HOUSE BILL No. 2355

By Committee on Taxation

2-14

AN ACT concerning taxation; enacting the Kansas fair tax of 2013; eliminating sales taxes and phasing out income taxes; imposing a consumption tax; providing certain duties and requirements on retailers and providers and the department of revenue; exemptions; consumption allowance; creating the consumption tax transition committee; providing for state compensating consumption tax and local retailers' consumption tax and compensating consumption tax; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 79-32,110 and 79-3702 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) The provisions of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas fair tax act of 2013.

- (b) The purpose of this act is to remove the state's dependence on the federal income tax system, remove the burden of collecting the state income tax from Kansas producers of goods and services, improve the efficiency of collecting the tax, apply a uniform tax rate for all personal consumption taxpayers, compensate retail tax collectors with a fee to offset cost of collecting the tax, encourage business expansion in Kansas without rewarding selected interest groups or organizations with special benefits, and provide a family consumption allowance in order to save all Kansas citizens from paying taxes on any amount of spending up to the official American poverty level needed for obtaining essential goods and services.
- (c) Where applicable, terms in this act shall be defined as provided in K.S.A. 79-3602, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The provisions of this act shall be effective on and after July 1, 2013.

New Sec. 2. (a) On and after July 1, 2013, the Kansas income tax imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,110, and amendments thereto, on corporations and fiduciaries, the Kansas retailers' sales tax imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, and the Kansas compensating tax are repealed and shall not be levied or imposed thereby. For tax years 2013 and 2014, the Kansas income tax imposed on individuals shall be as imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-32,110, and amendments thereto. On January 1, 2015, the Kansas income tax on

36 individuals is repealed and shall not be levied or imposed thereby.

(b) Any tax described in this subsection or in K.S.A. 79-32,110, and amendments thereto, which is due and remains outstanding and payable by a taxpayer on January 1, 2014, shall remain due and payable to the state in accordance with the laws in effect when the tax obligations of the taxpayer were incurred

- (c) Any income tax credit which is outstanding on the effective date of the repeal or elimination of income tax for the taxpayer who earned the credit, shall no longer be valid on and after such date.
- New Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in section 4, and amendments thereto, for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling goods at the point of sale in this state or rendering or furnishing any services taxable under this act, there is hereby levied and there shall be collected and paid a consumption tax on the sales or selling price of new personally consumed goods and services at the rate of 6.3%. Cities and counties may collect a local consumption tax on the sales or selling price of new personally consumed goods and services as provided by sections 44 through 51, and amendments thereto, and as otherwise provided by law.
- (b) In addition to the imposition of a consumption tax on goods and services as provided in subsection (a), such tax shall be levied on:
- (1) Installment sales. Such consumption tax shall be prorated and collected by the retailer or provider at the time of each installment payment;
- (2) insurance premiums. Such tax shall be prorated and collected by the insurance company at the time of payment of the premium. The rate of such tax shall be an amount equal to the difference between the rate set in subsection (a) and the amount of premium tax set pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto;
 - (3) medical insurance copayments; and
- (4) rental payments for real property and tangible personal property for personal use.

New Sec. 4. The tax levied under this act shall be paid by the personal consumer to the retailer or provider and it shall be the duty of each and every retailer and provider in this state to collect from the personal consumer, the full amount of the tax imposed or in an amount equal as nearly as possible or practicable to the average equivalent thereof. Such tax shall be a debt from the personal consumer to the retailer, when so added to the original purchase price, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as other debts. In the event the full amount of the tax provided by this act is not paid to the retailer by the personal consumer, the director of taxation may proceed directly against the personal consumer to collect the full amount of the tax due on the retail sale.

New Sec. 5. Each personal consumer shall receive a sales receipt from the retailer or provider at the time of purchase. Such receipt shall

 contain the before-tax price of the goods or service, the consumption tax rate, the total personal consumption tax rate on all services rendered and products sold for personal consumption, and the total monetary amount of sales transaction.

New Sec. 6. The following shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this act: (a) All sales of new or used residential or commercial real estate;

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

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

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 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;

- (l) 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;
- (m) 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;
- (n) (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,

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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;

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

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

- (F) "primary" or "primarily" mean more than 50% of the time.
- (3) For purposes of this subsection, machinery and equipment shall be deemed to be used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation when used:
- (A) To receive, transport, convey, handle, treat or store raw materials in preparation of its placement on the production line;
- (B) to transport, convey, handle or store the property undergoing manufacturing or processing at any point from the beginning of the production line through any warehousing or distribution operation of the final product that occurs at the plant or facility;
- (C) to act upon, effect, promote or otherwise facilitate a physical change to the property undergoing manufacturing or processing;
- (D) to guide, control or direct the movement of property undergoing manufacturing or processing;
- (E) to test or measure raw materials, the property undergoing manufacturing or processing or the finished product, as a necessary part of the manufacturer's integrated production operations;
- (F) to plan, manage, control or record the receipt and flow of inventories of raw materials, consumables and component parts, the flow of the property undergoing manufacturing or processing and the management of inventories of the finished product;
- (G) to produce energy for, lubricate, control the operating of or otherwise enable the functioning of other production machinery and equipment and the continuation of production operations;
- (H) to package the property being manufactured or processed in a container or wrapping in which such property is normally sold or transported;
- (I) to transmit or transport electricity, coke, gas, water, steam or similar substances used in production operations from the point of generation, if produced by the manufacturer or processor at the plant site, to that manufacturer's production operation; or, if purchased or delivered from offsite, 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;

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

- (L) to treat, transport or store waste or other byproducts of production operations at the plant or facility; or
- (M) to control pollution at the plant or facility where the pollution is produced by the manufacturing or processing operation.
- (4) The following machinery, equipment and materials shall be deemed to be exempt even though it may not otherwise qualify as machinery and equipment used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation: (A) Computers and related peripheral equipment that are utilized by a manufacturing or processing business for engineering of the finished product or for research and development or product design; (B) machinery and equipment that is utilized by a manufacturing or processing business to manufacture or rebuild tangible personal property that is used in manufacturing or processing operations, including tools, dies, molds, forms and other parts of qualifying machinery and equipment; (C) portable plants for aggregate concrete, bulk cement and asphalt including cement mixing drums to be attached to a motor vehicle; (D) industrial fixtures, devices, support facilities and special foundations necessary for manufacturing and production operations, and materials and other tangible personal property sold for the purpose of fabricating such fixtures, devices, facilities and foundations. An exemption certificate for such purchases shall be signed by the manufacturer or processor. If the fabricator purchases such material, the fabricator shall also sign the exemption certificate; and (E) a manufacturing or processing business' laboratory equipment that is not located at the plant or facility. but that would otherwise qualify for exemption under subsection (3)(E).
- (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;
- (o) all sales of seeds and tree seedlings; fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, germicides, pesticides and fungicides; and services, purchased and used for the purpose of producing plants in order to prevent soil erosion on land devoted to agricultural use;
- (p) 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; and
 - (q) sales of digital goods, digital codes and subscriptions to digital

goods, to a purchaser who is a personal consumer, including sales of the right of permanent use granted by the seller and sales with less than the right of permanent use granted by the seller, and including sales when such use is conditional upon continued payment from the purchaser and when such use is not conditional upon continued payment from the purchaser. As used in this subsection:

- (A) "Digital audio works" means works that result from the fixation of a series of musical, spoken or other sounds, including ringtones;
- (B) "digital audio-visual works" means a series of related images which, when shown in succession, impart an impression of motion, together with accompanying sounds, if any;
- (C) "digital books" means works that are generally recognized in the ordinary and usual sense as books;
- (D) "digital code" means a code, which provides a purchaser with a right to obtain one or more products transferred electronically from within one or more product categories having the same tax treatment. A digital code may be obtained by any means, including email or by tangible means regardless of its designation as song code, video code or book code;
- (E) "digital goods" means sounds, images, data, facts or information, or any combination thereof, transferred electronically, including, but not limited to, specified digital products and other products transferred electronically not included within the definition of specified digital products; "digital goods" does not include telecommunications services as defined in K.S.A. 79-3602, and amendments thereto, ancillary services as defined in K.S.A. 79-3602, and amendments thereto, or computer software as defined in K.S.A. 79-3602, and amendments thereto;
- (F) "electronically transferred" means obtained by the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media;
- (G) "permanent" means perpetual or for an indefinite or unspecified length of time. A right of permanent use is presumed to have been granted unless the agreement between the seller and the purchaser specifies or the circumstances surrounding the transaction suggest or indicate that the right to use terminates on the occurrence of a condition subsequent;
- (H) "personal consumer" includes any person other than a person who receives by contract a product transferred electronically for further commercial broadcast, rebroadcast, transmission, retransmission, licensing, relicensing, distribution, redistribution or exhibition of the product, in whole or in part, to another person or persons. A person that purchases products transferred electronically or the code for specified digital products for the purpose of giving away such products or code shall not be considered to have engaged in the distribution or redistribution of such products or code and shall be treated as an end user;
 - (I) "ringtones" means digitized sound files that are downloaded onto a

device and that may be used to alert the customer with respect to a communication;

- (J) "specified digital products" means electronically transferred digital audio works, digital audio-visual works and digital books; and
- (K) "subscription" means an agreement with a seller that grants a consumer the right to obtain products transferred electronically from within one or more product categories having the same tax treatment, in a fixed quantity or for a fixed period of time, or both.

