SENATE BILL No. 504

By Committee on Commerce

2-11

9 AN ACT concerning tax benefits for Kansas businesses; amending K.S.A. 10 74-50,113, 74-50,135 and 79-3614 and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 45-221, 74-11 50,114, 74-50,115 and 79-3234 and repealing the existing sections; also 12 repealing K.S.A. 74-50,116, 74-50,117, 74-50,118, 74-50,119, 74-13 50,132, 74-50,135a, 79-32,155, 79-32,156, 79-32,157, 79-32,158, 79-14 32,159a, 79-32,159b, 79-32,159c, 79-32,160, 79-32,160b and 79-15 32,160c and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 74-50,131, 74-50,133, 74-50,134, 16 74-8017, 74-8017a, 79-32,153, 79-32,154 and 79-32,160a.

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

New Section 1. The purpose of this act is to create a simple, flexible and progressive system of tax benefits to equitably promote the development of Kansas businesses.

New Sec. 2. As used in this act:

- (a) "Average private sector wages" means the aggregate total wages paid that are reported to the Kansas department of human resources, divided by the average headcount reported on those same documents, for the designated geographical area.
- (b) "Commencement of commercial operations" is deemed to occur during the first taxable year for which the qualified worksite is first available for use by the taxpayer, or first capable of being used by the taxpayer, in the revenue producing enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the qualified worksite.
- (c) "Direct training costs" means costs that are eligible under the Kansas industrial training program, the Kansas industrial re-training program, or the state of Kansas investment in lifelong learning component of the investments in major projects and comprehensive training program, as well as the direct wage costs of employees of the qualified worksite who are receiving training in a classroom setting where no marketable product is being generated.
- (d) "Economic development project" means a description of how the taxpayer intends to satisfy relevant selection criteria and the resultant economic impacts that will be used by the secretary of commerce to determine the credits that may be awarded. The secretary of commerce shall devise the forms used to apply for credits, as well as any forms to

be used subsequently to gather information about and verify the actual
 performance of the defined project, and for other needs of the program.
 These forms, taken together with other documentation required by the
 secretary of commerce, shall constitute an economic development project
 application.

- (e) "Investment that expands existing production capacity" means that net investment in a tax year at the qualified worksite, plus appropriate offsite investment in the same tax year, that exceeds \$50,000 and is more than the historical average of net investment during the preceding five tax years, or the number of tax years for which a tax filing has been made for the qualified worksite, whichever is less.
- (f) "Investment that maintains existing production capacity" means that net investment in a tax year at the qualified worksite, plus appropriate offsite investment, that exceeds \$50,000 and is equal to or less than the historical average of net investment during the preceding five tax years, or the number of tax years for which a tax filing has been made for the qualified worksite, whichever is less.
 - (g) "Value of real and tangible personal property" shall be:
- (1) Eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals;
- (2) original cost if owned by the taxpayer. Such original cost shall be determined in the tax year in which the taxpayer places the property into service:
- (3) property financed with industrial revenue bonds shall be valued at the amount associated with that property in company financial records for federal tax purposes when that property is placed into service or becomes available for service;
- (4) the value of real and tangible personal property shall not include rolling stock, unless it is used exclusively at the qualified worksite, or inventory or property held for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's business, which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the qualified worksite, during the taxable year for which the credits earned pursuant to this act are claimed; and
- (5) real and tangible personal property that is moved from one location in Kansas to another is not eligible for any credit.
- (h) "Net investment" means the value of real and tangible personal property placed into service in a tax year, less the original cost of any real and tangible personal property that has been sold or scrapped or transferred from the qualified worksite.
- (i) (1) "Qualified worksite employee" means a person employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a qualified worksite during the taxable

year for which the job creation and retention credits allowed through this act are claimed. Such employee must work 40 or more hours per week in a position of at least one year duration, and must have been offered health insurance by the taxpayer, and must file a Kansas income tax return if required pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3220, and amendments thereto. Qualified worksite employees shall be:

- (A) Located at the qualifying worksite;
- (B) perform services for the taxpayer outside the qualifying worksite that are incidental to the employees service inside the qualifying worksite; or
- (C) perform services for the taxpayer that are directed or controlled from the qualifying worksite, and for which the qualifying worksite serves as a base of operations.
- (2) "Qualified worksite employee" shall not mean any person who is employed in the operation of a qualified worksite in the state due to the merger, acquisition or other reconfiguration of the taxpayer unless such employees position represents a net gain of total positions created by the taxpayer and the employees position was not in existence at the time of the merger, acquisition or other reconfiguration of the taxpayer.
- (3) A qualified worksite employee shall not include any employee that is moved from one location in Kansas to another.
- (j) The "number of qualified worksite employees during a taxable year" shall be determined by dividing by 12 the sum of the number of qualified worksite employees on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the qualified worksite is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of qualified worksite employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of qualified worksite employees on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the qualified worksite was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period.
- (k) "The number of net new employees" shall be determined by subtracting the number of qualified worksite employees for the previous tax year from the number of qualified worksite employees for the current tax year.
- (l) "Qualified worksite" means a worksite which satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection.
- (1) Any factory, mill, plant, refinery, warehouse, feedlot, building or complex of buildings located within the state, including the land on which such worksite is located and all machinery, equipment and other real and tangible personal property located at or within such worksite used in connection with the operation of such worksite. The word building shall include only structures within which individuals are customarily employed or which are customarily used to house machinery, equipment or other

property.

(2) Such worksite is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, except a swine production facility as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto, and which may include a worksite at which the sole activities may be administrative management or operations that support the primary focus of the business or both. Such worksite shall not be considered a qualified worksite in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such worksite is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such worksite in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, and leases another portion of such worksite to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise shall be considered a qualified worksite, if the requirements of paragraph (2) of this subsection are satisfied.

