Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL No. 2109


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

New Section 1. (a) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, with respect to the following taxes administered by the department of revenue, an amnesty from the assessment or payment of all penalties and interest with respect to unpaid taxes or taxes due and owing shall apply upon compliance with the provisions of this section and if such tax liability is paid in full within the amnesty period, from September 1, 2015, to October 15, 2015: (A) Privilege tax under K.S.A. 79-1106 et seq., and amendments thereto; (B) taxes under the Kansas estate tax act, K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 79-15,100 et seq., prior to their repeal; (C) taxes under the Kansas income tax act, K.S.A. 79-3201 et seq., and amendments thereto; (D) taxes under the Kansas withholding and declaration of estimated tax act, K.S.A. 79-3294 et seq., and amendments thereto; (E) taxes under the Kansas cigarette and tobacco products act, K.S.A. 79-3301 et seq., and amendments thereto; (F) taxes under the Kansas retailers’ sales tax act, K.S.A. 79-3601 et seq., and amendments thereto, and the Kansas compensating tax act, K.S.A. 79-3701 et seq., and amendments thereto; (G) local sales and use taxes under K.S.A. 12-187 et seq., and amendments thereto; (H) liquor enforcement tax under K.S.A. 79-4101 et seq., and amendments thereto; (I) liquor drink tax under K.S.A. 79-74a01 et seq., and amendments thereto; and (J) mineral severance tax under K.S.A. 79-4216 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(2) Amnesty under this section shall apply only to tax liabilities due and unpaid for tax periods ending on or before December 31, 2013. For the eligible taxes and tax periods, amnesty shall apply to the under-reporting of such tax liabilities, the nonpayment of such taxes and the non-reporting of such tax liabilities.

(3) Amnesty shall not apply to any matter or matters for which, on or after September 1, 2015, any one of the following circumstances exist: (A) The taxpayer has received notice of the commencement of an audit; (B) an audit is in progress; (C) the taxpayer has received notice of an assessment pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2971 or 79-3643, and amendments thereto; (D) as a result of an audit, the taxpayer has received notice of a proposed or estimated assessment or notice of an assessment; (E) the time to administratively appeal an issued assessment has not yet expired; or (F) an assessment resulting from an audit, or any portion of such assessment, is pending in the administrative appeals process before the secretary or the secretary’s designee pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3226 or 79-3610, and amendments thereto, or the state board of tax appeals, or is pending in the judicial review process before any state or federal district or appellate court. Amnesty shall not apply to any matter that is the subject of an assessment, or any portion of an assessment, which has been affirmed by a reviewing state or federal district or appellate court. Amnesty shall not apply to any party to any criminal investigation or to any civil or criminal litigation that is pending in any court of the United States or this state for nonpayment, delinquency or fraud in relation to any tax imposed by the state of Kansas. Amnesty shall not apply to any matter involving individual or corporate income tax liability resulting from an audit or adjustment by the federal internal revenue service and reported to the Kansas department of revenue pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3230(f), and amendments thereto.

(b) Upon written application by the taxpayer, on forms prescribed by the secretary of revenue, and upon compliance with the provisions of this section, the department of revenue may waive the imposition and collection of any penalty or interest which may be applicable with respect to taxes eligible for amnesty. The department of revenue may require all
applications for amnesty pursuant to this section be submitted electronically.

(c) Amnesty for penalties and interest shall be granted only to those eligible taxpayers who, within the amnesty period of September 1, 2015, to October 15, 2015, and in accordance with rules and regulations established by the secretary of revenue, have properly filed a tax return for each taxable period for which amnesty is requested, paid the entire balance of tax due and obtained approval of such amnesty by the department of revenue.

(d) If a taxpayer elects to participate in the amnesty program established pursuant to this section as evidenced by full payment of the tax due as established by the secretary of revenue, that election shall constitute an express and absolute relinquishment of all administrative and judicial rights of appeal with respect to such tax liability. No tax payment received pursuant to this section shall be eligible for refund or credit. No payment of penalties or interest made prior to September 1, 2015, shall be eligible for amnesty.

(e) For such tax returns for which amnesty has been requested, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to prohibit the department from adjusting such tax return as a result of a federal, department or other state agency audit.

(f) Fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material fact in connection with an application for amnesty shall void such application and any waiver of penalties and interest from amnesty.

(g) The department may promulgate such rules and regulations or issue administrative guidelines as are necessary to administer the provisions of this section.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-32,265 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32.265. Except as otherwise provided, no credit provided under the Kansas income tax act, and amendments thereto, shall be allowed for: (a) Any individual who fails to provide a valid social security number issued to such individual, the individual’s spouse and dependents of the individual for purposes of section 205 (c)(2)(A) of the social security act on such individual’s Kansas income tax return as the identifying number for such individual for tax purposes; or (b) or any individual who has not been issued a valid social security number for the entire taxable year in which such credit is claimed, except that the provision shall not apply for an individual whose spouse possesses a valid social security number for the entire taxable year and whose filing status for income tax purposes is married filing jointly. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the credit provided by K.S.A. 79-32,111, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-32,117 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32.117. (a) The Kansas adjusted gross income of an individual means such individual’s federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, with the modifications specified in this section.

(b) There shall be added to federal adjusted gross income:

(i) Interest income less any related expenses directly incurred in the purchase of state or political subdivision obligations, to the extent that the same is not included in federal adjusted gross income, on obligations of any state or political subdivision thereof, but to the extent that interest income on obligations of this state or a political subdivision thereof issued prior to January 1, 1988, is specifically exempt from income tax under the laws of this state authorizing the issuance of such obligations, it shall be excluded from computation of Kansas adjusted gross income whether or not included in federal adjusted gross income. Interest income on obligations of this state or a political subdivision thereof issued after December 31, 1987, shall be excluded from computation of Kansas adjusted gross income whether or not included in federal adjusted gross income.

(ii) Taxes on or measured by income or fees or payments in lieu of income taxes imposed by this state or any other taxing jurisdiction to the extent deductible in determining federal adjusted gross income and not credited against federal income tax. This paragraph shall not apply to taxes imposed under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-1107 or 79-1108, and amendments thereto, for privilege tax year 1995, and all such years thereafter.

(iii) The federal net operating loss deduction.

(iv) Federal income tax refunds received by the taxpayer if the deduction of the taxes being refunded resulted in a tax benefit for Kansas
income tax purposes during a prior taxable year. Such refunds shall be included in income in the year actually received regardless of the method of accounting used by the taxpayer. For purposes hereof, a tax benefit shall be deemed to have resulted if the amount of the tax had been deducted in determining income subject to a Kansas income tax for a prior year regardless of the rate of taxation applied in such prior year to the Kansas taxable income, but only that portion of the refund shall be included as bears the same proportion to the total refund received as the federal taxes deducted in the year to which such refund is attributable bears to the total federal income taxes paid for such year. For purposes of the foregoing sentence, federal taxes shall be considered to have been deducted only to the extent such deduction does not reduce Kansas taxable income below zero.

(v) The amount of any depreciation deduction or business expense deduction claimed on the taxpayer’s federal income tax return for any capital expenditure in making any building or facility accessible to the handicapped, for which expenditure the taxpayer claimed the credit allowed by K.S.A. 79-32,177, and amendments thereto.

(vi) Any amount of designated employee contributions picked up by an employer pursuant to K.S.A. 12-5005, 20-2603, 74-4919 and 74-4905, and amendments thereto.

(vii) The amount of any charitable contribution made to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for the credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,196, and amendments thereto.

(viii) The amount of any costs incurred for improvements to a swine facility, claimed for deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income, to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for any credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-32,204, and amendments thereto.

(ix) The amount of any ad valorem taxes and assessments paid and the amount of any costs incurred for habitat management or construction and maintenance of improvements on real property, claimed for deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income, to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for any credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,203, and amendments thereto.

(x) Amounts received as nonqualified withdrawals, as defined by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 75-643, and amendments thereto, if, at the time of contribution to a family postsecondary education savings account, such amounts were subtracted from the federal adjusted gross income pursuant to paragraph (xv) of subsection (c) of K.S.A. 79-32,117(c)(xv), and amendments thereto, or if such amounts are not already included in the federal adjusted gross income.

(xi) The amount of any contribution made to the same extent the same is claimed as the basis for the credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 74-50,154, and amendments thereto.

(xii) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2004, amounts received as withdrawals not in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 74-50,204, and amendments thereto, if, at the time of contribution to an individual development account, such amounts were subtracted from the federal adjusted gross income pursuant to paragraph (xii) of subsection (c)(xii), or if such amounts are not already included in the federal adjusted gross income.

(xiii) The amount of any expenditures claimed for deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income, to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for any credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-32,217 through 79-32,220 or 79-32,222, and amendments thereto.

(xiv) The amount of any amortization deduction claimed in determining federal adjusted gross income to the extent the same is claimed for deduction pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-32,221, and amendments thereto.

(xv) The amount of any expenditures claimed for deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income, to the extent the same is claimed as the basis for any credit allowed pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-32,233 through 79-32,236, 79-32,238 through 79-32,241, 79-32,245 through 79-32,249 or 79-32,251 through 79-32,254, and amendments thereto.

(xvii) The amount of any amortization deduction claimed in determining federal adjusted gross income to the extent the same is claimed for deduction pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-32,256, and amendments thereto.

(xviii) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2006, the amount of any ad valorem or property taxes and assessments paid to a state other than Kansas or local government located in a state other than Kansas by a taxpayer who resides in a state other than Kansas, when the law of such state does not allow a resident of Kansas who earns income in such other state to claim a deduction for ad valorem or property taxes or assessments paid to a political subdivision of the state of Kansas in determining taxable income for income tax purposes in such other state, to the extent that such taxes and assessments are claimed as an itemized deduction for federal income tax purposes.

(xix) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, the amount of any: (1) Loss from business as determined under the federal internal revenue code and reported from schedule C and on line 12 of the taxpayer’s form 1040 federal individual income tax return; (2) loss from rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, except those with wholly owned subsidiaries subject to the Kansas privilege tax, estates, trusts, residual interest in real estate mortgage investment conduits and net farm rental as determined under the federal internal revenue code and reported from schedule E and on line 17 of the taxpayer’s form 1040 federal individual income tax return; and (3) farm loss as determined under the federal internal revenue code and reported from schedule F and on line 18 of the taxpayer’s form 1040 federal income tax return; all to the extent deducted or subtracted in determining the taxpayer’s federal adjusted gross income. For purposes of this subsection, references to the federal form 1040 and federal schedule C, schedule E, and schedule F, shall be to such form and schedules as they existed for tax year 2011, and as revised thereafter by the internal revenue service.

(xx) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, the amount of any deduction for self-employment taxes under section 164(f) of the federal internal revenue code as in effect on January 1, 2012, and amendments thereto, in determining the federal adjusted gross income of an individual taxpayer, to the extent the deduction is attributable to income reported on schedule C, E or F and on line 12, 17 or 18 of the taxpayer’s form 1040 federal income tax return.

(xxi) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, the amount of any deduction for health insurance under section 162(l) of the federal internal revenue code as in effect on January 1, 2012, and amendments thereto, in determining the federal adjusted gross income of an individual taxpayer.

(xxii) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, the amount of any deduction for domestic production activities under section 199 of the federal internal revenue code as in effect on January 1, 2012, and amendments thereto, in determining the federal adjusted gross income of an individual taxpayer.

(xxiii) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, that portion of the amount of any expenditure deduction claimed in determining federal adjusted gross income for expenses paid for medical care of the taxpayer or the taxpayer’s spouse or dependents when such expenses were paid or incurred for an abortion, or for a health benefit plan, as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 65-6731, and amendments thereto, for the purchase of an optional rider for coverage of abortion in accordance with K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 40-2,190, and amendments thereto, to the extent that such taxes and assessments are claimed as an itemized deduction for federal income tax purposes.

(xxiv) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2013, that portion of the amount of any expenditure deduction claimed in deter-
mining federal adjusted gross income for expenses paid by a taxpayer for
health care when such expenses were paid or incurred for abortion cov-
erage, a health benefit plan, as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 65-6731,
and amendments thereto, when such expenses were paid or incurred for
abortion coverage or amounts contributed to health savings accounts for
such taxpayer’s employees for the purchase of an optional rider for cov-
erage of abortion in accordance with K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 40-2,190, and
amendments thereto, to the extent that such taxes and assessments are
claimed as a deduction for federal income tax purposes.

(c) There shall be subtracted from federal adjusted gross income:
(i) Interest or dividend income on obligations or securities of any
authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States and its pos-
sessions less any related expenses directly incurred in the purchase of
such obligations or securities, to the extent included in federal adjusted
gross income but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the
United States.

(ii) Any amounts received which are included in federal adjusted
gross income but which are specifically exempt from Kansas income tax-
ation under the laws of the state of Kansas.

(iii) The portion of any gain or loss from the sale or other disposition
of property having a higher adjusted basis for Kansas income tax pur-
poses than for federal income tax purposes on the date such property was
sold or disposed of in a transaction in which gain or loss was recognized
for purposes of federal income tax that does not exceed such difference in
basis, but if a gain is considered a long-term capital gain for federal in-
come tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to that portion of
such gain which is included in federal adjusted gross income.

(iv) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation under this act of
any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly in-
cluded in income or gain and was taxed under the laws of this state for a
taxable year prior to the effective date of this act, as amended, to the
taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired
the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which
the taxpayer received the income or gain.

(v) The amount of any refund or credit for overpayment of taxes on
or measured by income or fees or payments in lieu of income taxes im-
posed by this state, or any taxing jurisdiction, to the extent included in
gross income for federal income tax purposes.

(vi) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary
of a trust to the extent that the same are included in federal adjusted
gross income.

(vii) Amounts received as annuities under the federal civil service
retirement system from the civil service retirement and disability fund
and other amounts received as retirement benefits in whatever form
which were earned for being employed by the federal government or for
service in the armed forces of the United States.

(viii) Amounts received by retired railroad employees as a supple-
mental annuity under the provisions of 45 U.S.C. §§ 228b (a) and 228c
(a)(1) et seq.

(ix) Amounts received by retired employees of a city and by retired
employees of any board of such city as retirement allowances pursuant to
K.S.A. 13-14,106, and amendments thereto, or pursuant to any charter
ordinance exempting a city from the provisions of K.S.A. 13-14,106, and
amendments thereto.

(x) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976, the amount
of the federal tentative jobs tax credit disallowance under the provisions
of 26 U.S.C. § 280 C. For taxable years ending after December 31, 1978,
the amount of the targeted jobs tax credit and work incentive credit dis-
allowances under 26 U.S.C. § 290 C.