New Sec. 7. Each retailer or provider shall remit to the department of revenue by the opening of the 10th normal business day and hour of each month the total amount of Kansas personal consumption taxes collected and remitted by such retailer or provider during the previous calendar month, less 0.25% of such total amount. Such 0.25% retained by such retailer or provider shall serve to compensate such retailer or provider for collecting and remitting the Kansas personal consumption tax on behalf of and for the state of Kansas. The amount collected and remitted and the amount retained by such retailer or provider shall be shown on the monthly report. Generally accepted accounting procedures (GAAP) shall apply. Such retailer or provider shall be subject to audit at any time by the department of revenue.

- New Sec. 8. (a) Each Kansas resident taxpayer having a valid social security number shall receive a monthly family consumption allowance to be distributed by the Kansas department of revenue, on or before the first day of each month. Such family consumption allowance shall be determined annually and be equal to the product of the rate of consumption tax as provided in section 2, and amendments thereto, and $^{1}/_{12}$ of the annual poverty guidelines established in the federal register by the U.S. department of health and human services pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 9902(2), as amended.
- (b) In the administration of this section, the following conditions shall apply:
- (1) Such family consumption allowance or allowances shall be bundled as a single payment to each household, to include all eligible Kansas residents who share the same dwelling unit;
- (2) the consumption allowance payee will be the designated head of household;
- (3) consumption allowance or allowances paid to each respective payee shall be deposited directly by electronic means into a registered account owned by the payee at a licensed financial institution as designated by the payee;
- (4) the payee shall file electronically a regular yearly report with the department of revenue every September, but no later than September 30, certifying the name and valid social security number of each member

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residing in the same dwelling unit. Whenever the payee, number, or identities of any members of the household change, the payee must immediately notify the department of revenue, and submit electronically a revised report within two weeks or less; and

- (5) the payee's identity and signature must appear on the certified report. The penalty for filing a false certificate shall be the same as provided in K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto, for filing a false return.
- (c) As used in this section, (1) "household" means a payee, a payee and spouse who occupy the household dwelling or a payee and one or more individuals not related as husband and wife who together share the household dwelling; and
- (2) "resident" means a natural person who is domiciled in this state. A natural person who spends in the aggregate more than six months of the taxable year within this state shall be presumed to be a resident for purposes of this act in absence of proof to the contrary. A nonresident individual means an individual other than a resident individual.
- New Sec. 9. It shall be unlawful for any retailer to advertise or hold out, or state to the public, or to any consumer, directly or indirectly, that the tax, or any part thereof, imposed by this act will be assumed or absorbed by the retailer, or that it will not be considered as an element in the price to the consumer, or if added, that it, or any part thereof, will be refunded.
- New Sec. 10. (a) Except as otherwise provided, it shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of selling goods at retail or furnishing taxable services in this state without a registration certificate from the director of taxation. Application for such certificate shall be made to the director upon forms furnished by the director, and shall state the name of the applicant, the address or addresses at which the applicant proposes to engage in such business, and the character of such business. Utilities taxable under this act shall not be required to register but shall comply with all other provisions of this act. The taxpayer may be registered by an agent. Such appointment of the agent by the taxpayer shall be in writing and submitted to the director. The taxpayer shall be issued a registration certificate to engage in the business for which application is made unless the applicant at the time of making such application owes any tax, penalty or interest, and in such case, before a registration certificate is issued, the director of taxation shall require the applicant to pay the amount owed.
- (b) A separate registration certificate shall be issued for each place of business, and shall be conspicuously displayed therein.
- (c) A seller registering under the agreement is considered registered in this state and shall not be required to pay any registration fees or other

charges to register in this state if the seller has no legal requirement to register. A written signature from the seller registering under the agreement is not required. An agent may register a seller under uniform procedures determined by the secretary. A seller may cancel its registration under the system at any time under uniform procedures determined by the secretary. Cancellation does not relieve the seller of its liability for remitting to this state any taxes collected.

- (d) The secretary may suspend or revoke the registration certificate of any taxpayer found in default for a period of at least 60 days in the payment of any tax or in the filing of any return. Prior to taking any action, the secretary shall provide the taxpayer 30 days' notice of the time and place of a hearing to be conducted pursuant to the Kansas administrative procedure act to show cause why such registration certificate should not be suspended or revoked. A suspended or revoked registration certificate shall not be reinstated until all outstanding tax, penalty and interest liabilities are satisfied. A suspension or revocation pursuant to this subsection shall be applicable to any individual who is a responsible party for the collection or payment of tax as provided by law.
- (e) It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of selling goods at retail or furnishing taxable services in this state after such person's registration certificate has been suspended or revoked.

New Sec. 11. (a) Every person engaged in the business of selling goods at retail or furnishing services taxable in this state, shall keep records and books of all such sales, together with invoices, bills of lading, sales records, copies of bills of sale and other pertinent papers and documents. Such books and records and other papers and documents shall. at all times during business hours of the day, be available for and subject to inspection by the director, or the director's duly authorized agents and employees, for a period of three years from the last day of the calendar year or of the fiscal year of the retailer, whichever comes later, to which the records pertain. Such records shall be preserved during the entire period during which they are subject to inspection by the director, unless the director in writing previously authorizes their disposal. Any person selling goods or furnishing taxable services shall be prohibited from asserting that any sales are exempt from taxation unless the retailer has in the retailer's possession a properly executed exemption certificate provided by the consumer claiming the exemption, except as follows: (1) A retailer is relieved of liability for tax otherwise applicable if the retailer obtains a fully completed exemption certificate or captures the relevant data elements required by the director within 90 days subsequent to the date of the sale; or (2) if the retailer has not obtained an exemption certificate or all relevant data elements, the retailer, within 120 days subsequent to a request for substantiation by the director, either may obtain a fully

completed exemption certificate from the purchaser, taken in good faith which meets the requirements specified in this subsection, or obtain other information establishing that the transaction was not subject to tax. Otherwise, the sales shall be deemed to be taxable sales under this act. The seller shall obtain an exemption certificate that claims an exemption that was authorized pursuant to Kansas law on the date of the transaction in the jurisdiction where the transaction is sourced pursuant to law, could be applicable to the item being purchased and is reasonable for the purchaser's type of business. If the seller obtains an exemption certificate or other information as described in this subsection, the seller is relieved of any liability for the tax on the transaction unless it is discovered through the audit process that the seller had knowledge or had reason to know at the time such information was provided that the information relating to the exemption claimed was materially false or the seller otherwise knowingly participated in activity intended to purposefully evade the tax that is properly due on the transaction, and it must be established that the seller had knowledge or had reason to know at the time the information was provided that the information was materially false.

- (b) The amount of tax imposed by this act is to be assessed within three years after the return is filed, and no proceedings in court for the collection of such taxes shall begin after the expiration of such period. In the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax, the tax may be assessed or a proceeding in court for collection of such tax may begin at any time within two years from the discovery of such fraud. No assessment shall be made for any period preceding the date of registration of the retailer by more than three years except in cases of fraud. No refund or credit shall be allowed by the director after three years from the due date of the return for the reporting period unless before the expiration of such period a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer. For all mailed returns, including refund claims, each return or refund claim shall be presumed to have been filed with the department on the postmark date of such return or refund claim or if such date is illegible, the date three days prior to the date such return or refund claim is received.
- (c) Before the expiration of time prescribed in this section for the assessment of additional tax or the filing of a claim for refund, the director is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement in writing with the taxpayer consenting to the extension of the periods of limitations for the assessment of tax or for the filing of a claim for refund, at any time prior to the expiration of the period of limitations. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon. In consideration of such agreement or agreements, interest due in excess of 48 months on any additional tax shall be waived.

