the state, in addition to the criminal penalties provided in this section, a civil penalty not exceeding \$1,000 for each violation.

(g) If a person who holds a valid license to carry a concealed handgun issued

pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto, is convicted of a violation of this section, such person's license to carry a concealed handgun shall be revoked for a minimum of one year for a first offense and three years for a second or subsequent offense.

(h) In any criminal prosecution for possession of a firearm under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, evidence of the concentration of alcohol or drugs in the defendant's blood, urine, breath or other bodily substance may be admitted and shall give rise to the following:

(1) If the alcohol concentration is less than .08, that fact may be considered with other competent evidence to determine if the defendant was under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both.

(2) If the alcohol concentration is .08 or more, it shall be prima facie evidence that the defendant was under the influence of alcohol.

(3) If there was present in the defendant's bodily substance any narcotic, hypnotic, somnifacient, stimulating or other drug which has the capacity to render the defendant incapacitated, that fact may be considered to determine if the defendant was under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both.

(i) The provisions of subsection (h) shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question of whether or not the defendant was under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both.

(j) Upon the request of any person submitting to testing under this section, a report of the results of the testing shall be made available to such person.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-16,124 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-16,124. (a) No city or county shall adopt<u>or enforce</u> any ordinance, resolution or regulation, and no agent of any city or county shall take any administrative action, governing the purchase, transfer, ownership, storage, <u>carrying</u> or transporting of firearms or ammunition, or any component or combination thereof. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section and subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7e10, and amendments thereto, any such ordinance, resolution or regulation adopted prior to the effective date of this 2007 aet shall be null and void.

(b) No city or county shall adopt or enforce any ordinance, resolution or regulation relating to the sale of a firearm by an individual, who holds a federal firearms license, that is more restrictive than any ordinance, resolution or regulation relating to the sale of any other commercial good.

(c) Any ordinance, resolution or regulation prohibited by either subsection (a) or. (b) that was adopted prior to July 1, 2014, shall be null and void.

(d) Nothing in this section shall:

(1) Prohibit a city or county from adopting and enforcing any ordinance, resolution or regulation relating to the personnel policies of such city or county and the carrying of firearms by employees of such city or county, except that any such ordinance, resolution or regulation shall comply with the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto;

(2) prohibit a city or county from adopting any ordinance, resolution or regulation pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c20, and amendments thereto; or

(3) prohibit a law enforcement officer, as defined in K.S.A. 22-2202, and amendments thereto, from acting within the scope of such officer's duties;

(2) prohibit a city or county from regulating the manner of openly carrying a loaded

firearm on one's person; or in the immediate control of a person, not licensed or recognized under the personal and family protection act while on property open to the public;

(3) prohibit a city or county from regulating in any manner the carrying of any firearm in any jail, juvenile detention facility, prison, courthouse, courtroom or city hall; or

(4) prohibit a city or county from adopting an ordinance, resolution or regulation requiring a firearm transported in any air, land or water vehicle to be unloaded and encased in a container which completely encloses the firearm or any less restrictive provision governing the transporting of firearms, provided such ordinance, resolution or regulation shall not apply to persons licensed or recognized under the personal and family protection aet.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section and subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7e10, and amendments thereto, no person shall be prosecuted orconvicted of a violation of any ordinance, resolution or regulation of a city or countywhich regulates the storage or transportation of a firearm if such person: (1) Is storing or transporting the firearm without violating any provision of the Kansas criminal code; or (2) is otherwise transporting the firearm in a lawful manner.

(d) No person shall be prosecuted under any ordinance, resolution or regulation for transporting a firearm in any air, land or water vehicle if the firearm is unloaded and encased in a container which completely encloses the firearm.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-16,134 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-16,134. (a) A municipality shall not enact<u>or enforce</u> any ordinance, resolution, rule regulation or tax relating to the transportation, possession, carrying, sale, transfer, purchase, gift, devise, licensing, registration or use of a knife or knife making components.

(b) A municipality shall not enact<u>or enforce</u> any ordinance, resolution or rule regulation relating to the manufacture of a knife that is more restrictive than any such ordinance, resolution or rule regulation relating to the manufacture of any other commercial goods.

(c) Any ordinance, resolution or regulation prohibited by either subsection (a) or. (b) that was adopted prior to July 1, 2014, shall be null and void.

(d) No action shall be commenced or prosecuted against any individual for a violation of any ordinance, resolution or regulation that is prohibited by either subsection (a) or (b) and which was adopted prior to July 1, 2014, if such violation occurred on or after July 1, 2013.

(c) (e) As used in this section:

(1) "Knife" means a cutting instrument and includes a sharpened or pointed blade.

(2) "Municipality" has the same meaning as defined in K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments thereto, but shall not include<u>unified</u> school districts, jails, as defined in K.S.A. 38-2302, and amendments thereto,<u>-and_or</u> juvenile correctional facilities, as defined in K.S.A. 38-2302, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-4516 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4516. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d) and, (e) and (f), any person who has been convicted of a violation of a city ordinance of this state may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction and related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the person:

(A) Satisfied the sentence imposed; or

(B) was discharged from probation, parole or a suspended sentence.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d)-and, (e) and (f), any person who has fulfilled the terms of a diversion agreement based on a violation of a city ordinance of this state may petition the court for the expungement of such diversion agreement and related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the terms of the diversion agreement were fulfilled.

(b) Any person convicted of a violation of any ordinance that is prohibited by either subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-16,134, and amendments thereto, and which was adopted prior to July 1, 2014, or who entered into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for such violation, may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or diversion agreement and related arrest records.

(b)(c) Any person convicted of the violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute a violation of K.S.A. 21-3512, prior to its repeal, or a violation of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto, or who entered into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for such violation, may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or diversion agreement and related arrest records if:

(1) One or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, parole, conditional release or a suspended sentence; and

(2) such person can prove they were acting under coercion caused by the act of another. For purposes of this subsection, "coercion" means: Threats of harm or physical restraint against any person; a scheme, plan or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in bodily harm or physical restraint against any person; or the abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

(e)_(d) No person may petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, parole, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of the violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute:

(1) Vehicular homicide, as defined by K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5406, and amendments thereto;

(2) driving while the privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state has been canceled, suspended or revoked, as prohibited by K.S.A. 8-262, and amendments thereto;

(3) perjury resulting from a violation of K.S.A. 8-261a, and amendments thereto;

(4) a violation of the provisions of the fifth clause of K.S.A. 8-142, and amendments thereto, relating to fraudulent applications;

(5) any crime punishable as a felony wherein a motor vehicle was used in the perpetration of such crime;

(6) failing to stop at the scene of an accident and perform the duties required by K.S.A. 8-1602, 8-1603, prior to its repeal, or 8-1604, and amendments thereto;

(7) a violation of the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments thereto, relating to motor vehicle liability insurance coverage; or

(8) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal.

(d) (e) No person may petition for expungement until 10 or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, parole, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of the violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto.

(e) (f) There shall be no expungement of convictions or diversions for a violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto.

(f) (g) (1) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing of such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to be given to the prosecuting attorney and the arresting law enforcement agency. The petition shall state the:

(A) Defendant's full name;

(B) full name of the defendant at the time of arrest, conviction or diversion, if different than the defendant's current name;

(C) defendant's sex, race and date of birth;

(D) crime for which the defendant was arrested, convicted or diverted;

(E) date of the defendant's arrest, conviction or diversion; and

(F) identity of the convicting court, arresting law enforcement agency or diverting authority.

(2) A municipal court may prescribe a fee to be charged as costs for a person petitioning for an order of expungement pursuant to this section.

(3) Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or records relating to the petitioner that are on file with the secretary of corrections or the prisoner review board.

 (\underline{g}) (h) At the hearing on the petition, the court shall order the petitioner's arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged if the court finds that:

(1) The petitioner has not been convicted of a felony in the past two years and no proceeding involving any such crime is presently pending or being instituted against the petitioner;

(2) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant the expungement; and

(3) the expungement is consistent with the public welfare.

(h)_(i) When the court has ordered an arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged, the order of expungement shall state the information required to be contained in the petition. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order of expungement to the Kansas bureau of investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which may have a record of the arrest, conviction or diversion. After the order of expungement is entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been arrested, convicted or diverted of the crime, except that:

(1) Upon conviction for any subsequent crime, the conviction that was expunged may be considered as a prior conviction in determining the sentence to be imposed;

(2) the petitioner shall disclose that the arrest, conviction or diversion occurred if asked about previous arrests, convictions or diversions:

(A) In any application for employment as a detective with a private detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; as security personnel

with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the department for children and families;

(B) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state;

(C) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(D) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive director of the Kansas racing and gaming commission, for employment with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the commission;

(E) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for the following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (i) Lottery gaming facility manager or prospective manager, racetrack gaming facility manager or prospective manager, licensee or certificate holder; or (ii) an officer, director, employee, owner, agent or contractor thereof;

(F) upon application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A. 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;

(G) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of the state gaming agency;

(H) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;

(I) in any application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative all as defined in K.S.A. 17-12a102, and amendments thereto;

(J) in any application for employment as a law enforcement officer, as defined in K.S.A. 22-2202 or 74-5602, and amendments thereto; or

(K) for applications received on and after July 1, 2006, to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto;

(3) the court, in the order of expungement, may specify other circumstances under which the arrest, conviction or diversion is to be disclosed; and

(4) the conviction may be disclosed in a subsequent prosecution for an offense which requires as an element of such offense a prior conviction of the type expunged.