(xi) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, dividend
income on stock issued by Kansas venture capital, inc.

(xii) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989, amounts
received by retired employees of a board of public utilities as pension and
retirement benefits pursuant to K.S.A. 13-1246, 13-1246a and 13-1249,
and amendments thereto.

(xiii) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, amounts
contributed to and the amount of income earned on contributions de-
posited to an individual development account under K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 74-50,201 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(xiv) For all taxable years commencing after December 31, 1996, that portion of any income of a bank organized under the laws of this state or any other state, a national banking association organized under the laws of the United States, an association organized under the savings and loan code of this state or any other state, or a federal savings association organized under the laws of the United States, for which an election as an S corporation under subchapter S of the federal internal revenue code is in effect, which accrues to the taxpayer who is a stockholder of such corporation and which is not distributed to the stockholders as dividends of the corporation. For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, the amount of modification under this subsection shall exclude the portion of income or loss reported on schedule E and included on line 17 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal individual income tax return.

(xv) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, amounts not exceeding $3,000, or $6,000 for a married couple filing a joint return, for each designated beneficiary which are contributed to a family postsecondary education savings account established under the Kansas postsecondary education savings program or a qualified tuition program established and maintained by another state or agency or instrumentality thereof pursuant to section 529 of the internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, for the purpose of paying the qualified higher education expenses of a designated beneficiary at an institution of postsecondary education. The terms and phrases used in this paragraph shall have the meaning respectively ascribed thereto by the provisions of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 75-643, and amendments thereto, and the provisions of such section are hereby incorporated by reference for all purposes thereof.

(xvi) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, amounts received by taxpayers who are or were members of the armed forces of the United States, including service in the Kansas army and air national guard, as a recruitment, sign up or retention bonus received by such taxpayer as an incentive to join, enlist or remain in the armed services of the United States, including service in the Kansas army and air national guard, and amounts received for repayment of educational or student loans incurred by or obligated to such taxpayer and received by such taxpayer as a result of such taxpayer's service in the armed forces of the United States, including service in the Kansas army and air national guard.

(xvii) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, amounts received by taxpayers who are eligible members of the Kansas army and air national guard as a reimbursement pursuant to K.S.A. 48-281, and amendments thereto, and amounts received for death benefits pursuant to K.S.A. 48-282, and amendments thereto, or pursuant to section 1 or section 2 of chapter 207 of the 2005 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, to the extent that such death benefits are included in federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer.

(xviii) For the taxable year beginning after December 31, 2006, amounts received as benefits under the federal social security act which are included in federal adjusted gross income of a taxpayer with federal adjusted gross income of $50,000 or less, whether such taxpayer’s filing status is single, head of household, married filing separate, or married filing jointly; and for all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, amounts received as benefits under the federal social security act which are included in federal adjusted gross income of a taxpayer with federal adjusted gross income of $75,000 or less, whether such taxpayer’s filing status is single, head of household, married filing separate or married filing jointly.

(xix) Amounts received by retired employees of Washburn University as retirement and pension benefits under the university’s retirement plan.

(xx) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, the amount of any: (1) Net profit from business as determined under the federal internal revenue code and reported from schedule C and on line 12 of the taxpayer’s form 1040 federal individual income tax return; (2) net income, not including guaranteed payments as defined in section 707(c) of the federal internal revenue code and as reported to the taxpayer from federal schedule K-1, (form 1065-B), in box 9, code F or as reported to the taxpayer from federal schedule K-1, (form 1065) in box 4, from rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates, trusts,
residual interest in real estate mortgage investment conduits and net farm rental as determined under the federal internal revenue code and reported from schedule E and on line 17 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal individual income tax return; and (3) net farm profit as determined under the federal internal revenue code and reported from schedule F and on line 18 of the taxpayer's form 1040 federal income tax return; all to the extent included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income. For purposes of this subsection, references to the federal form 1040 and federal schedule C, schedule E, and schedule F, shall be to such form and schedules as they existed for tax year 2011 and as revised thereafter by the internal revenue service.

(xxii) For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, the amount of net gain from the sale of: (1) Cattle and horses, regardless of age, held by the taxpayer for draft, breeding, dairy or sporting purposes, and held by such taxpayer for 12 months or more from the date of acquisition; and (2) other livestock, regardless of age, held by the taxpayer for draft, breeding, dairy or sporting purposes, and held by such taxpayer for 12 months or more from the date of acquisition. The subtraction from federal adjusted gross income shall be limited to the amount of the additions recognized under the provisions of paragraph (xix) of subsection (b).

(e) The amount of modifications required to be made under this section by a partner which relates to items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit of a partnership shall be determined under K.S.A. 79-32,131, and amendments thereto, to the extent that such items affect federal adjusted gross income of the partner.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 79-5108 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-5108.
(a) The secretary of revenue shall provide county officials of the several counties with copies of manuals for the taxation of motor vehicles together with such other information and forms as may be necessary for the administration of the provisions of this act. The county officials of the several counties shall provide the secretary of revenue with such information as may be deemed necessary by the secretary for the proper administration of the provisions of this act.

(b) The amount of the tax levied upon each motor vehicle under the provisions of this act together with the taxable value computed under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-5105, and amendments thereto, for the purpose
of computing such tax and such other information as the secretary of revenue shall determine to be necessary for the administration of this act shall be included upon the owner’s motor vehicle registration application for such motor vehicle. If the taxable value of such vehicle is computed by the department of revenue, such department shall compute the tax and list the same upon such registration application. If the motor vehicle is classified by the county appraiser under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-5102 or 79-5103, and amendments thereto, the county appraiser shall determine the taxable value of such motor vehicle and compute the tax and list the same upon such registration application in the space provided for such purpose. The application shall also provide for the addition or inclusion of information by the taxpayer which is necessary for the determination of the tax situs of the motor vehicle.

(c) A copy of the motor vehicle registration application for an owner of a vehicle subject to registration under the provisions of K.S.A. 8-126 et seq., and amendments thereto, and subject to the tax imposed upon a motor vehicle pursuant to K.S.A. 79-5101 et seq., and amendments thereto, including all information required by such provisions to enable the owner to register the vehicle by completing the registration application and to pay the tax by return mail, shall be mailed by the department of revenue or, at the election of a county, by the county to the address of the owner as shown by the records of the department or the county no later than 45 days before the owner’s registration and motor vehicle tax is due.

(d) The county treasurer shall at least once each week file with the county clerk that portion of all motor vehicle registration applications received in the treasurer’s office showing the tax situs and other information relating to the taxation thereof under the provisions of this act. The county clerk shall at least 30 working days prior to the date upon which the county treasurer makes the current tax distribution and by December 15 for any tax distribution to be made in the month of December submit to the county treasurer a motor vehicle tax distribution abstract showing the total taxes collected under the provisions of this act to be distributed to the state and each taxing subdivision in the county, including the county as a taxing subdivision.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-2925b, as amended by section 76 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7, is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2925b. (a) Without a majority vote so providing, the governing body of any municipality shall not approve any appropriation or budget, as the case requires, which may be funded by revenue produced from property taxes, and which provides for funding with such revenue in an amount exceeding that of the next preceding year, adjusted to reflect changes in the consumer price index for all urban consumers as published by the United States department of labor for the preceding calendar year. If the total tangible property valuation in any municipality increases from the next preceding year due to increases in the assessed valuation of existing tangible property and such increase exceeds changes in the consumer price index, the governing body shall lower the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied to the amount of ad valorem tax levied in the next preceding year, adjusted to reflect changes in the consumer price index. This subsection shall not apply to ad valorem taxes levied under K.S.A. 76-6b01 and 76-6b04 and section 11 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7, and amendments thereto, and any other ad valorem tax levy which was previously approved by the voters of such municipality. Except as provided in subsection (g), notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, nothing herein shall prohibit a municipality from increasing the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied if the municipality approves the increase with a majority vote of the governing body by the adoption of a resolution and publishes such vote as provided in subsection (c).

(b) Revenue that, in the current year, is produced and attributable to the taxation of:

(1) New improvements to real property;
(2) increased personal property valuation, other than increased valuation of oil and gas leaseholds and mobile homes;
(3) property located within added jurisdictional territory; or
(4) property which has changed in use shall not be considered when...
determining whether revenue produced from property has increased from the next preceding year.

(c) In the event the governing body votes to approve any appropriation or budget, as the case requires, which may be funded by revenue produced from property taxes, and which provides for funding with such revenue in an amount exceeding that of the next preceding year as provided in subsection (a), notice of such vote shall be published in the official county newspaper of the county where such municipality is located.

(d) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to all fiscal and budget years commencing on and after the effective date of this act.

(e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to revenue levied for the sole purpose of repayment of the principal of and interest upon bonded indebtedness, temporary notes and no-fund warrants.

(f) For purposes of this section, “municipality” means any political subdivision of the state which levies an ad valorem tax on property and includes, but is not limited to, any county, township, municipal university, school district, community college, drainage district or other taxing district. “Municipality” shall not include any such political subdivision or taxing district which receives $1,000 or less in revenue from property taxes in the current year.

(g) On and after January 1, 2018, in the case of cities and counties, a resolution authorizing the adoption of any appropriation or budget under subsection (a) shall not become effective unless such resolution has been submitted to and approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the city or county voting at an election called and held thereon. The election shall be held at the next regularly scheduled election. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent any city or county from holding more than one election in any year.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3602 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3602. Except as otherwise provided, as used in the Kansas retailers’ sales tax act:

(a) “Agent” means a person appointed by a seller to represent the seller before the member states.

(b) “Agreement” means the multistate agreement entitled the streamlined sales and use tax agreement approved by the streamlined sales tax implementing states at Chicago, Illinois on November 12, 2002.

(c) “Alcoholic beverages” means beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain 0.05% or more of alcohol by volume.

(d) “Certified automated system (CAS)” means software certified under the agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each jurisdiction on a transaction, determine the amount of tax to remit to the appropriate state and maintain a record of the transaction.

(e) “Certified service provider (CSP)” means an agent certified under the agreement to perform all the seller’s sales and use tax functions, other than the seller’s obligation to remit tax on its own purchases.

(f) “Computer” means an electronic device that accepts information in digital or similar form and manipulates it for a result based on a sequence of instructions.

(g) “Computer software” means a set of coded instructions designed to cause a computer or automatic data processing equipment to perform a task.

(h) “Delivered electronically” means delivered to the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media.

(i) “Delivery charges” means charges by the seller of personal property or services for preparation and delivery to a location designated by the purchaser of personal property or services including, but not limited to, transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating and packing. Delivery charges shall not include charges for delivery of direct mail if the charges are separately stated on an invoice or similar billing document given to the purchaser.

(j) “Direct mail” means printed material delivered or distributed by United States mail or other delivery services to a mass audience or to addressees on a mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the direction of the purchaser when the cost of the items are not billed directly to the recipients. Direct mail includes tangible personal property supplied di-
rectly or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail seller for inclusion in the package containing the printed material. Direct mail does not include multiple items of printed material delivered to a single address.

(k) "Director" means the state director of taxation.

(l) "Educational institution" means any nonprofit school, college and university that offers education at a level above the eleventh 11th grade, and conducts regular classes and courses of study required for accreditation by, or membership in, the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, the state board of education, or that otherwise qualify as an "educational institution," as defined by K.S.A. 74-50,103, and amendments thereto. Such phrase shall include: (1) A group of educational institutions that operates exclusively for an educational purpose; (2) nonprofit endowment associations and foundations organized and operated exclusively to receive, hold, invest and administer moneys and property as a permanent fund for the support and sole benefit of an educational institution; (3) nonprofit trusts, foundations and other entities organized and operated for the primary purpose of encouraging, fostering and conducting scholarly investigations and industrial and other types of research for the support and sole benefit of an educational institution.

(m) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic or similar capabilities.

(n) "Food and food ingredients" means substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or nutritional value. "Food and food ingredients" does not include alcoholic beverages, candy, dietary supplements, food sold through vending machines, prepared food, soft drinks or tobacco.

(o) "Gross receipts" means the total selling price or the amount received as defined in this act, in money, credits, property or other consideration valued in money from sales at retail within this state; and embraced within the provisions of this act. The taxpayer, may take credit in the report of gross receipts for: (1) An amount equal to the selling price of property returned by the purchaser when the full sale price thereof, including the tax collected, is refunded in cash or by credit; and (2) an amount equal to the allowance given for the trade-in of property.

(p) "Ingredient or component part" means tangible personal property which is necessary or essential to, and which is actually used in and becomes an integral and material part of tangible personal property or services produced, manufactured or compounded for sale by the producer, manufacturer or compounder in its regular course of business. The following items of tangible personal property are hereby declared to be ingredients or component parts, but the listing of such property shall not be deemed to be exclusive nor shall such listing be construed to be a restriction upon, or an indication of, the type or types of property to be included within the definition of "ingredient or component part" as herein set forth:

(1) Containers, labels and shipping cases used in the distribution of property produced, manufactured or compounded for sale which are not to be returned to the producer, manufacturer or compounder for reuse.

(2) Containers, labels, shipping cases, paper bags, drinking straws, paper plates, paper cups, twine and wrapping paper used in the distribution and sale of property taxable under the provisions of this act by wholesalers and retailers and which is not to be returned to such wholesaler or retailer for reuse.

(3) Seeds and seedlings for the production of plants and plant products produced for resale.

(4) Paper and ink used in the publication of newspapers.

(5) Fertilizer used in the production of plants and plant products produced for resale.

(6) Feed for 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, fur, or the production of offspring for use for any such purpose or purposes.

(q) "Isolated or occasional sale" means the nonrecurring sale of tangible personal property, or services taxable hereunder by a person not engaged at the time of such sale in the business of selling such property or services. Any religious organization which makes a nonrecurring sale of tangible personal property acquired for the purpose of resale shall be deemed to be not engaged at the time of such sale in the business of selling such property. Such term shall include: (1) any sale by a bank, savings and loan institution, credit union or any finance company licensed under the provisions of the Kansas uniform consumer credit code of tangible personal property which has been repossessed by any such entity; and (2) any sale of tangible personal property made by an auctioneer or agent on behalf of not more than two principals or households if such sale is nonrecurring and any such principal or household is not engaged at the time of such sale in the business of selling tangible personal property.

(r) "Lease or rental" means any transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property for a fixed or indeterminate term for consideration. A lease or rental may include future options to purchase or extend.