- (3) If such worksite was acquired by the taxpayer from another person or persons, such worksite was not employed, immediately prior to the transfer of title to such worksite to the taxpayer, or to the commencement of the term of the lease of such facility to the taxpayer, by any other person or persons in the operation of a revenue producing enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially identical revenue producing enterprise, as defined in subsection (r), at such worksite.
- (m) (1) "Offsite investment" means that investment in real and tangible personal property that is identified in an economic development project and is used in the operations of the business, but lies outside the physical boundaries that are defined as a qualified worksite, except that offsite investment shall not include rolling stock.
- (2) Offsite investment that is equal to or less than the historical average of net offsite investment during the preceding five years, or the number of tax years for which a tax filing has been made for the investing business, whichever is less, shall be added in equal portions to investment that maintains existing production capacity at each qualified worksite that is participating in the defined economic development project.
- (3) Offsite investment that is more than the historical average of net offsite investment during the preceding five years, or the number of tax years for which a tax filing has been made for the investing business, whichever is less, shall be added in equal portions to investment that expands existing production capacity at each qualified worksite that is participating in the defined economic development project.
- (n) "Qualified worksite average wage" means the aggregate total wages paid at the worksite that are reported to the Kansas department of

human resources, divided by the average full-time-equivalent head-count, based on a 40-hour workweek.

- (o) "Regional economic development entities" means those entities from which the Kansas business benefits program advisory council identifies an entity that will serve a region specified by the advisory council, to evaluate and process economic development proposals submitted by businesses seeking benefits from this program.
- (p) "Retained position" means a position filled by an employee for at least one year after that position would have been eliminated but for the position retention benefit offered through this program. Such retained positions shall be specifically identified in the economic development project proposal submitted by a company, and a high standard of proof of retention shall be required. Such positions shall be considered retained upon approval of the business benefits advisory council.
 - (q) "Revenue producing enterprise" means:
- (1) The assembly, fabrication, manufacture or processing of any agricultural, mineral or manufactured product;
- (2) the storage, warehousing, distribution or sale of any products of agriculture, aquaculture, mining or manufacturing;
 - (3) the feeding of livestock at a feedlot;
- (4) the operation of laboratories or other facilities for scientific, agricultural, aquacultural, animal husbandry or industrial research, development or testing;
 - (5) the performance of services of any type;
- (6) the feeding of aquatic plants and animals at an aquaculture operation;
- (7) the administrative management of any of the foregoing activities; or
- (8) any combination of any of the foregoing activities. Revenue producing enterprise shall not mean a swine production facility as defined in K.S.A. 17-5903, and amendments thereto.
- (r) "Same or substantially identical revenue producing enterprise" means a revenue producing enterprise in which the products produced or sold, services performed or activities conducted are the same in character and use, are produced, sold, performed or conducted in the same manner and to or for the same type of customers as the products, services or activities produced, sold, performed or conducted in another revenue producing enterprise.
- (s) "Selection criteria" means the criteria approved by the business benefit program advisory council, the satisfaction of which criteria, alone or in combination with each other, shall contribute to the determination of tax credits earned by a taxpayer. The amount of credits earned may vary based on the level of measurement units achieved for the criteria

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under consideration, as well as consideration of the economic benefits to the state and the local and regional communities. The secretary of commerce shall determine the amount of credits earned in an economic development project that has been defined by a taxpayer.

5 (t) "Vested tax credit" means a credit against the tax imposed pur-6 suant to the Kansas income tax act, the premium tax imposed on insur-7 ance companies pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, and 8 the privilege tax as measured by net income of financial institutions im-9 posed pursuant to article 11 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Anno-10 tated in an amount equal to 100% of the credit earned by the transferor 11 and awarded by the secretary of commerce. Such credit may be applied 12 by the transferor against any of these taxes or the unused balance sold or 13 otherwise transferred to a third party. Such third party, hereinafter des-14 ignated the transferee, shall be allowed such credit against the tax im-15 posed pursuant to the Kansas income tax act, the premium tax imposed 16 on insurance companies pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments 17 thereto, or the privilege tax as measured by net income of financial in-18 stitutions imposed pursuant to article 11 of chapter 79 of the Kansas 19 Statutes Annotated. For credits which are purchased as part of an asset 20 acquisition in which over 90% of the assets of a revenue producing en-21 terprise are sold in a single transaction, any such credits remaining may 22 be purchased at a negotiated price as a part of the purchase transaction 23 and redeemed at 100% of their original value. Vested credits may be sold 24 or transferred only one time. The transferor shall make a declaration to 25 the secretary of revenue in the tax year such credit is earned or the suc-26 cessive tax year of the intent to sell vested tax credits. Each individual 27 sale or transfer shall be at least 50% of the vested credit or \$50,000, 28 whichever is less. Vested tax credit amounts claimed by the transferee 29 shall be carried forward according to the provisions of the act under which 30 the credit was earned by the transferor. Such carry-forward period for 31 the transferee shall begin on the date the credit was originally earned by 32 the transferor and shall not exceed the end of the third taxable year suc-33 ceeding the taxable year in which the credit was earned by the transferor. 34 A transferred credit may be claimed in the year purchased, or in any 35 subsequent tax year within the original carry-forward period. The trans-36 feror shall enter into a written agreement with the transferee establishing 37 the terms and conditions of the sale or transfer and shall perfect such 38 transfer by notifying the secretary of revenue in writing within 30 calendar 39 days following the effective date of the transfer. The transferor and trans-40 feree shall provide any information pertaining to the sale or transfer as 41 may be required by the secretary of revenue to administer and carry out 42 the provisions of this section.

New Sec. 3. In order to be eligible to receive tax credits pursuant to

 this act, a taxpayer shall meet the following condition:

The taxpayer shall pay an average wage at its qualifying worksite in excess of 80% of the statewide average private sector wage, if the average private sector wage for the county in which the taxpayers qualifying worksite is located is above the statewide average private sector wage, or in excess of 80% of the county average private sector wage if the average private sector wage of the county in which the taxpayers qualifying worksite is located is less than the statewide average private sector wage, but in no instance shall the taxpayer pay an average wage at its qualifying worksite that is less than the federal minimum wage, using a one year measurement period.