(i) (j) Whenever a person is convicted of an ordinance violation, pleads guilty and pays a fine for such a violation, is placed on parole or probation or is granted a suspended sentence for such a violation, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the arrest records or conviction. Whenever a person enters into a diversion agreement, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the diversion.

 $(j)_{k}$ Subject to the disclosures required pursuant to subsection $(g)_{i}$, in any application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege, or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records, conviction or diversion of an offense has been expunged under this statute may state that such person has never been arrested,

convicted or diverted of such offense.

(\mathbf{k}) (<u>1</u>) Whenever the record of any arrest, conviction or diversion has been expunged under the provisions of this section or under the provisions of any other existing or former statute, the custodian of the records of arrest, conviction, diversion and incarceration relating to that crime shall not disclose the existence of such records, except when requested by:

(1) The person whose record was expunged;

(2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or operator by the person whose record has been expunged;

(3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person whose record has been expunged;

(4) the secretary of the department for children and families, or a designee of the secretary, for the purpose of obtaining information relating to employment in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the department for children and families of any person whose record has been expunged;

(5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the expungement order;

(6) a prosecuting attorney, and such request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with a prosecution of an offense that requires a prior conviction as one of the elements of such offense;

(7) the supreme court, the clerk or disciplinary administrator thereof, the state board for admission of attorneys or the state board for discipline of attorneys, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state by the person whose record has been expunged;

(8) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(9) the governor or the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for executive director of the commission, for employment with the commission, for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission or for licensure, renewal of licensure or continued licensure by the commission;

(10) the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications of the following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (A) Lottery gaming facility managers and prospective managers, racetrack gaming facility managers and prospective managers, licensees and certificate holders; and (B) their officers, directors, employees, owners, agents and contractors;

(11) the state gaming agency, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications: (A) To be an employee of the state gaming agency; or (B) to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;

(12) the Kansas securities commissioner, or a designee of the commissioner, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative by such agency and the application was submitted by the person whose record has been expunged;

(13) the attorney general, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for a license to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act;

(14) the Kansas sentencing commission;

(15) the Kansas commission on peace officers' standards and training and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining certification eligibility as a law enforcement officer pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5601 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(16) a law enforcement agency and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining eligibility for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined by K.S.A. 22-2202, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-4516a is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4516a. (a) Any person who has been arrested on a violation of a city ordinance of this state may petition the court for the expungement of such arrest record.

(b) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date for hearing on such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to be given to the prosecuting attorney and the arresting law enforcement agency. When a petition for expungement is filed, the official court file shall be separated from the other records of the court, and shall be disclosed only to a judge of the court and members of the staff of the court designated by a judge of the district court, the prosecuting attorney, the arresting law enforcement agency, or any other person when authorized by a court order, subject to any conditions imposed by the order. The petition shall state:

(1) The petitioner's full name;

(2) the full name of the petitioner at the time of arrest, if different than the petitioner's current name;

(3) the petitioner's sex, race and date of birth;

(4) the crime for which the petitioner was arrested;

- (5) the date of the petitioner's arrest; and
- (6) the identity of the arresting law enforcement agency.

A municipal court may prescribe a fee to be charged as costs for a person petitioning for an order of expungement pursuant to this section, except that no fee shall be charged to a person who was arrested as a result of being a victim of identity theft under K.S.A. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner.

(c) At the hearing on a petition for expungement, the court shall order the arrest record and subsequent court proceedings, if any, expunged upon finding:

- (1) The arrest occurred because of mistaken identity;
- (2) a court has found that there was no probable cause for the arrest;
- (3) the petitioner was found not guilty in court proceedings;

(4) the arrest was for a violation of any ordinance that is prohibited by either subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-16,134, and amendments thereto, and

which was adopted prior to July 1, 2014; or

(4) (5) the expungement would be in the best interests of justice and: (A) Charges have been dismissed; or (B) no charges have been or are likely to be filed.

(d) When the court has ordered expungement of an arrest record and subsequent court proceedings, if any, the order shall state the information required to be stated in the petition and shall state the grounds for expungement under subsection (c). The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order to the Kansas bureau of investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which may have a record of the arrest. If an order of expungement is entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been arrested.

(e) If the ground for expungement is as provided in subsection $-\frac{(e)(4)}{(c)(5)}$, the court shall determine whether, in the interest of public welfare, the records should be available for any of the following purposes:

(1) In any application for employment as a detective with a private detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the department of social and rehabilitation services;

(2) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state;

(3) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(4) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive director of the Kansas racing commission, for employment with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the commission;

(5) in any application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A. 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;

(6) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of the state gaming agency;

(7) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact; or

(8) in any other circumstances which the court deems appropriate.

(f) The court shall make all expunged records and related information in such court's possession, created prior to, on and after July 1, 2011, available to the Kansas bureau of investigation for the purposes of:

(1) Completing a person's criminal history record information within the central repository in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(2) providing information or documentation to the federal bureau of investigation, in connection with the national instant criminal background check system, to determine a person's qualification to possess a firearm.

(g) Subject to any disclosures required under subsection (e), in any application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege, or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records have been expunged as provided in this section may state

that such person has never been arrested.

(h) Whenever a petitioner's arrest records have been expunged as provided in this section, the custodian of the records of arrest, incarceration due to arrest or court proceedings related to the arrest, shall not disclose the arrest or any information related to the arrest, except as directed by the order of expungement or when requested by the person whose arrest record was expunged.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6301 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6301. (a) Criminal use of weapons is knowingly:

(1) Selling, manufacturing, purchasing or possessing any bludgeon, sand club, metal knuckles or throwing star;

(2) possessing with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, a <u>dagger</u>, <u>dirk</u>, billy, blackjack, slungshot, <u>dangerous knife</u>, <u>straight-edged razor</u>, <u>stiletto</u> or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character;

(3) setting a spring gun;

(4) possessing any device or attachment of any kind designed, used or intended for use in suppressing the report of any firearm;

(5) selling, manufacturing, purchasing or possessing a shotgun with a barrel less than 18 inches in length, or any firearm designed to discharge or capable of discharging automatically more than once by a single function of the trigger, whether the person knows or has reason to know the length of the barrel or that the firearm is designed or capable of discharging automatically;

(6) possessing, manufacturing, causing to be manufactured, selling, offering for sale, lending, purchasing or giving away any cartridge which can be fired by a handgun and which has a plastic-coated bullet that has a core of less than 60% lead by weight, whether the person knows or has reason to know that the plastic-coated bullet has a core of less than 60% lead by weight;

(7) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm with a barrel less than 12 inches long to any person under 18 years of age whether the person knows or has reason to know the length of the barrel;

(8) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearms to any person who is both addicted to and an unlawful user of a controlled substance;

(9) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person who is or has been a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment, as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto, or a person with an alcohol or substance abuse problem subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as defined in K.S.A. 59-29b46, and amendments thereto;

(10) <u>possession of possessing</u> any firearm by a person who is both addicted to and an unlawful user of a controlled substance;

(11) possession of possessing any firearm by any person, other than a law enforcement officer, in or on any school property or grounds upon which is located a building or structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades-1 one through 12 or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored activity or event whether the person knows or has reason to know that such person was in or on any such property or grounds;

(12) refusal refusing to surrender or immediately remove from school property or grounds or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored activity or event any firearm in

the possession of any person, other than a law enforcement officer, when so requested or directed by any duly authorized school employee or any law enforcement officer;

(13) possession of possessing any firearm by a person who is or has been a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment, as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto, or persons with an alcohol or substance abuse problem subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as defined in K.S.A. 59-29b46, and amendments thereto; or

(14) possessing a firearm with a barrel less than 12 inches long by any person less than 18 years of age-whether the person knows or has reason to know the length of the barrel.

(b) Criminal use of weapons as defined in:

(1) Subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(7), (a)(8), (a)(9) or (a)(12) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor;

(2) subsection (a)(4), (a)(5) or (a)(6) is a severity level 9, nonperson felony;

(3) subsection (a)(10) or (a)(11) is a class B nonperson select misdemeanor;

(4) subsection (a)(13) is a severity level 8, nonperson felony; and

(5) subsection (a)(14) is a:

(A) Class A nonperson misdemeanor except as provided in subsection (b)(5)(B);

(B) severity level 8, nonperson felony upon a second or subsequent conviction.

