

SENATE BILL No. 266

AN ACT concerning taxation; relating severance to tax payment and return filing date; sales tax, countywide authority for Rooks county and certain exemptions; property tax, exemptions for certain donations of property to the state and amateur-built aircraft; amending K.S.A. 79-220, 79-4220 and 79-4221 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-187, 12-189, 12-192, 79-213 and 79-3606, as amended by section 8 of 2014 Senate Bill No. 265 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-3606, as amended by section 1 of 2014 Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 2378.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-187 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-187. (a) No city shall impose a retailers' sales tax under the provisions of this act without the governing body of such city having first submitted such proposition to and having received the approval of a majority of the electors of the city voting thereon at an election called and held therefor. The governing body of any city may submit the question of imposing a retailers' sales tax and the governing body shall be required to submit the question upon submission of a petition signed by electors of such city equal in number to not less than 10% of the electors of such city.

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

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

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

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

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the result of the election held on November 2, 2004, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Sedgwick county for the purpose of increasing its countywide retailers' sales tax by 1% is hereby declared valid, and the revenue received therefrom by the county shall be used

only to pay the costs of: (i) Acquisition of a site and constructing and equipping thereon a new regional events center, associated parking and infrastructure improvements and related appurtenances thereto, to be located in the downtown area of the city of Wichita, Kansas, (the “downtown arena”); (ii) design for the Kansas coliseum complex and construction of improvements to the pavilions; and (iii) establishing an operating and maintenance reserve for the downtown arena and the Kansas coliseum complex. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall commence on July 1, 2005, and shall terminate not later than 30 months after the commencement thereof.

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

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the result of the election held on August 5, 2008, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Rawlins county for the purpose of increasing its countywide retailers’ sales tax by 0.75% is hereby declared valid, and the revenue received therefrom by the county shall be expended for the purposes of financing the costs of a swimming pool. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall terminate not later than 15 years after the commencement thereof or upon payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such project.

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

(4) The board of county commissioners of Finney and Ford counties may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of 0.25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing all or any portion of the cost to be paid by Finney or Ford county for construction of highway projects identified as system enhancements under the provisions of paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 68-2314, and amendments thereto, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. Such election shall be called and held in the manner provided by the general bond law. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon the payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such highway projects. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to allow the rate of tax imposed by Finney or Ford county pursuant to this paragraph to exceed the maximum rate prescribed in K.S.A. 12-189, and amendments thereto. If any funds remain upon the payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such highway projects in Finney county, the state treasurer shall remit such funds to the treasurer of Finney county and upon receipt of such moneys shall be deposited to the credit of the county road and bridge fund. If any funds remain upon the payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such highway projects in Ford county, the state treasurer shall remit such funds to the treasurer of Ford county and upon receipt of such moneys shall be deposited to the credit of the county road and bridge fund.

(5) The board of county commissioners of any county may submit the question of imposing a retailers’ sales tax at the rate of 0.25%, 0.5%, 0.75% or 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the provision of health care services, as enumerated in the question, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. Whenever any county imposes a tax pursuant to this paragraph, any tax imposed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (a) by any city located in such county shall

expire upon the effective date of the imposition of the countywide tax, and thereafter the state treasurer shall remit to each such city that portion of the countywide tax revenue collected by retailers within such city as certified by the director of taxation. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed to be in addition to the rate limitations prescribed in K.S.A. 12-189, and amendments thereto. As used in this paragraph, health care services shall include but not be limited to the following: Local health departments, city or county hospitals, city or county nursing homes, preventive health care services including immunizations, prenatal care and the postponement of entry into nursing homes by home care services, mental health services, indigent health care, physician or health care worker recruitment, health education, emergency medical services, rural health clinics, integration of health care services, home health services and rural health networks.

(6) The board of county commissioners of Allen county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of operation and construction of a solid waste disposal area or the modification of an existing landfill to comply with federal regulations to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon the payment of all costs incurred in the financing of the project undertaken. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to allow the rate of tax imposed by Allen county pursuant to this paragraph to exceed or be imposed at any rate other than the rates prescribed in K.S.A. 12-189, and amendments thereto.

(7) The board of county commissioners of Clay, Dickinson and Miami county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.50% in the case of Clay and Dickinson county and at a rate of up to 1% in the case of Miami county, and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway construction and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. Except as otherwise provided, the tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after five years from the date such tax is first collected. The result of the election held on November 2, 2004, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Miami county for the purpose of extending for an additional five-year period the countywide retailers' sales tax imposed pursuant to this subsection in Miami county is hereby declared valid. The countywide retailers' sales tax imposed pursuant to this subsection in Clay and Miami county may be extended or reenacted for additional five-year periods upon the board of county commissioners of Clay and Miami county submitting such question to the electors at an election called and held thereon for each additional five-year period as provided by law.

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

(9) The board of county commissioners of Cowley, Crawford, Russell and Woodson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.5% in the case of Crawford, Russell and Woodson county and at a rate of up to 0.25%, in the case of Cowley county and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing economic development initiatives or public infrastructure projects. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after five years from the date such tax is first collected.

(10) The board of county commissioners of Franklin county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing recreational facilities. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such facilities.

(11) The board of county commissioners of Douglas county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purposes

of conservation, access and management of open space; preservation of cultural heritage; and economic development projects and activities.

(12) The board of county commissioners of Shawnee county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom to the city of Topeka for the purpose of financing the costs of rebuilding the Topeka boulevard bridge and other public infrastructure improvements associated with such project to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such project.

(13) The board of county commissioners of Jackson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at a rate of 0.4% and pledging the revenue received therefrom as follows: 50% of such revenues for the purpose of financing for economic development initiatives; and 50% of such revenues for the purpose of financing public infrastructure projects to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after seven years from the date such tax is first collected. The board of county commissioners of Jackson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at a rate of 0.4% which such tax shall take effect after the expiration of the tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph prior to the effective date of this act, and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing public infrastructure projects to the electors at an election called and held thereon. Such tax shall expire after seven years from the date such tax is first collected.

(14) The board of county commissioners of Neosho county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway construction and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized pursuant to this paragraph in the financing of such project.

(15) The board of county commissioners of Saline county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of up to 0.5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of construction and operation of an expo center to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after five years from the date such tax is first collected.

(16) The board of county commissioners of Harvey county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 1.0% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of property tax relief, economic development initiatives and public infrastructure improvements to the electors at an election called and held thereon.

(17) The board of county commissioners of Atchison county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of construction and maintenance of sports and recreational facilities to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such facilities.

(18) The board of county commissioners of Wabaunsee county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of bridge and roadway construction and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after 15 years from the date such tax is first collected.

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

such question to the electors at an election called and held thereon for each additional six-year period as provided by law.

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

(21) The board of county commissioners of Johnson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the construction and operation costs of public safety projects, including, but not limited to, a jail, detention center, sheriff's resource center, crime lab or other county administrative or operational facility dedicated to public safety, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after 10 years from the date such tax is first collected. The countywide retailers' sales tax imposed pursuant to this subsection may be extended or reenacted for additional periods not exceeding 10 years upon the board of county commissioners of Johnson county submitting such question to the electors at an election called and held thereon for each additional ten-year period as provided by law.

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

(23) The board of county commissioners of Butler county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of either 0.25%, 0.5%, 0.75% or 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of public safety capital projects or bridge and roadway construction projects, or both, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such projects.

(24) The board of county commissioners of Barton county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of up to 0.5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of roadway and bridge construction and improvement and infrastructure development and improvement to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire after 10 years from the date such tax is first collected.

(25) The board of county commissioners of Jefferson county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.25% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of the county's obligation as participating employer to make employer contributions and other required contributions to the Kansas public employees retirement system for eligible employees of the county who are members of the Kansas police and firemen's retirement system, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such purpose.

(26) The board of county commissioners of Pottawatomie county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of up to 0.5% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of construction or remodeling of a courthouse, jail, law enforcement center facility or other county administrative facility, or public infrastructure improvements, or both, to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon payment of all costs authorized in financing such project or projects.

(27) The board of county commissioners of Kingman county may sub-

mit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.25%, 0.5%, 0.75% or 1% and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of constructing and furnishing a law enforcement center and jail facility and the costs of roadway and bridge improvements to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire not later than 20 years from the date such tax is first collected.

(28) The board of county commissioners of Edwards county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.375% and pledging the revenue therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of economic development initiatives to the electors at an election called and held thereon.

