Session of 2001

## **HOUSE BILL No. 2468**

By Committee on Agriculture

2-9

AN ACT enacting the land stewardship and productivity act; amending K.S.A. 2-1321 and 19-211 and K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 2-1314, 2-1318, 2-1319, 2-1320, 2-1322 and 2-1323 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2-1315, 2-1316a, 2-1317, 2-1324, 2-1325, 2-1326, 2-1327, 2-1328, 2-1329 and 2-1330 and K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 2-1316, 2-1331 and 2-1332.

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

New Section 1. (a) This act shall be known and may be cited as the land stewardship and productivity act.

- (b) The purpose of this act is to establish a program whose goal is to eradicate noxious weeds on public and private land and thereby protect the viability of the agricultural economy and natural resources of Kansas. New Sec. 2. As used in this act:
- (a) "Association of persons" means any organization, corporation or other entity that has legal responsibility for the ownership, management, control or supervision of land.
- (b) "Competent in weed control and management" means the individual meets the requirements set forth in rules and regulations of the secretary.
- (c) "Containment category" is the category of noxious weeds growing on less than 100 acres in a county and having the potential to be contained and possibly eradicated in that county.
- (d) "Control" means preventing the production of viable seed and destroying the plants ability to reproduce by vegetative means both in conformity with the official control plan for that particular noxious weed.
- (e) "Governmental unit" means a political subdivision or those supervising state-owned land.
- (f) "Foreign weed category" is the category of noxious weeds not identified as growing in Kansas at the time they are declared by the secretary by rule and regulation to be noxious but that pose a threat to Kansas requiring immediate control if the noxious weeds were found to be growing in Kansas.
- (g) "Management" means the planning and implementation of a coordinated program for the containment, suppression and, where possible,

eradication of noxious weeds.

- (h) "Management category" means the category of noxious weeds identified as growing on more than 100 acres in a county and the eradication of which is not biologically feasible. Management category shall include the primary management subcategory and secondary management subcategory.
- (i) "Noxious weed" other than foreign weed means any plant declared by the legislature to be noxious.
- (j) "Primary management subcategory" is the category of noxious weeds growing on more than 100 acres in the county but on less than 10,000 acres statewide and the eradication of which is not biologically feasible.
- (k) "Responsible party" means a person, association of persons, a governmental entity, a railroad, an airport authority or those supervising state-owned land, any of whom own, manage, control or supervise land.
- (l) "Secondary management subcategory" is the category of noxious weeds growing on more than 100 acres in a county and more than 10,000 acres statewide and the eradication of which is not biologically feasible.
  - (m) "Secretary" means the Kansas secretary of agriculture.
- (n) "Those supervising state-owned land" means the ultimate legal authority of the subdivision of state government having responsibility for the management, control or supervision of state land.
- (o) "Weed director" means a person employed by the county or city and competent in weed control and management.
- New Sec. 3. (a) Each responsible party shall control and manage, in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the secretary, any noxious weed on any land owned, managed, controlled or supervised by any such responsible party.
- (b) The secretary, a designee of the secretary, any weed director or other public official is authorized to inspect any property, both public or private, at any reasonable time to administer this act.
- (c) Each responsible party shall provide free access and entry upon any premises owned, managed, controlled or supervised by the responsible party so that the secretary, a designee of the secretary, any weed director or other public official who administers this act may inspect any property, both real and personal, at any reasonable time.
- New Sec. 4. The secretary shall establish or adopt by rules and regulations an official control plan for each noxious weed. Any person may request that the secretary consider a control or management practice not included in an official control plan.
- New Sec. 5. The number of acres of a noxious weed found growing in each county shall determine the classification of a noxious weed. The classification categories are as follows:

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- Foreign weed category;
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- 3 (c) management category: 4
  - Primary management subcategory; or (1)
  - secondary management subcategory.
  - New Sec. 6. The secretary is authorized to:
  - Adopt official methods for the management of noxious weeds and to publish such methods;
  - adopt rules and regulations as in the judgment of the secretary are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and to alter or suspend such rules and regulations when necessary; and
  - (c) enter into agreements and to cooperate with other governmental entities, including the federal government, to administer this act.
  - New Sec. 7. (a) The board of county commissioners of each county shall, and the governing body of any city may, employ a weed director.
  - The board of county commissioners of each county and the governing body of any city that employs a weed director shall:
  - (1) Prepare an annual report. The annual report shall be in the form and contain the information required by the secretary in rules and regulations. The annual report shall be submitted to the secretary by February 15 and cover the preceding calendar year. The annual report shall include the weed director's certification of the following:
  - (A) For each financial incentive paid, an authorized control method was applied on all land identified in the annual report as being infested with noxious weeds in the containment category and primary management subcategory; or
  - (B) for each financial incentive paid, an authorized control method was applied on land identified in the annual report as being infested with noxious weeds in the secondary management subcategory. Certification under this paragraph may include a scientifically representative sample of the land infested with noxious weeds in the secondary management subcategory for which a financial incentive was provided and is not required to be a certification for all land in such subcategory.
  - (2) Cooperate with the secretary in implementing the provisions of this act.
  - (3) Prepare a weed management plan. The weed management plan shall contain the activities to be conducted during the upcoming calendar year to detect, monitor and control any noxious weed found growing in the jurisdiction. The weed management plan shall be submitted to the secretary by June 1 of each year.
  - (4) Establish a procedure to provide a financial incentive to a responsible party for the control and management of noxious weeds on a substantiated and measurable basis. In no event shall a governmental

entity or government employee obtain a financial incentive to control noxious weeds on government land.

- (5) Provide a financial incentive for the control and management of noxious weeds on a substantiated and measurable basis to a responsible party who pays to control and manage weeds in accordance with this act on private property in the containment category or the primary management category.
- (6) Specify practices contained in the official control plan for each noxious weed present in the county or city for which a financial incentive shall be provided and identify what financial incentives, if any, the governmental entity shall provide for each control practice identified and what substantiated and measurable basis such financial incentive is provided.
- (7) Provide a grievance system, established in the rules and regulations of the secretary, allowing landowners or members of the public to complain about noxious weeds growing on another's land.
- (8) Be subject to review and audit by the secretary, and shall make all its books and records pertaining to this act available for inspection upon request of the secretary.
- (9) Ascertain the approximate acreage infested with each kind of noxious weed in the governmental entity's jurisdiction. This information shall be reported by June 1 of each year to the county, and any city or township within the county's boundaries.
- (c) The board of county commissioners of each county and the governing body of any city that employs a weed director, in cooperation with the weed director may:
- (1) Provide a financial incentive on a substantiated and measurable basis to a responsible party who pays to control and manage weeds in accordance with this act on private property in the secondary management subcategory.
- (2) Offer for sale any product or material identified in the official control plan. The price for products or materials offered for sale shall be determined by the following formula: Price of product or material paid by the county or city plus any storage or handling amount minus the financial incentive.
- New Sec. 8. (a) At least annually, the board of county commissioners of each county and the governing body of any city that employs a weed director shall give the public general notice in the official county or city newspaper of all noxious weeds identified by the weed director as growing in the geographic area for which the weed director is responsible. The notice to the general public shall follow the requirements adopted by rules and regulations of the secretary.
  - (b) The board of county commissioners of each county and the gov-

erning body of any city that employs a weed director, in cooperation with the weed director, shall attempt to develop, or cause to be developed, an individual noxious weed management plan with a responsible party for land infested with noxious weeds in the containment category or primary management category. An individual weed management plan shall: (1) Follow the official control methods for the noxious weed identified on the land; and (2) specify the time within which the responsible party shall complete treatment pursuant to an official control method. If a respon-sible party fails to comply with the provisions of the individual weed man-agement plan or refuses to enter into an individual weed management plan, the weed director shall issue a notice as described in subsection (c). 