(1) Lease or rental does not include: (A) A transfer of possession or control of property under a security agreement or deferred payment plan that requires the transfer of title upon completion of the required payments; (B) a transfer or possession or control of property under an agreement that requires the transfer of title upon completion of required payments and payment of an option price does not exceed the greater of $100 or 1% of the total required payments; or (C) providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of time. A condition of this exclusion is that the operator is necessary for the equipment to perform as designed. For the purpose of this subsection, an operator must do more than maintain, inspect or set up the tangible personal property.

(2) Lease or rental does include agreements covering motor vehicles and trailers where the amount of consideration may be increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized upon sale or disposition of the property as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 7701(h)(1).

(3) This definition shall be used for sales and use tax purposes regardless if a transaction is characterized as a lease or rental under generally accepted accounting principles, the internal revenue code, the uniform commercial code, K.S.A. 84-1-101 et seq., and amendments thereto, or other provisions of federal, state or local law.

(4) This definition will be applied only prospectively from the effective date of this act and will have no retroactive impact on existing leases or rentals.

(s) "Load and leave" means delivery to the purchaser by use of a tangible storage media where the tangible storage media is not physically transferred to the purchaser.

(t) "Member state" means a state that has entered in the agreement, pursuant to provisions of article VIII of the agreement.

(u) "Model 1 seller" means a seller that has selected a CSP as its agent to perform all the seller's sales and use tax functions, other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on its own purchases.

(v) "Model 2 seller" means a seller that has selected a CAS to perform part of its sales and use tax functions, but retains responsibility for remitting the tax.

(w) "Model 3 seller" means a seller that has sales in at least five member states, has total annual sales revenue of at least $500,000,000, has a proprietary system that calculates the amount of tax due each jurisdiction and has entered into a performance agreement with the member states that establishes a tax performance standard for the seller. As used in this subsection a seller includes an affiliated group of sellers using the same proprietary system.

(x) "Municipal corporation" means any city incorporated under the laws of Kansas.

(y) "Nonprofit blood bank" means any nonprofit place, organization, institution or establishment that is operated wholly or in part for the
purpose of obtaining, storing, processing, preparing for transfusing, furnishing, donating or distributing human blood or parts or fractions of single blood units or products derived from single blood units, whether or not any remuneration is paid therefor, or whether such procedures are done for direct therapeutic use or for storage for future use of such products.

(2) “Persons” means any individual, firm, copartnership, joint adventure, association, corporation, estate or trust, receiver or trustee, or any group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number; and shall specifically mean any city or other political subdivision of the state of Kansas engaging in a business or providing a service specifically taxable under the provisions of this act.

(aa) “Political subdivision” means any municipality, agency or subdivision of the state which is, or shall hereafter be, authorized to levy taxes upon tangible property within the state or which certifies a levy to a municipality, agency or subdivision of the state which is, or shall hereafter be, authorized to levy taxes upon tangible property within the state. Such term also shall include any public building commission, housing, airport, port, metropolitan transit or similar authority established pursuant to law and the horsethief reservoir benefit district established pursuant to K.S.A. 82a-2201, and amendments thereto.

(bb) “Prescription” means an order, formula or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic or other means of transmission by a duly licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of this state.

(cc) “Prewritten computer software” means computer software, including prewritten upgrades, which is not designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser. The combining of two or more prewritten computer software programs or prewritten portions thereof does not cause the combination to be other than prewritten computer software. Prewritten computer software includes software designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser when it is sold to a person other than the purchaser. Where a person modifies or enhances computer software of which the person is not the author or creator, the person shall be deemed to be the author or creator only of such person’s modifications or enhancements. Prewritten computer software or a prewritten portion thereof that is modified or enhanced to any degree, where such modification or enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser, remains prewritten computer software, except that where there is a reasonable, separately stated charge or an invoice or other statement of the price given to the purchaser for such modification or enhancement, such modification or enhancement shall not constitute prewritten computer software.

(dd) “Property which is consumed” means tangible personal property which is essential or necessary to and which is used in the actual process of and consumed, depleted or dissipated within one year in:

(1) The production, manufacture, processing, mining, drilling, refining or compounding of tangible personal property;

(2) The providing of services;

(3) The irrigation of crops, for sale in the regular course of business, or

(4) The storage or processing of grain by a public grain warehouse or other grain storage facility, and which is not reusable for such purpose. The following is a listing of tangible personal property, included by way of illustration but not of limitation, which qualifies as property which is consumed:

(A) Insecticides, herbicides, germicides, pesticides, fungicides, fumigants, antibiotics, biologicals, pharmaceuticals, vitamins and chemicals for use in commercial or agricultural production, processing or storage of fruit, vegetables, feeds, seeds, grains, animals or animal products whether fed, injected, applied, combined with or otherwise used;

(B) Electricity, gas and water; and

(C) Petroleum products, lubricants, chemicals, solvents, reagents and catalysts.

(ee) “Purchase price” applies to the measure subject to use tax and has the same meaning as sales price.

(ff) “Purchaser” means a person to whom a sale of personal property is made or to whom a service is furnished.

(gg) “Quasi-municipal corporation” means any county, township, school district, drainage district or any other governmental subdivision in the state of Kansas having authority to receive or hold moneys or funds.
(hh) "Registered under this agreement" means registration by a seller with the member states under the central registration system provided in article IV of the agreement.

(ii) "Retailer" means a seller regularly engaged in the business of selling, leasing or renting tangible personal property at retail or furnishing electrical energy, gas, water, services or entertainment, and selling only to the user or consumer and not for resale.

(jj) "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" means any sale, lease or rental for any purpose other than for resale, sublease or subrent.

(kk) "Sale" or "sales" means the exchange of tangible personal property, as well as the sale thereof for money, and every transaction, conditional or otherwise, for a consideration, constituting a sale, including the sale or furnishing of electrical energy, gas, water, services or entertainment taxable under the terms of this act and including, except as provided in the following provision, the sale of the use of tangible personal property by way of a lease, license to use or the rental thereof regardless of the method by which the title, possession or right to use the tangible personal property is transferred. The term "sale" or "sales" shall not mean the sale of the use of any tangible personal property used as a dwelling by way of a lease or rental thereof for a term of more than 28 consecutive days.

(ll) (1) "Sales or selling price" applies to the measure subject to sales tax and means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit, property and services, for which personal property or services are sold, leased or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction for the following:

(A) The seller's cost of the property sold;
(B) the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller and any other expense of the seller;
(C) charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale, other than delivery and installation charges;
(D) delivery charges; and
(E) installation charges.

(2) "Sales or selling price" includes consideration received by the seller from third parties if:

(A) The seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale;
(B) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser;
(C) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser; and
(D) one of the following criteria is met:

(i) The purchaser presents a coupon, certificate or other documentation to the seller to claim a price reduction or discount where the coupon, certificate or documentation is authorized, distributed or granted by a third party with the understanding that the third party will reimburse any seller to whom the coupon, certificate or documentation is presented;
(ii) the purchaser identifies to the seller that the purchaser is a member of a group or organization entitled to a price reduction or discount. A preferred customer card that is available to any patron does not constitute membership in such a group; or
(iii) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate or other documentation presented by the purchaser.

(3) "Sales or selling price" shall not include:

(A) Discounts, including cash, term or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale;
(B) interest, financing and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services, if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale or similar document given to the purchaser;
(C) any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale or similar document given to the purchaser;
(D) the amount equal to the allowance given for the trade-in of prop-
erty, if separately stated on the invoice, billing or similar document given to the purchaser; and

(E) commencing on July 1, 2006, and ending on June 30, 2009, cash rebates granted by a manufacturer to a purchaser or lessee of a new motor vehicle if paid directly to the retailer as a result of the original sale.

(nn) “Seller” means a person making sales, leases or rentals of personal property or services.

(mm) “Service” means those services described in and taxed under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto.

(nn) “Service” means those services described in and taxed under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto.

(o) “Sourcing rules” means the rules set forth in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3670 through 79-3673, K.S.A. 12-191 and 12-191a, and amendments thereto, which shall apply to identify and determine the state and local taxing jurisdiction sales or use taxes to pay, or collect and remit on a particular retail sale.

(pp) “Tangible personal property” means personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt or touched, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses. Tangible personal property includes electricity, water, gas, steam and prewritten computer software.

(qq) “Taxpayer” means any person obligated to account to the director for taxes collected under the terms of this act.

(rr) “Tobacco” means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco or any other item that contains tobacco.

(ss) “Entity-based exemption” means an exemption based on who purchases the product or who sells the product. An exemption that is available to all individuals shall not be considered an entity-based exemption.

(tt) “Over-the-counter” drug means a drug that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. § 201.66. The over-the-counter drug label includes: (1) A drug facts panel; or (2) a statement of the active ingredients with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance or preparation. Over-the-counter drugs do not include grooming and hygiene products such as soaps, cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, antiperspirants and suntan lotions and screens.

(uu) “Ancillary services” means services that are associated with or incidental to the provision of telecommunications services, including, but not limited to, detailed telecommunications billing, directory assistance, vertical service and voice mail services.

(vv) “Conference bridging service” means an ancillary service that links two or more participants of an audio or video conference call and may include the provision of a telephone number. Conference bridging service does not include the telecommunications services used to reach the conference bridge.

(ww) “Detailed telecommunications billing service” means an ancillary service of separately stating information pertaining to individual calls on a customer’s billing statement.

(xx) “Directory assistance” means an ancillary service of providing telephone number information or address information, or both.

(yyyy) “Vertical service” means an ancillary service that is offered in connection with one or more telecommunications services, which offers advanced calling features that allow customers to identify callers and to manage multiple calls and call connections, including conference bridging services.

(zz) “Voice mail service” means an ancillary service that enables the customer to store, send or receive recorded messages. Voice mail service does not include any vertical services that the customer may be required to have in order to utilize the voice mail service.

(1) Data processing and information services that allow data to be
generated, acquired, stored, processed or retrieved and delivered by an
electronic transmission to a purchaser where such purchaser’s primary
purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data or informa-
tion;
(2) installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a cus-
tomer’s premises;
(3) tangible personal property;
(4) advertising, including, but not limited to, directory advertising;
(5) billing and collection services provided to third parties;
(6) internet access service;
(7) radio and television audio and video programming services, re-
gardless of the medium, including the furnishing of transmission, con-
veyance and routing of such services by the programming service pro-
vider. Radio and television audio and video programming services shall
include, but not be limited to, cable service as defined in 47 U.S.C. §
522(6) and audio and video programming services delivered by commer-
cial mobile radio service providers, as defined in 47 C.F.R. § 20.3;
(8) ancillary services; or
(9) digital products delivered electronically, including, but not limited
to, software, music, video, reading materials or ring tones.
(bbb) “800 service” means a telecommunications service that allows
a caller to dial a toll-free number without incurring a charge for the call.
The service is typically marketed under the name 800, 855, 866, 877 and
888 toll-free calling, and any subsequent numbers designated by the fed-
eral communications commission.
(ccc) “900 service” means an inbound toll telecommunications serv-
ice purchased by a subscriber that allows the subscriber’s customers to
call in to the subscriber’s prerecorded announcement or live service. 900
service does not include the charge for collection services provided by
the seller of the telecommunications services to the subscriber, or service
or product sold by the subscriber to the subscriber’s customer. The serv-
ice is typically marketed under the name 900 service, and any subsequent
numbers designated by the federal communications commission.
(ddd) “Value-added non-voice data service” means a service that oth-
wise meets the definition of telecommunications services in which com-
puter processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code
or protocol of the information or data primarily for a purpose other than
transmission, conveyance or routing.
(eee) “International” means a telecommunications service that origi-
nates or terminates in the United States and terminates or originates
outside the United States, respectively. United States includes the Dis-
trict of Columbia or a U.S. territory or possession.
(ii) “Interstate” means a telecommunications service that originates
in one United States state, or a United States territory or possession, and
terminates in a different United States state or a United States territory
or possession.
(ggg) “Intrastate” means a telecommunications service that originates
in one United States state or a United States territory or possession, and
terminates in the same United States state or a United States territory or
possession.
(hhh) “Candy” means a preparation of sugar, honey or other natural
or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts or other
ingredients or flavorings in the form of bars, drops or pieces. Candy shall
not include any preparation containing flour and shall require no refrig-
eration.
(iii) “Food sold through vending machines” means food dispensed
from a machine or other mechanical device that accepts payment.
(jjj) (1) “Prepared food” means any of the following:
(A) Food sold in a heated state or heated by the seller;
(B) two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the seller for
sale as a single item; or
(C) food sold with eating utensils provided by the seller, including
plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins or straws. A plate does
not include a container or packaging used to transport the food.
(2) “Prepared food” does not include:
(A) Food that is only cut, repackaged or pasteurized by the seller;
(B) eggs, fish, meat, poultry and foods containing these raw animal
foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the United
States food and drug administration, in chapter 3, part 401.11 of its food code, so as to prevent foodborne illnesses;

(C) if sold without eating utensils provided by the seller, bakery items, including breads, rolls, buns, biscuits, bagels, croissants, pastries, donuts, danish, cakes, tortes, pies, tarts, muffins, bars, cookies and tortillas; or

(D) food sold by a seller whose primary North American industry classification system, United States, 2002 edition, classification is manufacturing in sector 311, except subsector 3118.