(d) Interest at the rate prescribed by K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, shall be allowed on any overpayment of tax computed from the filing date of the return claiming the refund, except that no interest shall be allowed on any such refund if the same is paid within 120 days after the filing date of the return claiming the refund or the date of payment, whichever is later.

New Sec. 12. The director of taxation shall examine all returns filed under the provisions of this act, and shall issue final determinations of tax liability hereunder. Any determination may be made on the basis of a generally recognized valid and reliable sampling technique, whether or not the person being audited has complete records of transactions and whether or not such person consents. In any such case, the director shall notify the taxpayer in writing of the sampling technique to be utilized, including the design and population of such sample. If the taxpayer demonstrates that any such technique used was not in accordance with generally recognized sampling techniques, the audit shall be dismissed with respect to that portion of the audit based upon such technique, and a new audit shall be performed. Within 60 days after the mailing of notice of the director's determination any taxpayer may request an informal conference with the secretary of revenue or the secretary's designee relating to such taxpayer's tax liability, including the issue of whether the use of a generally recognized sampling technique achieved a result that was reflective of the taxpayer's actual tax liability, and an informal conference thereon shall be conducted and the secretary of revenue or the secretary's designee shall make a final determination and give the taxpayer notice thereof. In case any person required by the provisions of this act to make a return fails or refuses to do so, the secretary of revenue or the secretary's designee, after notice to such person, shall make a final determination of the amount of such tax according to the best judgment and information of the secretary of revenue or the secretary's designee.

Whenever the director of taxation has reason to believe that a person liable for tax under any provisions of this act is about to depart from the state or to remove such person's property therefrom, or to conceal oneself or such person's property therein, or to do any other act tending to prejudice, jeopardize or render wholly or partly ineffectual the collection of such sales tax unless proceedings be brought without delay, the director shall immediately make an assessment for all sales taxes due from such taxpayer, noting such finding on the assessment. The assessment shall be made on the basis of emergency proceedings in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 77-536, and amendments thereto. Thereupon a warrant shall forthwith be issued for the collection of the tax as provided in K.S.A. 79-3235, and amendments thereto. The taxpayer may within 15 days from the date of filing of such warrant request an informal conference

with the secretary or the secretary's designee on the correctness of the jeopardy assessment.

New Sec. 13. For the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any return, or for the purpose of determining the amount of tax due from any person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail, or furnishing services taxable hereunder, the director of taxation, or any officer or employee of the director of taxation designated, in writing, may hold investigations and hearings concerning any matters covered by this act, and may examine any books, papers, records, or memoranda bearing upon such sales of any such person, and may require the attendance of such person or any officer or employee of such person, or of any person having knowledge of such sales, and may take testimony and require proof for its information. In the conduct of any investigation or hearing, neither the director nor any officer or employee thereof shall be bound by the technical rules of evidence, and no informality in any proceeding, or in the manner of taking testimony, shall invalidate any order or decision made or approved by the director. The director, or any officer or employee thereof, shall have power to administer oaths to such persons.

New Sec. 14. The tax imposed by this act shall be a lien upon the property of any person who shall sell such person's business consisting of tangible personal property. The person acquiring such business or property shall withhold a sufficient amount of the purchase price thereof to cover the amount of any taxes due and unpaid by the seller, until the seller shall furnish the purchaser with a receipt from the director of taxation, as herein provided, showing that such taxes have been paid. The purchaser shall be personally liable for the payment of any unpaid taxes of the seller, to the extent of the value of the property received by the purchaser, and if a receipt is not furnished by such seller within 20 days from the date of sale of such business, the purchaser shall remit the amount of such unpaid taxes to the director of taxation on or before the 20th day of the month succeeding that in which such person acquired such business or property.

New Sec. 15. All notices required to be mailed to the taxpayer under the provisions of this act, if mailed to such person at such person's last known address as shown on the records of the director of taxation, shall be sufficient for the purposes of this act.

New Sec. 16. Any information obtained by the department of revenue in connection with administration of this act is subject to the confidentiality provisions as set forth in K.S.A. 75-5133, and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 17. (a) If any taxpayer shall fail to pay the tax required under this act at the time required by or under the provisions of this act, there shall be added to the unpaid balance of the tax, interest at the rate per

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month prescribed by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, from the date the tax was due until paid.

- (b) If any taxpayer fails to file a return or pay the tax if one is due, at the time required by or under the provisions of this act, there shall be added to the tax an additional amount equal to 1% of the unpaid balance of the tax due for each month or fraction thereof during which such failure continues, not exceeding 24% in the aggregate, plus interest at the rate prescribed by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, from the date the tax was due until paid. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event an assessment is issued following a field audit for any period for which a return was filed by the taxpayer and all of the tax was paid pursuant to such return, a penalty shall be imposed for the period included in the assessment in an amount of 1% per month not exceeding 10% of the unpaid balance of tax due shown in the notice of assessment. If after review of a return for any period included in the assessment, the secretary or secretary's designee determines that the underpayment of tax was due to the failure of the taxpayer to make a reasonable attempt to comply with the provisions of this act, such penalty shall be imposed for the period included in the assessment in the amount of 25% of the unpaid balance of tax due.
- (c) If any taxpayer, with fraudulent intent, fails to pay any tax or make, render or sign any return, or to supply any information, within the time required by or under the provisions of this act, there shall be added to the tax a penalty in an amount equal to 50% of the unpaid balance of tax due.
- (d) Penalty or interest applied under the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) shall be in addition to the penalty added under any other provisions of this section.
- (e) Whenever the secretary or the secretary's designee determines that the failure of the taxpayer to comply with the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) was due to reasonable causes, the secretary or the secretary's designee may waive or reduce any of the penalties and may reduce the interest rate to the underpayment rate prescribed and determined for the applicable period under section 6621 of the federal internal revenue code upon making a record of the reasons therefor.
- (f) In addition to all other penalties provided by this section, any person who willfully fails to make a return or to pay any tax imposed under this act, or who makes a false or fraudulent return, or fails to keep any books or records prescribed by this act, or who willfully violates any rule and regulation of the secretary of revenue, for the enforcement and administration of this act, or who aids and abets another in attempting to evade the payment of any tax imposed by this act, or who violates any other provision of this act, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less

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than \$500, nor more than \$10,000, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one month, nor more than six months, or be both so fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court.

- (g) No penalty assessed hereunder shall be collected if the taxpayer has had the tax abated on appeal, and any penalty collected upon such tax shall be refunded.
- (h) A person applying to the department for a refund of any tax imposed under this act that was not previously collected by the retailer, or that the retailer has already refunded to such person, shall be subject to a penalty of 50% of the amount of any such tax sought to be refunded. No such penalty shall be imposed against such person if the retailer collected the tax but did not remit such tax to the department.

New Sec. 18. Whenever any taxpayer liable to pay any tax, refuses or neglects to pay the tax, the amount, including any interest or penalty, shall be collected in the following manner. The secretary of revenue or the secretary's designee shall issue a warrant under the hand of the secretary or the secretary's designee and official seal directed to the sheriff of any county of the state commanding the sheriff to levy upon and sell the real and personal property of the taxpayer found within the sheriff's county to satisfy the tax, including penalty and interest, and the cost of executing the warrant and to return such warrant to the secretary or the secretary's designee and pay to the secretary or the secretary's designee the money collected by virtue thereof not more than 90 days from the date of the warrant. Firearms seized may be appraised and disposed of in the same manner prescribed in K.S.A. 79-5212, and amendments thereto. The sheriff shall, within five days, after the receipt of the warrant file with the clerk of the district court of the county a copy thereof, and thereupon the clerk shall either enter in the appearance docket the name of the taxpayer mentioned in the warrant, the amount of the tax or portion of it, interest and penalties for which the warrant is issued and the date such copy is filed and note the taxpaver's name in the general index. No fee shall be charged for either such entry. The amount of such warrant so docketed shall thereupon become a lien upon the title to, and interest in, the real property of the taxpayer against whom it is issued. The sheriff shall proceed in the same manner and with the same effect as prescribed by law with respect to executions issued against property upon judgments of a court of record, and shall be entitled to the same fees for services.