New Sec. 4. (a) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2004, a taxpayer that has satisfied the requirements of section 3, and amendments thereto, may be eligible for a tax credit determined through selection criteria as defined in section 6, and amendments thereto. The taxpayer shall submit an economic development project proposal, including time frames for accomplishment of selection criteria and relevant anticipated economic impacts. A potential tax credit maximum will be awarded in writing, by the secretary of commerce, based on actual accomplishment of the selection criteria and economic impacts. Taxpayers may document such accomplishment to the secretary of commerce not more than twice each tax year. Tax credits awarded through the selection criteria may be used, in any order, against the tax imposed by the Kansas income tax, the premium tax or privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, or as measured by the net income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to article 11 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated.

- (1) The credits awarded through the selection criteria are one-time credits that must be claimed in the tax year in which the credits were awarded. If the amount of the credit exceeds the income tax, premium tax or privilege tax imposed for the taxable year, the amount which exceeds such tax liability may be carried forward for credit in the succeeding taxable year or years until the total amount of the tax credit is used, except that no such tax credit shall be carried forward after the 3rd taxable year succeeding the taxable year in which credit initially was awarded by the secretary of commerce. Use of credits in a tax year are subject to availability under the annual cap.
- (2) No credits shall be awarded under this act until tax years beginning on and after December 31, 2004. In no event shall the total amount of credits awarded under this act, including carry-forwards, exceed the established cap. The cap shall be \$50,000,000 and thereafter subject to annual appropriation.
 - (3) The secretary of commerce shall evaluate the merits of any eco-

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nomic development proposals for awards of such credits and shall award 2 such credits in accordance with the criteria set forth in this act. The 3 secretary is authorized to assess a processing fee for each predefined 4 economic development project proposed by a business entity. Such proc-5 essing fee shall be set by the Kansas business benefits program advisory 6 council established in this act. The Kansas department of commerce and 7 the Kansas department of revenue are also each authorized to assess fees 8 to cover audit work by their respective employees that is deemed nec-9 essary by those agencies, as well as user fees for other program related 10 expenses, and fees related to tracking the transfer and ownership of in-11 vestment tax credits awarded through this program. Such fees are in-12 tended to cover the costs of the number of commerce and revenue em-13 ployees that the state deems necessary to properly administer this 14 program.

- (4) The Kansas business benefits program advisory council established in this act shall work with regional economic development entities, in collaboration with the secretary of commerce, to identify an entity for each region that will evaluate and process the smaller economic development proposals submitted by businesses. Such entity shall be allotted a portion of the total annual allocated credits, as determined by the advisory council and the secretary of commerce, to use within the region it has been identified to serve for this program. The advisory council shall establish guidelines to determine whether an economic development proposal will be evaluated and processed by the regional entity or by the Kansas department of commerce. Summary information about economic development projects that are evaluated and processed by the regional entity shall be reported monthly to the secretary of commerce, and all information about such development projects will be promptly made available to the secretary of commerce upon request. Each regional entity is authorized to assess a processing fee for each predefined economic development project proposed by a business entity. Such processing fee shall be set by the Kansas business benefits program advisory council.
- (5) This act explicitly recognizes the need for audit work to improve accuracy in the award of tax credits and exemptions. Toward that end, fees authorized in this act are intended in aggregate to offset costs to the state of exercising its oversight responsibilities in connection with these economic development projects, including any audit work by state employees that is deemed necessary by the secretary of commerce or the secretary of revenue. Such potential audit work by the state does not necessarily substitute for or preclude the need for audit work by a disinterested third party. Such third party audit work, the nature of which shall be specified by the secretary of commerce or the secretary of revenue, and the costs of which shall be borne by the taxpayer applying for

the credits, may be required by the state as a prerequisite for award of project credits. The state shall make efforts deemed reasonable in the states judgment to minimize audit costs to the taxpayer, including the use when possible of third party audit work already being performed for the taxpayer.

- (b) All income tax credits awarded pursuant to this act, and amendments thereto, shall be deemed vested tax credits. No taxpayer may claim any such credits on a return or transfer any such credits until the secretary of commerce has verified and certified in writing that the taxpayer has fully performed the activities necessary to satisfy the selection criteria and be awarded such credits subject to audit verification by the secretary of commerce or the secretary of revenue. The Kansas department of revenue shall maintain a tracking system of the current ownership of all investment tax credits that have been used to offset a tax obligation and that have and have not expired.
- (c) The taxpayer claiming to earn such tax credits shall remain subject to audit and assessment, by the department of revenue, pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3226, 79-3228, 79-3229, 79-3230 and 79-3233, and amendments thereto, and by the department of commerce, without regard to whether such tax credits have been transferred. If the department of revenue or the department of commerce has determined that any taxpayer did not earn tax credits that have been claimed on the taxpayers return or have been transferred or sold to others, such taxpayer shall owe the department of revenue or the department of insurance repayment of such income tax, privilege tax or premiums tax, plus interest on such amount as provided in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 79-3228 and 79-1127, and amendments thereto, accruing from the date taxes were due for the tax year in which such credits were claimed to have been earned, plus a penalty of 100% of the amount of such tax credits, in addition to any audit costs and other fees assessed by either department as provided under subsection (b)(3) of section 4, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The secretary of commerce and each regional entity that evaluates and processes economic development proposals shall make available ½ of their annual allocation in credits for use in each calendar quarter of the year. Within a given state fiscal year, at the end of each quarter, unencumbered credits will be returned to the secretary of commerce. Credits unencumbered at the end of a fiscal year cannot be encumbered or used in any other fiscal year.
- New Sec. 5. (a) There is hereby established the Kansas business benefits program advisory council. The council shall consist of seven voting members as follows:
- (1) The secretary of commerce, who shall serve as chairperson of the council;