(c) Subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(5) shall not apply to:

(1) Law enforcement officers, or any person summoned by any such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;

(2) wardens, superintendents, directors, security personnel and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime, while acting within the scope of their authority;

(3) members of the armed services or reserve forces of the United States or the Kansas national guard while in the performance of their official duty; or

(4) the manufacture of, transportation to, or sale of weapons to a person authorized under subsections (c)(1), (c)(2) and (c)(3) to possess such weapons.

(d) Subsections (a)(4) and (a)(5) shall not apply to any person who sells, purchases, possesses or carries a firearm, device or attachment which has been rendered unserviceable by steel weld in the chamber and marriage weld of the barrel to the receiver and which has been registered in the national firearms registration and transfer record in compliance with 26 U.S.C. § 5841 et seq. in the name of such person and, if such person transfers such firearm, device or attachment to another person, has been so registered in the transferee's name by the transferor.

(e) Subsection (a)(6) shall not apply to a governmental laboratory or solid plastic bullets.

(f) Subsection (a)(4) shall not apply to a law enforcement officer who is:

(1) Assigned by the head of such officer's law enforcement agency to a tactical unit which receives specialized, regular training;

(2) designated by the head of such officer's law enforcement agency to possess devices described in subsection (a)(4); and

(3) in possession of commercially manufactured devices which are:

- (A) Owned by the law enforcement agency;
- (B) in such officer's possession only during specific operations; and

(C) approved by the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives of the United States department of justice.

(g) Subsections (a)(4), (a)(5) and (a)(6) shall not apply to any person employed by a laboratory which is certified by the United States department of justice, national institute of justice, while actually engaged in the duties of their employment and on the premises of such certified laboratory. Subsections (a)(4), (a)(5) and (a)(6) shall not affect the manufacture of, transportation to or sale of weapons to such certified laboratory.

(h) Subsections (a)(4) and (a)(5) shall not apply to or affect any person or entity in compliance with the national firearms act, 26 U.S.C. § 5801 et seq.

(i) Subsection (a)(11) shall not apply to:

(1) Possession of any firearm in connection with a firearms safety course of instruction or firearms education course approved and authorized by the school;

(2) any possession of any firearm specifically authorized in writing by the superintendent of any unified school district or the chief administrator of any accredited nonpublic school;

(3) possession of a firearm secured in a motor vehicle by a parent, guardian, custodian or someone authorized to act in such person's behalf who is delivering or collecting a student;

(4) possession of a firearm secured in a motor vehicle by a registered voter who is on the school grounds, which contain a polling place for the purpose of voting during polling hours on an election day; or

(5) possession of a handgun by an individual who is licensed by the attorney general to carry a concealed handgun under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(j) Subsections (a)(9) and (a)(13) shall not apply to a person who has received a certificate of restoration pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c26, and amendments thereto.

(k) Subsection (a)(14) shall not apply if such person, less than 18 years of age, was:

(1) In attendance at a hunter's safety course or a firearms safety course;

(2) engaging in practice in the use of such firearm or target shooting at an established range authorized by the governing body of the jurisdiction in which such range is located, or at another private range with permission of such person's parent or legal guardian;

(3) engaging in an organized competition involving the use of such firearm, or participating in or practicing for a performance by an organization exempt from federal income tax pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1986 which uses firearms as a part of such performance;

(4) hunting or trapping pursuant to a valid license issued to such person pursuant to article 9 of chapter 32 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;

(5) traveling with any such firearm in such person's possession being unloaded to or from any activity described in subsections (k)(1) through (k)(4), only if such firearm is secured, unloaded and outside the immediate access of such person;

(6) on real property under the control of such person's parent, legal guardian or grandparent and who has the permission of such parent, legal guardian or grandparent to possess such firearm; or

(7) at such person's residence and who, with the permission of such person's parent

or legal guardian, possesses such firearm for the purpose of exercising the rights contained in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5222, 21-5223 or 21-5225, and amendments thereto.

(1) As used in this section, "throwing star" means any instrument, without handles, consisting of a metal plate having three or more radiating points with one or more sharp edges and designed in the shape of a polygon, trefoil, cross, star, diamond or other geometric shape, manufactured for use as a weapon for throwing.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6304 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6304. (a) Criminal possession of a firearm weapon by a convicted felon is possession of any-firearm weapon by a person who:

(1) Has been convicted of a person felony or a violation of article 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, <u>K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17</u>, prior to their transfer, or any violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009, or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony or violation, or was adjudicated a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a person felony or a violation of article 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, <u>K.S.A. 2010</u> Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, prior to their transfer, or any violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009, and was found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the crime;

(2) within the preceding five years has been convicted of a felony, other than those specified in subsection (a)(3)(A), under the laws of Kansas or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony, has been released from imprisonment for a felony or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony, and was not found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the crime; or

(3) within the preceding 10 years, has been convicted of a:

(A) Felony under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5402, 21-5403, 21-5404, 21-5405, 21-5408, subsection (b) or (d) of 21-5412, subsection (b) or (d) of 21-5413, subsection (a) of 21-5415, subsection (b) of 21-5420, 21-5503, subsection (b) of 21-5504, subsection (b) of 21-5505, and subsection (b) of 21-5807, and amendments thereto; article 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 21-3401, 21-3402, 21-3403, 21-3404, 21-3410, 21-3411, 21-3414, 21-3415, 21-3419, 21-3420, 21-3421, 21-3427, 21-3442, 21-3502, 21-3506, 21-3518, 21-3716, 65-4127a, 65-4127b, 65-4159 through 65-4165 or 65-7006, prior to their repeal; an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of any such felony; or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony, has been released from imprisonment for such felony, or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of such felony, was not found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the crime, and has not had the conviction of such crime expunged or been pardoned for such crime. The provisions of subsection (j)(2) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6614, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to an individual who has had a conviction under this paragraph expunged; or

(B) nonperson felony under the laws of Kansas or a crime under the laws of

another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such nonperson felony, has been released from imprisonment for such nonperson felony or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a nonperson felony, and was found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the crime.

(b) Criminal possession of a firearm weapon by a convicted felon is a severity level 8, nonperson felony.

(c) As used in this section:

(1) "Knife" means a dagger, dirk, switchblade, stiletto, straight-edged razor or any other dangerous or deadly cutting instrument of like character; and

(2) "weapon" means a firearm or a knife.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 22-2512 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2512. (4) (a) Property seized under a search warrant or validly seized without a warrant shall be safely kept by the officer seizing the same unless otherwise directed by the magistrate, and shall be so kept as long as necessary for the purpose of being produced as evidence on any trial. The property seized may not be taken from the officer having it in custody so long as it is or may be required as evidence in any trial. The officer seizing the property shall give a receipt to the person detained or arrested particularly describing each article of property being held and shall file a copy of such receipt with the magistrate before whom the person detained or arrested is taken. Where seized property is no longer required as evidence in the prosecution of any indictment or information, the court which has jurisdiction of such property may transfer the same to the jurisdiction of any other court, including courts of another state or federal courts, where it is shown to the satisfaction of the court that such property is required as evidence in any prosecution in such other court.

(2) (a) (b) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) (a) and with the approval of the affected court, any law enforcement officer who seizes hazardous materials as evidence related to a criminal investigation may collect representative samples of such hazardous materials, and lawfully destroy or dispose of, or direct another person to lawfully destroy or dispose of the remaining quantity of such hazardous materials.

(b) (2) In any prosecution, representative samples of hazardous materials accompanied by photographs, videotapes, laboratory analysis reports or other means used to verify and document the identity and quantity of the material shall be deemed competent evidence of such hazardous materials and shall be admissible in any proceeding, hearing or trial as if such materials had been introduced as evidence.

(e) (3) As used in this section, the term "hazardous materials" means any substance which is capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety and property. It shall include any substance which by its nature is explosive, flammable, corrosive, poisonous, radioactive, a biological hazard or a material which may cause spontaneous combustion. It shall include, but not be limited to, substances listed in the table of hazardous materials contained in the code of federal regulations title 49 and national fire protection association's fire protection guide on hazardous materials.

(d) (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to ammunition and components thereof.