The court in which the warrant is docketed shall have jurisdiction over all subsequent proceedings as fully as though a judgment had been rendered in the court. A warrant of similar terms, force and effect may be issued by the secretary or the secretary's designee and directed to any officer or employee of the secretary or the secretary's designee, and in the execution thereof such officer or employee shall have all the powers

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conferred by law upon sheriffs with respect to executions issued against property upon judgments of a court of record and the subsequent proceedings thereunder shall be the same as provided where the warrant is issued directly to the sheriff. The taxpayer shall have the right to redeem the real estate within a period of 18 months from the date of such sale. If a warrant is returned, unsatisfied in full, the secretary or the secretary's designee shall have the same remedies to enforce the claim for taxes as if the state of Kansas had recovered judgment against the taxpayer for the amount of the tax. No law exempting any goods and chattels, land and tenements from forced sale under execution shall apply to a levy and sale under any of the warrants or upon any execution issued upon any judgment rendered in any action for consumption or compensating consumption taxes. Except as provided further, the secretary or the secretary's designee shall have the right after a warrant has been returned unsatisfied, or satisfied only in part, to issue alias warrants until the full amount of the tax is collected. No costs incurred by the sheriff or the clerk of the court shall be charged to the secretary or the secretary's designee.

If execution is not issued within 10 years from the date of the docketing of any such warrant, or if 10 years shall have intervened between the date of the last execution issued on such warrant, and the time of issuing another writ of execution thereon, such warrant shall become dormant, and shall cease to operate as a lien on the real estate of the delinquent taxpayer. Such dormant warrant may be revived in like manner as dormant judgments under the code of civil procedure.

New Sec. 19. (a) The secretary of revenue or the secretary's designee shall administer and enforce this act. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations for the administration of this act. The secretary or the secretary's designee may upon application of any taxpayer give such applicant the privilege of paying the tax levied by this act upon the basis of gross receipts accrued but not received provided such applicant's books are regularly kept on such basis. The secretary or the secretary's designee shall appoint agents and employees for the enforcement and administration of this act.

(b) The secretary of revenue or the secretary's designee may abate all or part of any tax liabilities under this act as provided by the secretary.

New Sec. 20. (a) For the purposes of more efficiently securing the payment, collection and accounting for the taxes provided for under this act, agreements between competing retailers or the adoption of appropriate rules and regulations by organizations or associations of retailers to provide uniform methods for adding and collecting the full amount of the tax imposed by this act, or an amount equal as nearly as possible or practicable to the average equivalent thereof, and which do not involve price-fixing agreements otherwise unlawful, and which shall first have the

approval of the director of taxation, are expressly authorized and shall be held not to be in violation of any antitrust laws of this state. It shall be the duty of the director of taxation to cooperate with such retailers, organizations, or associations in formulating such agreements, rules and regulations. The secretary of revenue shall adopt rules and regulations for adding and collecting such tax, or an amount equal as nearly as possible or practicable to the average equivalent thereof, by providing different methods applying uniformly to retailers within the same general classification for the purpose of enabling such retailers to add and collect, as far as practicable, the amount of such tax.

- (b) The secretary of revenue may adopt rules and regulations to provide for the issuance of permits to certain businesses which grant direct payment authority that allows certain purchases to be made without the payment of tax to the vendor or service provider and requires the permit holder to self-accrue any tax that is due and pay such tax directly to the department of revenue. The secretary shall be accorded broad discretion in establishing qualification standards for direct pay authority, in entering into agreement with permit holders that fix accounting and reporting requirements, in granting and canceling the direct pay privilege, and in establishing other requirements for administration of this section.
- New Sec. 21. (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 subsection (c), (d) and (e), to the credit of the state general fund.
- (b) A refund fund, designated as "consumption tax refund fund" not to exceed \$100,000 shall be set apart and maintained by the director from consumption tax collections and estimated tax collections and held by the state treasurer for prompt payment of all consumption tax refunds including refunds authorized under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-3635, and amendments thereto. 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 consumption tax refund fund, and notify the state treasurer, who shall make proper entry in the records.
- (c) On January 1, 2014, and thereafter, the state treasurer shall credit 11.233% of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by

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this act, 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) The state treasurer shall credit all revenue collected or received from the tax imposed by this act, 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. 2012 Supp. 12-17,162, and amendments thereto, 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 or the project was designated as a STAR bond project as defined in K.S.A. 2012 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, 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 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, 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 section 4, 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, and amendments thereto, located in Johnson county within the polygonalshaped 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. 22. (a) For the purpose of the proper administration of this act and to prevent evasion of the tax imposed thereunder, it shall be presumed that all gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property or enumerated services are subject to tax until the contrary is established. The burden of proving that a sale is not subject to tax is upon the seller unless the seller takes from the purchaser an exemption certificate to the effect that the property or service purchased is not subject to tax.

- (b) An exemption certificate shall relieve the seller from collecting and remitting tax if the seller has obtained the required identifying information as determined by the director, from the purchaser and the reason for claiming the exemption at the time of purchase and has maintained proper records of exempt transactions pursuant to subsection (a) of section 11, and amendments thereto, and provided them to the director when requested, except that no such relief from liability shall apply to a seller who: Fraudulently fails to collect the tax; solicits purchasers to participate in the unlawful claim of an exemption; accepts an exemption certificate claiming an entity based exemption when the subject of the transaction is actually received by the purchaser at a location operated by the seller and the director provides an exemption certificate that clearly and affirmatively indicates that the claimed exemption is not available. The seller shall obtain the same information for proof of a claimed exemption regardless of the medium in which the transaction occurred. The purchaser improperly claiming an exemption shall remain liable for the nonpayment of tax.
- (c) The exemption certificate shall be substantially in such form as the director may prescribe. The seller shall use the standard form for claiming an exemption electronically as adopted by the director. A seller may require a purchaser to provide a copy of the purchaser's tax registration certificate with a resale certificate as a condition for honoring the purchaser's resale exemption claim, except that in the case of drop shipment sales into this state, the third party vendor may claim a resale exemption based on an exemption certificate provided by its customer, reseller, or any other information acceptable to the secretary available to the third party vendor evidencing qualification for a resale exemption, regardless of whether the customer, re-seller, is registered to collect and remit consumption and compensating comsumption tax in this state. A purchaser is not required to provide a signature to claim an exemption

 from tax unless a paper exemption certificate is used. A seller is relieved of liability for the tax otherwise applicable if it obtains a blanket exemption certificate for a purchaser with which the seller has a recurring business relationship. Such blanket certificate need not be renewed or updated by the seller for exemption certificate information or data elements when there is a recurring business relationship between the buyer and seller. For purposes of this subsection, a recurring business relationship exists when a period of no more than 12 months elapses between sales transactions.

- (d) To lawfully present a resale exemption certificate the purchaser must be engaged in the business of selling property or services of the same kind that is purchased, hold a registration certificate, except as otherwise permitted in subsection (c) for drop shipment sales into this state, and at the time of purchase, either intend to resell the property in the regular course of business or be unable to ascertain whether the property will be resold or used for some other purpose. A resale exemption certificate may be used for resale of services to tangible personal property and not for services to real property.
- (e) Any person who issues a resale certificate or other exemption certificate in order to unlawfully avoid payment of tax for business or personal gain shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both. In addition, if the director determines that a person issued a resale certificate in order to unlawfully avoid payment of tax for business or personal gain, the director shall increase any penalty that is due from the person under section 17, and amendments thereto, by \$250 or 10 times the tax due, whichever is greater, on each transaction where the misuse of a resale certificate occurred.
- (f) Exemption certificates issued by an entity claiming a specific exemption under section 6, and amendments thereto, based on the status of the entity shall bear the name, address of the entity and identification number issued to the entity pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 79-3692, and amendments thereto. Such certificate shall be signed by an authorized person of the nonprofit entity, if in paper form, and contain the tax identification number of the entity. The certificate shall be substantially in such form as the director may prescribe. A seller may require that payments be made on an exempt entity's check, warrant, voucher or charged to the entity's account as a condition for honoring the entity's exemption claim.
- (g) It shall be the duty of every person who purchases tangible personal property or services that are taxable under this act to pay the full amount of tax that is lawfully due to the retailer making the sale. Any person who willfully and intentionally refuses to pay such tax to the retailer shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be

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punished and fined as provided by subsection (g) of section 17, and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 23. (a) A refund request for an amount equal to or exceeding \$50 may be filed directly by a consumer or purchaser if the consumer or purchaser: (1) Paid the tax directly to the department; (2) provides evidence that the retailer refused or was unavailable to refund the tax; (3) provides evidence that the retailer did not act upon its refund request in a timely manner as provided in subsection (b); or (4) provides a notarized statement to the department from the retailer that the retailer: (A) Will not claim a refund of the same tax included in the purchaser's or consumer's refund request; (B) agrees to provide to the consumer or purchaser any information or documentation in the retailer's possession needed for submission to the department to support or prove the refund claim; (C) has remitted to the state the tax sought to be refunded; and (D) has not taken or will not take a credit for such tax. A retailer providing false information in any such statement shall be subject to penalties prescribed by section 17, and amendments thereto.