- (c) The board of county commissioners of each county and the governing body of any city that employs a weed director shall give notice by certified mail to a responsible party who fails to comply with the provisions of subsection (b). The notice required by this subsection shall:
- (1) Contain the procedures described in the official control methods for the noxious weed identified on the land and a legal description of the land where noxious weeds are growing.
- (2) Specify the time within which the responsible party shall complete treatment pursuant to an official control method. The time for completion shall not be less than 10 working days after mailing of the notice.
- (3) Include a statement that unless the responsible party completes the required noxious weed control and management method within the time specified in the notice, the weed director may enter or cause to be entered upon the land as often as necessary to use any approved method to control and manage the noxious weed identified in the notice.

New Sec. 9. In the event the weed director enters upon land to control noxious weeds, after service of notice pursuant to section 8, and amendments thereto, the weed director shall notify or cause to be notified, by certified mail, a responsible party that such party shall pay for the weed management control performed upon the default of the responsible party in section 8, and amendments thereto. The notice required by this section shall include an itemized statement of services and the statement may include any penalty provided by K.S.A. 2-1323, and amendments thereto. The board of county commissioners of each county and the governing body of any city that employs a weed director shall provide notice and an opportunity for a responsible party aggrieved by a statement of services or penalties to be heard. Any notice and hearing shall be conducted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the secretary.

New Sec. 10. (a) It shall be the duty of all persons to minimize the presence of noxious weeds or noxious weed seed in agricultural commodities, products or equipment. If a county weed director suspects that

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a commodity, product or equipment is infested with noxious weeds or may contain noxious weed seed, the county weed director shall report the director's suspicions in a timely manner to the secretary.

(b) Any hay obtained by any governmental entity for use as mulch on public lands or along a public right-of-way shall be certified prior to such use as being free of noxious weeds. Certification shall be in the form required by the secretary, and filed with the weed director in the county where the hay is to be used.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 2-1314 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2-1314. It shall be the duty of persons, associations of persons, the secretary of transportation, the boards of county commissioners, the township boards, school boards, drainage boards, the governing body of incorporated cities, railroad companies and other transportation companies or corporations or their authorized agents and those supervising state owned lands a responsible party to control and manage the spread of and to eradicate all weeds declared by legislative action to be noxious on all lands owned, managed, controlled or supervised by them and to use such methods for that purpose and at such times as are approved and adopted by the department of agriculture secretary. The term noxious weeds shall mean kudzu (Pueraria lobata), field bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis), Russian knapweed (Centaurea repens), hoary cress (Cardaria draba), Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense), quackgrass (Agropyron repens), leafy spurge (Euphorbia esula), bur ragweed (Ambrosia grayii), pignut (Hoffmannseggia densiflora), musk (nodding) thistle (Carduus nutans L.), Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense) and sericea lespedeza (Lespedeza cuneata).

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 2-1318 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2-1318. The county weed supervisor of each county is hereby directed and it shall be the duty of the county weed supervisor to ascertain each year the approximate amount of land and highways infested with each kind of noxious weeds and its location in the county, and transmit such information tabulated by cities and townships not later than June 1 of each year, to the secretary of the state board of agriculture, board of county commissioners, and to the governing body of each city and township in the district pertaining to such noxious weed infestation in their respective jurisdiction. On the basis of such information the annual report or weed management plan, the tax levying body of each county, township or incorporated city shall make a tax levy each year for the purpose of paying their part of the cost of control and eradication thereof as provided in to implement this act and, in the case of cities and counties, to pay a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, by cities located in the county. Each county, city, and township, separately, shall make a levy