(29) *The board of county commissioners of Rooks county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers' sales tax at the rate of 0.5% and pledging the revenue therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of constructing or remodeling and furnishing a jail facility to the electors at an election called and held thereon. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall expire upon the payment of all costs authorized in financing such project or projects.*

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

(d) Any city retailers' sales tax being levied by a city prior to July 1, 2006, shall continue in effect until repealed in the manner provided herein for the adoption and approval of such tax or until repealed by the adoption of an ordinance for such repeal. Any countywide retailers' sales tax in the amount of 0.5% or 1% in effect on July 1, 1990, shall continue in effect until repealed in the manner provided herein for the adoption and approval of such tax.

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

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

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

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-189 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-189. The rate of any city retailers' sales tax shall be fixed in increments of 0.05% and in an amount not to exceed 2% for general purposes and not to exceed 1% for special purposes which shall be determined by the governing body of the city. For any retailers' sales tax imposed by a city for special purposes, such city shall specify the purposes for which such tax is imposed. All such special purpose retailers' sales taxes imposed by a city shall expire after 10 years from the date such tax is first collected. The rate of any countywide retailers' sales tax shall be fixed in an amount not to exceed 1% and shall be fixed in increments of 0.25%, and which amount shall be determined by the board of county commissioners, except that:

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

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

(c) the boards of county commissioners of Finney and Ford counties, for the purposes of paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 0.25%;

(d) the board of county commissioners of any county for the purposes of paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage which is equal to the sum of the rate allowed to be imposed by a board of county commissioners on the effective date of this act plus 0.25%, 0.5%, 0.75% or 1%, as the case requires;

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

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

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

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

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

(j) the board of county commissioners of Jackson county, for the pur-

poses of subsection (b)(13) of K.S.A. 12-187 and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.4%;

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

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

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

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

(o) the board of county commissioners of Atchison county, for the purpose of paragraph (17) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage which is equal to the sum of the rate allowed to be imposed by the board of county commissioners of Atchison county on the effective date of this act plus 0.25%;

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

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

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

(s) the board of county commissioners of Johnson county for the purposes of paragraph (21) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage which is equal to the sum of the rate allowed to be imposed by the board of county commissioners of Johnson county on July 1, 2007, plus 0.25%;

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

(u) the board of county commissioners of Butler county for the purposes of paragraph (23) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at a percentage which is equal to the sum of the rate otherwise allowed pursuant to this section, plus 0.25%, 0.5%, 0.75% or 1%;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(cc) the board of county commissioners of Rooks county, for the purposes of paragraph (29) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at up to 1.5%.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 3. On July 1, 2014, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-192 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-192. (a) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (b), (d) or (h), all revenue received by the director of taxation from a countywide retailers' sales tax shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county in the following manner: (1) One-half of

all revenue received by the director of taxation shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county in the proportion that the total tangible property tax levies made in such county in the preceding year for all funds of each such governmental unit bear to the total of all such levies made in the preceding year; and (2) one-half of all revenue received by the director of taxation from such countywide retailers' sales tax shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county, first to the county that portion of the revenue equal to the proportion that the population of the county residing in the unincorporated area of the county bears to the total population of the county, and second to the cities in the proportion that the population of each city bears to the total population of the county, except that no persons residing within the Fort Riley military reservation shall be included in the determination of the population of any city located within Riley county. All revenue apportioned to a county shall be paid to its county treasurer and shall be credited to the general fund of the county.

(b) (1) In lieu of the apportionment formula provided in subsection (a), all revenue received by the director of taxation from a countywide retailers' sales tax imposed within Johnson county at the rate of 0.75%, 1% or 1.25% after July 1, 2007, shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county in the following manner: (A) The revenue received from the first 0.5% rate of tax shall be apportioned in the manner prescribed by subsection (a); and (B) the revenue received from the rate of tax exceeding 0.5% shall be apportioned as follows: (i) One-fourth shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county in the proportion that the total tangible property tax levies made in such county in the preceding year for all funds of each such governmental unit bear to the total of all such levies made in the preceding year; and (ii) one-fourth shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county, first to the county that portion of the revenue equal to the proportion that the population of the county residing in the unincorporated area of the county bears to the total population of the county, and second to the cities in the proportion that the population of each city bears to the total population of the county; and (iii) one-half shall be retained by the county for its sole use and benefit.

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

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

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

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

that such tax levied within each city bears to the total tax levied by the district.

(d) (1) All revenue received from a countywide retailers' sales tax imposed pursuant to paragraphs (2), (3)(C), (3)(F), (6), (7), (8), (9), (12), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (22), (23), (25), (27) ~~and~~ (28) and (29) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187, and amendments thereto, shall be remitted to and shall be retained by the county and expended only for the purpose for which the revenue received from the tax was pledged.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-213 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-213. (a) Any property owner requesting an exemption from the payment of ad valorem property taxes assessed, or to be assessed, against their property shall be required to file an initial request for exemption, on forms approved by the state court of tax appeals and provided by the county appraiser.

(b) The initial exemption request shall identify the property for which the exemption is requested and state, in detail, the legal and factual basis for the exemption claimed.

(c) The request for exemption shall be filed with the county appraiser of the county where such property is principally located.

(d) After a review of the exemption request, and after a preliminary examination of the facts as alleged, the county appraiser shall recommend that the exemption request either be granted or denied, and, if necessary, that a hearing be held. If a denial is recommended, a statement of the controlling facts and law relied upon shall be included on the form.

(e) The county appraiser, after making such written recommendation, shall file the request for exemption and the recommendations of the county appraiser with the state court of tax appeals. *With regard to a*

request for exemption from property tax pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-201g and 82a-409, and amendments thereto, not filed with the court of tax appeals by the county appraiser on or before the effective date of this act, if the county appraiser recommends the exemption request be granted, the exemption shall be provided in the amount recommended by the county appraiser and the county appraiser shall not file the request for exemption and recommendations of the county appraiser with the state court of tax appeals. The county clerk or county assessor shall annually make such adjustment in the taxes levied against the real property as the owner may be entitled to receive under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-201g, and amendments thereto, as recommended by the county appraiser, beginning with the first period, following the date of issue of the certificate of completion on which taxes are regularly levied, and during the years which the landowner is entitled to such adjustment.

(f) Upon receipt of the request for exemption, the court shall docket the same and notify the applicant and the county appraiser of such fact.

(g) After examination of the request for exemption; and the county appraiser's recommendation related thereto, the court may fix a time and place for hearing, and shall notify the applicant and the county appraiser of the time and place so fixed. A request for exemption pursuant to: (1) Section 13 of article 11 of the ~~Kansas~~ constitution of the state of Kansas; or (2) K.S.A. 79-201a *Second*, and amendments thereto, for property constructed or purchased, in whole or in part, with the proceeds of revenue bonds under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1740 to 12-1749, inclusive, and amendments thereto, prepared in accordance with instructions and assistance which shall be provided by the department of commerce, shall be deemed approved unless scheduled for hearing within 30 days after the date of receipt of all required information and data relating to the request for exemption, and such hearing shall be conducted within 90 days after such date. Such time periods shall be determined without regard to any extension or continuance allowed to either party to such request. In any case where a party to such request for exemption requests a hearing thereon, the same shall be granted. Hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act. In all instances where the court sets a request for exemption for hearing, the county shall be represented by its county attorney or county counselor.

(h) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (g), in the event of a hearing, the same shall be originally set not later than 90 days after the filing of the request for exemption with the court.

(i) During the pendency of a request for exemption, no person, firm, unincorporated association, company or corporation charged with real estate or personal property taxes pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2004 and 79-2004a, and amendments thereto, on the tax books in the hands of the county treasurer shall be required to pay the tax from the date the request is filed with the county appraiser until the expiration of 30 days after the court issued its order thereon and the same becomes a final order. In the event that taxes have been assessed against the subject property, no interest shall accrue on any unpaid tax for the year or years in question nor shall the unpaid tax be considered delinquent from the date the request is filed with the county appraiser until the expiration of 30 days after the court issued its order thereon. In the event the court determines an application for exemption is without merit and filed in bad faith to delay the due date of the tax, the tax shall be considered delinquent as of the date the tax would have been due pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2004 and 79-2004a, and amendments thereto, and interest shall accrue as prescribed therein.

(j) In the event the court grants the initial request for exemption, the same shall be effective beginning with the date of first exempt use except that, with respect to property the construction of which commenced not to exceed 24 months prior to the date of first exempt use, the same shall be effective beginning with the date of commencement of construction.

(k) In conjunction with its authority to grant exemptions, the court shall have the authority to abate all unpaid taxes that have accrued from and since the effective date of the exemption. In the event that taxes have been paid during the period where the subject property has been determined to be exempt, the court shall have the authority to order a refund

of taxes for the year immediately preceding the year in which the exemption application is filed in accordance with subsection (a).