(lll) "Soft drinks" means nonalcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" does not include beverages that contain milk or milk products; soy, rice or similar milk substitutes; or greater than 50% of vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

(mmm) "Dietary supplement" shall have the same meaning ascribed to it as in K.S.A. 79-3606(jj), and amendments thereto.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3603, as amended by section 20 of 2015 Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 2155, is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3603. For the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this state or rendering or furnishing any of the services taxable under this act, there is hereby levied and there shall be collected and paid a tax at the rate of 6.15%, and commencing July 1, 2015, at the rate of 6.55%. Within a redevelopment district established pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8921, and amendments thereto, there is hereby levied and there shall be collected and paid an additional tax at the rate of 2% until the earlier of the date the bonds issued to finance or refinance the redevelopment project have been paid in full or the final scheduled maturity of the first series of bonds issued to finance any part of the project upon:

(a) The gross receipts received from the sale of tangible personal property at retail within this state;

(b) the gross receipts from intrastate, interstate or international telecommunications services and any ancillary services sourced to this state in accordance with K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3673, and amendments thereto, except that telecommunications service does not include prior to January 1, 2026: (1) Any interstate or international 800 or 900 service; (2) any interstate or international private communications service as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3673, and amendments thereto; (3) any value-added nonvoice data service; (4) any telecommunication service to a provider of telecommunication services which will be used to render telecommunication services, including carrier access services; or (5) any service or transaction defined in this section among entities classified as members of an affiliated group as provided by section 1504 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as in effect on January 1, 2001;

(c) the gross receipts from the sale or furnishing of gas, water, electricity and heat, which sale is not otherwise exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act, and whether furnished by municipally or privately owned utilities, except that, on and after January 1, 2006, for sales of gas, electricity and heat delivered through mains, lines or pipes to residential premises for noncommercial use by the occupant of such premises, and for agricultural use and also, for such use, all sales of propane gas, the state rate shall be 0%; and for 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, the state rate shall be 0%, but such tax shall not be levied and collected upon the gross receipts from: (1) The sale of a rural water district benefit unit; (2) a water system impact fee, system enhancement fee or similar fee collected by a water supplier as a condition for establishing service; or (3) connection or reconnection fees collected by a water supplier;

(d) the gross receipts from the sale of meals or drinks furnished at any private club, drinking establishment, catered event, restaurant, eating house, dining car, hotel, drugstore or other place where meals or drinks are regularly sold to the public;

(e) the gross receipts from the sale of admissions to any place providing amusement, entertainment or recreation services including admissions to state, county, district and local fairs, but such tax shall not be levied and collected prior to January 1, 2020, upon the gross receipts received from sales of admissions to any cultural and historical event which occurs triennially;
(f) the gross receipts from the operation of any coin-operated device
dispensing or providing tangible personal property, amusement or other services except, prior to January 1, 2020, laundry services, whether automatic or manually operated;

(g) the gross receipts from the service of renting of rooms by hotels, as defined by K.S.A. 36-501, and amendments thereto, or by accommodation brokers, as defined by K.S.A. 12-1692, and amendments thereto, but such tax shall not be levied and collected prior to January 1, 2020, upon the gross receipts received from sales of such service to the federal government and any agency, officer or employee thereof in association with the performance of official government duties;

(h) the gross receipts from the service of renting or leasing of tangible personal property except such tax shall not apply to the renting or leasing of machinery, equipment or other personal property owned by a city and purchased from the proceeds of industrial revenue bonds issued prior to July 1, 1973, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1740 through 12-1749, and amendments thereto, and any city or lessee renting or leasing such machinery, equipment or other personal property purchased with the proceeds of such bonds who shall have paid a tax under the provisions of this section upon sales made prior to July 1, 1973, shall be entitled to a refund from the sales tax refund fund of all taxes paid thereon;

(i) the gross receipts from the rendering of dry cleaning, pressing, dyeing and laundry services except laundry services rendered through a coin-operated device whether automatic or manually operated;

(j) the gross receipts from the rendering of the services of washing and waxing of vehicles;

(k) the gross receipts from cable, community antennae and other subscriber radio and television services;

(l) (1) except as otherwise provided by paragraph (2), the gross receipts received from the sales of tangible personal property to all contractors, subcontractors or repairmen for use by them in erecting structures, or building on, or otherwise improving, altering, or repairing real or personal property.

(2) Any such contractor, subcontractor or repairman who maintains an inventory of such property both for sale at retail and for use by them for the purposes described by paragraph (1) shall be deemed a retailer with respect to purchases for and sales from such inventory, except that the gross receipts received from any such sale, other than a sale at retail, shall be equal to the total purchase price paid for such property and the tax imposed thereon shall be paid by the deemed retailer;

(m) the gross receipts received from fees and charges by public and private clubs, drinking establishments, organizations and businesses for participation in sports, games and other recreational activities, but such tax shall not be levied and collected prior to January 1, 2020, upon the gross receipts received from: (1) Fees and charges by any political subdivision, by any organization exempt from property taxation pursuant to K.S.A. 79-201 Ninth and Nintieth, and amendments thereto, or by any youth recreation organization exclusively providing services to persons 18 years of age or younger which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, for participation in sports, games and other recreational activities; and (2) entry fees and charges for participation in a special event or tournament sanctioned by a national sporting association to which spectators are charged an admission which is taxable pursuant to subsection (e);

(n) the gross receipts received from dues charged by public and private clubs, drinking establishments, organizations and businesses, payment of which entitles a member to the use of facilities for recreation or entertainment, but such tax shall not be levied and collected prior to January 1, 2020, upon the gross receipts received from: (1) Dues charged by any organization exempt from property taxation pursuant to K.S.A. 79-201 Eighth and Ninth, and amendments thereto; and (2) sales of memberships in a nonprofit organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and whose purpose is to support the operation of a nonprofit zoo;

(o) the gross receipts received from the isolated or occasional sale of motor vehicles or trailers but not including: (1) The transfer of motor
vehicles or trailers prior to January 1, 2020, by a person to a corporation or limited liability company solely in exchange for stock securities or membership interest in such corporation or limited liability company; (2) the transfer of motor vehicles or trailers prior to January 1, 2020, by one corporation or limited liability company to another when all of the assets of such corporation or limited liability company are transferred to such other corporation or limited liability company; or (3) the sale of motor vehicles or trailers prior to January 1, 2020, which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-5101 et seq., and amendments thereto, by an immediate family member to another immediate family member. For the purposes of paragraph (5), immediate family member means lineal ascendants or descendants, and their spouses. Any amount of sales tax paid pursuant to the Kansas retailers sales tax act on the isolated or occasional sale of motor vehicles or trailers on and after July 1, 2004, which the base for computing the tax was the value pursuant to K.S.A. 79-5105(a), (b)(1) and (b)(2), and amendments thereto, when such amount was higher than the amount of sales tax which would have been paid under the law as it existed on June 30, 2004, shall be refunded to the taxpayer pursuant to the procedure prescribed by this section. Such refund shall be in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of sales tax paid by the taxpayer and the amount of sales tax which would have been paid by the taxpayer under the law as it existed on June 30, 2004. Each claim for a sales tax refund shall be verified and submitted not later than six months from the effective date of this act to the director of taxation upon forms furnished by the director. The director shall review each claim and shall refund that amount of tax paid as provided by this act. All such 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 of taxation or the director’s designee. No refund for an amount less than $10 shall be paid pursuant to this act. In determining the base for computing the tax on such isolated or occasional sale, the fair market value of any motor vehicle or trailer traded in by the purchaser to the seller may be deducted from the selling price; (p) the gross receipts received for the service of installing or applying tangible personal property which when installed or applied is not being held for sale in the regular course of business, and whether or not such tangible personal property when installed or applied remains tangible personal property or becomes a part of real estate, except that no tax shall be imposed upon the service of installing or applying tangible personal property in connection with the original construction of a building or facility, the original construction, reconstruction, restoration, remodeling, renovation, repair or replacement of a residence or the construction, reconstruction, restoration, replacement or repair of a bridge or highway.

For the purposes of this subsection:
(1) “Original construction” shall mean the first or initial construction of a new building or facility. The term “original construction” shall include the addition of an entire room or floor to any existing building or facility, the completion of any unfinished portion of any existing building or facility and the restoration, reconstruction or replacement of a building, facility or utility structure damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, tornado, lightning, explosion, windstorm, ice loading and attendant winds, terrorism or earthquake, but such term, except with regard to a residence, shall not include replacement, remodeling, restoration, renovation or reconstruction under any other circumstances;
(2) “building” shall mean only those enclosures within which individuals customarily are employed, or which are customarily used to house machinery, equipment or other property, and including the land improvements immediately surrounding such building;
(3) “facility” shall mean a mill, plant, refinery, oil or gas well, water well, feedlot or any conveyance, transmission or distribution line of any cooperative, nonprofit, membership corporation organized under or subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 17-4601 et seq., and amendments thereto, or municipal or quasi-municipal corporation, including the land improvements immediately surrounding such facility;
(4) “residence” shall mean only those enclosures within which individuals customarily live;
(5) “utility structure” shall mean transmission and distribution lines
owned by an independent transmission company or cooperative, the Kansas electric transmission authority or natural gas or electric public utility; and

(b) “windstorm” shall mean straight line winds of at least 80 miles per hour as determined by a recognized meteorological reporting agency or organization;

(q) the gross receipts received for the service of repairing, servicing, altering or maintaining tangible personal property which when such services are rendered is not being held for sale in the regular course of business, and whether or not any tangible personal property is transferred in connection therewith. The tax imposed by this subsection shall be applicable to the services of repairing, servicing, altering or maintaining an item of tangible personal property which has been and is fastened to, connected with or built into real property;

(r) the gross receipts from fees or charges made under service or maintenance agreement contracts for services, charges for the providing of which are taxable under the provisions of subsection (p) or (q);

(s) on and after January 1, 2005, the gross receipts received from the sale of prewritten computer software and the sale of the services of modifying, altering, updating or maintaining prewritten computer software, whether the prewritten computer software is installed or delivered electronically by tangible storage media physically transferred to the purchaser or by load and leave;

(t) the gross receipts received for telephone answering services;

(u) the gross receipts received from the sale of prepaid calling service and prepaid wireless calling service as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3673, and amendments thereto;

(v) all sales of charitable raffle tickets in accordance with section 1 of 2015 Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 2155, et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be exempt from taxes imposed pursuant to this section prior to January 1, 2020; and

(w) commencing July 1, 2016, and thereafter, the gross receipts from the sale of food and food ingredients shall be taxed at the rate of 4.95%.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3620 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3620. (a) All revenue collected or received by the director of taxation from the taxes imposed by this act shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury, less amounts withheld as provided in subsection (b) and amounts credited as provided in subsections (c), (d) and (e), to the credit of the state general fund.

(b) A refund fund, designated as “sales tax refund fund” not to exceed $100,000 shall be set apart and maintained by the director from sales tax collections and estimated tax collections and held by the state treasurer for prompt payment of all sales tax refunds. Such fund shall be in such amount, within the limit set by this section, as the director shall determine is necessary to meet current refunding requirements under this act. In the event such fund as established by this section is, at any time, insufficient to provide for the payment of refunds due claimants thereof, the director shall certify the amount of additional funds required to the director of accounts and reports who shall promptly transfer the required amount from the state general fund to the sales tax refund fund and notify the state treasurer, who shall make proper entry in the records.

(c) (1) The state treasurer shall credit 5/98 of the revenue collected or received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 4.9%, and deposited as provided in subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (b), to the state highway fund.

(2) The state treasurer shall credit 5/106 of the revenue collected or received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 5.3%, and deposited as provided in subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (b), to the state highway fund.
exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

3. (3) On July 1, 2006, the state treasurer shall credit 19\(\frac{265}{265}\) of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 5.3%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

4. (4) On July 1, 2007, the state treasurer shall credit 19\(\frac{265}{265}\) of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 5.3%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

5. (5) On July 1, 2008, the state treasurer shall credit 19\(\frac{265}{265}\) of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 5.3%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

6. (6) On July 1, 2009, the state treasurer shall credit 19\(\frac{265}{265}\) of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 5.3%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

7. (7) On July 1, 2010, the state treasurer shall credit 19\(\frac{265}{265}\) of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 5.3%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

8. (8) On July 1, 2011, the state treasurer shall credit 19\(\frac{265}{265}\) of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 5.3%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

9. (9) On July 1, 2012, the state treasurer shall credit 19\(\frac{265}{265}\) of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 5.3%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

10. (10) On July 1, 2013, and thereafter, the state treasurer shall credit 19\(\frac{265}{265}\) of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 5.3%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

11. (11) On July 1, 2014, and thereafter, the state treasurer shall credit 19\(\frac{265}{265}\) of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 5.3%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

12. (12) On July 1, 2015, the state treasurer shall credit 19\(\frac{265}{265}\) of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 5.3%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

13. (13) On July 1, 2016, and thereafter, the state treasurer shall credit 19\(\frac{265}{265}\) of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 5.3%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

(d) The state treasurer shall credit all revenue collected or received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, as certified by the director, from taxpayers doing business within that portion of a STAR bond project district occupied by a STAR bond project or taxpayers doing business with such entity financed by a STAR bond project as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 12-17,162, and amendments thereto, that was determined by the secretary of commerce to be of state-wide as well as local importance or will create a major tourism area for the state or the project was designated as a STAR bond project as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 12-17,162, and amendments thereto, to the city bond finance fund, which fund is hereby created. The provisions of this subsection shall expire when the total of all amounts credited hereunder and under subsection (d) of K.S.A. 79-3710(d), and amendments thereto, is sufficient to retire the special obligation bonds issued for the purpose of financing all or a portion of the costs of such STAR bond project.

(e) All revenue certified by the director of taxation as having been collected or received from the tax imposed by subsection (c) of K.S.A. 79-3603(c), and amendments thereto, on the sale or furnishing of gas, water, electricity and heat for use or consumption within the intermodal facility district described in this subsection, shall be credited by the state treasurer to the state highway fund. Such revenue may be transferred by the secretary of transportation to the rail service improvement fund pursuant to law. The provisions of this subsection shall take effect upon certification by the secretary of transportation that a notice to proceed has been received for the construction of the improvements within the intermodal facility district, but not later than December 31, 2010, and
shall expire when the secretary of revenue determines that the total of all amounts credited hereunder and pursuant to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 79-3710(e), and amendments thereto, is equal to $53,300,000, but not later than December 31, 2045. Thereafter, all revenues shall be collected and distributed in accordance with applicable law. For all tax reporting periods during which the provisions of this subsection are in effect, none of the exemptions contained in K.S.A. 79-3601 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall apply to the sale or furnishing of any gas, water, electricity and heat for use or consumption within the intermodal facility district.

As used in this subsection, “intermodal facility district” shall consist of an intermodal transportation area as defined by subsection (oo) of K.S.A. 12-1770a(oo), and amendments thereto, located in Johnson county within the polygonal-shaped area having Waverly Road as the eastern boundary, 191st Street as the southern boundary, Four Corners Road as the western boundary, and Highway 56 as the northern boundary, and the polygonal-shaped area having Poplar Road as the eastern boundary, 183rd Street as the southern boundary, Waverly Road as the western boundary, and the BNSF mainline track as the northern boundary, that includes capital investment in an amount exceeding $150 million for the construction of an intermodal facility to handle the transfer, storage and distribution of freight through railway and trucking operations.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3703 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3703. There is hereby levied and there shall be collected from every person in this state a tax or excise for the privilege of using, storing, or consuming within this state any article of tangible personal property. Such tax shall be levied and collected in an amount equal to the consideration paid by the taxpayer multiplied by the rate of 6.15% except that commencing July 1, 2016, such rate shall be 4.95% on food and food ingredients as defined by K.S.A. 79-3602, and amendments thereto. Within a redevelopment district established pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8921, and amendments thereto, there is hereby levied and there shall be collected and paid an additional tax of 2% until the earlier of: (1) The date the bonds issued to finance or refinance the redevelopment project undertaken in the district have been paid in full; or (2) the final scheduled maturity of the first series of bonds issued to finance the redevelopment project. All property purchased or leased within or without this state and subsequently used, stored or consumed in this state shall be subject to the compensating tax if the same property or transaction would have been subject to the Kansas retailers’ sales tax had the transaction been wholly within this state.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3710 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3710. (a) All revenue collected or received by the director under the provisions of this act shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury, less amounts set apart as provided in subsection (b) and amounts credited as provided in subsection (c), (d) and (e), to the credit of the state general fund.