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each year for such purpose. Any eity governmental unit may budget expenditures for weed control within its general operating fund in lieu of levying a special tax therefor or maintaining a separate noxious weed eradication fund. Moneys collected from such levy, except for an amount to pay a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued under the authority of K.S.A. 12 1774, and amendments thereto, by cities located in the county, shall be set apart as a noxious weed eradication fund and warrants Warrants duly verified by the county or city supervisor if such be weed director, if such weed director is employed or if no supervisor be weed director is employed, then by county, township or city clerk, as the case may be, may be drawn against this fund for all items of expense incident to control of and manage noxious weeds in such district respectively. Any moneys remaining in the noxious weed eradication fund at the end of any year for which a levy is made under this section may be transferred to the noxious weed capital outlay fund for making of capital expenditures incident to the control of noxious weeds governmental unit.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 2-1319 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2-1319. (a) The cost of controlling and eradicating managing noxious weeds on all lands or highways owned or supervised by a state agency, department or commission shall be paid by the state agency, department or commission supervising such lands or highways from funds appropriated to its use; on county lands and county roads, on township lands and township roads, on city lands, streets and alleys by the county, township or city in which such lands, roads, streets and alleys are located, and from funds made available for that purpose; on drainage districts, irrigation districts, cemetery associations and other political subdivisions of the state, the costs shall be paid from their respective funds made available for the purpose. government land shall be borne by the governmental unit responsible for noxious weed control and management within such unit's jurisdiction. If the governing body of any political subdivision owning or supervising governmental unit that owns or supervises lands infested with noxious weeds within their jurisdiction fails to control such noxious weeds after 15 10 days' notice directing any such body to do so, the board of county commissioners shall proceed to have proper control and eradication management methods used upon such lands, and shall notify the governing body of the political subdivision governmental unit by certified mail of the costs of such operations, with a demand for payment. The governing body of the political subdivision governmental unit shall pay such costs from its noxious weed fund, or if no such fund is available, from its general fund or from any other funds available for such purpose. Copy A copy of the statement, together with proof of notification, shall at the same time be filed with the county clerk, and if the amount is not paid within 30 days, such clerk shall spread the amount due by any po-

*litical subdivision* upon the tax roll of the subdivision, and such amount shall become a lien against the entire territory located within the particular political subdivision, and shall be collected as other taxes are collected.

- (b) All moneys collected pursuant to this section shall be paid into the county allocated for noxious weed eradication fund control and management.
- (c) As used in this section as it pertains to the levy of taxes, "governing body" means the board, body, or persons in which the powers of a political subdivision as a body corporate are vested; and "political subdivision" means any agency or unit of the state authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to be levied.
- (d) On all other lands the owner thereof shall pay the cost of control and eradication of noxious weeds. Except as provided in K.S.A. 2 1333 and amendments thereto, chemical materials for use on privately owned lands may be purchased from the board of county commissioners at a price fixed by the board of county commissioners which shall be in an amount equal to not less than 50% nor more than 75% of the total cost incurred by the county in purchasing, storing and handling such chemical materials. However, once the tax levying body of a county, city or township has authorized a tax levy of 1.5 mills or more, the board of county commissioners may collect from the owner of privately owned lands an amount equal to 75% but not more than 100% of the total cost incurred by the county in purchasing, storing and handling of chemical materials used in the control and eradication of noxious weeds on such privately owned lands. Whenever official methods of eradication, adopted by the state board of agriculture, are not followed in applying the chemical materials so purchased, the board of county commissioners may collect the remaining portion of the total cost thereof.
- Sec. 14. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 2-1320 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2-1320. In case the county weed supervisor or city weed supervisor When a weed director enters upon land or and furnishes weed control materials pursuant to a contract or an agreement with an owner, operator or supervising agent of noxious weed infested land for the control of such noxious weeds and, as a result of such weed control methods, there are any unpaid accounts outstanding by December 31 of each year, and management by contract, pursuant to an individual weed management plan, or upon refusal of a responsible party to control weeds, the county commissioners or governing body of the a city that employs a weed director shall immediately notify or cause to be notified, such owner responsible party with an itemized statement as to the cost of material, labor and use of equipment and further stating state that if the amount of such statement is not paid to the county or city treasurer wherein such