- (2) the secretary of revenue;
 - (3) the chairperson of the senate committee on commerce;
- (4) the chairperson of the house committee on economic development;
- (5) the ranking minority member of the senate committee on commerce;
- 7 (6) the ranking minority member of the house economic development committee; and
 - (7) the director of the budget.
 - (b) Selection criteria shall be established by the advisory council, allowing a taxpayer to be awarded tax credits that correspond to the level of satisfaction achieved for each selection criterion.
 - (c) The selection criteria shall be subject to annual review and approval by majority vote of the advisory council. Unless revised by the council, the most recently approved set of criteria shall continue in effect.
 - (d) The advisory council members or their designees shall meet at least quarterly on the call of the chairperson, to monitor and evaluate program processes and effectiveness. Four voting members of the council shall constitute a quorum.
 - New Sec. 6. The secretary of commerce and the secretary of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this act. The secretary of commerce shall also develop the initial selection criteria, to be approved by the business benefits program advisory council, which shall provide a basis for determining the amount of potential tax credits to be awarded. The selection criteria may include, but not be limited to:
 - (a) The annual average wage paid by the taxpayer at its qualifying worksite relative to: (1) The county annual average private sector wage for the county in which the taxpayer's worksite is located, for those counties with an average annual private sector wage below the statewide average annual private sector wage; and (2) the statewide average annual private sector wage for the county in which the taxpayer's worksite is located, for those counties with an average annual private sector wage at or above the statewide average annual private sector wage.
 - (b) The amount of qualified worksite investment that maintains existing production capacity, in conjunction with the worksite location.
 - (c) The amount of qualified worksite investment that expands existing production capacity, in conjunction with the worksite location.
 - (d) The total number of net new employees at the qualified worksite, in conjunction with the worksite location.
 - (e) The total number of retained positions at the qualified worksite, in conjunction with the worksite location.
 - (f) Whether the taxpayer has expended an amount greater than 2%

of the qualifying worksite's gross wages paid, as reported to the Kansas department of human resources, in direct training costs.

- (g) The average annual unemployment rate of the county in which the taxpayer's qualifying worksite is located, when compared to the states average annual unemployment rate.
- (h) The average annual percentage of population growth or decline for the county in which the taxpayer's qualified worksite is located, when compared to the states average annual percentage of population growth or decline.
- New Sec. 7. The amount of tax credits awarded through this act shall depend on satisfaction of the various selection criteria established by the Kansas business benefits advisory council.

New Sec. 8. In the application of this act, proprietary information that is sensitive and important to a taxpayer's competitiveness may be discussed with the Kansas secretary of commerce.

New Sec. 9. Taxpayers shall provide to the secretary of revenue or the secretary of commerce upon request any information needed to determine or verify such taxpayer's eligibility, qualification for or the amount of any credits applied for or claimed. The secretary of revenue may share with the secretary of commerce, and the secretary of commerce may share with the secretary of revenue, any such information received, including applications for credits, reports, schedules, returns or other documentation. Any employee of the department of revenue receiving any such information from the department of commerce, or any employee of the department of revenue shall remain subject to the confidentiality provisions of subsection (b) and to the penalty provisions of subsection (d) of K.S.A. 79-3234, and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 10. The Kansas business benefits program advisory council shall commission an analysis of this program, to take place during fiscal year 2007. The analysis shall evaluate all aspects of the program, and particularly the effectiveness of each criterion in the selection criteria, the impact of each individual criteria on the Kansas economy, the combined impact of those criteria that must be satisfied together in order to earn credits, and the overall impact of the program on the Kansas economy. The analysis shall include a recommendation for continuation, discontinuation or alteration of the program.

New Sec. 11. Except as otherwise provided, for tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2004, no additional credits earned through the Kansas enterprise zone act, K.S.A. 79-32,160a; the high performance incentive act, K.S.A. 79-32,160a and K.S.A. 74-50,115; or the job expansion and investment tax credit act, K.S.A. 79-32,153 may be claimed on any amended return, above the amount of such credits claimed on the

taxpayers original return filed for such tax year. New worksites in the process of establishing a measurement period for the high performance incentive program, to obtain certification for the period during which the investment was made to establish the new worksite, shall be able to amend previous returns to capture the related investment tax credits.

- Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 45-221 is hereby amended to read as follows: 45-221. (a) Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public agency shall not be required to disclose:
- (1) Records the disclosure of which is specifically prohibited or restricted by federal law, state statute or rule of the Kansas supreme court or the disclosure of which is prohibited or restricted pursuant to specific authorization of federal law, state statute or rule of the Kansas supreme court to restrict or prohibit disclosure.
- (2) Records which are privileged under the rules of evidence, unless the holder of the privilege consents to the disclosure.
- (3) Medical, psychiatric, psychological or alcoholism or drug dependency treatment records which pertain to identifiable patients.
- 18 (4) Personnel records, performance ratings or individually identifia-19 ble records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except 20 that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and 21 lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they 22 are employed as such.
 - (5) Information which would reveal the identity of any undercover agent or any informant reporting a specific violation of law.
 - (6) Letters of reference or recommendation pertaining to the character or qualifications of an identifiable individual.
 - (7) Library, archive and museum materials contributed by private persons, to the extent of any limitations imposed as conditions of the contribution.
 - (8) Information which would reveal the identity of an individual who lawfully makes a donation to a public agency, if anonymity of the donor is a condition of the donation.
 - (9) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or if it is to be given again, or records of individual test or examination scores, other than records which show only passage or failure and not specific scores.
 - (10) Criminal investigation records, except that the district court, in an action brought pursuant to K.S.A. 45-222, and amendments thereto, may order disclosure of such records, subject to such conditions as the court may impose, if the court finds that disclosure:
 - (A) Is in the public interest;
 - (B) would not interfere with any prospective law enforcement action;
 - (C) would not reveal the identity of any confidential source or un-

 dercover agent;