(l) The provisions of this section shall not apply to: (1) Farm machinery and equipment exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201j, and amendments thereto; (2) personal property exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-215, and amendments thereto; (3) wearing apparel, household goods and personal effects exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201c, and amendments thereto; (4) livestock; (5) all property exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201d, and amendments thereto; (6) merchants' and manufacturers' inventories exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201m, and amendments thereto; (7) grain exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201n, and amendments thereto; (8) property exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201a *Seventeenth*, and amendments thereto, including all property previously acquired by the secretary of transportation or a predecessor in interest, which is used in the administration, construction, maintenance or operation of the state system of highways. The secretary of transportation shall at the time of acquisition of property notify the county appraiser in the county in which the property is located that the acquisition occurred and provide a legal description of the property acquired; (9) property exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201a *Ninth*, and amendments thereto, including all property previously acquired by the Kansas turnpike authority which is used in the administration, construction, maintenance or operation of the Kansas turnpike. The Kansas turnpike authority shall at the time of acquisition of property notify the county appraiser in the county in which the property is located that the acquisition occurred and provide a legal description of the property acquired; (10) aquaculture machinery and equipment exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201j, and amendments thereto. As used in this section, "aquaculture" has the same meaning ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 47-1901, and amendments thereto; (11) Christmas tree machinery and equipment exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201j, and amendments thereto; (12) property used exclusively by the state or any municipality or political subdivision of the state for right-of-way purposes. The state agency or the governing body of the municipality or political subdivision shall at the time of acquisition of property for right-of-way purposes notify the county appraiser in the county in which the property is located that the acquisition occurred and provide a legal description of the property acquired; (13) machinery, equipment, materials and supplies exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201w, and amendments thereto; (14) vehicles owned by the state or by any political or taxing subdivision thereof and used exclusively for governmental purposes; (15) property used for residential purposes which is exempted pursuant to K.S.A. 79-201x from the property tax levied pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6431, and amendments thereto; (16) from and after July 1, 1998, vehicles which are owned by an organization having as one of its purposes the assistance by the provision of transit services to the elderly and to disabled persons and which are exempted pursuant to K.S.A. 79-201 *Ninth*; (17) from and after July 1, 1998, motor vehicles exempted from taxation by subsection (e) of K.S.A. 79-5107, and amendments thereto; (18) commercial and industrial machinery and equipment exempted from property or ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-223, and amendments thereto; (19) telecommunications machinery and equipment and railroad machinery and equipment exempted from property or ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-224, and amendments thereto; and (20) property exempted from property or ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-234, and amendments thereto.

(m) The provisions of this section shall apply to property exempt pursuant to the provisions of section 13 of article 11 of the ~~Kansas~~ constitution of *the state of Kansas*.

(n) The provisions of subsection (k) as amended by this act shall be applicable to all exemption applications filed in accordance with subsection (a) after December 31, 2001.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 79-220 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-220. The following described property, to the extent herein specified, is hereby exempt from all property or ad valorem taxes levied under the laws of the state of Kansas:

Any antique aircraft *and amateur-built aircraft* used exclusively for recreational or display purposes, or any combination thereof. The term “antique aircraft” means all aircraft 30 years or older as determined by the date of manufacture. *The term “amateur-built aircraft” means an aircraft, manned or unmanned, the major portion of which has been fabricated and assembled by a person or persons who undertook the construction project solely for their own education or recreation.*

The provisions of this section shall apply to all taxable years commencing after December 31, ~~1986~~ 2013.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 79-3606, as amended by section 8 of 2014 Senate Bill No. 265, is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3606. The following shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this act:

(a) All sales of motor-vehicle fuel or other articles upon which a sales or excise tax has been paid, not subject to refund, under the laws of this state except cigarettes as defined by K.S.A. 79-3301, and amendments thereto, cereal malt beverages and malt products as defined by K.S.A. 79-3817, and amendments thereto, including wort, liquid malt, malt syrup and malt extract, which is not subject to taxation under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-41a02, and amendments thereto, motor vehicles taxed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-5117, and amendments thereto, tires taxed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-3424d, and amendments thereto, drycleaning and laundry services taxed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-34,150, and amendments thereto, and gross receipts from regulated sports contests taxed pursuant to the Kansas professional regulated sports act, and amendments thereto;

(b) all sales of tangible personal property or service, including the renting and leasing of tangible personal property, purchased directly by the state of Kansas, a political subdivision thereof, other than a school or educational institution, or purchased by a public or private nonprofit hospital or public hospital authority or nonprofit blood, tissue or organ bank and used exclusively for state, political subdivision, hospital or public hospital authority or nonprofit blood, tissue or organ bank purposes, except when: (1) Such state, hospital or public hospital authority is engaged or proposes to engage in any business specifically taxable under the provisions of this act and such items of tangible personal property or service are used or proposed to be used in such business; or (2) such political subdivision is engaged or proposes to engage in the business of furnishing gas, electricity or heat to others and such items of personal property or service are used or proposed to be used in such business;

(c) all sales of tangible personal property or services, including the renting and leasing of tangible personal property, purchased directly by a public or private elementary or secondary school or public or private nonprofit educational institution and used primarily by such school or institution for nonsectarian programs and activities provided or sponsored by such school or institution or in the erection, repair or enlargement of buildings to be used for such purposes. The exemption herein provided shall not apply to erection, construction, repair, enlargement or equipment of buildings used primarily for human habitation;

(d) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any public or private nonprofit hospital or public hospital authority, public or private elementary or secondary school, a public or private nonprofit educational institution, state correctional institution including a privately constructed correctional institution contracted for state use and ownership, which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act if purchased directly by such hospital or public hospital authority, school, educational institution or a state correctional institution; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any political subdivision of the state or district described in subsection (s), the total cost of which is paid from funds of such political subdivision or district and which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act if purchased directly by such political subdivision or district. Nothing in this subsection or in the provisions of K.S.A. 12-3418, and amendments thereto, shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, re-

constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any political subdivision of the state or any such district. As used in this subsection, K.S.A. 12-3418 and 79-3640, and amendments thereto, “funds of a political subdivision” shall mean general tax revenues, the proceeds of any bonds and gifts or grants-in-aid. Gifts shall not mean funds used for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities which are to be leased to the donor. When any political subdivision of the state, district described in subsection (s), public or private nonprofit hospital or public hospital authority, public or private elementary or secondary school, public or private nonprofit educational institution, state correctional institution including a privately constructed correctional institution contracted for state use and ownership shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the political subdivision, district described in subsection (s), hospital or public hospital authority, school, educational institution or department of corrections concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. As an alternative to the foregoing procedure, any such contracting entity may apply to the secretary of revenue for agent status for the sole purpose of issuing and furnishing project exemption certificates to contractors pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary establishing conditions and standards for the granting and maintaining of such status. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, the political subdivision, district described in subsection (s), hospital or public hospital authority, school, educational institution or the contractor contracting with the department of corrections for a correctional institution concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(e) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the erection, repair or enlargement of buildings or other projects for the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, which would be exempt from taxation if purchased directly by the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities. When the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities shall contract for the erection, repair, or enlargement of any building or other project, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities concerned a sworn

statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. As an alternative to the foregoing procedure, any such contracting entity may apply to the secretary of revenue for agent status for the sole purpose of issuing and furnishing project exemption certificates to contractors pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary establishing conditions and standards for the granting and maintaining of such status. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(f) tangible personal property purchased by a railroad or public utility for consumption or movement directly and immediately in interstate commerce;

(g) sales of aircraft including remanufactured and modified aircraft sold to persons using directly or through an authorized agent such aircraft as certified or licensed carriers of persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce under authority of the laws of the United States or any foreign government or sold to any foreign government or agency or instrumentality of such foreign government and all sales of aircraft for use outside of the United States and sales of aircraft repair, modification and replacement parts and sales of services employed in the remanufacture, modification and repair of aircraft;

(h) all rentals of nonsectarian textbooks by public or private elementary or secondary schools;

(i) the lease or rental of all films, records, tapes, or any type of sound or picture transcriptions used by motion picture exhibitors;

(j) meals served without charge or food used in the preparation of such meals to employees of any restaurant, eating house, dining car, hotel, drugstore or other place where meals or drinks are regularly sold to the public if such employees' duties are related to the furnishing or sale of such meals or drinks;

(k) any motor vehicle, semitrailer or pole trailer, as such terms are defined by K.S.A. 8-126, and amendments thereto, or aircraft sold and delivered in this state to a bona fide resident of another state, which motor vehicle, semitrailer, pole trailer or aircraft is not to be registered or based in this state and which vehicle, semitrailer, pole trailer or aircraft will not remain in this state more than 10 days;

(l) all isolated or occasional sales of tangible personal property, services, substances or things, except isolated or occasional sale of motor vehicles specifically taxed under the provisions of subsection (o) of K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto;