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real estate is located within 30 days from the date of such notice, a penalty 2 charge of 10% of the amount remaining unpaid shall be added to the 3 account in addition to any other penalty assessed pursuant to K.S.A. 2-1323, and amendments thereto, and the total amount thereof shall be-4 come a lien upon such real estate. The unpaid balance of such account 5 and such penalty charge shall draw interest from the date of entering into 6 7 such contract or upon accrual of the costs to provide weed control and 8 management either through an individual weed management plan or upon 9 the refusal of a responsible party to control weeds at the rate prescribed 10 for delinquent taxes pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2004, and amendments 11 thereto. A copy of the statement, together with proof of notification, shall at the same time be filed with the register of deeds in such county and 12 13 the county or city clerk, as the case may be, and if such amount is not paid within the next 30 days the county or city clerk, as the case may be, 14 15 shall spread the amount of such statement upon the tax roll prepared by the clerk and such amount shall become a lien against the entire contig-16 17 uous tract of land owned by such person or persons of which the portion 18 so treated is all or a part, and shall be collected as other taxes are collected, 19 and all moneys so collected shall be paid into the allocated for noxious 20 weed eradication fund, except that not more than 5% of the assessed 21 valuation of the entire contiguous tract of land of which the portion so 22 treated is all or a part shall be spread on the tax rolls against such land in 23 any one year control and management. If any land subject to a lien im-24 posed under this section is sold or transferred, the entire remaining un-25 paid balance of such account plus any accrued interest and penalties shall 26 become due and payable prior to the sale or transfer of ownership of the 27 property, and upon collection shall be paid to the noxious weed eradi-28 cation fund.

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2-1321 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2-1321. If any person shall be responsible party is dissatisfied with the charge made for material or rent of equipment used in in the statement of charges assessed against them for the control and eradication management of noxious weeds, said person shall the responsible party, within ten 10 days from the mailing of the account showing such charge, statement, shall file a protest with the board of county commissioners, who shall hold a hearing thereon and shall have the power to either adjust or affirm such charge. If any person shall be responsible party is dissatisfied with the decision rendered by the board of county commissioners said person shall the responsible party, within thirty 30 days, shall file a written notice of appeal with the clerk of the district court of the county and thereupon an action shall be docketed in the district court and be tried the same as other actions as provided by the Kansas act for judicial review. Upon the final determination of any change in the account, if any, the county or

city clerk shall correct the records in his or her the clerk's office in accordance therewith.

Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 2-1322 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2-1322. (a) The board of county commissioners, or the governing body of incorporated cities, cooperating with the secretary of the state board of agriculture, shall purchase or provide for needed and necessary equipment and necessary chemical material for the control and eradication of noxious weeds. The board of county commissioners of any county or the governing body of any city may use any equipment or materials purchased as provided for in this section, upon the highways, streets and alleys, for the treatment and eradication on public land for the control and management of weeds which have not been declared noxious by legislative action.

- (b) Except as provided in K.S.A. 2 1333 and amendments thereto, the board of county commissioners shall sell chemical material to the landowners in their jurisdiction at a price fixed by the board of county commissioners which shall be in an amount equal to not less than 50% nor more than 75% of the total cost incurred by the county in purchasing, storing and handling such chemical materials used in the control and eradication of noxious weeds, and may make such charge for the use of machines or other equipment and operators as may be deemed by them sufficient to cover the actual cost of operation. However, once the tax levying body of a county, city or township has authorized a tax levy of 1.5 mills or more, the board of county commissioners may collect from the landowners in their jurisdiction an amount equal to 75% but not more than 100% of the total cost incurred by the county in purchasing, storing and handling of chemical materials used in the control and eradication of noxious weeds.
- (c) Whenever official methods of eradication adopted by the state board of agriculture are not used in applying the chemical material purchased, the board of county commissioners may collect the remaining portion of the total cost thereof from the landowner.
- (b) If a responsible party fails to use a control method other than an official method adopted by the secretary, the board of county commissioners and the governing body of any city that employs a weed director may collect from the responsible party the full amount of the costs incurred by the city or county to control and manage the noxious weeds.
- (d) (c) The board of county commissioners, township boards, and the governing body of eities any city that employs a weed director shall: (1) Keep a record showing purchases of material and equipment for control and eradication management of noxious weeds. The board of county commissioners and the governing body of cities shall also; (2) keep a complete itemized record showing all sales for cash or charge sales of material and

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shall; and maintain a record of charges and receipts for use of equipment owned by each county or city on public and private land. Such records shall be open to inspection by citizens of Kansas at all times.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 2-1323 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2-1323. (a) Any person, association of persons, corporation, county or city or other official who shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this act and acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto violates or fails to comply with the control and management requirements for noxious weeds in the containment category, primary management subcategory or secondary management subcategory, or who takes a financial incentive to control noxious weed without controlling noxious weeds shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished. A misdemeanor under this subsection shall be punishable upon conviction thereof by a fine of \$100 per day for each day of noncompliance up to a maximum fine of \$1,500.