- (D) would not reveal confidential investigative techniques or procedures not known to the general public;
 - (E) would not endanger the life or physical safety of any person; and
- (F) would not reveal the name, address, phone number or any other information which specifically and individually identifies the victim of any sexual offense in article 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.
- (11) Records of agencies involved in administrative adjudication or civil litigation, compiled in the process of detecting or investigating violations of civil law or administrative rules and regulations, if disclosure would interfere with a prospective administrative adjudication or civil litigation or reveal the identity of a confidential source or undercover agent.
- (12) Records of emergency or security information or procedures of a public agency, or plans, drawings, specifications or related information for any building or facility which is used for purposes requiring security measures in or around the building or facility or which is used for the generation or transmission of power, water, fuels or communications, if disclosure would jeopardize security of the public agency, building or facility.
- (13) The contents of appraisals or engineering or feasibility estimates or evaluations made by or for a public agency relative to the acquisition of property, prior to the award of formal contracts therefor.
- (14) Correspondence between a public agency and a private individual, other than correspondence which is intended to give notice of an action, policy or determination relating to any regulatory, supervisory or enforcement responsibility of the public agency or which is widely distributed to the public by a public agency and is not specifically in response to communications from such a private individual.
- (15) Records pertaining to employer-employee negotiations, if disclosure would reveal information discussed in a lawful executive session under K.S.A. 75-4319, and amendments thereto.
- (16) Software programs for electronic data processing and documentation thereof, but each public agency shall maintain a register, open to the public, that describes:
- (A) The information which the agency maintains on computer facilities; and
- (B) the form in which the information can be made available using existing computer programs.
- (17) Applications, financial statements and other information submitted in connection with applications for student financial assistance where financial need is a consideration for the award.

- (18) Plans, designs, drawings or specifications which are prepared by a person other than an employee of a public agency or records which are the property of a private person.
- (19) Well samples, logs or surveys which the state corporation commission requires to be filed by persons who have drilled or caused to be drilled, or are drilling or causing to be drilled, holes for the purpose of discovery or production of oil or gas, to the extent that disclosure is limited by rules and regulations of the state corporation commission.
- (20) Notes, preliminary drafts, research data in the process of analysis, unfunded grant proposals, memoranda, recommendations or other records in which opinions are expressed or policies or actions are proposed, except that this exemption shall not apply when such records are publicly cited or identified in an open meeting or in an agenda of an open meeting.
- (21) Records of a public agency having legislative powers, which records pertain to proposed legislation or amendments to proposed legislation, except that this exemption shall not apply when such records are:
- (A) Publicly cited or identified in an open meeting or in an agenda of an open meeting; or
- (B) distributed to a majority of a quorum of any body which has authority to take action or make recommendations to the public agency with regard to the matters to which such records pertain.
- (22) Records of a public agency having legislative powers, which records pertain to research prepared for one or more members of such agency, except that this exemption shall not apply when such records are:
- (A) Publicly cited or identified in an open meeting or in an agenda of an open meeting; or
- (B) distributed to a majority of a quorum of any body which has authority to take action or make recommendations to the public agency with regard to the matters to which such records pertain.
- (23) Library patron and circulation records which pertain to identifiable individuals.
- (24) Records which are compiled for census or research purposes and which pertain to identifiable individuals.
- (25) Records which represent and constitute the work product of an attorney.
- (26) Records of a utility or other public service pertaining to individually identifiable residential customers of the utility or service, except that information concerning billings for specific individual customers named by the requester shall be subject to disclosure as provided by this act.
- (27) Specifications for competitive bidding, until the specifications are officially approved by the public agency.
- (28) Sealed bids and related documents, until a bid is accepted or all

bids rejected.

- (29) Correctional records pertaining to an identifiable inmate or release, except that:
- (A) The name; photograph and other identifying information; sentence data; parole eligibility date; custody or supervision level; disciplinary record; supervision violations; conditions of supervision, excluding requirements pertaining to mental health or substance abuse counseling; location of facility where incarcerated or location of parole office maintaining supervision and address of a releasee whose crime was committed after the effective date of this act shall be subject to disclosure to any person other than another inmate or releasee, except that the disclosure of the location of an inmate transferred to another state pursuant to the interstate corrections compact shall be at the discretion of the secretary of corrections;
- (B) the ombudsman of corrections, the attorney general, law enforcement agencies, counsel for the inmate to whom the record pertains and any county or district attorney shall have access to correctional records to the extent otherwise permitted by law;
- (C) the information provided to the law enforcement agency pursuant to the sex offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901, et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be subject to disclosure to any person, except that the name, address, telephone number or any other information which specifically and individually identifies the victim of any offender required to register as provided by the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq. and amendments thereto, shall not be disclosed; and
- (D) records of the department of corrections regarding the financial assets of an offender in the custody of the secretary of corrections shall be subject to disclosure to the victim, or such victim's family, of the crime for which the inmate is in custody as set forth in an order of restitution by the sentencing court.
- (30) Public records containing information of a personal nature where the public disclosure thereof would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
- (31) Public records pertaining to prospective location of a business or industry where no previous public disclosure has been made of the business' or industry's interest in locating in, relocating within or expanding within the state. This exception shall not include those records pertaining to application of agencies for permits or licenses necessary to do business or to expand business operations within this state, except as otherwise provided by law.
- (32) Engineering and architectural estimates made by or for any public agency relative to public improvements.
 - (33) Financial information submitted by contractors in qualification

1 statements to any public agency.

