## 2016 Kansas Statutes

12-630a. Bonds for sewage treatment and disposal works; election; service charges; tax levy. The governing body of any city may provide for one or more systems of works within or without the city for the treatment and disposal of the sewage of the city or of any part thereof and sewage from premises without the city when discharged into the sewer system of the city as authorized by law and may require land and easements and build, rebuild, enlarge, improve, repair, maintain, and operate the same, and for the purpose of building, rebuilding, enlarging, or improving such work or works, or making such extensive repairs as cannot be financed out of current funds, may pay for the same out of the general revenue fund or may issue bonds, which bonds shall not be included in the limit of bonded indebtedness of the city as defined by statutes: Provided, That no issue of bonds shall be made until authorized by a majority of the votes cast on the proposition at an election called and held as provided by the general bond law. Such bonds may be general obligation bonds of the city payable by a general tax, or if the city is authorized by statute to make service charges for the disposal of sewage, the bonds may be made payable out of the revenue therefrom in which case the city shall thereafter make such charges as are necessary to pay the interest on such bonds and to pay the bonds as they mature, or the bonds may be made payable partly by tax levy and partly by such service charges. The cost of operation, maintenance and ordinary repair may be paid by the tax authorized by statute or from service charges as authorized by statute or by both sources of revenue. Sewage disposal works as used herein includes sewage disposal plant, necessary sewers and drains from existing outlets to the plant and from the plant to a creek, ravine or river into which the treatment and disposal of sewage.

History: L. 1947, ch. 130, § 1; April 18.