- (b) Any weed director may assess a civil penalty against any person, association of persons, corporation, county or city official or other official who violates or fails to comply with the requirements of the containment category, primary management category or secondary management category, or who takes a financial incentive to control noxious weeds without controlling noxious weeds within such person's or entity's jurisdiction. Any assessment of a civil penalty shall follow the fine schedule and appeal procedure established by rules and regulations of the secretary. A civil penalty under the subsection may be assessed in addition to any other penalty or costs allowed by this act. In no event shall a civil penalty assessed under this subsection be less than the amounts cited in subsection (a).
- (c) The secretary may assess a civil penalty against any person, association of persons, corporation, county or city official or other official who violates or fails to comply with the requirements of section 7, and amendments thereto, the notice or planning requirements of section 8, and amendments thereto, the hearing requirements of section 9, and amendments thereto, the requirements of subsection (b) of section 10, and amendments thereto, and the requirements of K.S.A. 2-1318, and amendments thereto. Such assessment shall be made in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act.
- Sec. 18. K.S.A. 19-211 is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-211. (a) Except for any property belonging to a county law enforcement department and as otherwise provided in this section, no property, the value of which is more than \$50,000, belonging to any county shall be sold or disposed of by any board of county commissioners without a unanimous vote of such commissioners and public notice of such sale or disposition. Such notice shall state the time or date of the sale or disposition or the

date after which the property will be offered for sale or disposal, the place of the sale or disposition and the terms and conditions of the sale or disposition. Such notice shall be published at least once each week for three consecutive weeks prior to the sale or disposition in the official newspaper of the county. The property shall be sold or disposed of publicly, in the manner deemed prudent by the board of county commissioners, to the person or entity tendering the highest and best bid as determined by the board. The board of county commissioners shall have the right to reject any or all bids.

If, within 45 days after the first publication of the notice of sale or disposition a petition signed by not less than 2% of the qualified electors of the county is filed with the county election officer, such property shall not be sold or disposed of unless the proposition of sale or disposal of such property is submitted to a vote of the electors of the county at a question submitted election called therefor. The election shall be called, noticed and held in the manner provided by K.S.A. 10-120, and amendments thereto, or at a general election. If a majority of the votes cast at any such election authorizes any sale or disposition, such sale or disposition shall be made upon the notice hereinbefore prescribed by publication, to the person or entity tendering the highest and best bid, as determined by the board. The board of county commissioners shall have the right to reject any or all bids.

- (b) If the board of county commissioners rejects all bids or if no bids are received, the board may proceed to sell or dispose of the property publicly, in the manner deemed prudent by the board, to the person or entity tendering the highest and best bid or offer as determined by the board. If the notice of sale or disposition has been previously published in the manner set forth in subsection (a), no further notice of sale shall be published before the property is sold or disposed of pursuant to this subsection. When property of the county is sold or disposed of pursuant to this subsection, the board shall cause to be published as a part of the statement required by K.S.A. 19-227, and amendments thereto, a detailed account of such sale or disposition which shall list such property, the person who acquired the property and the purchase price.
- (c) If the value of the property does not exceed \$1,000, such notice by publication shall not be required prior to the sale or disposition of such property. When property of the county having a value of more than \$50 but not more than \$1,000 is sold or disposed of, the board of county commissioners shall cause to be published as a part of the statement required by K.S.A 19-227, and amendments thereto, a detailed account of such sale or disposition which shall list such property, the person who acquired the property and the purchase price.
  - (d) Upon a finding by the board that any property is no longer re-

quired, or cannot prudently be used for public purposes of the county, the board, by a unanimous vote, may sell or dispose of such property, the value of which does not exceed \$50,000, by public or private sale or by negotiation, as determined by the board. Notice of the board's intent to sell or dispose of such property shall be published at least two times in the official county newspaper. Such notice shall include the time, place and conditions of such sale or disposition.