- (34) Records involved in the obtaining and processing of intellectual property rights that are expected to be, wholly or partially vested in or owned by a state educational institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-711, and amendments thereto, or an assignee of the institution organized and existing for the benefit of the institution.
- (35) Any report or record which is made pursuant to K.S.A. 65-4922, 65-4923 or 65-4924, and amendments thereto, and which is privileged pursuant to K.S.A. 65-4915 or 65-4925, and amendments thereto.
- (36) Information which would reveal the precise location of an archeological site.
- (37) Any financial data or traffic information from a railroad company, to a public agency, concerning the sale, lease or rehabilitation of the railroad's property in Kansas.
- (38) Risk-based capital reports, risk-based capital plans and corrective orders including the working papers and the results of any analysis filed with the commissioner of insurance in accordance with K.S.A. 40-2c20 and 40-2d20 and amendments thereto.
- 19 (39) Memoranda and related materials required to be used to support 20 the annual actuarial opinions submitted pursuant to subsection (b) of 21 K.S.A. 40-409, and amendments thereto.
 - (40) Disclosure reports filed with the commissioner of insurance under subsection (a) of K.S.A. 40-2,156, and amendments thereto.
 - (41) All financial analysis ratios and examination synopses concerning insurance companies that are submitted to the commissioner by the national association of insurance commissioners' insurance regulatory information system.
 - (42) Any records the disclosure of which is restricted or prohibited by a tribal-state gaming compact.
 - (43) Market research, market plans, business plans and the terms and conditions of managed care or other third party contracts, developed or entered into by the university of Kansas medical center in the operation and management of the university hospital which the chancellor of the university of Kansas or the chancellor's designee determines would give an unfair advantage to competitors of the university of Kansas medical center.
 - (44) The amount of franchise tax paid to the secretary of state by domestic corporations, foreign corporations, domestic limited liability companies, foreign limited liability companies, domestic limited partnership, foreign limited partnership, domestic limited liability partnerships and foreign limited liability partnerships.
 - (45) Records the disclosure of which would pose a substantial likelihood of revealing security measures that protect: (A) Systems, facilities

 or equipment used in the production, transmission or distribution of energy, water or communications services; or (B) sewer or wastewater treatment systems, facilities or equipment. For purposes of this paragraph, security means measures that protect against criminal acts intended to intimidate or coerce the civilian population, influence government policy by intimidation or coercion or to affect the operation of government by disruption of public services, mass destruction, assassination or kidnapping.

- (46) Any information or material received by the secretary of state pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 44-1518, and amendments thereto, except when such information is required to be submitted in an application pursuant to K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 44-1520, and amendments thereto.
- (47) Proprietary information received by the secretary of commerce pursuant to the provisions of section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, except that such information upon request shall be made available to the legislative postaudit division.
- (b) Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law or as appropriate during the course of an administrative proceeding or on appeal from agency action, a public agency or officer shall not disclose financial information of a taxpayer which may be required or requested by a county appraiser or the director of property valuation to assist in the determination of the value of the taxpayer's property for ad valorem taxation purposes; or any financial information of a personal nature required or requested by a public agency or officer, including a name, job description or title revealing the salary or other compensation of officers, employees or applicants for employment with a firm, corporation or agency, except a public agency. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistics, so classified as to prevent identification of particular reports or returns and the items thereof.
- (c) As used in this section, the term "cited or identified" shall not include a request to an employee of a public agency that a document be prepared.
- (d) If a public record contains material which is not subject to disclosure pursuant to this act, the public agency shall separate or delete such material and make available to the requester that material in the public record which is subject to disclosure pursuant to this act. If a public record is not subject to disclosure because it pertains to an identifiable individual, the public agency shall delete the identifying portions of the record and make available to the requester any remaining portions which are subject to disclosure pursuant to this act, unless the request is for a record pertaining to a specific individual or to such a limited group of individuals that the individuals' identities are reasonably ascertainable, the

public agency shall not be required to disclose those portions of the record which pertain to such individual or individuals.

- (e) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to exempt from public disclosure statistical information not descriptive of any identifiable person.
- (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), any public record which has been in existence more than 70 years shall be open for inspection by any person unless disclosure of the record is specifically prohibited or restricted by federal law, state statute or rule of the Kansas supreme court or by a policy adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6214, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 13. On and after December 31, 2004, K.S.A. 74-50,113 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-50,113. The provisions of K.S.A. 74-50,113 through 74-50,120 and K.S.A. 1992 Supp. 79-32,160a through 79-32,160e 74-50,115 and amendments thereto shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas enterprise zone act.
- Sec. 14. On and after December 31, 2004, K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 74-50,114 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-50,114. As used in K.S.A. 74-50,113 through 74-50,117 74-50,115 and amendments thereto:
- (a) "Ancillary support" means a facility which is operated by a business and whose function is to provide services in support of the business, but is not directly engaged in the business' primary function.
- (b) "Business" means any manufacturing business or nonmanufacturing business.
- (c) "Business headquarters" means a facility where principal officers of the business are housed and from which direction, management or administrative support for transactions is provided for a business or division of a business or regional division of a business.
- (d) "Full-time employee" means a person who is required to file a Kansas income tax return and who is employed by a business or retail business to perform duties in connection with the operation of the business or retail business on:
 - (1) A regular, full-time basis;
- (2) a part-time basis, provided such person is customarily performing such duties at least 20 hours per week throughout the taxable year; or
- (3) a seasonal basis, provided such person performs such duties for substantially all of the season customary for the position in which such person is employed. The number of full-time employees during any taxable year shall be determined by dividing by 12 the sum of the number of full-time employees on the last business day of each month of such taxable year. If the business or retail business is in operation for less than the entire taxable year, the number of full-time employees shall be determined by dividing the sum of the number of full-time employees on

the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the business was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period.

- (e) "Manufacturing business" means all commercial enterprises identified under the manufacturing standard industrial classification codes, major groups 20 through 39.
- (f) "Metropolitan county" means the county of Douglas, Johnson, Leavenworth, Sedgwick, Shawnee or Wyandotte.