(b) A cause of action against the seller for the over-collected consumption or compensating consumption taxes does not accrue until a purchaser has provided written notice to a seller and the seller has had 60 days to respond. Such notice to the seller must contain the information necessary to determine the validity of the request. In connection with a purchaser's request from a seller for over-collected consumption or compensating consumption taxes, a seller shall be presumed to have a reasonable business practice, if in the collection of such consumption or compensating consumption taxes, the seller uses either a provider or a system, including a proprietary system, that is certified by the state and has remitted to the state all taxes collected less any deductions, credits or collection allowances. If the director of taxation finds upon proper showing that a consumer or purchaser submitted a refund request to a retailer that was not acted upon by the retailer in a timely manner, the director shall extend the time for filing the request with the department beyond the three year limitation period that is otherwise provided by the time attributed to the delay caused by the retailer.

New Sec. 24. (a) Any individual who is responsible for collection or payment of tax or control, receipt, custody or disposal of funds due and owing under this act who willfully fails to collect such tax, or account for and pay over such tax, or attempts in any manner to evade or defeat such tax or the payment thereof shall be personally liable for the total amount of the tax evaded, or not collected, or not accounted for and paid over, together with any interest and penalty imposed thereon. The provisions of this section shall apply regardless of the: (1) Relationship with the retailer held by such individual; (2) form under which the retailer conducts

business, whether a sole proprietorship, partnership or corporation; or (3) dissolution of the business. As used in this section, "willfully" has the same meaning as such term has for federal tax purposes in 26 U.S.C. § 6672.

- (b) A notice of assessment issued to a responsible individual shall be considered to be a proceeding for the collection of the tax liability of the business. If the liability of the business is determined in a proceeding that has become final, any notice of assessment against a responsible individual must be issued within three years after the proceeding against the business has become final.
- (c) Within 60 days after the mailing of a notice of assessment against a responsible individual, the person assessed may request an informal conference with the secretary of revenue under K.S.A. 79-3226, and amendments thereto, for a determination of whether such person is a responsible individual under subsection (a) and for a determination of the tax liability of the business.
- (d) If notice of assessment and warrant are issued to a responsible individual pursuant to section 12, and amendments thereto, or any other jeopardy provision of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, the person assessed may request that the informal conference held pursuant to subsection (c) be expedited. When such a request is made, the secretary shall schedule the conference to be held within 21 days after receipt of the request and shall issue a written final determination within 21 days after the close of the conference.
- New Sec. 25. The provisions of K.S.A. 79-3667 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be applicable to this act.
- New Sec. 26. (a) There is hereby created a consumption tax transition committee. Such committee shall provide recommendations for necessary procedures, administrative processes and legislation to effectuate the implementation of this act.
 - (b) Members of the transition committee shall consist of:
- (1) One member of the committee on taxation of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- (2) one member of the committee on assessment and taxation of the senate appointed by the president of the senate;
- (3) one member of the committee on appropriations of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- (4) one member of the committee on ways and means of the senate appointed by the president of the senate;
 - (5) the secretary of revenue;
 - (6) the state treasurer; and
- 42 (7) the secretary of state.
 - (c) The committee shall select a chairperson.

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(d) The committee shall make a report of such recommendations including any necessary legislation to effectuate such recommendations to the legislature prior to January 1, 2014.

New Sec. 27. (a) If any person sells or leases tangible personal property to the state, a state department, a state agency or an agent thereof, that person and any affiliated person shall, as a prerequisite for any such sale or lease, register with the department of revenue as a retailer and

comply with all legal requirements imposed on a retailer, including the requirement to collect and remit tax on all taxable sales of tangible personal property to customers in this state.

- (b) Any ruling, agreement or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, between a retailer and this state's executive branch, or any other state agency or department, stating, agreeing or ruling that the retailer is not required to collect tax in this state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center or fulfillment center in the state that is owned or operated by the retailer or an affiliated person of the retailer shall be null and void unless it is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the Kansas legislature.
- (c) As used in this section, "affiliated person" means any person that is a member of the same "controlled group of corporations" as defined in section 1563(a) of the federal internal revenue code as the retailer or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the retailer as a corporation that is a member of the same "controlled group of corporations" as defined in section 1563(a) of the federal internal revenue code.
- Sec. 28. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 79-3702 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3702. For the purposes of this act: (a) "Purchase price" means the consideration paid or given or contracted to be paid or given by any person to the seller of an article of tangible personal property for the article purchased. The term shall include, in addition to the consideration paid or given or contracted to be paid or given, the actual cost of transportation from the place where the article was purchased to the person using the same in this state. If a cash discount is allowed and taken on the sale it shall be deducted in arriving at the purchase price.
- (b) The meaning ascribed to words and phrases in K.S.A. 79-3602, and amendments thereto, insofar as is practicable, shall be applicable herein unless otherwise provided. The provisions of K.S.A. 79-3601-to 79-3625, inclusive *et seq.*, 79-3650, K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 79-3693 and 79-3694, and amendments thereto, relating to enforcement, collection and administration, insofar as practicable, shall have full force and effect with respect to taxes imposed under the provisions of this act.
- (c) "Use" means the exercise within this state by any person of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the ownership of

that property, except that it shall not include processing, or the sale of the property in the regular course of business, and except storage as hereinafter defined.

- (d) "Storage" means any keeping or retaining in this state for any purpose except sale in the regular course of business or subsequent use solely outside this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer.
- (e) "Storage" and "use" do not include the keeping, retaining or exercising of any right or power over tangible personal property shipped or brought into this state for the purpose of subsequently transporting it outside the state for use thereafter solely outside the state, or for the purpose of being processed, fabricated, or manufactured into, attached to or incorporated into, other tangible personal property to be transported outside the state and thereafter used solely outside the state.
- (f) "Property used in processing" means: (1) Any tangible personal property which, when used in fabrication, compounding, manufacturing or germination, becomes an integral part of the new article resulting from such fabrication, compounding, manufacturing, or germination, and intended to be sold ultimately at retail; (2) fuel which is consumed in creating power, heat, or steam for processing or for generating electric current.
- (g) "Retailer" means every person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property for use within the meaning of this act, except that, when in the opinion of the director it is necessary for the efficient administration of this act to regard any salesperson, representatives, truckers, peddlers or canvassers as the agents of the dealers, distributors, supervisors, employers or persons under whom they operate or from whom they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them, irrespective of whether they are making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of such dealers, distributors, supervisors, employers, or persons, the director may so regard them and may regard the dealers, distributors, supervisors, employers, or persons as retailers for the purposes of this act.
- (h) (1) "Retailer doing business in this state" or any like term, means: (A) Any retailer having or maintaining in this state, permanently, temporarily, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, agent or representative, an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse or other place of business;
- (B) any retailer having an employee, independent contractor, agent, representative, salesperson, canvasser or solicitor operating in this state either permanently or temporarily, under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary, for the purpose of selling, delivering, installing, assembling, servicing, repairing, soliciting sales or the taking of orders for tangible personal property;

 (C) any retailer, including a contractor, repair person or other service provider, who enters this state to perform services that are enumerated in K.S.A. 79-3603, and amendments thereto, and who is required to secure a retailer's sales tax registration certificate before performing those services;