(3) (c) When property seized is no longer required as evidence, it shall be disposed of as follows:

(a) (1) Property stolen, embezzled, obtained by false pretenses, or otherwise obtained unlawfully from the rightful owner thereof shall be restored to the owner;

 $(b)_{(2)}$ money shall be restored to the owner unless it was contained in a slot machine or otherwise used in unlawful gambling or lotteries, in which case it shall be forfeited, and shall be paid to the state treasurer pursuant to K.S.A. 20-2801, and amendments thereto;

(c) (3) property which is unclaimed or the ownership of which is unknown shall be sold at public auction to be held by the sheriff and the proceeds, less the cost of sale and any storage charges incurred in preserving it, shall be paid to the state treasurer pursuant to K.S.A. 20-2801, and amendments thereto;

(d) (4) articles of contraband shall be destroyed, except that any such articles the disposition of which is otherwise provided by law shall be dealt with as so provided and any such articles the disposition of which is not otherwise provided by law and which may be capable of innocent use may in the discretion of the court be sold and the proceeds disposed of as provided in subsection (2)(b)(c)(3);

(e) (5) firearms, ammunition, explosives, bombs and like devices, which have been used in the commission of crime, may be returned to the rightful owner, or in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction of the property, destroyed or forfeited to the Kansas bureau of investigation as provided in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6307, and amendments thereto;

(6) (A) except as provided in subsections (c)(6)(B) and (d), any weapon or ammunition, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction of the property, shall be:

(i) Forfeited to the law enforcement agency seizing the weapon for use within such agency, for sale to a properly licensed federal firearms dealer, for trading to a properly licensed federal firearms dealer for other new or used firearms or accessories for use within such agency or for trading to another law enforcement agency for that agency's use;

(ii) forfeited to the Kansas bureau of investigation for law enforcement, testing or comparison by the Kansas bureau of investigation forensic laboratory;

(iii) forfeited to a county regional forensic science center, or other county forensic laboratory for testing, comparison or other forensic science purposes; or

(iv) forfeited to the Kansas department of wildlife, parks and tourism for use pursuant to the conditions set forth in K.S.A. 32-1047, and amendments thereto.

(B) Except as provided in subsection (d), any weapon which cannot be forfeited pursuant to subsection (c)(6)(A) due to the condition of the weapon, and any weapon which was used in the commission of a felony as described in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5401, 21-5402, 21-5403, 21-5404 or 21-5405, and amendments thereto, shall be destroyed.

(f) (7) controlled substances forfeited for violations of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto, shall be dealt with as provided under K.S.A. 60-4101 through 60-4126, and amendments thereto;

(g) unless otherwise provided by law, all other property shall be disposed of in such manner as the court in its sound discretion shall direct.

(d) If a weapon is seized from an individual and the individual is not convicted of or adjudicated as a juvenile offender for the violation for which the weapon was seized, then within 30 days after the declination or conclusion of prosecution of the case against the individual, including any period of appeal, the law enforcement agency that

seized the weapon shall verify that the weapon is not stolen, and upon such verification shall notify the person from whom it was seized that the weapon may be retrieved. Such notification shall include the location where such weapon may be retrieved.

(e) If weapons are sold as authorized by subsection (c)(6)(A), the proceeds of the sale shall be credited to the asset seizure and forfeiture fund of the seizing agency.

(f) For purposes of this section, the term "weapon" means a weapon described in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6301, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 32-1047 is hereby amended to read as follows: 32-1047. The department is hereby empowered and directed to seize and possess any wildlife which is taken, possessed, sold or transported unlawfully, and any steel trap, snare or other device or equipment used in taking or transporting wildlife unlawfully or during closed season. The department is hereby authorized and directed to:

(a) Sell the seized item, including wildlife parts with a dollar value, and remit the proceeds to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. If the seized item is a firearm that has been forfeited pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6307_22-2512, and amendments thereto, then it may be sold unless: (1) The firearm is significantly altered in any manner; or (2) the sale and public possession of such firearm is otherwise prohibited by law. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the wildlife fee fund; or

(b) retain the seized item for educational, scientific or department operational purposes.

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c04 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c04. (a) The attorney general shall not issue a license pursuant to this act if the applicant:

(1) Is not a resident of the county where application for licensure is made or is not a resident of the state;

(2) is prohibited from shipping, transporting, possessing or receiving a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C. § 922(g) or (n), and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 21-4204, prior to its repeal, or subsections (a)(10) through (a)(13) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6301 or subsections (a)(1) through (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6304, and amendments thereto; or

(3) <u>has been convicted of or was adjudicated a juvenile offender because of the</u> commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of any of the offenses described in subsections (a)(1) and (a)(3)(A) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6304, and amendments thereto; or

(4) is less than 21 years of age.

(b) (1) The attorney general shall adopt rules and regulations establishing procedures and standards as authorized by this act for an eight-hour handgun safety and training course required by this section. Such standards shall include: (A) A requirement that trainees receive training in the safe storage of handguns, actual firing of handguns and instruction in the laws of this state governing the carrying of concealed handguns and the use of deadly force; (B) general guidelines for courses which are compatible with the industry standard for basic handgun training for civilians; (C) qualifications of instructors; and (D) a requirement that the course be: (i) A handgun course certified or sponsored by the attorney general; or (ii) a handgun course certified or sponsored by the national rifle association or by a law enforcement agency, college, private or public

institution or organization or handgun training school, if the attorney general determines that such course meets or exceeds the standards required by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general and is taught by instructors certified by the attorney general or by the national rifle association, if the attorney general determines that the requirements for certification of instructors by such association meet or exceed the standards required by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general. Any person wanting to be certified by the attorney general as an instructor shall submit to the attorney general an application in the form required by the attorney general and a fee not to exceed \$150.

(2) The cost of the handgun safety and training course required by this section shall be paid by the applicant. The following shall constitute satisfactory evidence of satisfactory completion of an approved handgun safety and training course:

(A) Evidence of completion of the course, in the form provided by rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general;

(B) an affidavit from the instructor, school, club, organization or group that conducted or taught such course attesting to the completion of the course by the applicant; or

(C) a determination by the attorney general pursuant to subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c03, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c20 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7c20. (a) The carrying of a concealed handgun as authorized by the personal and family protection act shall not be prohibited in any state or municipal building unless such building has adequate security measures to ensure that no weapons are permitted to be carried into such building and the building is conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.

(b) Any state or municipal building which contains both public access entrances and restricted access entrances shall provide adequate security measures at the public access entrances in order to prohibit the carrying of any weapons into such building.

(c) No state agency or municipality shall prohibit an employee who is licensed to carry a concealed handgun under the provisions of the personal and family protection act from carrying such concealed handgun at the employee's work place unless the building has adequate security measures and the building is conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.

(d) It shall not be a violation of the personal and family protection act for a person to carry a concealed handgun into a state or municipal building so long as that person is licensed to carry a concealed handgun under the provisions of the personal and family protection act and has authority to enter through a restricted access entrance into such building which provides adequate security measures and the building is conspicuously posted in accordance with K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto.

(e) A state agency or municipality which provides adequate security measures in a state or municipal building and which conspicuously posts signage in accordance with K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c10, and amendments thereto, prohibiting the carrying of a concealed handgun in such building, as authorized by the personal and family protection act, such state agency or municipality shall not be liable for any wrongful act or omission relating to actions of persons licensed to carry a concealed handgun concerning acts or omissions regarding such handguns.

(f) A state agency or municipality which does not provide adequate security

measures in a state or municipal building and which allows the carrying of a concealed handgun as authorized by the personal and family protection act shall not be liable for any wrongful act or omission relating to actions of persons licensed to carry a concealed handgun concerning acts or omissions regarding such handguns.

(g) Nothing in this act shall limit the ability of a corrections facility, a jail facility or a law enforcement agency to prohibit the carrying of a handgun or other firearm concealed or unconcealed by any person into any secure area of a building located on such premises, except those areas of such building outside of a secure area and readily accessible to the public shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (b).

(h) Nothing in this section shall limit the ability of the chief judge of each judicial district to prohibit the carrying of a concealed handgun by any person into courtrooms or ancillary courtrooms within the district provided that other means of security are employed such as armed law enforcement or armed security officers.

(i) The governing body or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, of a state or municipal building, may exempt the building from this section until January 1, 2014, by notifying the Kansas attorney general and the law enforcement agency of the local jurisdiction by letter of such exemption. Thereafter, such governing body or chief administrative officer may exempt a state or municipal building for a period of only four years by adopting a resolution, or drafting a letter, listing the legal description of such building, listing the reasons for such exemption, and including the following statement: "A security plan has been developed for the building being exempted which supplies adequate security to the occupants of the building and merits the prohibition of the carrying of a concealed handgun as authorized by the personal and family protection act." A copy of the security plan for the building shall be maintained on file and shall be made available, upon request, to the Kansas attorney general and the law enforcement agency of local jurisdiction. Notice of this exemption, together with the resolution adopted or the letter drafted, shall be sent to the Kansas attorney general and to the law enforcement agency of local jurisdiction. The security plan shall not be subject to disclosure under the Kansas open records act.

(j) The governing body or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, of any of the following institutions may exempt any building of such institution from this section for a period of four years only by stating the reasons for such exemption and sending notice of such exemption to the Kansas attorney general:

(1) A state or municipal-owned medical care facility, as defined in K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto;

(2) a state or municipal-owned adult care home, as defined in K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto;

(3) a community mental health center organized pursuant to K.S.A. 19-4001 et seq., and amendments thereto;

(4) an indigent health care clinic, as defined by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 65-7402, and amendments thereto; or

(5) a postsecondary educational institution, as defined in K.S.A. 74-3201b, and amendments thereto, including any buildings located on the grounds of such institution and any buildings leased by such institution.