—(g) "Nonmanufacturing business" means any commercial enterprise other than a manufacturing business or a retail business. Nonmanufacturing business shall also include the business headquarters of an enterprise, ancillary support of an enterprise, and an enterprise designated under standard industrial classification codes 5961, 7948-0201 or 7372 regardless of the firm's classification as a retail business if that facility for which the sales tax exemption certificate is issued facilitates the creation of at least 20 new full-time positions. In addition, with respect to enterprises in standard industrial classification code 7948-0201, such enterprises must operate an auto racetrack in the state involving capital improvements costing not less than \$100,000,000.

For taxable years commencing after December 31, 1997, any ancillary support business which would otherwise be eligible for a sales tax exemption or an income, premium or privilege tax eredit pursuant to this subsection shall incorporate in its tax filing for the exemption or eredit a statement from the secretary of commerce which includes a finding by the secretary that the job expansion incident to the exemption or eredit claimed would not have occurred in the absence of the eredit or exemption.

(h) "Nonmetropolitan region" means a region established under K.S.A. 74-50,116 and amendments thereto and is comprised of any county or counties which are not metropolitan counties.

- —(i) (g) "Retail business" means: (1) Any commercial enterprise primarily engaged in the sale at retail of goods or services taxable under the Kansas retailers' sales tax act; (2) any service provider set forth in K.S.A. 17-2707, and amendments thereto; (3) any bank, savings and loan or other lending institution; (4) any commercial enterprise whose primary business activity includes the sale of insurance; and (5) any commercial enterprise deriving its revenues directly from noncommercial customers in exchange for personal services such as, but not limited to, barber shops, beauty shops, photographic studios and funeral services.
- $\frac{\langle j \rangle}{\langle h \rangle}$ "Secretary" means the secretary of the Kansas department of commerce.
- $\frac{\text{(k)}}{\text{(i)}}$ "Standard industrial classification code" means a standard in-43 dustrial classification code published in the Standard Industrial Classifi-

cation manual, 1987, as prepared by the statistical policy division of the
office of management and budget of the office of the president of the
United States of America.

Sec. 15. On and after December 31, 2004, K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 74-50,115 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-50,115. (a) A manufacturing business may be eligible for a sales tax exemption under the provisions of subsection (cc) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, if the manufacturing business complies with the following requirements:

- (1) A manufacturing business shall provide documented evidence of job expansion involving the employment of at least two additional full-time employees; and
- (2) a manufacturing business located within the state of Kansas that has documented evidence of job expansion as provided in paragraph (1), which relocates in another city or county within the state of Kansas must receive approval from the secretary prior to qualifying for the sales tax exemption in subsection (cc) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, except that approval by the secretary shall not be required if the manufacturing business relocates within the same city.
- (b) A nonmanufacturing business may be eligible for a sales tax exemption under the provisions of subsection (cc) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, if the nonmanufacturing business complies with the following requirements:
- (1) A nonmanufacturing business shall provide documented evidence of job expansion involving the employment of at least five additional fulltime employees; and
- (2) a nonmanufacturing business located within the state of Kansas that has documented evidence of job expansion as provided in paragraph (1), which relocates in another city or county within the state of Kansas must receive approval from the secretary prior to qualifying for the sales tax exemption in subsection (cc) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, except that approval by the secretary shall not be required if the nonmanufacturing business relocates within the same city.
- (c) A retail business may qualify for the sales tax exemption under subsection (cc) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, if the retail business complies with the following requirements:
- (1) A retail business shall provide documented evidence of job expansion involving the employment of at least two additional full-time employees; and
- (2) (A) such retail business locates or expands to a city having a population of 2,500 or less, as determined by the latest United States federal census, or (B) such retail business locates or expands prior to July 1, 2004, to a location outside a city in a county having a population of 10,000 or less, as determined by the latest United States federal census.

- (d) Any person constructing, reconstructing, remodeling or enlarging a facility which will be leased in whole or in part for a period of five years or more to a business that would be eligible for a sales tax exemption hereunder if such business had constructed, reconstructed, enlarged or remodeled such facility or portion thereof itself shall be entitled to the sales tax exemption under the provisions of subsection (cc) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto. When such person leases less than the total facility to an eligible business, a project exemption certificate may be granted on: (1) The total cost of constructing, reconstructing, remodeling or enlarging, the facility multiplied by a fraction given by dividing the number of leased square feet eligible for the sales tax exemption by the total square feet being constructed, reconstructed, remodeled or enlarged; or (2) the actual cost of constructing, reconstructing, remodeling or enlarging that portion of the facility to be occupied by the eligible business, as the person may elect.
- (e) A business may qualify for a sales tax exemption under subsection (ee) of K.S.A. 79-3606, and amendments thereto, without regard to any of the foregoing requirements of this section if it is certified as a qualified firm by the secretary of commerce pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,131, and amendments thereto, and is entitled to the corporate tax credit established in K.S.A. 74-50,132, and amendments thereto, or has received written approval for participation and has participated, during the tax year in which the exemption is claimed, in training assistance by the department of commerce under the Kansas industrial training, Kansas industrial retraining or state of Kansas investments in lifelong learning program.
- (f) The secretary may adopt rules and regulations to implement and administer the provisions of this section.
- Sec. 16. On and after December 31, 2004, K.S.A. 74-50,135 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-50,135. The provisions of K.S.A. 74-50,115 and K.S.A. 74-50,132 and 79-32,160a shall be effective for taxable years commencing after December 31, 1992.
- Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 79-3234 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3234. (a) All reports and returns required by this act shall be preserved for three years and thereafter until the director orders them to be destroyed.
- (b) Except in accordance with proper judicial order, or as provided in subsection (c) or in K.S.A. 17-7511, subsection (g) of K.S.A. 46-1106, K.S.A. 46-1114, or K.S.A. 79-32,153a, and amendments thereto, it shall be unlawful for the director, any deputy, agent, clerk or other officer, employee or former employee of the department of revenue or any other state officer or employee or former state officer or employee to divulge, or to make known in any way, the amount of income or any particulars set forth or disclosed in any report, return, federal return or federal return