- (D) any retailer deriving rental receipts from a lease of tangible personal property situated in this state;
- (E) any person having a franchisee or licensee operating under its trade name if the franchisee or the licensee is required to collect the tax under the Kansas retailers' sales tax act;
- (F) any person regularly maintaining a stock of tangible personal property in this state for sale in the normal course of business; and
- (G) any retailer who has any other contact with this state that would allow this state to require the retailer to collect and remit tax under the provisions of the constitution and laws of the United States.
 - (2) A retailer shall be presumed to be doing business in this state if:
 - (A) Both of the following conditions exist:
- (i) The retailer holds a substantial ownership interest in, or is owned in whole substantial part by, a retailer maintaining a sales location in Kansas; and
- (ii) the retailer sells the same or a substantially similar line of products as the related Kansas retailer and does so under the same or a substantially similar business name, or the Kansas facilities or Kansas employees of the related Kansas retailer are used to advertise, promote or facilitate sales by the retailer to consumers.
- (B) The retailer holds a substantial ownership interest in, or is owned in whole or in substantial part by, a business that maintains a distribution house, sales house, warehouse or similar place of business in Kansas that delivers or facilitates the delivery of property sold by the retailer to consumers.
 - (C) For purposes of paragraphs (A) and (B):
- (i) "Substantial ownership interest" means an interest in an entity that is not less than the degree of ownership of equity interest in an entity that is specified by Section 78p of Title 15 of the United States Code, or any successor to that statute, with respect to a person other than a director or officer; and
- (ii) "ownership" means and includes both direct ownership, and indirect ownership though a parent, subsidiary or affiliate.
- (D) The retailer enters into an agreement with one or more residents of this state under which the resident, for a commission or other consideration, directly or indirectly refers potential customers, whether by a link on an internet website, by telemarketing, by an in-person oral presentation, or otherwise, to the retailer, if the cumulative gross receipts from sales by the retailer to customers in the state who are referred to the

retailer by all residents with this type of an agreement with the retailer is in excess of \$10,000 during the preceding 12 months. This presumption may be rebutted by submitting proof that the residents with whom the retailer has an agreement did not engage in any activity within the state that was significantly associated with the retailer's ability to establish or maintain the retailer's market in the state during the preceding 12 months. Such proof may consist of sworn written statements from all of the residents with whom the retailer has an agreement stating that they did not engage in any solicitation in the state on behalf of the retailer during the preceding year, provided that such statements were provided and obtained in good faith. This subparagraph shall take effect 90 days after the enactment of this statute and shall apply to sales made and uses occurring on or after the effective date of this subparagraph and without regard to the date the retailer and the resident entered into the agreement described in this subparagraph. The term "preceding 12 months" as used in this subparagraph includes the 12 months commencing prior to the effective date of this subparagraph.

- (3) The processing of orders electronically, by fax, telephone, the internet or other electronic ordering process, does not relieve a retailer of responsibility for collection of the tax from the purchaser if the retailer is doing business in this state pursuant to this section.
 - (i) "Director" means the director of taxation.
- Sec. 29. K.S.A. 2012 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, 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	\$1,050 plus 6.25% of excess	
\$60,000	over \$30,000	
Over \$60,000		
	over \$60,000	
(B) For tax year 2013 , and all tax years thereafter :		
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......1.5% of Kansas taxable income

Over \$30,000......\$450 plus 2.45% of excess over

1	\$30,000	
2	(2) All other individuals.	
3	(A) For tax year 2012:	
4	If the taxable income is:The tax is:	
5	Not over \$15,0003.5% of Kansas taxable incom	ne
6	Over \$15,000 but not over\$525 plus 6.25% of excess	
7	\$30,000over \$15,000	
8	Over \$30,000\$1,462.50 plus 6.45% of exce	SS
9	over \$30,000	
10	(B) For tax year 2013 , and all tax years thereafter :	
11	If the taxable income is:The tax is:	
12	Not over \$15,0003.0 % of Kansas taxable income	9
13	Over \$15,000\$450 plus 4.9% of excess over	
14	\$15,000	
15	(C) For tax year 2014:	
16	If the taxable income is:The tax is:	
17	Not over \$15,0001.5% of Kansas taxable income	
18	Over \$15,000\$225 plus 2.45% of excess	
19	over \$15,000	
20	(b) Nonresident Individuals. A tax is hereby imposed upon	n t

- (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.
- New Sec. 30. (a) The provisions of sections 30 through 43, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas compensating consumption tax act.

(b) As used in sections 30 through 43, and amendments thereto, "act" means the Kansas compensating consumption tax act.

New Sec. 31. There is hereby levied and there shall be collected from every person in this state a compensating consumption 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 6.3%. 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 consumption tax if the same property or transaction would have been subject to the Kansas consumption tax had the transaction been wholly within this state.

New Sec. 32. For the purpose of the proper administration of the provisions of this act and to prevent evasion of the tax, evidence that tangible personal property was sold by any person for delivery in this state shall be prima facie evidence that such tangible personal property was sold for use in this state.

New Sec. 33. The provisions of this act shall not apply:

- (a) In respect to the use, storage or consumption of any article of tangible personal property brought into the state of Kansas by a nonresident who is within the state for not to exceed 60 days for such nonresident's use or enjoyment while within the state; or by a railroad or public utility for consumption or movement in interstate commerce;
- (b) in respect to the use, storage or consumption of tangible personal property purchased other than at retail;
- (c) in respect to the use, storage or consumption of any article of tangible personal property the sale or use of which has already been subjected to a tax equal to or in excess of that imposed by this act, whether under the laws of this state or of some other state of the United States; and
- (d) in respect to the use, storage or consumption of any article of tangible personal property brought into or used within the state of Kansas if such article of tangible personal property would not have been subject to tax under the provisions of section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, if purchased within this state.

New Sec. 34. If any article of tangible personal property has already been subjected to a tax by this or any other state in respect to its sale or use in an amount less than the tax imposed by the provisions of this act, the

 provisions of this act shall apply, but at a rate measured by the difference only between the rate fixed in section 31, and amendments thereto, and the rate by which the previous tax upon the sale or use was computed.

New Sec. 35. The tax levied under section 31, and amendments thereto, shall be paid by the consumer or user to the retailer and it shall be the duty of each and every retailer to collect from the consumer or user the full amount of the tax imposed by the provisions of this act. Such tax shall be a debt from the consumer or user to the retailer when added to the original purchase price, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as other debts. If the tax levied under section 31, and amendments thereto, is not collected by the retailer, then the person using, consuming or storing tangible personal property in this state shall file a return and pay the tax, as required by section 31, and amendments thereto, notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section or any other provision of this act.

New Sec. 36. It shall be unlawful for any retailer to advertise or hold out, or state to the public, or to any consumer, directly or indirectly, that the tax, or any part thereof, imposed by the provisions of this act, shall be assumed or absorbed by the retailer, or that it shall not be considered as an element in the price to the consumer, or if collected, that it, or any part thereof, shall be refunded.

New Sec. 37. Every retailer doing business in this state and making sales of tangible personal property for use, storage or consumption in this state, not exempted under the provisions of this act, at the time of making such sales, whether within or without the state, shall collect the tax imposed by this act from the purchaser, and give the purchaser a receipt therefor. Each such retailer shall list with the director the name and address of all such retailer's agents operating in this state, and the location of any and all such retailer's distribution or sales houses or offices or other places of business in this state.

New Sec. 38. The secretary of revenue or the secretary's designee may upon application, authorize the collection of the tax by section 31, and amendments thereto, imposed by any retailer not doing business within this state. Such retailer shall be issued, without charge, a permit to collect such tax in such manner, and subject to such regulations and agreements as the secretary shall prescribe. When so authorized, it shall be the duty of such retailer to collect the tax upon all tangible personal property sold for use, storage or consumption within this state, in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as a retailer doing business within this state. Such authority and permit may be canceled when, at any time, the secretary or the secretary's designee considers such tax can more effectively be collected from the person using, storing or consuming such property in this state.

New Sec. 39. (a) Each retailer or person subject to the provisions of

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this act shall make remittances of the tax imposed by section 31, and amendments thereto, and file returns in accordance with the provisions of section 7, and amendments thereto, except that the time schedule for remitting tax and filing returns shall be determined on the basis of calendar year compensating consumption tax liability in lieu of calendar year consumption tax liability. Returns shall show in detail the total quantity of tangible personal property sold by any retailer or used, stored or consumed by any person within the state during the period for which the return is filed subject to the tax herein imposed, and such other information as the director may deem pertinent. The director, upon request and a proper showing of the necessity therefor, may grant an extension of time not to exceed 60 days for making any return and payment. Returns shall be signed by the retailer or such retailer's duly authorized agent, and must be certified by such retailer to be correct.