(m) all sales of tangible personal property which become an ingredient or component part of tangible personal property or services produced, manufactured or compounded for ultimate sale at retail within or without the state of Kansas; and any such producer, manufacturer or compounder may obtain from the director of taxation and furnish to the supplier an exemption certificate number for tangible personal property for use as an ingredient or component part of the property or services produced, manufactured or compounded;

(n) all sales of tangible personal property which is consumed in the production, manufacture, processing, mining, drilling, refining or compounding of tangible personal property, the treating of by-products or wastes derived from any such production process, the providing of services or the irrigation of crops for ultimate sale at retail within or without the state of Kansas; and any purchaser of such property may obtain from the director of taxation and furnish to the supplier an exemption certificate number for tangible personal property for consumption in such production, manufacture, processing, mining, drilling, refining, compounding, treating, irrigation and in providing such services;

(o) all sales of animals, fowl and aquatic plants and animals, the primary purpose of which is use in agriculture or aquaculture, as defined in K.S.A. 47-1901, and amendments thereto, the production of food for

human consumption, the production of animal, dairy, poultry or aquatic plant and animal products, fiber or fur, or the production of offspring for use for any such purpose or purposes;

(p) all sales of drugs dispensed pursuant to a prescription order by a licensed practitioner or a mid-level practitioner as defined by K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection, “drug” means a compound, substance or preparation and any component of a compound, substance or preparation, other than food and food ingredients, dietary supplements or alcoholic beverages, recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States or official national formulary, and supplement to any of them, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease or intended to affect the structure or any function of the body, except that for taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, this subsection shall not apply to any sales of drugs used in the performance or induction of an abortion, as defined in K.S.A. 65-6701, and amendments thereto;

(q) all sales of insulin dispensed by a person licensed by the state board of pharmacy to a person for treatment of diabetes at the direction of a person licensed to practice medicine by the board of healing arts;

(r) all sales of oxygen delivery equipment, kidney dialysis equipment, enteral feeding systems, prosthetic devices and mobility enhancing equipment prescribed in writing by a person licensed to practice the healing arts, dentistry or optometry, and in addition to such sales, all sales of hearing aids, as defined by subsection (c) of K.S.A. 74-5807, and amendments thereto, and repair and replacement parts therefor, including batteries, by a person licensed in the practice of dispensing and fitting hearing aids pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 74-5808, and amendments thereto. For the purposes of this subsection: (1) “Mobility enhancing equipment” means equipment including repair and replacement parts to same, but does not include durable medical equipment, which is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from one place to another and which is appropriate for use either in a home or a motor vehicle; is not generally used by persons with normal mobility; and does not include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer; and (2) “prosthetic device” means a replacement, corrective or supportive device including repair and replacement parts for same worn on or in the body to artificially replace a missing portion of the body, prevent or correct physical deformity or malfunction or support a weak or deformed portion of the body;

(s) except as provided in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 82a-2101, and amendments thereto, all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased directly or indirectly by a groundwater management district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 82a-1020 et seq., and amendments thereto, by a rural water district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 82a-612, and amendments thereto, or by a water supply district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 19-3501 et seq., 19-3522 et seq., or 19-3545, and amendments thereto, which property or services are used in the construction activities, operation or maintenance of the district;

(t) all sales of farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment, repair and replacement parts therefor and services performed in the repair and maintenance of such machinery and equipment. For the purposes of this subsection the term “farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment” shall include a work-site utility vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-126, and amendments thereto, and is equipped with a bed or cargo box for hauling materials, and shall also include machinery and equipment used in the operation of Christmas tree farming but shall not include any passenger vehicle, truck, truck tractor, trailer, semitrailer or pole trailer, other than a farm trailer, as such terms are defined by K.S.A. 8-126, and amendments thereto. “Farm machinery and equipment” includes precision farming equipment that is portable or is installed or purchased to be installed on farm machinery and equipment. “Precision farming equipment” includes the following items used only in computer-assisted farming, ranching or aquaculture production operations: Soil testing sensors, yield monitors, computers, monitors, software, global positioning and mapping systems, guiding systems, modems, data communications equipment and any nec-

essary mounting hardware, wiring and antennas. Each purchaser of farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment exempted herein must certify in writing on the copy of the invoice or sales ticket to be retained by the seller that the farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment purchased will be used only in farming, ranching or aquaculture production. Farming or ranching shall include the operation of a feedlot and farm and ranch work for hire and the operation of a nursery;

(u) all leases or rentals of tangible personal property used as a dwelling if such tangible personal property is leased or rented for a period of more than 28 consecutive days;

(v) all sales of tangible personal property to any contractor for use in preparing meals for delivery to homebound elderly persons over 60 years of age and to homebound disabled persons or to be served at a group-sitting at a location outside of the home to otherwise homebound elderly persons over 60 years of age and to otherwise homebound disabled persons, as all or part of any food service project funded in whole or in part by government or as part of a private nonprofit food service project available to all such elderly or disabled persons residing within an area of service designated by the private nonprofit organization, and all sales of tangible personal property for use in preparing meals for consumption by indigent or homeless individuals whether or not such meals are consumed at a place designated for such purpose, and all sales of food products by or on behalf of any such contractor or organization for any such purpose;

(w) all sales of natural gas, electricity, heat and water delivered through mains, lines or pipes: (1) To residential premises for noncommercial use by the occupant of such premises; (2) for agricultural use and also, for such use, all sales of propane gas; (3) for use in the severing of oil; and (4) to any property which is exempt from property taxation pursuant to K.S.A. 79-201b, *Second* through *Sixth*. As used in this paragraph, “severing” shall have the meaning ascribed thereto by subsection (k) of K.S.A. 79-4216, and amendments thereto. For all sales of natural gas, electricity and heat delivered through mains, lines or pipes pursuant to the provisions of subsection (w)(1) and (w)(2), the provisions of this subsection shall expire on December 31, 2005;

(x) all sales of propane gas, LP-gas, coal, wood and other fuel sources for the production of heat or lighting for noncommercial use of an occupant of residential premises occurring prior to January 1, 2006;

(y) all sales of materials and services used in the repairing, servicing, altering, maintaining, manufacturing, remanufacturing, or modification of railroad rolling stock for use in interstate or foreign commerce under authority of the laws of the United States;

(z) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased directly by a port authority or by a contractor therefor as provided by the provisions of K.S.A. 12-3418, and amendments thereto;

(aa) all sales of materials and services applied to equipment which is transported into the state from without the state for repair, service, alteration, maintenance, remanufacture or modification and which is subsequently transported outside the state for use in the transmission of liquids or natural gas by means of pipeline in interstate or foreign commerce under authority of the laws of the United States;

(bb) all sales of used mobile homes or manufactured homes. As used in this subsection: (1) “Mobile homes” and “manufactured homes” shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 58-4202, and amendments thereto; and (2) “sales of used mobile homes or manufactured homes” means sales other than the original retail sale thereof;

(cc) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased prior to January 1, 2012, except as otherwise provided, for the purpose of and in conjunction with constructing, reconstructing, enlarging or remodeling a business or retail business which meets the requirements established in K.S.A. 74-50,115, and amendments thereto, and the sale and installation of machinery and equipment purchased for installation at any such business or retail business, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased on or after January 1, 2012, for the purpose of and in conjunction with constructing, reconstructing, enlarging or remodeling a business which meets the requirements established in K.S.A. 74-50,115(e), and amendments thereto, and the sale and installation of machinery and equipment purchased for installation at any such business.