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information required under this act; and it shall be unlawful for the director, any deputy, agent, clerk or other officer or employee engaged in the administration of this act to engage in the business or profession of tax accounting or to accept employment, with or without consideration, from any person, firm or corporation for the purpose, directly or indirectly, of preparing tax returns or reports required by the laws of the state of Kansas, by any other state or by the United States government, or to accept any employment for the purpose of advising, preparing material or data, or the auditing of books or records to be used in an effort to defeat or cancel any tax or part thereof that has been assessed by the state of Kansas, any other state or by the United States government.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the publication of statistics, so classified as to prevent the identification of particular reports or returns and the items thereof, or the inspection of returns by the attorney general or other legal representatives of the state. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the post auditor from access to all income tax reports or returns in accordance with and subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of K.S.A. 46-1106 or K.S.A. 46-1114, and amendments thereto. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the disclosure of taxpayer information from income tax returns to persons or entities contracting with the secretary of revenue where the secretary has determined disclosure of such information is essential for completion of the contract and has taken appropriate steps to preserve confidentiality. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the disclosure of job creation and investment information derived from tax schedules required to be filed under the Kansas income tax act to the secretary of commerce. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the disclosure of income tax returns to the state gaming agency to be used solely for the purpose of determining qualifications of licensees of and applicants for licensure in tribal gaming. Any information received by the state gaming agency shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed except to the executive director, employees of the state gaming agency and members and employees of the tribal gaming commission. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the disclosure of the taxpayer's name, last known address and residency status to the department of wildlife and parks to be used solely in its license fraud investigations. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the disclosure of the name, residence address, employer or Kansas adjusted gross income of a taxpayer who may have a duty of support in a title IV-D case to the secretary of the Kansas department of social and rehabilitation services for use solely in administrative or judicial proceedings to establish, modify or enforce such support obligation in a title IV-D case. In addition to any other limits on use, such use shall be allowed only where subject to a protective order which pro-

hibits disclosure outside of the title IV-D proceeding. As used in this section, "title IV-D case" means a case being administered pursuant to part D of title IV of the federal social security act (42 U.S.C. \S 651 et seq.) and amendments thereto. Any person receiving any information under the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of subsection (b) and to the penalty provisions of subsection (d).

- (d) Any violation of subsection (b) or (c) is a class B nonperson misdemeanor and, if the offender is an officer or employee of the state, such officer or employee shall be dismissed from office.
- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the secretary of revenue may permit the commissioner of internal revenue of the United States, or the proper official of any state imposing an income tax, or the authorized representative of either, to inspect the income tax returns made under this act and the secretary of revenue may make available or furnish to the taxing officials of any other state or the commissioner of internal revenue of the United States or other taxing officials of the federal government, or their authorized representatives, information contained in income tax reports or returns or any audit thereof or the report of any investigation made with respect thereto, filed pursuant to the income tax laws, as the secretary may consider proper, but such information shall not be used for any other purpose than that of the administration of tax laws of such state, the state of Kansas or of the United States.
- (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the secretary of revenue may:
- (1) Communicate to the executive director of the Kansas lottery information as to whether a person, partnership or corporation is current in the filing of all applicable tax returns and in the payment of all taxes, interest and penalties to the state of Kansas, excluding items under formal appeal, for the purpose of determining whether such person, partnership or corporation is eligible to be selected as a lottery retailer;
- (2) communicate to the executive director of the Kansas racing commission as to whether a person, partnership or corporation has failed to meet any tax obligation to the state of Kansas for the purpose of determining whether such person, partnership or corporation is eligible for a facility owner license or facility manager license pursuant to the Kansas parimutuel racing act; and
- (3) provide such information to the president of Kansas, Inc. secretary of commerce as required by K.S.A. 74-8017 section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto. The president secretary of commerce and any employees or former employees of Kansas, Inc. the department of commerce receiving any such information shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of subsection (b) and to the penalty provisions of subsection (d).

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(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow disclosure of the amount of income or any particulars set forth or disclosed in any report, return, federal return or federal return information, where such disclosure is prohibited by the federal internal revenue code as in effect on September 1, 1996, and amendments thereto, related federal internal revenue rules or regulations, or other federal law.

Sec. 18. K.S.A. 79-3614 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3614. All information received by the director from returns filed under this act, or from any investigations conducted under the provisions of this act, shall be confidential, except for official purposes, and it shall be unlawful for any officer or employee of such director to divulge any such information in any manner, except in accordance with a proper judicial order, or as provided in K.S.A. 74-2424, and amendments thereto. The post auditor shall have access to all such information in accordance with and subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of K.S.A. 46-1106, and amendments thereto. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the disclosure of taxpayer information from sales tax returns to persons or entities contracting with the secretary of revenue where the secretary has determined disclosure of such information is essential for completion of the contract and has taken appropriate steps to preserve confidentiality. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the secretary of revenue may provide such information to the president of Kansas, Inc. secretary of commerce as required by K.S.A. 1997 Supp. 74-8017 authorized by section 1, et seq., and amendments thereto. Any person receiving any such information pursuant to this section shall be subject to the same duty of confidentiality imposed on officers and employees of the department of revenue by this section and shall be subject to any civil or criminal penalties imposed by law for violations of such duty of confidentiality.

Sec. 19. K.S.A. 79-3614 and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 45-221 and 79-3234 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 20. On and after December 31, 2004, K.S.A. 74-50,113, 74-50,116, 74-50,117, 74-50,118, 74-50,119, 74-50,132, 74-50,135, 74-50,135a, 79-32,155, 79-32,156, 79-32,157, 79-32,158, 79-32,159a, 79-32,159b, 79-32,159c, 79-32,160, 79-32,160b and 79-32,160c and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 74-50,114, 74-50,115, 74-50,131, 74-50,133, 74-50,134, 74-8017, 74-8017a, 79-32,153, 79-32,154 and 79-32,160a are hereby repealed.

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