- (b) If any taxpayer fails to pay the tax required under the provisions of section 31, and amendments thereto, at the time required by or under the provisions of this section, there shall be added to the unpaid balance of the tax, interest at the rate per month prescribed by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, from the date the tax was due until paid.
- (c) If any taxpayer fails to file a return or pay the tax if one is due, at the time required by or under the provisions of this act, there shall be added to the tax an additional amount equal to 1% of the unpaid balance of the tax due for each month or fraction thereof during which such failure continues, not exceeding 24% in the aggregate, plus interest at the rate prescribed by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 79-2968, and amendments thereto, from the date the tax was due until paid. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, in the event an assessment is issued following a field audit for any period for which a return was filed by the taxpayer and all of the tax was paid pursuant to such return, a penalty shall be imposed for the period included in the assessment in an amount of 1% per month not exceeding 10% of the unpaid balance of tax due shown in the notice of assessment. If after review of a return for any period included in the assessment, the secretary or secretary's designee determines that the underpayment of tax was due to the failure of the taxpayer to make a reasonable attempt to comply with the provisions of this act, such penalty shall be imposed for the period included in the assessment in the amount of 25% of the unpaid balance of tax due.
- (d) If any taxpayer, with fraudulent intent, fails to pay any tax or make, render or sign any return, or to supply any information, within the time required by or under the provisions of this section, there shall be added to the tax a penalty in an amount equal to 50% of the unpaid balance of tax due.

(e) Penalty or interest applied under the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) shall be in addition to the penalty added under any other provisions of this section.

- (f) Whenever the secretary of revenue or the secretary's designee determines that the failure of the taxpayer to comply with the provisions of subsections (b) and (e) was due to reasonable causes, the secretary or the secretary's designee may waive or reduce any of the penalties and may reduce the interest rate to the underpayment rate prescribed and determined for the applicable period under section 6621 of the federal internal revenue code upon making a record of the reasons therefor.
- (g) In addition to all other penalties provided by this section, any person who willfully fails to make a return or to pay any tax imposed under this act, or who makes a false or fraudulent return, or fails to keep any books or records prescribed by this act, or who willfully violates any regulations of the secretary of revenue, for the enforcement and administration of this act, or who aids and abets another in attempting to evade the payment of any tax imposed by this act, or who violates any other provision of this act, shall, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one month nor more than six months, or be both so fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court.
- (h) No penalty assessed hereunder shall be collected if the taxpayer has had the tax abated on appeal, and any penalty collected upon such tax shall be refunded.
- New Sec. 40. Whenever any taxpayer or person liable to pay any tax provided by this act refuses or neglects to pay such tax, the amount of such tax, including any interest or penalty, shall be collected in the manner provided by section 17, and amendments thereto.
- New Sec. 41. (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 consumption tax refund fund" not to exceed \$10,000 shall be set apart and maintained by the director from compensating consumption tax collections and estimated tax collections and held by the state treasurer for prompt payment of all compensating consumption 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) On July 1, 2013, and thereafter, the state treasurer shall credit

 11.233% of the revenue collected and received from the tax imposed by section 31, 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.

New Sec. 42. The director of taxation may require any retailer, vendor, user or consumer of tangible personal property, incurring compensating consumption tax liability under this act, prior to engaging in business within the state of Kansas, to register and file such information as the director deems pertinent.

New Sec. 43. When in the judgment of the director of taxation, it is necessary, in order to secure the collection of any tax, penalties or interest, due, or to become due, under this act, the director may require any person subject to such tax to file a bond with the director in such form and amount as the director may prescribe.

New Sec. 44. (a) No city shall impose a retailers' consumption 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' consumption 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) Any city or countywide retailers' sales tax imposed prior to July 1, 2013, pursuant to law shall remain effective as prescribed by law.
- (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' consumption 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 ²/₃ of the membership of the governing body of each of one or more cities within each of such counties which contains a population of not less than 25% of the entire population of each of such counties, or upon receiving resolutions requesting such an election passed by ²/₃ of the membership of the governing body of each of one or more taxing subdivisions within each of such counties which levy not less than 25% of the property taxes levied by all taxing subdivisions within each of such counties.

(d) Any city or county proposing to adopt a retailers' consumption 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 section 46, 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' consumption tax may be accomplished by the adoption of an ordinance so providing.

- (e) 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.
- (f) The governing body of the city or county proposing to levy any retailers' consumption 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.

New Sec. 45. For the purpose of levying taxes pursuant to section 44 et seq., and amendments thereto, there is hereby specifically conferred upon cities and counties of this state the power and authority to impose taxes upon services rendered without the boundaries of the taxing jurisdiction by retailers having a place of business located within such taxing jurisdiction.

New Sec. 46. (a) The rate of any city retailers' consumption tax shall be fixed in increments of .05% and in an amount combined with any retailers' sales tax imposed by such city not to exceed 2% in total for general purposes and not to exceed 1% in total for special purposes which shall be determined by the governing body of the city. For any retailers' consumption 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' consumption taxes imposed by a city shall expire after 10 years from the date such tax is first collected. The rate of any countywide retailers' consumption tax shall be fixed in an amount combined with any retailers' sales tax imposed by such county not to exceed 1% in total and shall be fixed in increments of .25%, and which amount shall be

determined by the board of county commissioners.

- (b) Any county or city levying a retailers' consumption 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 section 47, and amendments thereto, such tax shall be identical in its application, and exemptions therefrom, to the Kansas retailers' consumption tax laws and all laws and administrative rules and regulations of the state department of revenue relating to the Kansas retailers' consumption tax shall apply to such local consumption 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 consumption taxes and to adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the efficient and effective administration and enforcement thereof.
- (c) Upon receipt of a certified copy of an ordinance or resolution authorizing the levy of a local retailers' consumption 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' consumption tax. Such copy shall be submitted to the director of taxation within 30 days after adoption of any such ordinance or resolution. All moneys collected by the director of taxation under the provisions of this section shall be credited to a county and city retailers' consumption tax fund which fund is hereby established in the state treasury. Any refund due on any county or city retailers' consumption tax collected pursuant to this law shall be paid out of the consumption tax refund fund and reimbursed by the director of taxation from collections of local retailers' consumption tax revenue. All local retailers' consumption tax revenues collected within any county or city pursuant to law 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.
- (d) Revenue that is received from the imposition of a local retailers' consumption 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.
- (e) 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' consumption 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

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1 consumption or compensating consumption tax registration or account number. Such report shall be made available to the clerk or treasurer or 2 3 finance officer of such city or county within a reasonable time after it has 4 been requested from the director of taxation. The director of taxation shall 5 be allowed to assess a reasonable fee for the issuance of such report. 6 Information received by any city or county pursuant to this section shall be 7 confidential, and it shall be unlawful for any officer or employee of such 8 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 9 class A misdemeanor, and such officer or employee shall be dismissed 10 from office. Reports of violations of this paragraph shall be investigated by 11 12 the attorney general. The district attorney or county attorney and the 13 attorney general shall have authority to prosecute violations of this 14 paragraph.

New Sec. 47. The following sales shall be subject to the taxes levied and collected by all cities and counties under the provisions of section 44 et seq., and amendments thereto:

- (a) All sales of natural gas, electricity, heat and water delivered through mains, lines or pipes to residential premises for noncommercial use by the occupant of such premises and all sales of natural gas, electricity, heat and water delivered through mains, lines or pipes for agricultural use;
- (b) 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; and
- (c) all sales of intrastate telephone and telegraph services for noncommercial use.

New Sec. 48. All retail transactions consummated within a county or city having a retail consumption tax, which transactions are subject to the Kansas retailers' consumption tax, shall also be subject to such county or city retail consumption tax. Except as hereinafter provided, all retail sales, for the purpose of this act, shall be considered to have been consummated at the location determined by the sourcing rules as provided in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 79-3670, and amendments thereto. The retail sales or transfer of watercraft, modular homes, manufactured homes or mobile homes, shall be considered consummated at the place of business of the retailer and sourced to such location. The retail sale, excluding the lease or rental, of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-trailers or aircraft that do not qualify as transportation equipment, as defined in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2012 amendments thereto, shall be considered 79-3670, and consummated at the place of business of the retailer and sourced to such location. The isolated or occasional sale of any motor vehicle or trailer shall be considered consummated at the taxing jurisdiction where the sale

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is made. If the sale negotiations occurred in different cities or counties, the situs of the sale for local sales tax purposes shall be the place where the motor vehicle or trailer was kept at the time negotiations were first entered into. In the event the place of business of a retailer is doubtful the place or places at which the retail sales are consummated for the purposes of this act shall be determined under rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of revenue which rules and regulations shall be considered with state and federal law insofar as applicable. The director of taxation is hereby authorized to request and receive from any retailer or from any city or county levying the tax such information as may be reasonably necessary to determine the liability of retailers for any county or city consumption tax. The collection of any consumption tax of a county or city approved at any election shall commence on the first day of the calendar quarter next following the 90th day after the date that the city or county has provided written notice to the director of taxation of the election authorizing the levy of such tax. The collection of any such consumption tax applicable to printed catalog purchases wherein the purchaser computed the tax based upon local tax rates published in the catalog, shall not commence until the first day of the calendar quarter next following the 150th day after the date that the city or county has provided written notice to the director of taxation of the election authorizing the levy of such tax. The director of taxation shall provide notice to sellers of such taxes within 30 days after receiving such notice from the city or county.