When a person shall contract for the construction, reconstruction, enlargement or remodeling of any such business or retail business, such person shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials, machinery and equipment for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the owner of the business or retail business a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials, machinery or equipment purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed thereon, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection, “business” and “retail business” have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 74-50,114, and amendments thereto. Project exemption certificates that have been previously issued under this subsection by the department of revenue pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,115, and amendments thereto, but not including K.S.A. 74-50,115(e), and amendments thereto, prior to January 1, 2012, and have not expired will be effective for the term of the project or two years from the effective date of the certificate, whichever occurs earlier. Project exemption certificates that are submitted to the department of revenue prior to January 1, 2012, and are found to qualify will be issued a project exemption certificate that will be effective for a two-year period or for the term of the project, whichever occurs earlier;

(dd) all sales of tangible personal property purchased with food stamps issued by the United States department of agriculture;

(ee) all sales of lottery tickets and shares made as part of a lottery operated by the state of Kansas;

(ff) on and after July 1, 1988, all sales of new mobile homes or manufactured homes to the extent of 40% of the gross receipts, determined without regard to any trade-in allowance, received from such sale. As used in this subsection, “mobile homes” and “manufactured homes” shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 58-4202, and amendments thereto;

(gg) all sales of tangible personal property purchased in accordance with vouchers issued pursuant to the federal special supplemental food program for women, infants and children;

(hh) all sales of medical supplies and equipment, including durable medical equipment, purchased directly by a nonprofit skilled nursing home or nonprofit intermediate nursing care home, as defined by K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto, for the purpose of providing medical services to residents thereof. This exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property customarily used for human habitation purposes. As used in this subsection, “durable medical equipment” means equipment including repair and replacement parts for such equipment, which can withstand repeated use, is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury and is not worn in or on the body, but does not include mobility enhancing equipment as defined in subsection (r), oxygen delivery equipment, kidney dialysis equipment or enteral feeding systems;

(ii) all sales of tangible personal property purchased directly by a nonprofit organization for nonsectarian comprehensive multidiscipline youth development programs and activities provided or sponsored by such organization, and all sales of tangible personal property by or on behalf of any such organization. This exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property customarily used for human habitation purposes;

(jj) all sales of tangible personal property or services, including the renting and leasing of tangible personal property, purchased directly on behalf of a community-based facility for people with intellectual disability or mental health center organized pursuant to K.S.A. 19-4001 et seq.,

and amendments thereto, and licensed in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3307b, and amendments thereto, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by contractors during the time period from July, 2003, through June, 2006, for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining or furnishing a new facility for a community-based facility for people with intellectual disability or mental health center located in Riverton, Cherokee County, Kansas, which would have been eligible for sales tax exemption pursuant to this subsection if purchased directly by such facility or center. This exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property customarily used for human habitation purposes;

(kk) (1) (A) all sales of machinery and equipment which are used in this state as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation by a manufacturing or processing plant or facility;

(B) all sales of installation, repair and maintenance services performed on such machinery and equipment; and

(C) all sales of repair and replacement parts and accessories purchased for such machinery and equipment.

(2) For purposes of this subsection:

(A) “Integrated production operation” means an integrated series of operations engaged in at a manufacturing or processing plant or facility to process, transform or convert tangible personal property by physical, chemical or other means into a different form, composition or character from that in which it originally existed. Integrated production operations shall include: (i) Production line operations, including packaging operations; (ii) preproduction operations to handle, store and treat raw materials; (iii) post production handling, storage, warehousing and distribution operations; and (iv) waste, pollution and environmental control operations, if any;

(B) “production line” means the assemblage of machinery and equipment at a manufacturing or processing plant or facility where the actual transformation or processing of tangible personal property occurs;

(C) “manufacturing or processing plant or facility” means a single, fixed location owned or controlled by a manufacturing or processing business that consists of one or more structures or buildings in a contiguous area where integrated production operations are conducted to manufacture or process tangible personal property to be ultimately sold at retail. Such term shall not include any facility primarily operated for the purpose of conveying or assisting in the conveyance of natural gas, electricity, oil or water. A business may operate one or more manufacturing or processing plants or facilities at different locations to manufacture or process a single product of tangible personal property to be ultimately sold at retail;

(D) “manufacturing or processing business” means a business that utilizes an integrated production operation to manufacture, process, fabricate, finish, or assemble items for wholesale and retail distribution as part of what is commonly regarded by the general public as an industrial manufacturing or processing operation or an agricultural commodity processing operation. (i) Industrial manufacturing or processing operations include, by way of illustration but not of limitation, the fabrication of automobiles, airplanes, machinery or transportation equipment, the fabrication of metal, plastic, wood, or paper products, electricity power generation, water treatment, petroleum refining, chemical production, wholesale bottling, newspaper printing, ready mixed concrete production, and the remanufacturing of used parts for wholesale or retail sale. Such processing operations shall include operations at an oil well, gas well, mine or other excavation site where the oil, gas, minerals, coal, clay, stone, sand or gravel that has been extracted from the earth is cleaned, separated, crushed, ground, milled, screened, washed, or otherwise treated or prepared before its transmission to a refinery or before any other wholesale or retail distribution. (ii) Agricultural commodity processing operations include, by way of illustration but not of limitation, meat packing, poultry slaughtering and dressing, processing and packaging farm and dairy products in sealed containers for wholesale and retail distribution, feed grinding, grain milling, frozen food processing, and grain handling, cleaning, blending, fumigation, drying and aeration operations engaged in by grain elevators or other grain storage facilities. (iii) Manufacturing or processing businesses do not include, by way of illustration but not of limitation, nonindustrial businesses whose operations are primarily retail and that

produce or process tangible personal property as an incidental part of conducting the retail business, such as retailers who bake, cook or prepare food products in the regular course of their retail trade, grocery stores, meat lockers and meat markets that butcher or dress livestock or poultry in the regular course of their retail trade, contractors who alter, service, repair or improve real property, and retail businesses that clean, service or refurbish and repair tangible personal property for its owner;

(E) “repair and replacement parts and accessories” means all parts and accessories for exempt machinery and equipment, including, but not limited to, dies, jigs, molds, patterns and safety devices that are attached to exempt machinery or that are otherwise used in production, and parts and accessories that require periodic replacement such as belts, drill bits, grinding wheels, grinding balls, cutting bars, saws, refractory brick and other refractory items for exempt kiln equipment used in production operations;

(F) “primary” or “primarily” mean more than 50% of the time.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, machinery and equipment shall be deemed to be used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation when used:

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

(B) to transport, convey, handle or store the property undergoing manufacturing or processing at any point from the beginning of the production line through any warehousing or distribution operation of the final product that occurs at the plant or facility;

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

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

(E) to test or measure raw materials, the property undergoing manufacturing or processing or the finished product, as a necessary part of the manufacturer’s integrated production operations;

(F) to plan, manage, control or record the receipt and flow of inventories of raw materials, consumables and component parts, the flow of the property undergoing manufacturing or processing and the management of inventories of the finished product;

(G) to produce energy for, lubricate, control the operating of or otherwise enable the functioning of other production machinery and equipment and the continuation of production operations;

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

(I) to transmit or transport electricity, coke, gas, water, steam or similar substances used in production operations from the point of generation, if produced by the manufacturer or processor at the plant site, to that manufacturer’s production operation; or, if purchased or delivered from off-site, from the point where the substance enters the site of the plant or facility to that manufacturer’s production operations;

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

(K) to provide and control an environment required to maintain certain levels of air quality, humidity or temperature in special and limited areas of the plant or facility, where such regulation of temperature or humidity is part of and essential to the production process;

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

(M) to control pollution at the plant or facility where the pollution is produced by the manufacturing or processing operation.

(4) The following machinery, equipment and materials shall be deemed to be exempt even though it may not otherwise qualify as machinery and equipment used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation: (A) Computers and related peripheral equipment that are utilized by a manufacturing or processing business for engineering of the finished product or for research and development or product design; (B) machinery and equipment that is utilized by a manufacturing or processing business to manufacture or rebuild tangible personal property that is used in manufacturing or processing operations, including tools, dies, molds, forms and other parts of qualifying machinery

and equipment; (C) portable plants for aggregate concrete, bulk cement and asphalt including cement mixing drums to be attached to a motor vehicle; (D) industrial fixtures, devices, support facilities and special foundations necessary for manufacturing and production operations, and materials and other tangible personal property sold for the purpose of fabricating such fixtures, devices, facilities and foundations. An exemption certificate for such purchases shall be signed by the manufacturer or processor. If the fabricator purchases such material, the fabricator shall also sign the exemption certificate; ~~and~~ (E) a manufacturing or processing business' laboratory equipment that is not located at the plant or facility, but that would otherwise qualify for exemption under subsection (3)(E); *and (F) all machinery and equipment used in surface mining activities as described in K.S.A. 49-601 et seq., and amendments thereto, beginning from the time a reclamation plan is filed to the acceptance of the completed final site reclamation.*

(5) "Machinery and equipment used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation" shall not include:

(A) Machinery and equipment used for nonproduction purposes, including, but not limited to, machinery and equipment used for plant security, fire prevention, first aid, accounting, administration, record keeping, advertising, marketing, sales or other related activities, plant cleaning, plant communications, and employee work scheduling;

(B) machinery, equipment and tools used primarily in maintaining and repairing any type of machinery and equipment or the building and plant;

(C) transportation, transmission and distribution equipment not primarily used in a production, warehousing or material handling operation at the plant or facility, including the means of conveyance of natural gas, electricity, oil or water, and equipment related thereto, located outside the plant or facility;

(D) office machines and equipment including computers and related peripheral equipment not used directly and primarily to control or measure the manufacturing process;

(E) furniture and other furnishings;

(F) buildings, other than exempt machinery and equipment that is permanently affixed to or becomes a physical part of the building, and any other part of real estate that is not otherwise exempt;

(G) building fixtures that are not integral to the manufacturing operation, such as utility systems for heating, ventilation, air conditioning, communications, plumbing or electrical;

(H) machinery and equipment used for general plant heating, cooling and lighting;

(I) motor vehicles that are registered for operation on public highways; or

(J) employee apparel, except safety and protective apparel that is purchased by an employer and furnished gratuitously to employees who are involved in production or research activities.