(b) A revolving fund, designated as “compensating tax refund fund” not to exceed $10,000 shall be set apart and maintained by the director from compensating tax collections and estimated tax collections and held by the state treasurer for prompt payment of all compensating tax refunds. Such fund shall be in such amount, within the limit set by this section, as the director shall determine is necessary to meet current refunding requirements under this act.

(c) (1) The state treasurer shall credit 5% of the revenue collected or received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3703, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 6.15%, and deposited as provided in subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (b), to the credit of the state highway fund.

(2) The state treasurer shall credit 5% of the revenue collected or received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3703, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 5.3%, and deposited as provided in subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (b), to the credit of the state highway fund.

(3) On July 1, 2006, the state treasurer shall credit 10% of the revenue collected or received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3703, and
amendments thereto, at the rate of 6.3%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

(d) On July 1, 2010, the state treasurer shall credit 11.427% of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3703, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 6.3%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

(3) On July 1, 2011, the state treasurer shall credit 11.260% of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3703, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 6.3%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

(4) On July 1, 2012, the state treasurer shall credit 11.233% of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3703, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 6.3%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

(5) On July 1, 2013, and thereafter, the state treasurer shall credit 17.073% of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3703, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 6.15%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

(6) On July 1, 2015, the state treasurer shall credit 16.327% of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3703, and amendments thereto, at the rate of 6.55%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

(7) On July 1, 2016, and thereafter, the state treasurer shall credit 16.550% of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3703, and amendments thereto, at the rates of 6.55% and 4.95%, and deposited as provided by subsection (a), exclusive of amounts credited pursuant to subsection (d), in the state highway fund.

(d) The state treasurer shall credit all revenue collected or received from the tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-3703, and amendments thereto, as certified by the director, from taxpayers doing business within that portion of a redevelopment district occupied by a redevelopment project that was determined by the secretary of commerce to be of statewide as well as local importance or will create a major tourism area for the state as defined in K.S.A. 12-1770a, and amendments thereto, to the city bond finance fund created by subsection (d) of K.S.A. 79-3620(d), and amendments thereto. The provisions of this subsection shall expire when the total of all amounts credited hereunder and under subsection (d) of K.S.A. 79-3620(d), and amendments thereto, is sufficient to retire the special obligation bonds issued for the purpose of financing all or a portion of the costs of such redevelopment project.

This subsection shall not apply to a project designated as a special bond project as defined in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 12-1770a(e), and amendments thereto.

(e) All revenue certified by the director of taxation as having been collected or received from the tax imposed by subsection (c) of K.S.A. 79-3603(c), and amendments thereto, on the sale or furnishing of gas, water, electricity and heat for use or consumption within the intermodal facility district described in this subsection, shall be credited by the state treasurer to the state highway fund. Such revenue may be transferred by the secretary of transportation to the rail service improvement fund pursuant to law. The provisions of this subsection shall take effect upon certification by the secretary of transportation that a notice to proceed has been received for the construction of the improvements within the intermodal facility district, but not later than December 31, 2010, and shall expire when the secretary of revenue determines that the total of all amounts credited hereunder and pursuant to subsection (d) of K.S.A. 79-3620(c), and amendments thereto, is equal to $83,300,000, but not
later than December 31, 2045. Thereafter, all revenues shall be collected and distributed in accordance with applicable law. For all tax reporting periods during which the provisions of this subsection are in effect, none of the exemptions contained in K.S.A. 79-3601 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall apply to the sale or furnishing of any gas, water, electricity and heat for use or consumption within the intermodal facility district. As used in this subsection, “intermodal facility district” shall consist of an intermodal transportation area as defined by subsection (oo) of K.S.A. 12-1770a(oo), and amendments thereto, located in Johnson county within the polygonal-shaped area having Waverly Road as the eastern boundary, 191st Street as the southern boundary, Four Corners Road as the western boundary, and Highway 56 as the northern boundary, and the polygonal-shaped area having Poplar Road as the eastern boundary, 183rd Street as the southern boundary, Waverly Road as the western boundary, and the BNSF mainline track as the northern boundary, that includes capital investment in an amount exceeding $150 million for the construction of an intermodal facility to handle the transfer, storage and distribution of freight through railway and trucking operations.

New Sec. 11. (a) There is hereby established the joint committee on tax exemptions and income tax credits which shall be within the legislative branch of state government and which shall be composed of 11 members as follows:
(1) The president of the senate, or the president’s designee;
(2) the speaker of the house of representatives, or the speaker’s designee;
(3) the speaker pro tem of the house of representatives, or the speaker pro tem’s designee;
(4) the majority leader of the senate, or the majority leader’s designee;
(5) the majority leader of the house of representatives, or the majority leader’s designee;
(6) the minority leader of the senate, or the minority leader’s designee;
(7) the minority leader of the house of representatives, or the minority leader’s designee;
(8) the chairperson of the house committee on taxation, or the chairperson’s designee;
(9) the chairperson of the senate committee on assessment and taxation, or the chairperson’s designee;
(10) the chairperson of the house committee on appropriations, or the chairperson’s designee; and
(11) the chairperson of the senate committee on ways and means, or the chairperson’s designee.

(b) All members of the joint committee on tax exemptions and income tax credits shall serve for terms ending on the first day of the regular legislative session in odd-numbered years. The joint committee shall organize annually and elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson in accordance with this subsection. On and after the first day of the regular legislative session in odd-numbered years, the chairperson shall be one of the representative members of the joint committee elected by the members of the joint committee and the vice-chairperson shall be one of the senate members elected by the members of the joint committee and, after the first day of the regular legislative session in even-numbered years, the chairperson shall be one of the senate members elected by the members of the joint committee and the vice-chairperson shall serve in such capacities until the first day of the regular legislative session in the ensuing year. The vice-chairperson shall exercise all of the powers of the chairperson in the absence of the chairperson. If a vacancy occurs in the office of the chairperson or vice-chairperson, a member of the joint committee, who is a member of the same house as the member who vacated the office, shall be elected by the members of the joint committee to fill such vacancy.

(c) The joint committee on tax exemptions and income tax credits may meet at any time and at any place within the state on the call of the chairperson. Members of the joint committee shall receive compensation
and travel expenses and subsistence expenses or allowances as provided in K.S.A. 75-3212, and amendments thereto, when attending meetings of such committee authorized by the legislative coordinating council.

(d) In accordance with K.S.A. 46-1204, and amendments thereto, the legislative coordinating council may provide for such professional services as may be requested by the joint committee on tax exemptions and income tax credits.

(e) The joint committee on tax exemptions and income tax credits shall:

(1) Review and make recommendations prior to January 1, 2017, regarding the appropriateness of every statutory sales tax exemption including the identification of all business to business exemptions, property tax exemption and income tax credit as to whether the exemption or credit serves a necessary public purpose or is legally required pursuant to the constitution of the United States or the state of Kansas or other federal law; and

(2) make recommendations for the establishment of standards to be utilized in granting sales tax exemptions, property tax exemptions and income tax credits by the legislature.

(f) The joint committee on tax exemptions and income tax credits may introduce such legislation as it deems necessary in performing its function. In light of the complexities and indivisibility of the many individual exemptions and credits that are the subject of this topic under study by the joint committee, the recommendations of the joint committee as expressed in legislation shall constitute a comprehensive legislative enactment and within constitutional limitations, such legislation shall be considered by the legislature.

(g) The joint committee on tax exemptions and income tax credits shall report to the legislature on or before January 1, 2017, any findings and recommendations concerning sales tax exemptions, property tax exemptions and income tax credits including any recommended legislation.

New Sec. 12. (a) On and after July 1, 2016, a tax is hereby imposed upon the privilege of selling or dealing in electronic cigarettes in this state by any person engaged in business as a distributor thereof, at the rate of $.20 per milliliter of consumable material for electronic cigarettes and a proportionate tax at the like rate on all fractional parts thereof. For electronic cigarettes in the possession of retail dealers for which tax has not been paid, tax shall be imposed under this subsection at the earliest time the retail dealer: (1) Brings or causes to be brought into this state from without the state electronic cigarettes for sale; (2) makes, manufactures or fabricates electronic cigarettes in this state for sale in this state; or (3) sells electronic cigarettes to consumers within this state.

(b) The secretary of revenue shall adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2014 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 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 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, Bar-
ton, Brown, Butler, Chase, Cowley, Cherokee, Crawford, Ford, Franklin,
Jefferson, Linn, Lyon, Marion, Miami, Montgomery, Neosho, Osage, Ot-
tawa, Reno, Riley, Saline, Seward, Sumner, Thomas, Wabaunsee, Wilson
and Wyandotte counties may submit the question of imposing a coun-
ywide retailers’ sales tax and pledges the revenue received therefrom
for the purpose of financing the construction or remodeling of a court-
house, 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 ex-
pected 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 “down-
town arena”); (ii) design for the Kansas coliseum complex and construc-
tion of improvements to the pavilions; and (iii) establishing an operating
and maintenance reserve for the downtown arena and the Kansas coli-
seum complex. The tax imposed pursuant to this paragraph shall com-
mence 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 pur-
poses 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 pur-
suant 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.

(G) The result of the election held on April 7, 2015, on the question submitted by the board of county commissioners of Bourbon county for the purpose of increasing its retailers' sales tax by 0.4% is hereby declared valid, and the revenue received therefrom by the county shall be expended solely for the purpose of financing the costs of constructing, furnishing and operating a courthouse, law enforcement center or jail facility improvements. 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(b)(5), 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) of K.S.A. 68-2314(b)(5), and amendments thereto, 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 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 laws.
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. 12-159, 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 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 reen-
acted 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 submit 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.
(30) The board of county commissioners of Douglas 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 construction or remodeling of a courthouse, jail, law enforcement center facility, detention facility or other county administrative facility, specifically including mental health and for the operation thereof.

(31) The board of county commissioners of Bourbon county may submit the question of imposing a countywide retailers’ sales tax at the rate of up to 1%, in increments of 0.05%, and pledging the revenue received therefrom for the purpose of financing the costs of constructing, furnishing and operating a courthouse, law enforcement center or jail facility improvements to the electors at an election called and held thereon.

(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 5% 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 5% 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. 14. K.S.A. 2014 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(b)(2), 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(b)(2), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.25% or 1.5%; the board of county commissioners of Cherokee, Crawford, Ford, Saline, Seward, Thomas or Wyandotte county, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(2), 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(b)(2), 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(b)(2), 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(b)(2), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2.5%; the board of county commissioners of Franklin, Lin and Miami counties, for the purposes of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(2), 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(b)(2), 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(b)(3), 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(b)(4), 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(b)(5), 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 (5) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(7), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5%, and the board of county commissioners of Miami county, for the purposes of paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(7), 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 (5) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(9), 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(b)(9), 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(b)(10), 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(b)(11), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.5% or 1.75%.

(j) the board of county commissioners of Jackson county, for the purposes of subsection (b)(13) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(13), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.4%;

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

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

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

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

(p) the board of county commissioners of Atchison county, for the purpose of paragraph (17) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(17), 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%;

(q) the board of county commissioners of Wabaunsee county, for the purpose of paragraph (18) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(18), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 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%;

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

(s) the board of county commissioners of Riley county, for the purpose of paragraph (20) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(20), 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%;

(t) the board of county commissioners of Johnson county for the purposes of paragraph (21) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(21), 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%;

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

(v) the board of county commissioners of Butler county for the purposes of paragraphs (23) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(23), 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%;

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

(x) the board of county commissioners of Rawlins county, for the purposes of paragraph (25) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(25), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.75%;

(y) the board of county commissioners of Chautauqua county, for the purposes of paragraph (26) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(26), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 2.0%;

(z) the board of county commissioners of Pottawatomie county, for the purposes of paragraph (27) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(27), 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 paragraphs (28) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(28), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at 1.375% 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%;

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

(cc) the board of county commissioners of Rooks county, for the purposes of paragraph (30) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(30), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at up to 1.5%; and

(dd) the board of county commissioners of Bourbon county, for the purposes of paragraphs (31) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(31), and amendments thereto, may fix such rate at up to 2.0%. 
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 local retailers' sales tax fund which 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(b)(22), 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. 15. K.S.A. 2014 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; (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.

(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), (28), and (29) of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-187(b)(2), (3)(C), (3)(F), (3)(G), (6), (7), (8), (9), (12), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (22), (23), (25), (27), (28), (29), (30) and (31), 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(b)(5), 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(b)(5), 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(b)(26), 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(b)(26), 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. 16. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 12-3915 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-3915. The governing body of any fire district created pursuant to this act shall have the authority to:

(a) Levy taxes and special assessments as provided by law. Except as provided by K.S.A. 12-3913, and amendments thereto, the governing body shall fix the amount of the tax not to exceed 15 mills to be levied upon all taxable tangible property in the consolidated fire district;

(b) enter into contracts;

(c) acquire and dispose of real and personal property;

(d) acquire, construct, reconstruct, equip, operate, maintain and furnish buildings to house fire-fighting equipment;

(e) acquire, operate and maintain fire-fighting equipment;

(f) issue general obligation bonds and no-fund warrants;

(g) pay compensation and salaries to fire district employees;

(h) exercise eminent domain;

(i) pay the operation and maintenance expenses of the fire district and other expenses legally incurred by the district;

(j) select regular employees, provide for their compensation and furnish quarters for such employees if deemed desirable;

(k) provide for the organization of volunteer members who may be
compensated for fighting fires, responding to emergencies or attending meetings;
(l) provide special clothing and equipment for such employees and volunteers;
(m) insure such employees and volunteers against accidental death and injury in the performance of their duties;
(n) pay for the acquisition, installation or maintenance of one or more fire hydrants, or similar devices for fighting fires, including necessary equipment, services or supplies related thereto.

