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## HOUSE BILL No. 2467

## By Committee on Taxation

## 2 - 14

9 AN ACT concerning taxation; relating to development excise taxes; 10 requirements of municipalities thereto; amending K.S.A. 12-742 and 12-747 and repealing the existing sections. 11 12 13

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 12-742 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-742. (a) When used in this act:

- "Base flood" means a flood having a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any one year;
- "development activity" means any development, construction or change in use of or expansion of land, a subdivision or a building that creates additional demand and need for public infrastructure facilities;
- "development excise tax" means a tax or charge imposed by a municipality upon development, subdivision or building activity as a condition of subdivision, development or building approval. Such development excise tax shall be specifically attributable to and earmarked for public infrastructure, including, but not limited to, roads, streets, highways, storm drains, water supply treatment facilities and distribution lines, wastewater collection lines and any related improvements, upon which the development activity places a burden, but shall not include uniformly applied special assessments, building permit fees, hookup fees or other permit or application fees;
- "floodway fringe" means those portions of a flood plain outside of the boundaries of a regulatory floodway and within stream reaches where such a floodway has been established;
- $\frac{3}{5}$  (5) "flood plain" means land adjacent to a watercourse subject to inundation from a flood having a chance occurrence in any one year of 1%;
- "governing body" means the governing body of a city in the case of cities and the board of county commissioners in the case of counties;
- "manufactured home" means a structure which is subject to the federal manufactured home construction and safety standards established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 5403;
- "planning commission" means a city, county, regional or met-

ropolitan planning commission;

- (7) (9) "residential-design manufactured home" means a manufactured home on permanent foundation which has (A) minimum dimensions of 22 body feet in width, (B) a pitched roof and (C) siding and roofing materials which are customarily used on site-built homes;
- $\frac{(8)}{(10)}$  "subdivision" means the division of a lot, tract or parcel of land into two or more parts for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale or building development, including resubdivision;
- (9) (11) "subdivision regulations" mean the lawfully adopted subdivision ordinances of a city and the lawfully adopted subdivision resolutions of a county;
- $\frac{(10)}{(12)}$  "zoning" means the regulation or restriction of the location and uses of buildings and uses of land;
- $\frac{(11)}{(13)}$  "zoning regulations" mean the lawfully adopted zoning ordinances of a city and the lawfully adopted zoning resolutions of a county.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall become effective on and after January 1, 1992.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 12-747 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-747. (a) A city planning commission is hereby authorized to make or cause to be made a comprehensive plan for the development of such city and any unincorporated territory lying outside of the city but within the same county in which such city is located, which in the opinion of the planning commission, forms the total community of which the city is a part. The city shall notify the board of county commissioners in writing of its intent to extend the planning area into the county. A county planning commission is authorized to make or cause to be made a comprehensive plan for the coordinated development of the county, including references to planning for cities as deemed appropriate. The provisions of this subsection may be varied through interlocal agreements.
- (b) The planning commission may adopt and amend a comprehensive plan as a whole by a single resolution, or by successive resolutions, the planning commission may adopt or amend parts of the plan. Such resolution shall identify specifically any written presentations, maps, plats, charts or other materials made a part of such plan. In the preparation of such plan, the planning commission shall make or cause to be made comprehensive surveys and studies of past and present conditions and trends relating to land use, population and building intensity, public facilities, transportation and transportation facilities, economic conditions, natural resources and may include any other element deemed necessary to the comprehensive plan. Such proposed plan shall show the commission's recommendations for the development or redevelopment of the territory including: (a) The general location, extent and relationship of the use of land for agriculture, residence, business, industry, recreation, education,

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public buildings and other community facilities, major utility facilities both public and private and any other use deemed necessary; (b) population and building intensity standards and restrictions and the application of the same; (c) public facilities including transportation facilities of all types whether publicly or privately owned which relate to the transportation of persons or goods; (d) public improvement programming based upon a determination of relative urgency; (e) the major sources and expenditure of public revenue including long range financial plans for the financing of public facilities and capital improvements, based upon a projection of the economic and fiscal activity of the community, both public and private; (f) utilization and conservation of natural resources; and (g) policies and procedures for the adoption, imposition, collection and accounting for development excise taxes; and (h) any other element deemed necessary to the proper development or redevelopment of the area. Before adopting or amending any such plan or part thereof, the planning commission shall hold a public hearing thereon, notice of which shall be published at least once in the official city newspaper in the case of a city or in the official county newspaper in the case of a county. Such notice shall be published at least 20 days prior to the date of the hearing. Upon the adoption or amendment of any such plan or part thereof by adoption of the appropriate resolution by a majority vote of all members of the planning commission, a certified copy of the plan or part thereof, together with a written summary of the hearing thereon, shall be submitted to the governing body. No comprehensive plan shall be effective unless approved by the governing body as provided by this section. The governing body either may: (1) Approve such recommendations by ordinance in a city or resolution in a county; (2) override the planning commission's recommendations by a ½ majority vote; or (3) may return the same to the planning commission for further consideration, together with a statement specifying the basis for the governing body's failure to approve or disapprove. If the governing body returns the planning commission's recommendations, the planning commission, after considering the same, may resubmit its original recommendations giving the reasons therefor or submit new and amended recommendations. Upon the receipt of such recommendations, the governing body, by a simple majority thereof, may adopt or may revise or amend and adopt such recommendations by the respective ordinance or resolution, or it need take no further action thereon. If the planning commission fails to deliver its recommendations to the governing body following the planning commission's next regular meeting after receipt of the governing body's report, the governing body shall consider such course of inaction on the part of the planning commission as a resubmission of the original recommendations and proceed accordingly. The comprehensive plan and any amendments thereto shall

become effective upon publication of the respective adopting ordinance or resolution.

- (c) An attested copy of the comprehensive plan and any amendments thereto shall be sent to all other taxing subdivisions in the planning area which request a copy of such plan. Such plan or part thereof shall constitute the basis or guide for public action to insure a coordinated and harmonious development or redevelopment which will best promote the health, safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity and general welfare as well as wise and efficient expenditure of public funds.
- (d) At least once each year, the planning commission shall review or reconsider the plan or any part thereof and may propose amendments, extensions or additions to the same. The procedure for the adoption of any such amendment, extension or addition to any plan or part thereof shall be the same as that required for the adoption of the original plan or part thereof.
- New Sec. 3. (a) Before imposing or modifying a development excise tax, a municipality shall prepare a document, which shall be a part of either the comprehensive plan, the zoning regulation, the subdivision regulation or a subdivision or zoning ordinance, or both, detailing the method of calculating any development excise tax imposed and costs of public infrastructure to be paid for, by any development excise tax, including a statement of the need for and rationale used in determining the calculation and anticipated amount of the development excise tax and a projection of how funds generated shall be expended.
- (b) The municipality shall annually prepare a report detailing the funds generated by any development excise tax imposed by such municipality and how those funds were expended.
  - Sec. 4. K.S.A. 12-742 and 12-747 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.