(k) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any building located on the grounds of the Kansas state school for the deaf or the Kansas state school for the blind.

(l) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Adequate security measures" means the use of electronic equipment and personnel at public entrances to detect and restrict the carrying of any weapons into the state or municipal building, including, but not limited to, metal detectors, metal detector wands or any other equipment used for similar purposes to ensure that weapons are not permitted to be carried into such building by members of the public. Adequate security measures for storing and securing lawfully carried weapons, including, but not limited to, the use of gun lockers or other similar storage options may be provided at public entrances.

(2) The terms "municipality" and "municipal" are interchangeable and have the same meaning as the term "municipality" is defined in K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments thereto, but does not include school districts.

(3) "Restricted access entrance" means an entrance that is restricted to the public and requires a key, keycard, code, or similar device to allow entry to authorized personnel.

(4) "State" means the same as the term is defined in K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments thereto.

(5) (A) "State or municipal building" means a building owned or leased by such public entity. It does not include a building owned by the state or a municipality which is leased by a private entity whether for profit or not-for-profit or a building held in title by the state or a municipality solely for reasons of revenue bond financing.

(B) On and after July 1, 2014, provided that the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 75-7c21, and amendments thereto, are in full force and effect, the term "state and municipal building" shall not include the state capitol.

(6) "Weapon" means a weapon described in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6301, and amendments thereto, except the term "weapon" shall not include any cutting instrument that has a sharpened or pointed blade.

(m) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the personal and family protection act.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-16,124, 12-16,134, 12-4516, 12-4516a, 21-6301, 21-6304, 21-6307, 22-2512, 32-1047, 75-7c04, 75-7c12 and 75-7c20 are hereby repealed.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 1, by striking by striking all after "concerning"; in line 2, by striking all before the period and inserting "weapons; relating to the regulation and possession of firearms and knives; amending K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-16,124, 12-16,134, 12-4516, 12-4516a, 21-6301, 21-6304, 22-2512, 32-1047, 75-7c04, 75-7c12 and 75-7c20 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6307 and 75-7c12";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

RALPH OSTMEYER CLARK SHULTZ Conferees on part of Senate

STEVEN BRUNK TRAVIS COUTOUR-LOVELADY Conferees on part of House Senator Shultz moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on HB 2578.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 37; Nays 2; Present and Passing 1; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle.

Nays: Pettey, Wolf.

Present and Passing: Francisco.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on Senate amendments to **S Sub HB 2693** submits the following report:

The House accedes to all Senate amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed as Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 2693, as follows:

On page 2, in line 1, after "subsection" by inserting "before January 1, 2015";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

Mike Petersen Kay Wolf Pat Pettey Conferees on part of Senate

SHARON SCHWARTZ Kyle Hoffman Ponka-We Victors *Conferees on part of House*

Senator Petersen moved the Senate adopt the Conference Committee Report on S Sub HB 2693.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 40; Nays 0; Present and Passing 0; Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Abrams, Apple, Arpke, Bowers, Bruce, Denning, Donovan, Faust-Goudeau, Fitzgerald, Francisco, Haley, Hawk, Hensley, Holland, Holmes, Kelly, Kerschen, King, Knox, LaTurner, Longbine, Love, Lynn, Masterson, McGinn, Melcher, O'Donnell, Olson, Ostmeyer, Petersen, Pettey, Pilcher-Cook, Powell, Pyle, V. Schmidt, Shultz, Smith, Tyson, Wagle, Wolf.

The Conference Committee Report was adopted.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Committee on Federal and State Affairs recommends HB 2114 be amended on page 1, by striking all in lines 5 through 36;

On page 2, by striking all in lines 1 through 22 and inserting:

"Section 1. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-8744 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8744. (a) In accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the commission, the executive director shall have general responsibility for the implementation and administration of the provisions of this act relating to racetrack gaming facility operations, including the responsibility to:

(1) Certify net electronic gaming machine income by inspecting records, conducting audits, having agents of the Kansas lottery on site or by any other reasonable means; and

(2) assist the commission in the promulgation of rules and regulations concerning the operation of racetrack gaming facilities, which rules and regulations shall include, without limitation, the following:

(A) The number of electronic gaming machines allocated for placement at each racetrack gaming facility, subject to the provisions of subsection (b);

(B) standards for advertising, marketing and promotional materials used by racetrack gaming facility managers;

(C) the kind, type, number and location of electronic gaming machines at any racetrack gaming facility; and

(D) rules and regulations and procedures for the accounting and reporting of the payments required from racetrack gaming facility managers under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-8766, and amendments thereto, including the calculations required for such payments.

(b) Rules and regulations establishing the minimum and maximum number of electronic gaming machines allocated for placement at each racetrack gaming facility shall be adopted and published not later than 120 days after the effective date of this act. Such rules and regulations shall be subject to the following:

(1) At least 600<u>but not more than 1,400</u> electronic gaming machines shall be allocated to and placed at each racetrack gaming facility.

(2)The total number of electronic gaming machines allocated to and placed at all racetrack gaming facilities in the state shall not exceed 2,800. Until lottery gamingfacility management contracts for lottery gaming facilities in all gaming zones become binding, the total number of electronic gaming machines placed at all racetrack gaming facilities shall not exceed 2,200. When lottery gaming facility management contracts for lottery gaming facilities in all gaming zones have become binding, the lotterycommission shall take privilege fee bids from the lottery gaming facility manager and racetrack gaming facility manager in each gaming zone for the remaining electronicgaming machines allocated to but not yet placed at the racetrack gaming facility in such zone. The minimum bid shall be a privilege fee of \$2,500 per electronic gamingmachine. If the racetrack gaming facility manager submits the highest bid, the lottery commission shall place the remaining electronic gaming machines at the racetrackgaming facility. If the lottery gaming facility manager submits the highest bid, the commission shall not place any additional electronic gaming machines at the racetrack gaming facility.

(3) In addition to any privilege fee paid pursuant to paragraph (2), Each racetrack gaming facility manager shall pay a privilege fee of \$2,500 for each electronic gaming machine placed at the racetrack gaming facility for which a privilege fee is not paid pursuant to paragraph (2).

(4) The racetrack gaming facility manager shall pay the privilege fees provided by

this subsection to the executive director, who shall remit the entire amount to the state treasurer in accordance with K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of the remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the expanded lottery act revenues fund.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-8746 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8746. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b):

(1) No electronic gaming machines shall be operated at a parimutuel licensee location in Sedgwick county unless, during the first full calendar year and each year thereafter in which electronic gaming machines are operated at such location, the parimutuel licensee conducts at such location at least 100 live greyhound races each calendar week for the number of weeks raced during calendar year 2003 with at least 13 live races conducted each day for not less than five days per week.

(2) No electronic gaming machines shall be operated at a parimutuel licensee location in Wyandotte county unless, during the first full calendar year and each year thereafter in which electronic gaming machines are operated at such location, the parimutuel licensee conducts live horse racing programs for at least 60 days, with at least 10 live races conducted each program, and must offer and make a reasonable effort to conduct a minimum number of three live races restricted for quarter horses each day and seven live thoroughbred races each day, of which not less than two races each day shall be limited to registered Kansas-bred horses apportioned in the same ratio that live races are offered, except that the licensee shall not be required to conduct the second live race, and with at least 100 live greyhound races each calendar week for at least the same number of weeks raced during calendar year 2003, with at least 13 live races eonducted each day for not less than five days per week.

(3) No electronic gaming machines shall be operated at a parimutuel licensee location in Crawford county unless, during the first full calendar year and each year thereafter in which electronic gaming machines are operated at such location, the parimutuel licensee conducts at such location at least 85 live greyhound races each calendar week for the number of weeks raced during calendar year 2003 in Sedgwick county, with at least 12 live races conducted each day for not less than five days per week.

(4) If a parimutuel licensee has not held live races pursuant to a schedule approved by the Kansas racing and gaming commission in the preceding 12 months, the Kansas racing and gaming commission shall hold a hearing to determine the number of days of live racing required for the remaining days of the first calendar year of operation to qualify for operation of electronic gaming machines. At such hearing, the commission shall receive testimony and evidence from affected breed groups, the licensee and others, as the Kansas racing and gaming commission deems appropriate concerning the schedule of live race days. The operation of electronic gaming machines shall not commence more than 90 days prior to the start of live racing at such facility.