The acquisition, installation and maintenance shall be subject to the mutual agreement of the governing body of the fire district and the governing body of the rural water district which owns, operates or maintains the water line on which the fire hydrant, or other similar device for fighting fires, is to be installed; and
(o) do all things necessary or desirable to maintain and operate such department so as to furnish fire protection for the inhabitants of the district and otherwise effectuate the purposes of this act.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 12-5909 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-5909. (a) Until sold or otherwise disposed of by the bank and except for special assessments levied by a municipality to finance public improvements, any property acquired by the bank shall be exempt from the payment of ad valorem taxes levied by the state and any other political or taxing subdivision of the state.

(b) Except for special assessments levied by a municipality to finance public improvements, when the board acquires property pursuant to this act, the county treasurer shall remove from the tax rolls all taxes, assessments, charges, penalties and interest that are due and payable on the property at the time of acquisition by the board.

(c) Property held by the bank shall remain liable for special assessments levied by a municipality to finance public improvements, but no payment thereof shall be required until such property is sold or otherwise conveyed by the bank.

(d) The governing body of any municipality which has levied special assessments on property acquired by the bank may abate part or all of the special assessments, and the bank and governing body may enter into agreements related thereto. Any special assessments that are abated shall be removed from the tax rolls by the county treasurer as of the effective date of the abatement.

(e) The governing body of any municipality which has levied special assessments on property acquired by the bank may enter into an agreement with the bank to defer or reamortize part or all of the special assessments. The governing body of the municipality shall provide for such deferral or reamortization by passage of an ordinance, if a city, and by passage of a resolution by any other municipality. Any special assessments that are deferred or reamortized shall be corrected on the tax rolls by the county treasurer as of the effective date of the ordinance or resolution providing for such deferral or reamortization.

Sec. 18. K.S.A. 19-26,111 is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-26,111. (a) Until sold or otherwise disposed of by the bank and except for special assessments levied by a municipality to finance public improvements, any property acquired by the bank shall be exempt from the payment of ad valorem taxes levied by the state and any other political or taxing subdivision of the state.

(b) Except for special assessments levied by a municipality to finance public improvements, when the board acquires property pursuant to this act, the county treasurer shall remove from the tax rolls all taxes, assessments, charges, penalties and interest that are due and payable on the property at the time of acquisition by the board.

(c) Property held by the bank shall remain liable for special assessments levied by a municipality to finance public improvements, but no payment thereof shall be required until such property is sold or otherwise conveyed by the bank.

(d) The governing body of any municipality which has levied special assessments on property acquired by the bank may abate part or all of the special assessments, and the bank and governing body may enter into agreements related thereto. Any special assessments that are abated shall
be removed from the tax rolls by the county treasurer as of the effective date of the abatement.

(e) The governing body of any municipality which has levied special assessments on property acquired by the bank may enter into an agreement with the bank to defer or reamortize part or all of the special assessments. The governing body of the municipality shall provide for such deferral or reamortization by passage of an ordinance, if a city, and by passage of a resolution by any other municipality. Any special assessments that are deferred or reamortized shall be corrected on the tax rolls by the county treasurer as of the effective date of the ordinance or resolution providing for such deferral or reamortization.

Sec. 19. K.S.A. 19-3610 is hereby amended to read as follows: 19-3610. (a)

The board of county commissioners each year shall levy an ad valorem tax on the taxable tangible property within each fire district in the county organized by virtue of this act, including or excluding such property within any city in each district as the case may be, as is required by the budget of each district. All proceeds of such levy shall be used to carry out the powers, duties and functions of the governing body of the fire district as specified in K.S.A. 19-3601a, and amendments thereto. Except as otherwise authorized by this section, the board of county commissioners shall not make a levy in any year in any fire district in excess of five mills upon the property in the district. Whenever a fire district has contracted with any other fire district, city or township or private entity within the vicinity of the district to furnish fire protection to the district, the board may make a tax levy which produces a sum not exceeding the amount payable to the other fire district, city or township or private entity under such contract during the budget year for which the tax levy is made.

Sec. 20. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-99a02, as amended by section 67 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7, is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-99a02. As used in the tax credit for low income students scholarship program act:

(a) “Contributions” means monetary gifts or donations and in-kind contributions, gifts or donations that have an established market value.

(b) “Department” means the Kansas department of revenue.

(c) “Educational scholarship” means an amount not to exceed $8,000 per school year provided to an eligible student, or to a qualified school with respect to an eligible student, to cover all or a portion of the costs of education including tuition, fees and expenses of a qualified school and, if applicable, the costs of transportation to a qualified school if provided by such qualified school.

(d) “Eligible student” means a child who:

1. (A) Qualifies as an at-risk pupil as defined in K.S.A. 72-6407, prior to its repeal, and who is attending a public school that would qualify as either a title I focus school or a title I priority school as described in the state board under the elementary and secondary education act flexibility waiver as amended in January 2013, or (B) has been eligible to receive an educational scholarship under this program and has not graduated from high school or reached 21 years of age;

2. resides in Kansas while receiving an educational scholarship;

3. was enrolled in any public school in the previous school year in which an educational scholarship is first sought for the child; or (B) is eligible to be enrolled in any public school in the school year in which an educational scholarship is first sought for the child and the child is under the age of six years.

(e) “Parent” includes a guardian, custodian or other person with authority to act on behalf of the child.

(f) “Program” means the tax credit for low income students scholar-
ship program established in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-99a01 through 72-99a07, and amendments thereto.

(g) “Public school” means a school that would qualify as either a title I focus school or a title I priority school as described by the state board under the elementary and secondary education act flexibility waiver as amended in January 2013 and is operated by a school district.

(h) “Qualified school” means any nonpublic school that provides education to elementary or secondary students, has notified the state board of its intention to participate in the program and complies with the requirements of the program.

(i) “Scholarship granting organization” means an organization that complies with the requirements of this program and provides educational scholarships to eligible students attending or to qualified schools of their parents’ choice in which parents have enrolled eligible students.

(j) “School district” or “district” means any unified school district organized and operating under the laws of this state.

(k) “School year” shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in section 5 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7, and amendments thereto.

(l) “Secretary” means the secretary of revenue.

Sec. 21. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-99a03 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-99a03. (a) There is hereby established the tax credit for low income students scholarship program. The program shall provide eligible students with an opportunity to attend schools of their parents’ choice.

(b) Each scholarship granting organization shall issue a receipt, in a form prescribed by the secretary, to each contributing taxpayer indicating the value of the contribution received. Each taxpayer shall provide a copy of such receipt when claiming the tax credit established in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-99a07, and amendments thereto.

(c) Prior to awarding an educational scholarship with respect to an eligible student, unless such student is under the age of six years, the scholarship granting organization shall receive written verification from the state board that such student is an eligible student under this program, provided the state board and the board of education of the school district in which the eligible student was enrolled the previous school year have received written consent from such eligible student’s parent authorizing the release of such information.

(d) Upon receipt of information in accordance with subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-99a04(a)(2), and amendments thereto, the state board shall inform the scholarship granting organization if such student has already been designated to receive whether an educational scholarship has been awarded by another scholarship granting organization with respect to the eligible student.

(e) In each school year, each eligible student under this program shall not receive no more than one $8,000 in educational scholarships may be awarded under this program with respect to an eligible student.

(f) An eligible student’s participation in this program by receiving an educational scholarship constitutes a waiver to special education services provided by any school district, unless such school district agrees to provide such services to the qualified school.

Sec. 22. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-99a04 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-99a04. (a) To be eligible to participate in the program, a scholarship granting organization shall comply with the following:

(1) The scholarship granting organization shall notify the secretary and the state board of the scholarship granting organization’s intent to provide educational scholarships to students attending qualified schools;

(2) upon granting an educational scholarship to an eligible student, the scholarship granting organization shall report such information to the state board;

(3) the scholarship granting organization shall provide verification to the secretary that the scholarship granting organization is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986;

(4) upon receipt of contributions in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $50,000 during a school year, a scholarship granting organization shall file with the state board either:
(A) A surety bond payable to the state in an amount equal to the aggregate amount of contributions expected to be received during the school year; or
(B) financial information demonstrating the scholarship granting organization's ability to pay an aggregate amount equal to the amount of the contributions expected to be received during the school year, which must be reviewed and approved of in writing by the state board;
(5) scholarship granting organizations that provide other nonprofit services in addition to providing educational scholarships shall not commingle contributions made under the program with other contributions made to such organization. A scholarship granting organization under this subsection shall also file with the state board, prior to the commencement of each school year, either:
(A) A surety bond payable to the state in an amount equal to the aggregate amount of contributions expected to be received during the school year; or
(B) financial information demonstrating the nonprofit organization's ability to pay an aggregate amount equal to the amount of the contributions expected to be received during the school year, which must be reviewed and approved of in writing by the state board;
(6) the scholarship granting organization shall ensure that each qualified school receiving educational scholarships from the scholarship granting organization shall annually certify to the scholarship granting organization its compliance with the requirements of the program;
(7) at the end of the calendar year, the scholarship granting organization shall have its accounts examined and audited by a certified public accountant. Such audit shall include, but not be limited to, information verifying that the educational scholarships awarded by the scholarship granting organization were distributed to the qualified schools with respect to eligible students determined by the state board under subsection (c) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-99a03, and amendments thereto, and information specified in this section. Prior to filing a copy of the audit with the state board, such audit shall be duly verified and certified by a certified public accountant; and
(8) if a scholarship granting organization decides to limit the number or type of qualified schools who will receive educational scholarships, the scholarship granting organization shall provide, in writing, the name or names of those qualified schools to any contributor and the state board.
(b) No scholarship granting organization shall provide an educational scholarship with respect to any eligible student to attend any qualified school with paid staff or paid board members, or relatives thereof, in common with the scholarship granting organization.
(c) The scholarship granting organization shall disburse not less than 90% of contributions received pursuant to the program to eligible students in the form of educational scholarships within 36 months of receipt of such contributions. If such contributions have not been disbursed within the applicable 36-month time period, then the scholarship granting organization shall not accept new contributions until 90% of the received contributions have been disbursed in the form of educational scholarships. Any income earned from contributions must be disbursed in the form of educational scholarships.
(d) A scholarship granting organization may continue to provide an educational scholarship with respect to an eligible student who received an educational scholarship under this program who was an eligible student in the year immediately preceding the current school year.
(e) A scholarship granting organization shall direct payments of educational scholarships to the qualified school or schools attended by the eligible student in which the eligible student is enrolled. Payment shall be made by check made payable to both the parent and the qualified school or to only the qualified school. If an eligible student transfers to a new qualified school during a school year, the scholarship granting organization shall direct payment in a prorated amount to the original qualified school and the new qualified school based on the eligible student’s attendance. If the eligible student transfers to a public school and enrolls in such public school after September 20 of the current school year, the scholarship granting organization shall direct payment in a prorated amount to the original qualified school and the public school based on the eligible student’s attendance. The prorated
amount to the public school shall be considered a donation and shall be paid to the school district of such public school in accordance with K.S.A. 72-8210, and amendments thereto, to provide for the education of such eligible student.

(f) By June 1 of each year, a scholarship granting organization shall submit a report to the state board for the educational scholarships provided in the immediately preceding 12 months. Such report shall be in a form and manner as prescribed by the state board, approved and signed by a certified public accountant, and shall contain the following information:

(1) The name and address of the scholarship granting organization;
(2) the name and address of each eligible student receiving an educational scholarship with respect to whom an educational scholarship was awarded by the scholarship granting organization;
(3) the total number and total dollar amount of contributions received during the 12-month reporting period; and
(4) the total number and total dollar amount of educational scholarships awarded during the 12-month reporting period and the total number and total dollar amount of educational scholarships awarded during the 12-month reporting period with respect to eligible students who qualified under subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-99a02, and amendments thereto.

(g) No scholarship granting organization shall:

(1) Provide an eligible student with an educational scholarship with respect to an eligible student that is established by funding from any contributions made by any relative of such eligible student; or
(2) accept a contribution from any source with the express or implied condition that such contribution be directed toward an educational scholarship for a particular eligible student.

Sec. 23. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 74-50,208 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-50,208. (a) A program contributor shall be allowed a credit against state income tax imposed under the Kansas income tax act in an amount not to exceed 75% of the contribution amount. If the amount of the credit allowed by this section exceeds the taxpayer’s income tax liability imposed under the Kansas income tax act, such excess amount shall be refunded to the taxpayer. No credit pursuant to this section shall be allowed for any contribution made by a program contributor which also qualifies for a community services tax credit pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-32,195 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(b) The administration of the community-based organization, with the cooperation of the participating financial institutions, shall submit the names of contributors and the total amount each contributor contributes to the individual development account reserve fund for the calendar year. The secretary of revenue shall determine the date by which such information shall be submitted to the department of revenue by the local administrator.

(c) The total tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not exceed $500,000 in any fiscal year.

(d) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to all taxable years commencing after December 31, 2010.

(e) For tax year 2013 and all tax years thereafter, the income tax credit provided by this section shall only be available to taxpayers subject to the income tax on corporations imposed pursuant to subsection (c) of K.S.A. 79-32,110, and amendments thereto, and shall be applied only against such taxpayer’s corporate income tax liability.

Sec. 24. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 74-50,223 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-50,223. (a) Any county that has been designated a rural opportunity zone pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,222, and amendments thereto, may participate in the program provided in this section by authorizing such participation by the county commission of such county through a duly enacted written resolution. Such county shall provide a certified copy of such resolution to the secretary of commerce on or before January 1, 2012, for calendar year 2012, or on or before January 1 for each calendar year thereafter, in which a county chooses to participate. Such resolution shall obligate the county to participate in the program provided by this section for a period of five years, and shall be irrevocable. Such resolution shall specify the maximum amount of outstanding student loan balance
for each resident individual to be repaid as provided in subsection (b), except the maximum amount of such balance shall be $15,000.

(b) If a county submits a resolution as provided in subsection (a), under the program provided in this section, subject to subsection (d), the state of Kansas and such county which chooses to participate as provided in subsection (a), shall agree to pay in equal shares the outstanding student loan balance of any resident individual who qualifies to have such individual’s student loans repaid under the provisions of subsection (c) over a five-year period, except that the maximum amount of such balance shall be $15,000. The amount of such repayment shall be equal to 20% of the outstanding student loan balance of the individual in a year over the five-year repayment period. The state of Kansas is not obligated to pay the student loan balance of any resident individual who qualifies pursuant to subsection (c) prior to the county submitting a resolution to the secretary pursuant to subsection (a). Each such county shall certify to the secretary that such county has made the payment required by this subsection.