(6) Subsections (3) and (5) shall not be construed as exclusive listings of the machinery and equipment that qualify or do not qualify as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation. When machinery or equipment is used as an integral or essential part of production operations part of the time and for nonproduction purposes at other times, the primary use of the machinery or equipment shall determine whether or not such machinery or equipment qualifies for exemption.

(7) The secretary of revenue shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of this subsection;

(ll) all sales of educational materials purchased for distribution to the public at no charge by a nonprofit corporation organized for the purpose of encouraging, fostering and conducting programs for the improvement of public health, except that for taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, this subsection shall not apply to any sales of such materials purchased by a nonprofit corporation which performs any abortion, as defined in K.S.A. 65-6701, and amendments thereto;

(mm) all sales of seeds and tree seedlings; fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, germicides, pesticides and fungicides; and services, purchased and used for the purpose of producing plants in order to prevent soil erosion on land devoted to agricultural use;

(nn) except as otherwise provided in this act, all sales of services rendered by an advertising agency or licensed broadcast station or any member, agent or employee thereof;

(oo) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by a community action group or agency for the exclusive purpose of repairing or weatherizing housing occupied by low income individuals;

(pp) all sales of drill bits and explosives actually utilized in the exploration and production of oil or gas;

(qq) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a nonprofit museum or historical society or any combination thereof, including a nonprofit organization which is organized for the purpose of stimulating public interest in the exploration of space by providing educational information, exhibits and experiences, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986;

(rr) all sales of tangible personal property which will admit the purchaser thereof to any annual event sponsored by a nonprofit organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, except that for taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, this subsection shall not apply to any sales of such tangible personal property purchased by a nonprofit organization which performs any abortion, as defined in K.S.A. 65-6701, and amendments thereto;

(ss) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a public broadcasting station licensed by the federal communications commission as a noncommercial educational television or radio station;

(tt) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of a not-for-profit corporation which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, for the sole purpose of constructing a Kansas Korean War memorial;

(uu) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of any rural volunteer fire-fighting organization for use exclusively in the performance of its duties and functions;

(vv) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by any of the following organizations which are exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, for the following purposes, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of any such organization for any such purpose:

(1) The American Heart Association, Kansas Affiliate, Inc. for the purposes of providing education, training, certification in emergency cardiac care, research and other related services to reduce disability and death from cardiovascular diseases and stroke;

(2) the Kansas Alliance for the Mentally Ill, Inc. for the purpose of advocacy for persons with mental illness and to education, research and support for their families;

(3) the Kansas Mental Illness Awareness Council for the purposes of advocacy for persons who are mentally ill and for education, research and support for them and their families;

(4) the American Diabetes Association Kansas Affiliate, Inc. for the purpose of eliminating diabetes through medical research, public education focusing on disease prevention and education, patient education including information on coping with diabetes, and professional education and training;

(5) the American Lung Association of Kansas, Inc. for the purpose of eliminating all lung diseases through medical research, public education including information on coping with lung diseases, professional education and training related to lung disease and other related services to reduce the incidence of disability and death due to lung disease;

(6) the Kansas chapters of the Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Association, Inc. for the purpose of providing assistance and support to persons in Kansas with Alzheimer's disease, and their families and caregivers;

(7) the Kansas chapters of the Parkinson's disease association for the purpose of eliminating Parkinson's disease through medical research and public and professional education related to such disease;

(8) the National Kidney Foundation of Kansas and Western Missouri

for the purpose of eliminating kidney disease through medical research and public and private education related to such disease;

(9) the heartstrings community foundation for the purpose of providing training, employment and activities for adults with developmental disabilities;

(10) the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, Heart of America Chapter, for the purposes of assuring the development of the means to cure and control cystic fibrosis and improving the quality of life for those with the disease;

(11) the spina bifida association of Kansas for the purpose of providing financial, educational and practical aid to families and individuals with spina bifida. Such aid includes, but is not limited to, funding for medical devices, counseling and medical educational opportunities;

(12) the CHWC, Inc., for the purpose of rebuilding urban core neighborhoods through the construction of new homes, acquiring and renovating existing homes and other related activities, and promoting economic development in such neighborhoods;

(13) the cross-lines cooperative council for the purpose of providing social services to low income individuals and families;

(14) the Dreams Work, Inc., for the purpose of providing young adult day services to individuals with developmental disabilities and assisting families in avoiding institutional or nursing home care for a developmentally disabled member of their family;

(15) the KSDS, Inc., for the purpose of promoting the independence and inclusion of people with disabilities as fully participating and contributing members of their communities and society through the training and providing of guide and service dogs to people with disabilities, and providing disability education and awareness to the general public;

(16) the lyme association of greater Kansas City, Inc., for the purpose of providing support to persons with lyme disease and public education relating to the prevention, treatment and cure of lyme disease;

(17) the Dream Factory, Inc., for the purpose of granting the dreams of children with critical and chronic illnesses;

(18) the Ottawa Suzuki Strings, Inc., for the purpose of providing students and families with education and resources necessary to enable each child to develop fine character and musical ability to the fullest potential;

(19) the International Association of Lions Clubs for the purpose of creating and fostering a spirit of understanding among all people for humanitarian needs by providing voluntary services through community involvement and international cooperation;

(20) the Johnson county young matrons, inc., for the purpose of promoting a positive future for members of the community through volunteerism, financial support and education through the efforts of an all volunteer organization;

(21) the American Cancer Society, Inc., for the purpose of eliminating cancer as a major health problem by preventing cancer, saving lives and diminishing suffering from cancer, through research, education, advocacy and service;

(22) the community services of Shawnee, inc., for the purpose of providing food and clothing to those in need;

(23) the angel babies association, for the purpose of providing assistance, support and items of necessity to teenage mothers and their babies; and

(24) the Kansas fairgrounds foundation for the purpose of the preservation, renovation and beautification of the Kansas state fairgrounds;

(ww) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by the Habitat for Humanity for the exclusive use of being incorporated within a housing project constructed by such organization;

(xx) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a nonprofit zoo which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, or on behalf of such zoo by an entity itself exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 contracted with to operate such zoo and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any nonprofit zoo which would be

exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such nonprofit zoo or the entity operating such zoo. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any nonprofit zoo. When any nonprofit zoo shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the nonprofit zoo concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, the nonprofit zoo concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(yy) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a parent-teacher association or organization, and all sales of tangible personal property by or on behalf of such association or organization;

(zz) all sales of machinery and equipment purchased by over-the-air, free access radio or television station which is used directly and primarily for the purpose of producing a broadcast signal or is such that the failure of the machinery or equipment to operate would cause broadcasting to cease. For purposes of this subsection, machinery and equipment shall include, but not be limited to, that required by rules and regulations of the federal communications commission, and all sales of electricity which are essential or necessary for the purpose of producing a broadcast signal or is such that the failure of the electricity would cause broadcasting to cease;

(aaa) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a religious organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, and used exclusively for religious purposes, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such organization which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such organization. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such organization. When any such organization shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall

execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to such organization concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such organization concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto. Sales tax paid on and after July 1, 1998, but prior to the effective date of this act upon the gross receipts received from any sale exempted by the amendatory provisions of this subsection shall be refunded. Each claim for a sales tax refund shall be verified and submitted to the director of taxation upon forms furnished by the director and shall be accompanied by any additional documentation required by the director. The director shall review each claim and shall refund that amount of sales tax paid as determined under the provisions of this subsection. All refunds shall be paid from the sales tax refund fund upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports pursuant to vouchers approved by the director or the director's designee;

(bbb) all sales of food for human consumption by an organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, pursuant to a food distribution program which offers such food at a price below cost in exchange for the performance of community service by the purchaser thereof;

(ccc) on and after July 1, 1999, all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a primary care clinic or health center the primary purpose of which is to provide services to medically underserved individuals and families, and which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such clinic or center which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such clinic or center, except that for taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, this subsection shall not apply to any sales of such tangible personal property and services purchased by a primary care clinic or health center which performs any abortion, as defined in K.S.A. 65-6701, and amendments thereto. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such clinic or center. When any such clinic or center shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to such clinic or center concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the

director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such clinic or center concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(ddd) on and after January 1, 1999, and before January 1, 2000, all sales of materials and services purchased by any class II or III railroad as classified by the federal surface transportation board for the construction, renovation, repair or replacement of class II or III railroad track and facilities used directly in interstate commerce. In the event any such track or facility for which materials and services were purchased sales tax exempt is not operational for five years succeeding the allowance of such exemption, the total amount of sales tax which would have been payable except for the operation of this subsection shall be recouped in accordance with rules and regulations adopted for such purpose by the secretary of revenue;