(b) The Kansas racing and gaming commission may not grant exceptions to the requirements of subsection (a) for a parimutuel licensee conducting live racing unless such exception is in the form of an agreement which: (1) Is between the parimutuel licensee and the affected recognized greyhound or recognized horsemen's group, as defined in K.S.A. 74-8802, and amendments thereto; (2) has been approved by the appropriate official breed registering agencies; and (3) has been submitted to and

approved by the commission. In the case of emergencies, weather related issues or immediate circumstances beyond the control of the licensee, the Kansas racing and gaming commission may grant an exception.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-8747 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8747. (a) Except as provided in section 4, and amendments thereto, net electronic gaming machine income from a racetrack gaming facility shall be distributed as follows:

(1) To the racetrack gaming facility manager, an amount equal to 25% of net electronic gaming machine income;

(2) 7% of net electronic gaming machine income shall be credited to the live horse racing purse supplement fund established by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-8767, and amendments thereto, except that the amount of net electronic gaming machine income eredited to the fund during any fiseal year from electronic gaming machines at a racetrack gaming facility shall not exceed an amount equal to the average of \$3,750 per electronic gaming machine at each location and any moneys in excess of such amount shall be distributed between the state and the racetrack gaming facility manager in accordance with the racetrack gaming facility management contract;

(3) 7% of net electronic gaming machine income shall be credited to the live greyhound racing purse supplement fund established by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-8767, and amendments thereto, except that the amount of net electronic gaming machine income credited to the fund during any fiscal year from electronic gaming machines at a racetrack gaming facility shall not exceed an amount equal to the average of \$3,750 per electronic gaming machine at each location and any moneys in excess of such amount shall be distributed between the state and the racetrack gaming facility manager in accordance with the racetrack gaming facility management contract;

(4) (A) if the racetrack gaming facility is located in the northeast Kansas gaming zone and is not located within a city, include a provision for payment of an amount equal to 3% of the racetrack gaming facility revenues to the county in which the racetrack gaming facility is located; or (B) if the racetrack gaming facility is located in the northeast Kansas gaming zone and is located within a city, include provision for payment of an amount equal to 1.5% of the racetrack gaming facility revenues to the county in which the racetrack gaming facility is located within a city, include provision for payment of an amount equal to 1.5% of the racetrack gaming facility revenues to the city in which the racetrack gaming facility is located and an amount equal to 1.5% of such revenues to the county in which such facility is located;

(5) (A)—if the racetrack gaming facility is located in the southeast or south central Kansas gaming zone and is not located within a city, include a provision for payment of an amount equal to 2% of the-racetrack gaming facility revenues net gaming machine income to the county in which the racetrack gaming facility is located and an amount equal to 1% of such revenues to the other county in such zone; or (B) if the racetrack gaming facility is located in the southeast or south central Kansas gaming zone and is located within a city, provide for payment of an amount equal to 1% of the-racetrack gaming facility revenues net gaming machine income to the city in which the racetrack gaming facility is located, an amount equal to 1% of such revenues to the county in which such facility is located and an amount equal to 1% of such revenues to the other county in such zone;

(6)(5) 2% of net electronic gaming machine income shall be credited to the problem gambling and addictions grant fund established by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-4805, and amendments thereto;

(7)(6) 1% of net electronic gaming machine income shall be credited to the Kansas

horse fair racing benefit fund established by K.S.A. 74-8838, and amendments thereto;

(8)(7) 40% of net electronic gaming machine income shall be credited to the expanded lottery act revenues fund; and

(9)(8) 15% of electronic gaming machine income shall be used for gaming expenses, subject to agreement between the Kansas lottery and the racetrack gaming facility manager.

(b) A racetrack gaming facility management contract may include provisions for a parimutuel licensee or any other entity to pay the parimutuel licensee's expenses related to electronic gaming machines, as the executive director deems appropriate, subject to the requirements of subsection (a)(9).

New Sec. 4. (a) Net electronic gaming machine income from a racetrack gaming facility located in the northeast Kansas gaming zone shall be distributed as follows:

(1) To the racetrack gaming facility manager, an amount equal to 64.5% of net electronic gaming machine income during the first and second full years the racetrack gaming facility is in operation and 60.5% during the third full year and all subsequent years the racetrack gaming facility is in operation;

(2) 10% of net electronic gaming machine income shall be credited to the live horse racing purse supplement fund established by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-8767, and amendments thereto, during the first and second full years the racetrack gaming facility is in operation and 14% during the third and subsequent years the racetrack gaming facility is in operation;

(3) 2% of the net electronic gaming machine income shall be credited to the county in which the racetrack gaming facility is located;

(4) 0.5% of net electronic gaming machine income shall be credited to the problem gambling and addictions grant fund established by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-4805, and amendments thereto;

(5) 1% of net electronic gaming machine income shall be credited to the Kansas horse fair racing benefit fund established by K.S.A. 74-8838, and amendments thereto; and

(6) 22% of net electronic gaming machine income shall be credited to the expanded lottery act revenues fund.

(b) A racetrack gaming facility management contract may include provisions for a parimutuel licensee or any other entity to pay the parimutuel licensee's expenses related to electronic gaming machines, as the executive director deems appropriate.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-8751 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8751. The Kansas racing and gaming commission, through rules and regulations, shall establish:

(a) A certification requirement, and enforcement procedure, for officers, directors, key employees and persons directly or indirectly owning a <u>0.5%_5%</u> or more interest in a lottery gaming facility manager or racetrack gaming facility manager. Such certification requirement shall include compliance with such security, fitness and background investigations and standards as the executive director of the Kansas racing and gaming commission deems necessary to determine whether such person's reputation, habits or associations pose a threat to the public interest of the state or to the reputation of or effective regulation and control of the lottery gaming facility or racetrack gaming facility. In the case of a publicly traded company subject to the jurisdiction of the United States securities and exchange commission, such certification

requirements shall include such security, fitness and background investigations and standards for officers, directors, key gaming employees and persons directly or indirectly owning a 5% or more interest in such entity, and shall specify that such publicly traded company annually provide a list of all identifiable shareholders. In the case of institutional investors in a publicly traded company, the certification requirement shall provide a procedure for issuance of waivers of the background investigation requirement by the executive director of the Kansas racing and gaming commission. Any person convicted of any felony, a crime involving gambling or a crime of moral turpitude prior to applying for a certificate hereunder or at any time thereafter shall be deemed unfit. The Kansas racing and gaming commission shall conduct the security, fitness and background checks required pursuant to this subsection. Certification pursuant to this subsection shall not be assignable or transferable;

(b) a certification requirement, and enforcement procedure, for those persons, including electronic gaming machine manufacturers, technology providers and computer system providers, who propose to contract with a lottery gaming facility manager, a racetrack gaming facility manager or the state for the provision of goods or services related to a lottery gaming facility or racetrack gaming facility, including management services. Such certification requirements shall include compliance with such security, fitness and background investigations and standards of officers, directors, key gaming employees and persons directly or indirectly owning a - 0.5% 5% or more interest in such entity as the executive director of the Kansas racing and gaming commission deems necessary to determine whether such person's reputation, habits and associations pose a threat to the public interest of the state or to the reputation of or effective regulation and control of the lottery gaming facility or racetrack gaming facility. In the case of a publicly traded company subject to the jurisdiction of the United States securities and exchange commission, or equivalent foreign securities law, such certification requirements include such security, fitness and background investigations and standards for officers, directors, key gaming employees and persons directly or indirectly owning a 5% or more interest in such entity, and shall specify that such publicly traded company annually provide a list of all identifiable shareholders. In the case of institutional investors in a publicly traded company, the certification requirement shall provide a procedure for issuance of waivers of the background investigation requirement by the executive director of the Kansas racing and gaming commission. Any person convicted of any felony, a crime involving gambling or a crime of moral turpitude prior to applying for a certificate hereunder or at any time thereafter shall be deemed unfit. If the executive director of the racing and gaming commission determines the certification standards of another state are comprehensive, thorough and provide similar adequate safeguards, the executive director may certify an applicant already certified in such state without the necessity of a full application and background check. The Kansas racing and gaming commission shall conduct the security, fitness and background checks required pursuant to this subsection. Certification pursuant to this subsection shall not be assignable or transferable;

(c) provisions for revocation of a certification required by subsection (a) or (b) upon a finding that the certificate holder, an officer or director thereof or a person directly or indirectly owning a -0.5% 5% or more interest therein: (1) Has knowingly provided false or misleading material information to the Kansas lottery or its

employees; or (2) has been convicted of a felony, gambling related offense or any crime of moral turpitude; and

(d) provisions for suspension, revocation or nonrenewal of a certification required by subsection (a) or (b) upon a finding that the certificate holder, an officer or director thereof or a person directly or indirectly owning a 0.5% 5% or more interest therein: (1) Has failed to notify the Kansas lottery about a material change in ownership of the certificate holder, or any change in the directors or officers thereof; (2) is delinquent in remitting money owed to the Kansas lottery; (3) has violated any provision of any contract between the Kansas lottery and the certificate holder; or (4) has violated any provision of the Kansas expanded lottery act or any rule and regulation adopted hereunder.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 74-8836 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8836. (a) Any organization licensee that conducts at least <u>150_60</u> days of live racing during a calendar year<u>or</u> is in compliance with provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-8746, and <u>amendments thereto</u>, or a fair association that conducts fewer than <u>-22_40</u> days of live racing during a calendar year may apply to the commission for a simulcasting license to display simulcast horse or greyhound races and to conduct intertrack parimutuel wagering thereon. If the organization licensee conducts races at a racetrack facility that is owned by a facility owner licensee, both licensees shall join in the application. A simuleasting license granted to a fair association that conducts fewer than 22 days of live racing shall restrict the fair association's display of simuleast races to a number of days, including days on which it conducts live races, equal to not more than twice the number of days on which it conducts live races.