(c) A resident individual shall be entitled to have such individual’s outstanding student loan balance paid for attendance at an institution of higher education where such resident individual earned an associate, bachelor or post-graduate degree under the provisions of this section when such resident individual establishes domicile in a county designated as a rural opportunity zone which participates in the program as provided in subsection (a), on and after the date in which such county commenced such participation, and prior to July 1, 2021. Such resident individual may enroll in this program in a form and manner prescribed by the secretary. Subject to subsection (d), once enrolled such resident individual shall be entitled to full participation in the program for five years, except that if the resident individual relocates outside the rural opportunity zone for which the resident individual first qualified, such resident individual forfeits such individual’s eligibility to participate, and obligations under this section of the state and the county terminate. No resident individual shall enroll and be eligible to participate in this program after June 30, 2021.

(d) The provisions of this act shall be subject to appropriation acts. Nothing in this act guarantees a resident individual a right to the benefits provided in this section. The county may continue to participate even if the state does not participate.

(e) The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of this section.

(f) On January 1, 2012, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2022, the secretary of commerce shall report to the senate committee on assessment and taxation and the house of representatives committee on taxation as to how many residents applied for the rural opportunity zone tax credit.

Sec. 25. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-32,110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,110.(a) Resident Individuals. Except as otherwise provided by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 79-3220(a), and amendments thereto, a tax is hereby imposed upon the Kansas taxable income of every resident individual which tax shall be computed in accordance with the following tax schedules:

(1) Married individuals filing joint returns.

(A) For tax year 2012:

If the taxable income is: The tax is:
Not over $30,000 ..................................3.5% of Kansas taxable income
Over $30,000 but not over $60,000 ......$1,050 plus 6.25% of excess over $30,000
Over $60,000 .....................................$2,925 plus 6.45% of excess over $60,000

(B) For tax year 2013:

If the taxable income is: The tax is:
Not over $30,000 ..................................3.0% of Kansas taxable income
Over $30,000 .....................................$900 plus 4.9% of excess over $30,000
(C) For tax year 2014:

If the taxable income is: The tax is:
Not over $30,000 ...............................2.7% of Kansas taxable income
Over $30,000 ...............................$810 plus 4.5% of excess over $30,000

(D) For tax years 2015, 2016 and 2017:
If the taxable income is: The tax is:
Not over $30,000 ...............................2.7% of Kansas taxable income
Over $30,000 ...............................$810 plus 4.6% of excess over $30,000

(E) For tax year 2016:
If the taxable income is: The tax is:
Not over $30,000 ...............................2.4% of Kansas taxable income
Over $30,000 ...............................$720 plus 4.6% of excess over $30,000

(F) For tax year 2017:
If the taxable income is: The tax is:
Not over $30,000 ...............................2.3% of Kansas taxable income
Over $30,000 ...............................$690 plus 4.6% of excess over $30,000

(G) For tax year 2018, and all tax years thereafter:
If the taxable income is: The tax is:
Not over $30,000 ...............................2.3% of Kansas taxable income
Over $30,000 ...............................$690 plus 4.6% of excess over $30,000

(2) All other individuals.

(A) For tax year 2012:
If the taxable income is: The tax is:
Not over $15,000 ...............................3.5% of Kansas taxable income
Over $15,000 but not over $30,000 ......$525 plus 6.25% of excess over $15,000
Over $30,000 ...............................$1,462.50 plus 6.45% of excess over $30,000

(B) For tax year 2013:
If the taxable income is: The tax is:
Not over $15,000 ...............................3.0% of Kansas taxable income
Over $15,000 ...............................$450 plus 4.9% of excess over $15,000

(C) For tax year 2014:
If the taxable income is: The tax is:
Not over $15,000 ...............................2.7% of Kansas taxable income
Over $15,000 ...............................$405 plus 4.6% of excess over $15,000

(D) For tax years 2015, 2016 and 2017:
If the taxable income is: The tax is:
Not over $15,000 ...............................2.7% of Kansas taxable income
Over $15,000 ...............................$405 plus 4.6% of excess over $15,000

(E) For tax year 2016:
If the taxable income is: The tax is:
Not over $15,000 ...............................2.4% of Kansas taxable income
Over $15,000 ...............................$360 plus 4.6% of excess over $15,000

(F) For tax year 2017:
If the taxable income is: The tax is:
Not over $15,000 ...............................2.3% of Kansas taxable income
Over $15,000 ...............................$345 plus 4.6% of excess over $15,000
(E) For tax year 2018, and all tax years thereafter:

If the taxable income is:

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<th>Tax Rate</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
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<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $15,000</td>
<td>$345 plus 4.6% of excess over $15,000</td>
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</table>

(b) Nonresident Individuals. A tax is hereby imposed upon the Kansas taxable income of every nonresident individual, which tax shall be an amount equal to the tax computed under subsection (a) as if the nonresident were a resident multiplied by the ratio of modified Kansas source income to Kansas adjusted gross income.

(c) Corporations. A tax is hereby imposed upon the Kansas taxable income of every corporation doing business within this state or deriving income from sources within this state. Such tax shall consist of a normal tax and a surtax and shall be computed as follows:

(1) The normal tax shall be in an amount equal to 4% of the Kansas taxable income of such corporation; and
(2) (A) for tax year 2008, the surtax shall be in an amount equal to 3.1% of the Kansas taxable income of such corporation in excess of $50,000;
(B) for tax years 2009 and 2010, the surtax shall be in an amount equal to 3.05% of the Kansas taxable income of such corporation in excess of $50,000; and
(C) for tax year 2011, and all tax years thereafter, the surtax shall be in an amount equal to 3% of the Kansas taxable income of such corporation in excess of $50,000.

(d) Fiduciaries. A tax is hereby imposed upon the Kansas taxable income of estates and trusts at the rates provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) hereof.

(e) Tax rates provided in this section shall be adjusted pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-32,269, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 26. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-32,120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

79-32,120. (a) (1) If federal taxable income of an individual is determined by itemizing deductions from such individual’s federal adjusted gross income, such individual may elect to deduct the Kansas itemized deduction in lieu of the Kansas standard deduction.
(2) For the tax year commencing on January 1, 2013, the Kansas itemized deduction of an individual means 70% of the total amount of deductions from federal adjusted gross income, other than federal deductions for personal exemptions, as provided in the federal internal revenue code.
(3) For the tax year commencing on January 1, 2014, the Kansas itemized deduction of an individual means 65% of the total amount of deductions from federal adjusted gross income, other than federal deductions for personal exemptions, as provided in the federal internal revenue code.
(4) For the tax years commencing on and after January 1, 2015, the Kansas itemized deduction of an individual means 60% of the total amount of the following deductions from federal adjusted gross income, other than federal deductions for personal exemptions, as provided in the federal internal revenue code with the modifications specified in this section:
(A) 100% of charitable contributions that qualify as charitable contributions allocable as deductions in section 170 of the federal internal revenue code;
(B) 50% of the amount of qualified residence interest as provided in section 163(h) of the federal internal revenue code; and
(C) 50% of the amount of taxes on real and personal property as provided in section 164(a) of the federal internal revenue code.
(5) For the tax year commencing on January 1, 2016, the Kansas itemized deduction of an individual means 55% of the total amount of deductions from federal adjusted gross income, other than federal deductions for personal exemptions, as provided in the federal internal revenue code with the modifications specified in this section.
(6) For tax years commencing on and after January 1, 2017, the Kansas itemized deduction of an individual means 50% of the total amount of deductions from federal adjusted gross income, other than federal deductions for personal exemptions, as provided in the federal internal revenue code with the modifications specified in this section.
(b) The total amount of deductions from federal adjusted gross income shall be reduced by the total amount of income taxes imposed by or paid to this state or any other taxing jurisdiction to the extent that the same are deducted in determining the Federal itemized deductions and by the amount of all depreciation deductions claimed for any real or tangible personal property upon which the deduction allowed by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-32,221, 79-32,227, 79-32,232, 79-32,237, 79-32,249, 79-32,250, 79-32,255 or 79-32,256, and amendments thereto, is or has been claimed.

The provisions of this section that provide for a reduction in the total amount of deductions from Federal adjusted gross income shall not apply to contributions that qualify as charitable contributions allowable as deductions in section 170 of the Federal internal revenue code and amendments thereto.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, for taxable years commencing after January 1, 2013, the total amount of deductions from Federal adjusted gross income shall be reduced by the total amount of wagering losses claimed as an itemized deduction in section 165(d) of the Federal internal revenue code and amendments thereto.

Sec. 27. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-32,267 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,267. (a) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 2011, and before January 1, 2022, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax liability of a resident individual taxpayer an amount equal to the resident individual’s income tax liability under the provisions of the Kansas income tax act, when the resident individual:

(1) Establishes domicile in a rural opportunity zone on or after July 1, 2011, and prior to January 1, 2016, and was domiciled outside this state for five or more years immediately prior to establishing their domicile in a rural opportunity zone in this state;

(2) had Kansas source income less than $10,000 in any one year for five or more years immediately prior to establishing their domicile in a rural opportunity zone in this state; and

(3) was domiciled in a rural opportunity zone during the entire taxable year for which such credit is claimed.

(b) A resident individual may claim the credit authorized by this section for not more than five consecutive years following establishment of their domicile in a rural opportunity zone.

(c) The maximum amount of any refund under this section shall be equal to the amount withheld from the resident individual’s wages or payments other than wages pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3294 et seq., and amendments thereto, or paid by the resident individual as estimated taxes pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,101 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(d) No credit shall be allowed under this section if:

(1) The resident individual’s income tax return on which the credit is claimed is not timely filed, including any extension; or

(2) the resident individual is delinquent in filing any return with, or paying any tax due to, the state of Kansas or any political subdivision thereof.

(e) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas income tax act.

Sec. 28. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-32,269 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,269. (a) (1) (A) Except as provided in subsection (a)(2), commencing with fiscal year 2018, in any fiscal year in which the amount of selected actual state general fund receipts less: (i) Increases in payments to the Kansas public employees retirement system required pursuant to K.S.A. 74-4914d, 74-4920, 74-4939 and 74-4967, and amendments thereto, or any other statute; and (ii) increases in the costs of the medicaid program from such fiscal year exceeds the selected actual state general fund receipts for the immediately preceding fiscal year by more than 3%, the director of legislative research shall certify such excess amount, in dollars, to the secretary of revenue and the director of the budget. Upon receipt of such certified amount, the secretary shall compute the excess percentage increase in selected actual state general fund receipts above 3%, the director of legislative research shall certify such excess amount, in dollars, to the secretary of revenue and the director of the budget. Upon receipt of such certified amount, the secretary shall compute the excess percentage increase in selected actual state general fund receipts above 3%. Based on such excess percentage of selected actual state general fund receipts, the secretary shall compute the income tax rate reductions to go into effect for the next tax year that would reduce by such certified amount, in dollars, the tax rates during the fiscal year after the next fiscal
next tax year according to the provisions of this section, as follows: (A) Rate reductions for individual income tax rates shall be applied to reduce the highest marginal income tax rate applicable to the current tax year by such excess percentage minus 0.5%, and the lowest marginal income tax rate applicable to the current tax year by such excess percentage plus 0.5%, except that in no case shall such excess percentage plus 0.5% result in an income tax rate increase. The secretary shall compute any income tax rate reductions so that any excess amount is applied such that an equal number of dollars are used to lower all individual income tax rates in K.S.A. 79-32,110, and amendments thereto. In any such computation by the secretary pursuant to this subsection, the resulting income tax rate shall be rounded down to the nearest 0.1%; and (ii) in any case in which the income tax rate for any individual marginal income tax rate is below 0.4%, such rate shall be 0%.

Based on all such determinations, the secretary shall reduce individual income tax rates prescribed by K.S.A. 79-32,110, and amendments thereto, as required by this section; (B) upon all individual marginal income tax rates being reduced to 0% pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a)(1)(A), rate reduction next shall be applied for the surtax on corporations applicable to the current tax year by such excess percentage amount. In any such computation by the secretary pursuant to this subsection in which the surtax is below 0.4%, such surtax rate shall be 0%. Based on such determination, the secretary shall reduce the surtax on corporations prescribed by K.S.A. 79-32,110, and amendments thereto, as required by this section; and (C) upon the surtax on corporations being reduced to a rate which when combined with the normal tax rate on corporations is equal to or below the combined surtax and normal tax imposed on national banking associations and state banks or is equal to or below the combined surtax and normal tax imposed on trust companies and savings and loan associations, rate reductions shall be proportionately applied for the tax on corporations, the tax on national banking associations and state banks, and the tax on trust companies and savings and loan associations. Such rate reductions shall be first applied to the surtax until reduced to 0% and then applied to the normal tax for each such tax. In any such computation by the secretary pursuant to this subsection in which any such tax is below 0.4%, such tax rate shall be 0%. Based on such determination, the secretary shall reduce the surtax and the normal tax on corporations prescribed by K.S.A. 79-32,110, and amendments thereto, the surtax and normal tax on national banking associations and state banks prescribed by K.S.A. 79-1107, and amendments thereto, and the surtax and normal tax on trust companies and savings and loan associations prescribed by K.S.A. 79-1108, and amendments thereto, as required by this section.

(2) In any fiscal year in which the amount of selected actual state general fund receipts less: (A) Increases in payments to the Kansas public employees retirement system required pursuant to K.S.A. 74-4914d, 74-4925, 74-4939 and 74-4967, and amendments thereto, or any other statute; and (B) increases in the costs of the medicaid program for such fiscal year are 102% or less than the selected actual state general fund receipts from the immediately preceding fiscal year, the director of legislative research shall certify such amount and fact to the secretary of revenue and the director of the budget. Upon receipt of such amount and fact, the secretary of revenue shall not make any adjustment to the income tax rates for that tax year.