(eee) on and after January 1, 1999, and before January 1, 2001, all sales of materials and services purchased for the original construction, reconstruction, repair or replacement of grain storage facilities, including railroad sidings providing access thereto;

(fff) all sales of material handling equipment, racking systems and other related machinery and equipment that is used for the handling, movement or storage of tangible personal property in a warehouse or distribution facility in this state; all sales of installation, repair and maintenance services performed on such machinery and equipment; and all sales of repair and replacement parts for such machinery and equipment. For purposes of this subsection, a warehouse or distribution facility means a single, fixed location that consists of buildings or structures in a contiguous area where storage or distribution operations are conducted that are separate and apart from the business' retail operations, if any, and which do not otherwise qualify for exemption as occurring at a manufacturing or processing plant or facility. Material handling and storage equipment shall include aeration, dust control, cleaning, handling and other such equipment that is used in a public grain warehouse or other commercial grain storage facility, whether used for grain handling, grain storage, grain refining or processing, or other grain treatment operation;

(ggg) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of the Kansas Academy of Science which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and used solely by such academy for the preparation, publication and dissemination of education materials;

(hhh) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of all domestic violence shelters that are member agencies of the Kansas coalition against sexual and domestic violence;

(iii) all sales of personal property and services purchased by an organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such personal property and services are used by any such organization in the collection, storage and distribution of food products to nonprofit organizations which distribute such food products to persons pursuant to a food distribution program on a charitable basis without fee or charge, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contrac-

tor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities used for the collection and storage of such food products for any such organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such organization. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such organization. When any such organization shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to such organization concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in such facilities or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in such facilities reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such organization concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto. Sales tax paid on and after July 1, 2005, but prior to the effective date of this act upon the gross receipts received from any sale exempted by the amendatory provisions of this subsection shall be refunded. Each claim for a sales tax refund shall be verified and submitted to the director of taxation upon forms furnished by the director and shall be accompanied by any additional documentation required by the director. The director shall review each claim and shall refund that amount of sales tax paid as determined under the provisions of this subsection. All refunds shall be paid from the sales tax refund fund upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports pursuant to vouchers approved by the director or the director's designee;

(jjj) all sales of dietary supplements dispensed pursuant to a prescription order by a licensed practitioner or a mid-level practitioner as defined by K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection, "dietary supplement" means any product, other than tobacco, intended to supplement the diet that: (1) Contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients: A vitamin, a mineral, an herb or other botanical, an amino acid, a dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake or a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract or combination of any such ingredient; (2) is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap or liquid form, or if not intended for ingestion, in such a form, is not represented as conventional food and is not represented for use as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; and (3) is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by the supplemental facts box found on the label and as required pursuant to 21 C.F.R. § 101.36;

(lll) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by special olympics Kansas, inc. for the purpose of providing year-round

sports training and athletic competition in a variety of olympic-type sports for individuals with intellectual disabilities by giving them continuing opportunities to develop physical fitness, demonstrate courage, experience joy and participate in a sharing of gifts, skills and friendship with their families, other special olympics athletes and the community, and activities provided or sponsored by such organization, and all sales of tangible personal property by or on behalf of any such organization;

(mmm) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by or on behalf of the Marillac Center, Inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing psycho-social-biological and special education services to children, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of such organization for such purpose;

(nnn) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by the West Sedgwick County-Sunrise Rotary Club and Sunrise Charitable Fund for the purpose of constructing a boundless playground which is an integrated, barrier free and developmentally advantageous play environment for children of all abilities and disabilities;

(ooo) all sales of tangible personal property by or on behalf of a public library serving the general public and supported in whole or in part with tax money or a not-for-profit organization whose purpose is to raise funds for or provide services or other benefits to any such public library;

(ppp) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of a homeless shelter which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal income tax code of 1986, and used by any such homeless shelter to provide emergency and transitional housing for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of any such homeless shelter for any such purpose;

(qqq) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by TLC for children and families, inc., hereinafter referred to as TLC, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such property and services are used for the purpose of providing emergency shelter and treatment for abused and neglected children as well as meeting additional critical needs for children, juveniles and family, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of TLC for any such purpose; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for the operation of services for TLC for any such purpose which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by TLC. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities for TLC. When TLC contracts for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to TLC a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, TLC shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcon-

tractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(rrr) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by any county law library maintained pursuant to law and sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by an organization which would have been exempt from taxation under the provisions of this subsection if purchased directly by the county law library for the purpose of providing legal resources to attorneys, judges, students and the general public, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of any such county law library;

(sss) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by catholic charities or youthville, hereinafter referred to as charitable family providers, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such property and services are used for the purpose of providing emergency shelter and treatment for abused and neglected children as well as meeting additional critical needs for children, juveniles and family, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of charitable family providers for any such purpose; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for the operation of services for charitable family providers for any such purpose which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by charitable family providers. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities for charitable family providers. When charitable family providers contracts for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to charitable family providers a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, charitable family providers shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(ttt) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for a project for the purpose of restoring, constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling a home or facility owned by a nonprofit museum which has been granted an exemption pursuant to subsection (qq), which such home

or facility is located in a city which has been designated as a qualified hometown pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-5071 et seq., and amendments thereto, and which such project is related to the purposes of K.S.A. 75-5071 et seq., and amendments thereto, and which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such nonprofit museum. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the restoring, constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling a home or facility for any such nonprofit museum. When any such nonprofit museum shall contract for the purpose of restoring, constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling a home or facility, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project, the contractor shall furnish to such nonprofit museum a sworn statement on a form to be provided by the director of taxation that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in a home or facility or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such nonprofit museum shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(uuu) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by Kansas children's service league, hereinafter referred to as KCSL, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such property and services are used for the purpose of providing for the prevention and treatment of child abuse and maltreatment as well as meeting additional critical needs for children, juveniles and family, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of KCSL for any such purpose; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for the operation of services for KCSL for any such purpose which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by KCSL. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities for KCSL. When KCSL contracts for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to KCSL a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor

for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, KCSL shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(vvv) all sales of tangible personal property or services, including the renting and leasing of tangible personal property or services, purchased by Jazz in the Woods, Inc., a Kansas corporation which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing Jazz in the Woods, an event benefiting children-in-need and other nonprofit charities assisting such children, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of such organization for such purpose;

(www) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by or on behalf of the Frontenac Education Foundation, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing education support for students, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of such organization for such purpose;

(xxx) all sales of personal property and services purchased by the booth theatre foundation, inc., an organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such personal property and services are used by any such organization in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling of the booth theatre, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling the booth theatre for such organization, which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such organization. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such organization. When any such organization shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to such organization concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in such facilities or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in such facilities reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such

certificate was issued, such organization concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto. Sales tax paid on and after January 1, 2007, but prior to the effective date of this act upon the gross receipts received from any sale which would have been exempted by the provisions of this subsection had such sale occurred after the effective date of this act shall be refunded. Each claim for a sales tax refund shall be verified and submitted to the director of taxation upon forms furnished by the director and shall be accompanied by any additional documentation required by the director. The director shall review each claim and shall refund that amount of sales tax paid as determined under the provisions of this subsection. All refunds shall be paid from the sales tax refund fund upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports pursuant to vouchers approved by the director or the director's designee;

(yy) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by TLC charities foundation, inc., hereinafter referred to as TLC charities, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such property and services are used for the purpose of encouraging private philanthropy to further the vision, values, and goals of TLC for children and families, inc.; and all sales of such property and services by or on behalf of TLC charities for any such purpose and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for the operation of services for TLC charities for any such purpose which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by TLC charities. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities for TLC charities. When TLC charities contracts for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to TLC charities a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be incorporated into the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, TLC charities shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(zzz) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by the rotary club of shawnee foundation which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, used for the purpose of providing contributions to community service organizations and scholarships;

(aaaa) all sales of personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of victory in the valley, inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing a cancer support group and services for persons with cancer, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of any such organization for any such purpose;

(bbbb) all sales of entry or participation fees, charges or tickets by Guadalupe health foundation, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for such organization's annual fundraising event which purpose is to provide health care services for uninsured workers;

(cccc) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by or on behalf of wayside waifs, inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing such organization's annual fundraiser, an event whose purpose is to support the care of homeless and abandoned animals, animal adoption efforts, education programs for children and efforts to reduce animal over-population and animal welfare services, and all sales of any such property, including entry or participation fees or charges, by or on behalf of such organization for such purpose;