(b) (1) A simulcasting license granted to an organization licensee other than a fair association shall authorize the display of simulcast races at the racetrack facility where the live races are conducted so long as the licensee: (A) Conducts at least eight live races per day and an average of 10 live races per day per week; or (B) the licensee is in compliance with provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-8746, and amendments thereto. If a simulcasting licensee conducts live horse races on a day when simulcast races are displayed by the licensee and the licensee conducts fewer than an average of 10 live horse races per day per week, not less than 80% of the races on which wagers are taken by the licensee during such week shall be live races conducted by the licensee unless approved by the recognized horsemen's group or upon a finding by the commission that the organization licensee was unable to do so for reasonable cause. If a simulcast licensee and the licensee on a day when simulcast races are displayed by the licensee was unable to do so for reasonable cause. If a simulcast licensee and the licensee on a day when simulcast races are displayed by the licensee was unable to do so for reasonable cause. If a simulcast licensee conducts live greyhound races on a day when simulcast races are displayed by the licensee and the licensee schedules fewer than 13 live greyhound races during a performance on such day, not less than 80% of the races on which wagers are taken by the licensee during such performance shall be live races conducted by the licensee.

(2) A simulcasting license granted to a fair association shall authorize the display of simulcast races at the racetrack facility where the races are conducted-only if live races are scheduled for two or more days of the same calendar week, except that the licensee may conduct simulcast races in the week immediately before and immediately after a live meeting if the total number of days on which simulcast races are displayed does not exceed the total authorized in subsection (a). In no case shall the live meet or simulcast races allowed under this subsection exceed 10 consecutive weeks. For purposes of this subsection, a calendar week shall be measured from Monday through the following Sunday.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), (b)(1) or (b)(2), a fairassociation may apply to the commission for not more than five additional days of simulcasting of special events. In addition, the commission may authorize a fairassociation to display additional simulcast races but, if such fair association is less than 100 miles from an organization licensee that is not a fair association, it also shall secure written consent from that organization licensee.

(4)(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b)(1), if an emergency causes the cancellation of all or any live races scheduled for a day or performance by a simulcasting licensee, the commission or the commission's designee may authorize the licensee to display any simulcast races previously scheduled for such day or performance.

(5)(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b)(1), the commission may authorize the licensee to display simulcast special racing events as designated by the commission.

(c) The application for a simulcasting license shall be filed with the commission at a time and place prescribed by rules and regulations of the commission. The application shall be in a form and include such information as the commission prescribes.

(d) To qualify for a simulcasting license the applicant shall:

(1) Comply with the interstate horse racing act of 1978 (15 U.S.C. § 3001 et seq.) as in effect December 31, 1991;

submit with the application a written approval of the proposed simulcasting (2)schedule signed by: (A) The recognized horsemen's group for the track, if the applicant is licensed to conduct only horse races; (B) the recognized greyhound owners' group, if the applicant is licensed to conduct only greyhound races and only greyhound races are to be simulcast; (C) both the recognized greyhound owners' group and a recognized horsemen's group, if the applicant is licensed to conduct only greyhound races and horse races are to be simulcast; (D) the recognized greyhound owners' group, if the applicant is licensed to conduct both greyhound and horse races, only greyhound races are to be simulcast and races are to be simulcast only while the applicant is conducting live greyhound races; (E) the recognized horsemen's group for the track, if the applicant is licensed to conduct both greyhound and horse races, only horse races are to be simulcast and races are to be simulcast only while the applicant is conducting live horse races; or (F) both the recognized greyhound owners' group and the recognized horsemen's group for the track, if the applicant is licensed to conduct both greyhound races and horse races and horse races are to be simulcast while the applicant is conducting live greyhound races or greyhound races are to be simulcast while the applicant is conducting live horse races; and

(3) submit, in accordance with rules and regulations of the commission and before the simulcasting of a race, a written copy of each contract or agreement which the applicant proposes to enter into with regard to such race, and any proposed modification of any such contract or agreement.

(e) The term of a simulcasting license shall be one year.

(f) A simulcasting licensee may apply to the commission or its designee for changes in the licensee's approved simulcasting schedule if such changes are approved by the respective recognized greyhound owners' group or recognized horsemen's group needed throughout the term of the license. Application shall be made upon forms furnished by the commission and shall contain such information as the commission

prescribes.

(g) Except as provided by subsection (j), the takeout for simulcast horse and greyhound races shall be the same as it is for the live horse and greyhound races conducted during the current or next live race meeting at the racetrack facility where the simulcast races are displayed. For simulcast races the tax imposed on amounts wagered shall be as provided by K.S.A. 74-8823, and amendments thereto. Of the balance of the takeout remaining after deduction of taxes, an amount equal to a percentage, to be determined by the commission, of the gross sum wagered on simulcast races shall be used for purses, as follows:

(1) For greyhound races conducted by the licensee, if the simulcast race is a greyhound race and the licensee conducts only live greyhound races;

(2) for horse races conducted by the licensee, if the simulcast race is a horse race and the licensee conducts only live horse races;

(3) for horse races and greyhound races, as determined by both the recognized horsemen's group and the recognized greyhound owners' group, if the simulcast race is a greyhound race and the licensee does not conduct or is not currently conducting live greyhound races; or

(4) for horse races and greyhound races, as determined by both the recognized horsemen's group and the recognized greyhound owners' group, if the simulcast is a horse race and the licensee does not conduct or is not currently conducting live horse races. That portion of simulcast purse money determined to be used for horse purses shall be apportioned by the commission to the various horse race meetings held in any calendar year based upon the number of live horse race dates comprising such horse race meetings in the preceding calendar year.

(h) Except as provided by subsection (j):

(1) If a simulcasting licensee has a license to conduct live horse races and the licensee displays a simulcast horse race: (A) All breakage proceeds shall be remitted by the licensee to the commission not later than the 15th day of the month following the race from which the breakage is derived and the commission shall remit any such proceeds received to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the Kansas horse breeding development fund created by K.S.A. 74-8829, and amendments thereto; and (B) all unclaimed ticket proceeds shall be remitted by the licensee to the commission on the 61st day after the end of the calendar year and the commission shall remit any such proceeds received to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the end of the calendar year and the commission shall remit any such proceeds received to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the Kansas horse breeding development fund created by K.S.A. 74-8829, and amendments thereto.

(2) If a simulcasting licensee has a license to conduct live greyhound races and the licensee displays a simulcast greyhound race, breakage and unclaimed winning ticket proceeds shall be distributed in the manner provided by K.S.A. 74-8821 and 74-8822, and amendments thereto, for breakage and unclaimed winning ticket proceeds from live greyhound races.

(3) If a simulcasting licensee has a license to conduct live racing of only horses and the licensee displays a simulcast greyhound race, unclaimed winning ticket proceeds shall be distributed in the manner provided by K.S.A. 74-8822, and amendments

thereto, for unclaimed winning ticket proceeds from live greyhound races. Breakage for such races shall be distributed for use to benefit greyhound racing as determined by the commission.

(4) If a simulcasting licensee has a license to conduct live racing of only greyhounds and the licensee displays a simulcast horse race: (A) All breakage proceeds shall be remitted by the licensee to the commission not later than the 15th day of the month following the race from which the breakage is derived and the commission shall remit any such proceeds received to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the Kansas horse breeding development fund created by K.S.A. 74-8829, and amendments thereto; and (B) all unclaimed ticket proceeds shall be remitted by the licensee to the commission on the 61st day after the end of the calendar year and the commission shall remit any such proceeds received to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasure by the licensee to the commission on the 61st day after the end of the calendar year and the commission shall remit any such proceeds received to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the Kansas horse breeding development fund created by K.S.A. 74-8829, and amendments thereto.

(i) The commission may approve a request by two or more simulcasting licensees to combine wagering pools within the state of Kansas pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the commission.

(j) (1) The commission may authorize any simulcasting licensee to participate in an interstate combined wagering pool with one or more other racing jurisdictions.

(2) If a licensee participates in an interstate pool, the licensee may adopt the takeout of the host jurisdiction or facility. The amount and manner of paying purses from the takeout in an interstate pool shall be as provided by subsection (g).

(3) The tax imposed on amounts wagered in an interstate pool shall be as provided by K.S.A. 74-8823, and amendments thereto. Parimutuel taxes may not be imposed on any amounts wagered in an interstate combined wagering pool other than amounts wagered within this jurisdiction.