(b) The secretary of revenue shall report any reduction in income tax rates prescribed by this section to the chairperson of the assessment and taxation committee of the senate, the chairperson of the taxation committee of the house of representatives and the governor, and shall cause notice of any such reduction to be published in the Kansas register prior to September 15 of the calendar year immediately preceding the tax year in which such reduction takes effect.

c) As used in this section, "selected actual state general fund receipts" means receipts from the following taxes and fees: Individual and corporation income taxes imposed under K.S.A. 79-32,110, and amendments thereto, financial institutions privilege taxes imposed under article 11 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, retail sales taxes imposed under K.S.A. 79-3601 et seq., and amendments thereto, compensating use taxes imposed under K.S.A. 79-3701 et seq., and amendments thereto, cigarette and tobacco product tax.
taxes imposed under K.S.A. 79-3301 et seq., and amendments thereto, cereal malt beverage and liquor gallonage taxes imposed under K.S.A. 41-501 et seq., and amendments thereto, liquor enforcement taxes imposed under K.S.A. 79-4101 et seq., and amendments thereto, liquor drink taxes imposed under K.S.A. 79-41a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, corporation franchise taxes imposed under K.S.A. 79-5401, and amendments thereto, annual franchise fees charged pursuant to law and mineral severance taxes imposed under K.S.A. 79-4216 et seq., and amendments thereto.

Sec. 29. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3310 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3310. There is imposed a tax upon all cigarettes sold, distributed or given away within the state of Kansas. On and after July 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2003, the rate of such tax shall be $.70 on each 20 cigarettes or fractional part thereof or $.875 on each 25 cigarettes, as the case requires. On and after January 1, 2003 July 1, 2015, the rate of such tax shall be $.79 $1.29 on each 20 cigarettes or fractional part thereof or $.99 $1.61 on each 25 cigarettes, as the case requires. Such tax shall be collected and paid to the director as provided in this act. Such tax shall be paid only once and shall be paid by the wholesale dealer first receiving the cigarettes as herein provided.

The taxes imposed by this act are hereby levied upon all sales of cigarettes made to any department, institution or agency of the state of Kansas, and to the political subdivisions thereof and their departments, institutions and agencies.

Sec. 30. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3310c is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3310c. (1) On or before July 30, 2002 31, 2015, each wholesale dealer, retail dealer and vending machine operator shall file a report with the director in such form as the director may prescribe showing cigarettes, cigarette stamps and meter imprints on hand at 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 2002 2015. A tax of $.46 $.50 on each 20 cigarettes or fractional part thereof or $.575 $.62 on each 25 cigarettes, as the case requires and $.46 or $.50, as the case requires upon all tax stamps and all meter imprints purchased from the director and not affixed to cigarettes prior to July 1, 2002 2015, is hereby imposed and shall be due and payable in equal installments on or before July 30, 2002, on or before September 30, 2002, and on or before December 30, 2002 October 31, 2015. The tax imposed upon such cigarettes, tax stamps and meter imprints shall be imposed only once under this act. The director shall remit all moneys collected pursuant to this section to the state treasurer who shall credit the entire amount thereof to the state general fund.

(2) On or before January 30, 2003, each wholesale dealer, retail dealer and vending machine operator shall file a report with the director in such form as the director may prescribe showing cigarettes, cigarette stamps and meter imprints on hand at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2003. A tax of $.09 $.115 on each 20 cigarettes or fractional part thereof or $.115 $.175 on each 25 cigarettes, as the case requires and $.09 or $.115, as the case requires upon all tax stamps and all meter imprints purchased from the director and not affixed to cigarettes prior to January 1, 2003, is hereby imposed and shall be due and payable in equal installments on or before January 30, 2003, on or before March 30, 2003, and on or before June 30, 2003. The tax imposed upon such cigarettes, tax stamps and meter imprints shall be imposed only once under this act. The director shall remit all moneys collected pursuant to this section to the state treasurer who shall credit the entire amount thereof to the state general fund.

Sec. 31. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3311 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3311. The director shall design and designate indicia of tax payment to be affixed to each package of cigarettes as provided by this act. The director shall sell water applied stamps only to licensed wholesale dealers in the amounts of 1,000 or multiples thereof. Stamps applied by the heat process shall be sold only in amounts of 30,000 or multiples thereof, except that such stamps which are suitable for packages containing 25 cigarettes each shall be sold in amounts prescribed by the director. Meter imprints shall be sold only in amounts of 10,000 or multiples thereof. Water applied stamps in amounts of 10,000 or multiples thereof and stamps applied by the heat process and meter imprints shall be supplied to wholesale dealers at a discount of 0.50% on and after July 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2003, and 0.55% on and after July 1, 2015,
and thereafter, from the face value thereof, and shall be deducted at the
time of purchase or from the remittance therefor as hereinafter provided.
Any wholesale cigarette dealer who shall file with the director a bond, of
acceptable form, payable to the state of Kansas with a corporate surety
authorized to do business in Kansas, shall be permitted to purchase
stamps, and remit therefor to the director within 30 days after each such
purchase, up to a maximum outstanding at any one time of 85% of the
amount of the bond. Failure on the part of any wholesale dealer to remit
as herein specified shall be cause for forfeiture of such dealer’s bond. All
revenue received from the sale of such stamps or meter imprints shall be
remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A.
75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance,
the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury.
The state treasurer shall first credit such amount as the director shall
order to the cigarette tax refund fund and shall credit the remaining
balance to the state general fund. A refund fund designated the cigarette
tax refund fund not to exceed $10,000 at any time shall be set apart and
maintained by the director from taxes collected under this act and held
by the state treasurer for prompt payment of all refunds authorized by
this act. Such cigarette tax refund fund shall be in such amount as the
director shall determine is necessary to meet current refunding require-
ments under this act.

The wholesale cigarette dealer shall affix to each package of cigarettes
stamps or tax meter imprints required by this act prior to the sale of
cigarettes to any person, by such dealer or such dealer’s agent or agents,
within the state of Kansas. The director is empowered to authorize whole-
sale dealers to affix revenue tax meter imprints upon original packages of
cigarettes and is charged with the duty of regulating the use of tax meters
to secure payment of the proper taxes. No wholesale dealer shall affix
revenue tax meter imprints to original packages of cigarettes without first
having obtained permission from the director to employ this method of
affixation. If the director approves the wholesale dealer’s application for
permission to affix revenue tax meter imprints to original packages of
cigarettes, the director shall require such dealer to file a suitable bond
payable to the state of Kansas executed by a corporate surety authorized
to do business in Kansas. The director may, to assure the proper collection
of taxes imposed by the act, revoke or suspend the privilege of imprinting
tax meter imprints upon original packages of cigarettes. All meters shall
be under the direct control of the director, and all transfer assignments
or anything pertaining thereto must first be authorized by the director.
All inks used in the stamping of cigarettes must be of a special type
devised for use in connection with the machine employed and approved
by the director. All repairs to the meter are strictly prohibited except by
a duly authorized representative of the director. Requests for service shall
be directed to the director. Machine ink imprints on all packages
shall be clear and legible. If a wholesale dealer continuously issues illeg-
able cigarette tax meter imprints, it shall be considered sufficient cause
for revocation of such dealer’s permit to use a cigarette tax meter.

A licensed wholesale dealer may, for the purpose of sale in another
state, transport cigarettes not bearing Kansas indicia of tax payment
through the state of Kansas provided such cigarettes are contained in
sealed and original cartons.

Sec. 32. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3312 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 79-3312. The director shall redeem any unused stamps or meter
imprints that any wholesale dealer presents for redemption within six
months after the purchase thereof, at the face value less .90% on and
after July 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2003, and .80% thereafter.
Thereof if such stamps or meter imprints have been purchased from the
director. The director shall prepare a voucher showing the net amount
of such refund due, and the director of accounts and reports shall draw
a warrant on the state treasurer for the same. Wholesale dealers shall be
titled to a refund of the tax paid on cigarettes which have become unfit
for sale upon proof thereof less .90% on and after January 1, 2003, and before
January 1, 2004, and .80% thereafter .55% of such tax.

Sec. 33. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3606 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 79-3606. The following shall be exempt from the tax imposed by
this act:
(a) All sales of motor-vehicle fuel or other articles upon which a sales or excise tax has been paid, not subject to refund, under the laws of this state except cigarettes and electronic cigarettes as defined by K.S.A. 79-3301, and amendments thereto, including consumable material for such electronic cigarettes, 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, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any political subdivision of the state or any such district.
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(h), 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 thereof, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615(h), 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(o), 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 furnishing 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. 65-1628, 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(c), 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. 2014 Supp. 82a-2101, and amendments thereto, all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased directly or indirectly by a groundwater management district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 82a-1020 et seq., and amendments thereto, by a rural water district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 82a-612, and amendments thereto, or by a water supply district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 19-3501 et seq., 19-3522 et seq., or 19-3545, and amendments thereto, which property or services are used in the construction activities, operation or maintenance of the district;

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

(u) all leases or rentals of tangible personal property used as a dwelling if such tangible personal property is leased or rented for a period of more than 26 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, fuel 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 seving of oil; and (4) to any property which is exempt from property tax pursuant to K.S.A. 79-201h, Second through Sixth. As used in this paragraph, “seving” shall have the meaning ascribed thereto by subsection (k) of K.S.A. 79-4216(k), 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(h), 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 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) 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, electric 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 industries, 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; (E) a manufacturing or processing business’ laboratory equipment that is not located at the plant or facility,
(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, g atomicides, 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, in-
cluding 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;

(ut) 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 neigh-
borhoods through the construction of new homes, acquiring and reno-
vating existing homes and other related activities, and promoting eco-
nomic 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 developmen-
tally 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 contrib-
uting members of their communities and society through the training and
providing of guide and service dogs to people with disabilities, and pro-
viding disability education and awareness to the general public;

(16) the lyne association of greater Kansas City, Inc., for the purpose
of providing support to persons with lyne disease and public education
relating to the prevention, treatment and cure of lyne 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 stu-
dents 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 hu-
manitarian needs by providing voluntary services through community in-
volve and international cooperation;

(20) the Johnson county young matrons, inc., for the purpose of pro-
moting a positive future for members of the community through volun-
teerism, 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 assis-
tance, support and items of necessity to teenage mothers and their babies; and

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

(xvi) 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 con-
structing, 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 con-
struction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equip-
ing, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or re-
modeling facilities for any nonprofit zoo. When any nonprofit zoo shall
contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, main-
taining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall
obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certifi-
cate 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 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 compens-
sating 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 cer-
tificate 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 sub-
section (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615(h), 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 per-
sonal 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 con-
structing, 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 or-
ganization. When any such organization shall contract for the purpose of
constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarg-
ing, 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 pro-
ject. 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 certifi-
cate. 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 ex-
emption 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(h), 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 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(h), and amendments thereto:

(d) 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;

(e) 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;

(f) 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;

(g) 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;

(h) 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;

(i) all sales of personal property and services purchased by an organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such personal property and services are used by any such organization in the collection, storage and distribution of food products to nonprofit organizations which distribute such food products to persons pursuant to a food distribution program on a charitable basis without fee or charge, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities used for the collection and storage of such food products for any such organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such organization. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such organization. When any such organization shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarg-
ing, 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(h), 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 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 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;

(nn) 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;

(oo) 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;

(pp) 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;

(qq) 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 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 in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto;

(rr) 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;

(oo) 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 where 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 thereof, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto.

(hh) 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 remodel-
ing a home or facility, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the
contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the con-
tactor 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 (b) of K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amend-
ments thereto;

(um) 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 pre-
vention 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, fur-
nishing 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, re-
pairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities for KCSL.
When KCSL contracts for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, re-
pairing, 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 in-
corporation 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 num-
ber 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 ex-
emption 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(h), and amendments thereto;

(v) 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, 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(h), and amendments thereto. Sales tax paid on and after January 1, 2007, but prior to the effective date of
this act upon the gross receipts received from any sale which would have been exempted by the provisions of this subsection had such sale occurred after the effective date of this act shall be refunded. Each claim for a sales tax refund shall be verified and submitted to the director of taxation upon forms furnished by the director and shall be accompanied by any additional documentation required by the director. The director shall review each claim and shall refund that amount of sales tax paid as determined under the provisions of this subsection. All refunds shall be paid from the sales tax refund fund upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports pursuant to vouchers approved by the director or the director’s designee:

(yyy) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by TLC charities foundation, inc., hereinafter referred to as TLC charities, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, and which such property and services are used for the purpose of encouraging private philanthropy to further the vision, values, and goals of TLC for children and families, inc.; and all sales of such property and services by or on behalf of TLC charities for any such purpose and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for the operation of services for TLC charities for any such purpose which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by TLC charities. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such facilities for TLC charities. When TLC charities contracts for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, repairing, 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 purpose 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 in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto:

(zzz) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by the rotary club ofshawnee 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;
(bbbbb) all sales of entry or participation fees, charges or tickets by Guadalupe health foundation, which is exempt from federal income tax-pation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, for such organization’s annual fundraising event which purpose is to pro-vide health care services for uninsured workers;

(ccccc) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by or on behalf of wayside waifs, inc., which is exempt from federal income tax-pation 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;

(ddddd) 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 in-ternal revenue code, for the purpose of educating, promoting and partic-ipating 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;

(fffff) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by sheltered living, inc., which is exempt from federal income taxation pur-suant 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 provid-ing 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., con-tracts for the purpose of rehabilitating, constructing, maintaining, repair-ing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling such homes and facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certifi cate 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 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 compens-sating 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 cer-tificate was issued, sheltered living, inc., shall be liable for tax on all ma-terials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may re-cover 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(h), and amendments thereto; (gggg) all sales of game birds for which the primary purpose is use in hunting; (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(h), 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 certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, Wichita children’s home shall be liable for the tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment, it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor, who shall use or
otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (ii) of K.S.A. 79-3615(h), and amendments thereto.

(ii) 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

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

(ll) except for subsections (f), (g), (i), (j), (m), (o), (p), (q), (r), (t), (gj), (cc), (hh), (jj), (kk), (ll), (nn), (pp), (zz), (aaa), (cccc), (fff) or (jjj) or as otherwise provided, the provisions of this section shall not apply after December 31, 2019.

Sec. 34. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-3695 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3695. If any contractor has entered into a written binding contract prior to May 1, 2015, for the original construction, reconstruction, restoration, remodeling, renovation, repair or replacement of a building, facility or residential structure, or for the construction, reconstruction, restoration, replacement or repair of a bridge or highway, the state sales tax applicable to such contracts shall be remitted at the rate in effect prior to the state sales tax increase scheduled to take effect on July 1, 2015, if the contractor gives notice and proof of such contract to the director of taxation on or before July 10, 2015, which notice and proof shall be in such form and of such sufficiency as the director shall prescribe.

Sec. 36. 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 House, and was adopted by that body.

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HOUSE adopted
Conference Committee Report ________________________________

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Speaker of the House

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Chief Clerk of the House

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Passed the Senate
as amended ________________________________

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President of the Senate

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Secretary of the Senate

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APPROVED ________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Governor