A city retailers' consumption tax shall not become effective within any area annexed by a city levying such tax until the first day of the calendar quarter next following the 90th day after the date that the governing body of such city provided the state department of revenue with a certified copy of the annexation ordinance and a map of the city detailing the annexed area. The director of taxation shall provide notice to sellers of such tax within 30 days after receiving such notice from the city or county.

Whenever any consumption tax, imposed by any city or county under the provisions of law, shall become effective, at any time prior to the time that revenue derived therefrom may be budgeted for expenditure in such year, such revenue shall be credited to the funds of the taxing subdivision or subdivisions and shall be carried forward to the credit of such funds for the ensuing budget year in the manner provided for carrying forward balances remaining in such funds at the end of a budget year.

New Sec. 49. (a) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (b) or (d), all revenue received by the director of taxation from a countywide retailers' consumption 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' consumption 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) 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.
- (c) 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' consumption tax, or whenever such counties do not levy countywide retailers' consumption taxes at a uniform rate, the revenue received by such city from the proceeds of the countywide retailers' consumption 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' consumption tax.
 - (d) 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' consumption tax for the preceding calendar year.

(e) Prior to December 31 of each year, the clerk of every county imposing a countywide retailers' consumption 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.

New Sec. 50. (a) Subject to the provisions of subsections (b) and (c), no city or county shall levy or impose an excise tax or a tax in the nature of an excise, other than a retailers' consumption tax and a compensating consumption tax, but the provisions of this section shall not be construed as prohibiting any city from: (1) Contracting with a utility for a fixed charge based upon a percentage of gross receipts derived from the service permitted by grant, right, privilege or franchise to such utility; (2) imposing an occupation tax or license fee for the privilege of engaging in any business, trade, occupation or profession, or rendering or furnishing any service, but the determination of any such license fee shall not be based upon any amount the licensee has received from the sale or transfer of personal or real property, or for the rendering or furnishing of a service, or on the income of the licensee; (3) levying any occupation tax or license fee imposed by such city prior to the effective date of this act; (4) retaining any development excise tax as levied or imposed by such city in existence on January 1, 2006; or (5) levying an excise tax on tickets for admissions to concerts, theatrical performances, sports contests or other similar performances which take place on property owned by a city or county.

- (b) No license fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be imposed upon any utility contracting with and subject to a charge, described in subsection (a)(1), by such city.
- (c) (1) On or after July 1, 2006, no city that has levied or imposed any tax described in subsection (a)(4) shall increase the rate of such tax without the governing body of such city having first submitted a proposition to increase the rate of such development excise tax to and having received the approval of a majority of the electors of the city voting thereon at an election called and held therefor.
- (2) Any city proposing to increase the rate of a development excise tax shall give notice of its intention to submit such proposition for approval by the electors by publishing notice of such election in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, once each week for two consecutive weeks. The first publication shall be not less than 21 days prior to the election. The notices shall state the time of the election and the rate and effective date of the proposed tax rate increase. 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 increase of such tax rate, the governing body of any such city shall provide by ordinance for the increase of the tax rate.

- (3) Every election held under this act shall be conducted by the county election officer.
- (4) The governing body of the city proposing to increase such a development excise 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.

New Sec. 51. The governing body of any city or the board of commissioners of any county which has adopted an ordinance or resolution submitting to the electors of such city or county a proposition on the imposition of a retailers' consumption tax within such city or county in accordance with the provisions of section 44, and amendments thereto, and the governing body of any city located within a county the electors of which are scheduled to vote or have voted on the proposition of imposing a countywide retailers' consumption tax, may adopt an ordinance or resolution pledging the general purposes proposed for the future use of all or a portion of the revenue to be received from such tax if the proposition is or has been approved by the voters. Such ordinance or resolution shall be adopted in accordance with the provisions and procedural requirements of K.S.A. 12-137 or 19-117, and amendments thereto, and shall continue in effect for the time specified therein unless the same is repealed or amended in accordance with the provisions and procedural requirements of the appropriate statute. Any pledge of revenue to be received from such tax, or obligations secured by such pledge, made or incurred under the provisions of this section shall not be subject to the provisions of articles 10 and 11 of chapter 10 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and K.S.A. 79-2925, and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 52. (a) A compensating consumption tax for the privilege of using or storing within a city or county any tangible personal property or any vehicle which is required to be registered under the provisions of article 1 of chapter 8 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or any vessel, as defined by K.S.A. 82a-802, and amendments thereto, is hereby imposed by every city, county or municipal university imposing a retailers' consumption tax. The rate of any such tax shall be fixed at the same rate as such city's, county's or university's retailers' consumption tax. Any city, county or municipal university imposing a compensating consumption tax is 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. Such tax shall be identical in its application and exemptions therefrom to the Kansas compensating tax, and all laws and rules and regulations of the state

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department of revenue relating to the Kansas compensating tax shall apply to such local compensating consumption tax insofar as the same may be made applicable.

- (b) The secretary of revenue is authorized to administer, enforce and collect a city's, county's or municipal university's compensating consumption tax and to adopt such rules and regulations necessary for the efficient and effective administration, enforcement and collection thereof. The state director of taxation shall cause such taxes to be collected within the boundaries of such taxing subdivision at the same time and in the same manner provided for the collection of the state compensating consumption tax. All moneys collected by the director of taxation pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be credited to the city and county compensating consumption tax fund or to the municipal university compensating consumption tax fund, which funds are hereby established in the state treasury. Any refund due on any city's, county's or municipal university's compensating consumption tax collected pursuant to this section shall be paid out of the consumption tax refund fund and reimbursement to such fund shall be made by the director of taxation from collections of local compensating consumption tax revenue. All moneys collected pursuant to this section for a city or county shall be remitted at least quarterly by the state treasurer to the treasurer of such city, county or university.
 - (c) All revenue received by any county treasurer from a countywide compensating consumption tax shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county in the same manner as provided in K.S.A. 12-192, and amendments thereto, for the apportionment of revenue received from a countywide retailers' consumption tax.

(a) A compensating consumption tax for the privilege New Sec. 53. of using or storing within a city or county any vehicle which is required to be registered under the provisions of article 1 of chapter 8 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and which is purchased within this state but without the local retailers' consumption taxing jurisdiction of such city or county, is hereby imposed by every city or county imposing a retailers' consumption tax. The rate of any such tax shall be equal to the difference between the aggregate rate of all local retailers' consumption tax rates imposed by all local retailers' consumption taxing jurisdictions of the situs of such vehicle less the aggregate rate of all local retailers' consumption tax rates imposed by all local retailers' consumption taxing jurisdictions of the situs of the purchase of such vehicle. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any city or county imposing a compensating consumption tax is prohibited from administering such tax locally, but shall utilize the services of the state department of revenue to administer and enforce such tax. All laws and

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rules and regulations of the state department of revenue relating to the Kansas compensating consumption tax shall apply to such local compensating consumption tax insofar as the same may be made applicable. Such tax shall be collected by the county treasurer at the time the vehicle is registered in this state following a sale occurring within this state. Registration of such vehicle within a taxing jurisdiction shall be deemed to constitute use or storage thereof for compensating consumption tax purposes and the residence or place of business of the applicant shall be deemed to be the situs of such use or storage for purposes of the collection and distribution thereof.

- (b) The secretary of revenue is authorized to administer and enforce a city's or county's compensating consumption tax and to adopt such rules and regulations necessary for the efficient and effective administration, enforcement and collection thereof.
- (c) All revenue received by any county treasurer from a countywide compensating consumption tax shall be apportioned among the county and each city located in such county in the same manner as provided in K.S.A. 12-192, and amendments thereto, for the apportionment of revenue received from a countywide retailers' consumption tax, and all revenue received from a city compensating consumption tax shall be remitted at least quarterly to the treasurer of such city.
- Sec. 54. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 79-32,110 and 79-3702 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 55. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.