(dddd) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by or on behalf of Goodwill Industries or Easter Seals of Kansas, Inc., both of which are exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing education, training and employment opportunities for people with disabilities and other barriers to employment;

(eeee) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by or on behalf of All American Beef Battalion, Inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of educating, promoting and participating as a contact group through the beef cattle industry in order to carry out such projects that provide support and morale to members of the United States armed forces and military services;

(ffff) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by sheltered living, inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such property and services are used for the purpose of providing residential and day services for people with developmental disabilities or intellectual disability, or both, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of sheltered living, inc., for any such purpose; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of rehabilitating, constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling homes and facilities for sheltered living, inc., for any such purpose which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by sheltered living, inc. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such homes and facilities for sheltered living, inc. When sheltered living, inc., contracts for the purpose of rehabilitating, constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such homes and facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to sheltered living, inc., a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other

project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, sheltered living, inc., shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

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

(hhhh) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased on or after July 1, 2014, for the purpose of and in conjunction with constructing, reconstructing, enlarging or remodeling a business identified under the North American industry classification system (NAICS) subsectors 1123, 1124, 112112, 112120 or 112210, and the sale and installation of machinery and equipment purchased for installation at any such business. The exemption provided in this subsection shall not apply to projects that have actual total costs less than \$50,000. When a person contracts for the construction, reconstruction, enlargement or remodeling of any such business, such person shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials, machinery and equipment for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project, the contractor shall furnish to the owner of the business a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor of the contractor, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials, machinery or equipment purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed thereon, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(iiii) *all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for the operation of services for Wichita children's home for any such purpose which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by Wichita children's home. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities for Wichita children's home. When Wichita children's home contracts for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project, the contractor shall furnish to Wichita children's home a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certifi-*

cate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, Wichita children's home shall be liable for the tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment, it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (h) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto;

(jjjj) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by or on behalf of the beacon, inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of providing those desiring help with food, shelter, clothing and other necessities of life during times of special need; and

(kkkk) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of reaching out from within, inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for the purpose of sponsoring self-help programs for incarcerated persons that will enable such incarcerated persons to become role models for non-violence while in correctional facilities and productive family members and citizens upon return to the community.

Section 7. K.S.A. 79-4220 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-4220. (a) ~~The amount of the tax payable each month~~ tax imposed under the provisions of K.S.A. ~~79-4221~~ 79-4217, and amendments thereto, shall be due and payable on or before the 20th day of the second month following the end of the month in which ~~the coal, oil or gas or coal~~ is removed from the lease or production unit or mine. ~~The tax is upon the producers, as defined in K.S.A. 79-4216, of such coal, oil or gas in the proportion to their respective beneficial interests at the time of severance; but unless the operator of the lease or production unit, upon written notice to the first purchaser and the director, elects to remit the tax,~~

(1) The first purchaser of any oil or gas sold shall collect the amount of the tax due from the producers, as defined by K.S.A. 79-4216, *and amendments thereto*, by deducting and withholding such amount from any payments made by such purchaser to the operator, or such producers where payment is made to same directly, and shall remit the same as provided in this act. ~~An operator of an oil or gas lease or production unit, upon having given written notice to the first purchaser and the director, may elect to collect and remit the tax due under this act. If an operator of an oil or gas lease or production unit makes this election, such operator shall collect the total amount of tax due and shall remit the same to the director. The operator of a coal mine shall collect the total amount of tax due and shall remit the same to the director, unless the operator of the lease or production unit, upon written notice to the first purchaser and the director, elects to remit the tax. In no event shall a producer be relieved of responsibility for the tax until the same has been paid.~~

~~In no event shall a producer be relieved of responsibility for the tax until the same has been paid.~~ In the event the tax shall be withheld by a purchaser from payments due an operator or producer and such purchaser fails to make payment of the tax to the ~~state~~ director as required herein, the operator or producer shall be entitled to bring an action against such purchaser to recover the amount of tax so withheld together with penalties and interest which may have accrued by failure to make such payment. The operator or producer shall be entitled to reasonable attorney fees and court costs incurred in such action.

(2) *An operator of an oil or gas lease or production unit, upon having given written notice to the first purchaser and the director, may elect to collect and remit the tax due under this act. If an operator of an oil or*

gas lease or production unit makes this election, such operator shall collect the total amount of tax due and shall remit the same to the director.

(3) The operator of a coal mine shall collect the total amount of tax due and shall remit the same to the director.

(4) If the oil, gas or coal has not been sold by the time the tax is due, the operator shall remit the full amount of the tax due upon certification of the amount thereof by the director. The amount of tax to be remitted shall be determined in the same manner prescribed for remittances by purchasers or operators.

(b) The state shall have a lien on all the ~~coal, oil or~~ gas or coal severed in this state in the hands of the operator, any producer or the first or any subsequent purchaser thereof to secure the payment of the tax. In the event any person required herein to pay the tax fails to do so, the director shall proceed against such person to collect the tax in the manner provided by K.S.A. 79-3235, and amendments thereto.

(c) Penalty and interest for late payment of tax shall be imposed in accordance with K.S.A. 79-4225, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 79-4221 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-4221.

~~(a) Every purchaser or operator responsible for remitting the tax imposed under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-4217, and amendments thereto, on or before the last day of the first month following the end of every calendar month in which oil or gas is removed from the lease or production unit, shall make a return shall be made to the director upon forms prescribed and furnished by the director, on or before the 20th day of the second month following the end of every calendar month in which oil, gas or coal is removed from a lease or production unit or mine.~~

(1) If the oil, gas or coal is sold to a purchaser, every purchaser or operator responsible for remitting the tax imposed under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-4217, and amendments thereto, shall make the return showing the gross quantity of oil ~~or~~ gas or coal purchased during the month for which the return is filed, the price paid therefor, the correct name and address of the operator or other person from whom the same was purchased, a full description of the property in the manner prescribed by the director from which such oil ~~or~~ gas or coal was severed and the amount of tax due on or before the 20th day of the following month. In the case of coal the return shall be made on or before the 20th day of the second month following the end of the calendar month in which the coal is removed from the mine, and such return shall be accompanied by a remittance of the full amount of the tax due. For the purposes of determining the amount of tax to be remitted, such purchaser or operator shall compute the full amount of the tax due under K.S.A. 79-4217, and amendments thereto, upon all coal, oil or gas severed and removed from the lease or production unit or mine during such month and shall deduct an amount equal to the full amount of the tax credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-4219, and amendments thereto.

~~(b)(2) If oil ~~or~~ gas or coal is removed from the lease or production unit but not sold to a purchaser, or if the operator elects to remit the tax as authorized under K.S.A. 79-4220, and amendments thereto, or if the operator is required to remit the tax pursuant to K.S.A. 79-4220, and amendments thereto, the operator shall on or before the last day of the first month following the end of every calendar month in which oil or gas is removed from the lease or production unit make a return to the director upon forms prescribed and furnished by the director showing the gross quantity of oil ~~or~~ gas or coal removed during such month for which the return is filed and a full description of the property in the manner prescribed by the director from which the same was severed. In the case of coal the return shall be made on or before the 20th day of the second month following the end of the calendar month in which the coal is removed from the mine. If the coal, oil or gas has not been sold by the time prescribed by K.S.A. 79-4220, and amendments thereto, for the payment of the tax, the operator shall remit the full amount of the tax due upon certification of the amount thereof by the director. The amount of taxes to be remitted shall be determined in the same manner prescribed for remittances by purchasers or operators under subsection (a) of this section.~~

(c)(b) Each monthly return required hereunder shall be filed on separate forms as to product and county and lease, production unit or mine.

All such monthly returns shall be signed by the purchaser or operator, as the case may be, or a duly authorized agent thereof.

~~(d) The director may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing any return and remittance of taxes due under this act upon good cause shown therefor. Interest shall be charged at the rate prescribed by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, for the period of such extension for the remittance of taxes.~~

~~(e)(c)~~ The reporting requirements of this section shall be applicable to the severance and production in this state of all gas which is metered and all coal and oil regardless of whether the severance and production thereof is subject to or exempt from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-4217, and amendments thereto.

~~(d) A penalty for late filing a return shall be imposed in accordance with K.S.A. 79-4225, and amendments thereto.~~

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 79-220, 79-4220 and 79-4221 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 12-187, 12-189, 12-192, 79-213, 79-3606, as amended by section 8 of 2014 Senate Bill No. 265 and 79-3606, as amended by section 1 of 2014 Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 2378 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the SENATE, and passed that body

SENATE adopted

Conference Committee Report _____

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

Passed the HOUSE

as amended _____

HOUSE adopted

Conference Committee Report _____

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

APPROVED _____

Governor.