(4) Breakage for interstate combined wagering pools shall be calculated in accordance with the statutes and rules and regulations of the host jurisdiction and shall be allocated among the participating jurisdictions in a manner agreed to among the jurisdictions. Breakage allocated to this jurisdiction shall be distributed as provided by subsection (h).

(5) Upon approval of the respective recognized greyhound owners' group or recognized horsemen's group, the commission may permit an organization licensee to simulcast to other racetrack facilities or off-track wagering or intertrack wagering facilities in other jurisdictions one or more races conducted by such licensee, use one or more races conducted by such licensee for an interstate combined wagering pool at off-track wagering or intertrack wagering or intertrack wagering jurisdiction and may allow parimutuel pools in other jurisdictions to be combined with parimutuel pools in the commission's jurisdiction for the purpose of establishing an interstate combined wagering pool.

(6) The participation by a simulcasting licensee in a combined interstate wagering pool does not cause that licensee to be considered to be doing business in any

jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction in which the licensee is physically located.

(k) If the organization licensee, facility owner licensee if any and the recognized horsemen's group or recognized greyhound owners' group are unable to agree concerning a simulcasting application, the matter may be submitted to the commission for determination at the written request of any party in accordance with rules and regulations of the commission.

(l) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas parimutuel racing act.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 74-8836 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-8744, 74-8746, 74-8747 and 74-8751 are hereby repealed.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 1, by striking all after "concerning"; in line 2, by striking all before the period and inserting "gaming; amending K.S.A. 74-8836 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-8744, 74-8746, 74-8747 and 74-8751 and repealing the existing sections";

And the bill be passed as amended;

Committee on **Ways and Means** recommends **SB 453** be amended on page 1, in line 20, after "education." by inserting "On and after July 1, 2016,"; also in line 20, by striking "received from" and inserting "that are to be credited to the mineral production education fund pursuant to the provisions of";

On page 2, by striking all in lines 4 through 14;

On page 5, following line 22, by inserting:

"Sec. 5. On and after July 1, 2014, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 19-271 is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-271. (a) The board of county commissioners of each county shall establish a county oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund if the county is to receive moneys from the oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund created under the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-4231, and amendments thereto. The county treasurer shall be responsible for the administration of such fund.

(b) Upon receipt of an authorization for distribution of county oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund moneys pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-4231, and amendments thereto, the county treasurer shall release 20% of the moneys credited to such county's trust account to the county general fund for expenditure as directed by the board <u>On and after July 1, 2014</u>, the moneys in the county's oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund shall be expended as directed by the board.

(c) Moneys credited to the county oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund shall be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2925 through 79-2937, and amendments thereto. In making the budgets of such county, the amounts credited to, and the amount on hand in, such fund and the amount expended therefrom shall be shown thereon for the information of the taxpayers of such county. Moneys in such fund may be invested in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 10-131, and amendments thereto, with interest thereon credited to such fund.";

Also on page 5, in line 23, after "6." by inserting "On and after July 1, 2014,";

On page 6, in line 35, after "7." by inserting "On and after July 1, 2014,";

On page 8, in line 16, before "The" by inserting "Second, the state treasurer shall credit 7% of the remainder of such amounts to the special county mineral production tax fund created in subsection (c). Finally,"; by striking all in line 21; in line 22, by striking all before "12.41%"; in line 23, by striking "(3)" and inserting "(2)"; in line 29,

by striking all after "(1)"; in line 30, by striking all before "20%"; in line 31, by striking "(3)" and inserting "(2)";

On page 9, following line 21, by inserting:

"Sec. 9. On and after July 1, 2014, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-4231 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-4231. (a) There is hereby created in the state treasury the oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund. The director of taxation shall administer the oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund. All amounts credited to the oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-4227, and amendments thereto, less the administration fee imposed under subsection (e) (b), shall be credited to a separate trust account which shall be established within such fund for each county which in any fiscal year had \$100,000 or more in receipts of the excise tax upon the severance and production of oil and gas. Each county's trust account shall be credited in the proportion that the amount of oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund receipts collected from that county bears to the total amount of moneys credited to the oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund pursuant to K.S.A. 79-4227, and amendments thereto. Commencing July 1, 2012, and thereafter on an annual basis, the director of taxation shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due the county from the county's oil and gas depletion trust account on October 1 based on all amounts credited thereto, and the director of accounts and reports shall draw a warrant upon the state treasurer in favor of each such county for the amount credited to such county's trust account. Upon receipt of such warrant, the treasurer of the county shall credit the same to the oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund of the county established in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 19-271, and amendments thereto. Except that the director of taxation shall transfer all of the moneys credited to the Wilson county trust account to the Wilson county capital improvement fund in any such tax year until the payment of all costs of financing projects authorized pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-8961, and amendments thereto, has been completed, and at that time the provisions of this subsection related to distributions to the Wilson county treasurer shall be applicable as provided in this subsection.

(b) For any tax year that the oil and gas leasehold ad valorem valuation of any eounty, which has a trust account established and maintained in a county oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund as provided by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 19-271, and amendments thereto, is less than 50% of the oil and gas leasehold ad valorem valuation of such county for the second succeeding tax year which commences January 1-following the end of the fiscal year in which the county had \$100,000 or more in receipts of the excise tax upon the production of oil and gas, as certified by the property valuation division, on or before January 15 of the year following such tax year, the director of taxation shall certify the oil and gas leasehold ad valorem valuation amounts for each county and shall authorize the county treasurer to release 20% of the moneys eredited to such county's oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund to the county general fund of such county. In any year in which a county's oil and gas leasehold valuation is 50% or more of the oil and gas leasehold valuation of such county for tax year as described in this subsection, such county shall not receive an authorization for distribution of trust fund moneys pursuant to this section for such tax year.

(e)—The director of taxation shall impose and collect an administration fee for the administration of the oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund, this section and the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-4227, and amendments thereto, equal to 2% of the

amount credited to the oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund. The administration fee shall be imposed and collected prior to crediting any amount to any trust account established and maintained for a county in the oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund. All amounts collected for the administration fee shall be transferred from the oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund to the state general fund.

(d)(c) All moneys credited to the oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund upon the effective date of this act shall be distributed to each county not later than 30 days following the effective date of this act for deposit in the county's oil and gas valuation depletion trust fund established pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 19-271, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-4227 is hereby repealed.";

Also on page 9, in line 22, before "K.S.A." by inserting "On and after July 1, 2014,"; also in line 22, after "Supp." by inserting "19-271,"; also in line 22, by striking "79-4227" and inserting "79-4231"; in line 25, after "271" by inserting ", as amended by section 5 of this act,"; also in line 25, after "79-4231" by inserting ", as amended by section 9 of this act,"; in line 27, by striking "statute book" and inserting "Kansas register";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 5, after "19-101a," by inserting "19-271,"; also in line 5, by striking the first "and " and inserting a comma; also in line 5, after "79-4227" by inserting "and 79-4231"; in line 6, after "19-271" by inserting ", as amended by section 5 of this act,"; in line 7, after "4231" by inserting ", as amended by section 9 of this act"; and the bill be passed as amended.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

SB 267, SB 268, SB 272, SB 308, SB 321, SB 351 approved on April 04, 2014.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

The House adopts the Conference Committee report on SB 265.

The House adopts the Conference Committee report on SB 271.

The House adopts the Conference Committee report on S Sub HB 2338.

The House accedes to the request of the Senate for a conference on **H Sub SB 218** and has appointed Representatives Suellentrop, Kleeb and Henry as conferees on the part of the House.

REPORT ON ENROLLED BILLS

SB 99, SB 254, SB 306, SB 309, SB 310, SB 359, SB 402, SB 424 reported correctly enrolled, properly signed and presented to the Governor on April 04, 2014.

SCR 1618, SCR 1622 reported correctly enrolled, properly signed and presented to the Secretary of State on April 04, 2014.

SR 1810, SR 1812, SR 1813, SR 1814, SR 1815, SR 1816, SR 1817, SR 1818, SR 1819 reported correctly enrolled, properly signed and presented to the Secretary of the Senate on April 04, 2014.

TRIBUTES

The Committee on Organization, Calendar and Rules authorizes the following

tributes for the week of March 31-April 4, 2014:

Senator Bowers: congratulating LandMark Implement on receiving the 2013 John Deere Managers Club Award, congratulating Jadon Adams on receiving the 2014 KSHSAA Spirit of Sport Award.

Senator Faust-Goudeau: recognizing Dr. Steve Perry of the Capital Preparatory Magnet School, recognizing St. Paul's A.M.E. Church on its 139th Anniversary, congratulating Azileen "Tish" Holieworth on her 70th Birthday.

Senator Olson: congratulating Ed Redinger on his 90th Birthday. Senator Petersen: congratulating Reese Voth on achieving the rank of Eagle Scout.

On motion of Senator Bruce, the Senate adjourned until 10:00 a.m., Saturday, April 5, 2014.

ROSE MARIE GLATT, CHARLENE BAILEY, CINDY SHEPARD, Journal Clerks. COREY CARNAHAN, Secretary of the Senate.