(e) The board, by unanimous vote, may sell or dispose of any real property interest belonging to the county, including any interest derived through dedication, plat, condemnation, reversion, abandonment, reservation or tax foreclosure, which the board determines, after notice and public hearing, to be surplus property not required for public use, and to be unmarketable property. Such property interest may be sold or disposed of by the county by the adoption of a resolution providing that the interest of the county shall be vacated and transferring by quitclaim, without benefit of warranties of title, whatever right, title or interest the county has or may have in the property. The resolution shall provide for the reservation to the county and the owners of any lesser property rights for public utilities, the rights-of-way and easements for public service facilities which are in existence and in use across the property. Upon adoption of the resolution, the property interests vacated and conveyed shall revert to and vest in the owners of the real estate immediately abutting thereon, in proportion to the frontage of such land, except in cases where such land may have been acquired for public use in a different proportion, in which event it shall revert and vest in the owner of the adjoining real estate in the same proportion that it was acquired.

Following the adoption of the resolution, the county clerk shall record the conveyance upon the transfer records of the county and shall cause a notice of the transfer to be published at least two times in the official county newspaper and to be sent by certified mail to each owner of the adjoining real estate to whom the property is being transferred, at the address where the owner's tax statement is sent. A copy of the transfer and the notice shall be recorded with the register of deeds of the county, and no fee shall be charged by the county clerk or the register of deeds recording the transfer.

- (f) In the event of any sale or disposition of real property pursuant to the authority under this section, the board, in its discretion, may enter into and execute contracts for sale or lease-purchase agreements for a term of not more than five years.
- (g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to or restrict the conveyance of real property by any county to the state of Kansas, the title to which was previously conveyed to such county by the state of Kansas.
  - (h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to or restrict the

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conveyance of real property by any county to a nonprofit corporation 2 organized under the laws of Kansas if such real property is acquired and conveyed by the county for the purpose of development of an industrial 3 or business park on such real property comprised of businesses engaged 4 in: (1) Manufacturing articles of commerce; (2) conducting research and development; or (3) storing or processing goods or commodities. If the 6 real property is to be conveyed for an amount which is less than the 7 amount the county paid to acquire such property, the board of county 8 9 commissioners shall publish a notice of its intent to convey such property. 10 The notice shall include a description of the property, the cost of acquiring the property and the amount for which such property is to be con-11 veyed. Such notice shall be published once each week for three consec-12 13 utive weeks in the official county newspaper. If, within 45 days after the first publication of such notice a petition signed by not less than 2% of 14 15 the qualified electors of the county is filed with the county election officer, such property shall not be conveyed unless the proposition of sale or 16 17 disposal of such property is submitted to and approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the county at an election called therefor. The elec-18 tion shall be called, noticed and held in the manner provided by K.S.A. 19 20 10-120, and amendments thereto, or at a general election.

- (i) The provisions of this section shall not apply to or restrict the conveyance of real property by any county to a port authority if such real property is acquired and conveyed by the county for the purpose of development of an industrial, commercial or business park on such real property. The board of county commissioners shall publish a notice of its intent to convey such property. The notice shall include a description of the property, the cost of acquiring the property and the amount for which the property is to be conveyed. Such notice also shall include the time and date of the public hearing at which the board proposes to consider the conveyance of such property. Such notice shall be published at least once in the official county newspaper. Following the public hearing, the board of county commissioners may convey such property.
- Whenever it is required by this section that the board of county commissioners approve a sale or disposition of property by unanimous vote and a county has a five-member board, such board may approve a sale or disposition of property by a 4/5 majority.
- (k) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the conveyance of property pursuant to K.S.A. 2 1319 subsection (c)(2) of section 7, and amendments thereto.
- New Sec. 19. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of

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1 this act are severable.

Sec. 20. K.S.A. 2-1315, 2-1316a, 2-1317, 2-1321, 2-1324, 2-1325, 2-1326, 2-1327, 2-1328, 2-1329, 2-1330 and 19-211 and K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 2-1314, 2-1316, 2-1318, 2-1319, 2-1320, 2-1322, 2-1323, 2-1331 and 2-1332 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 21. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 2002, and its publication in the statute book.