SENATE BILL No. 294

By Committee on Assessment and Taxation

3-19

AN ACT concerning education; relating to the financing and instruction 1 2 thereof; making and concerning appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, for the department of education; creating the 3 4 education finance act of 2015; amending K.S.A. 12-1677, 12-1775a, 5 72-1414, 72-6757, 72-8230, 72-8233, 72-8236, 75-1120a, 79-2001 and 6 79-5105 and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 10-1116a, 12-1770a, 72-1398, 72-7 1923, 72-64b01, 72-64c05, 72-67,115, 72-8187, 72-8251, 72-8316, 74-8925, 74-99b43, 75-2319, 79-201x, 79-213 and 79-2925b and repealing 8 9 the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-213f.

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

Section 1.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

(a) There is appropriated for the above agency from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the following:

 Enrollment state aid
 \$179,425,018

 Poverty state aid
 \$62,477,885

 Sparsity state aid
 \$2,065,152

 Success incentive state aid
 \$53,261,664

 State equalization aid
 \$11,734,217

- New Sec. 2. (a) The provisions of sections 2 through 21, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the education finance act of 2015.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.
 - New Sec. 3. (a) As used in sections 3 through 21, and amendments thereto:
 - (1) "Act" means the education finance act of 2015, section 2 et seq., and amendments thereto.
 - (2) (A) "At-risk pupils" means pupils who are eligible for free meals under the national school lunch act and who are enrolled in a district which maintains an approved at-risk pupil assistance plan.
 - (B) The term "at-risk pupils" shall not include any pupil: (i) Enrolled in any of the grades one through 12 who is in attendance less than full time; or (ii) who is over 19 years of age. The provisions of this paragraph

 shall not apply to any pupil who has an individualized education program.

- (3) "Board" means the board of education of a school district.
- (4) "Current school year" means the school year during which state aid is determined by the state board under sections 4 through 7, and amendments thereto.
- (5) "December 15" has its usual meaning, except that in any year in which December 15 is not a day on which school is maintained, it shall mean the first day after December 15 on which school is maintained.
- (6) "Enrollment" means: (A) (i) The number of pupils regularly enrolled in the school district on December 15 of the preceding school year; and
- (ii) a pupil who is a foreign exchange student shall not be counted unless such student is regularly enrolled in the school district on December 15 of the preceding school year and attending kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 maintained by the school district for at least one semester or two quarters or the equivalent thereof; or
- (B) if enrollment in a school district in any school year has decreased from enrollment in the preceding school year, enrollment of the school district in the current school year means whichever is the greater of:
- (i) Enrollment in the preceding school year minus enrollment in such school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils were enrolled, plus enrollment in the current school year of preschool-aged atrisk pupils, if any such pupils are enrolled; or
- (ii) the sum of enrollment in the current school year of preschoolaged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils are enrolled and the average of the sum of:
- (a) Enrollment of the school district in the current school year minus enrollment in such school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils are enrolled;
- (b) enrollment in the preceding school year minus enrollment in such school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils were enrolled; and
- (c) enrollment in the school year next preceding the preceding school year minus enrollment in such school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils were enrolled.
- (7) "Preceding school year" means the school year immediately before the current school year.
- (8) "Preschool-aged at-risk pupil" means an at-risk pupil who has attained the age of four years, is under the age of eligibility for attendance at kindergarten, and has been selected by the state board in accordance with guidelines consonant with guidelines governing the selection of pupils for participation in head start programs.
 - (9) "Preschool-aged exceptional children" means exceptional

children, except gifted children, who have attained the age of three years but are under the age of eligibility for attendance at kindergarten.

- (10) "Pupil" means any person who is regularly enrolled in a district and attending kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 maintained by the district, or who is regularly enrolled in a district and attending kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 in another district in accordance with an agreement entered into under authority of K.S.A. 72-8233, and amendments thereto, or who is regularly enrolled in a district and attending special education services provided for preschool-aged exceptional children by the district.
- (11) "School district" means a unified school district organized and operated under the laws of this state.
 - (12) "School year" means the 12-month period ending June 30.
 - (13) "State board" means the state board of education.
 - (b) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.
- New Sec. 4. (a) The state board shall disburse enrollment state aid to each school district in an amount determined pursuant to this section. In determining such amount the state board shall multiply the enrollment of the school district by \$3,820. The resulting product is the amount of enrollment state aid to be disbursed to the school district.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.
- New Sec. 5. (a) The state board shall disburse sparsity state aid to each school district in an amount determined pursuant to this section. In determining such amount the state board shall:
 - (1) Determine the area of the school district in square miles;
- (2) divide the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) by the estimated census population of individuals age 5 to 17 for the school district in the immediately preceding calendar year as published by the United States census bureau;
- (3) multiply the quotient calculated under subsection (a)(2) by the enrollment of the school district; and
- (4) multiply the product calculated under subsection (a)(3) by \$1,500. The resulting product is the amount of sparsity state aid to be disbursed to the school district.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.
- New Sec. 6. (a) The state board shall disburse poverty state aid to each school district in an amount determined pursuant to this section. In determining such amount the state board shall:
- (1) Determine the poverty rate of individuals age 5 to 17 for the school district for the immediately preceding calendar year as published by

the United States census bureau;

- (2) multiply the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) by the enrollment of the school district; and
- (3) multiply the amount calculated under subsection (a)(2) by \$6,600. The resulting product is the amount of poverty state aid to be disbursed to the school district.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.

New Sec. 7. The state board shall disburse success state aid to each school district in an amount determined pursuant to this section. Except as provided in subsection (c), in determining such amount the state board shall:

- (1) Determine the number of students who graduated from the school district in the school year that is five years prior to the current school year and who are considered successful as specified in subsection (b);
- (2) subtract from the number determined under subsection (a)(1) the number of students who graduated from the school district in the school year that is five years prior to the current school year and who enrolled in a remedial course at a postsecondary educational institution or private or out-of-state postsecondary educational institution;
- (3) divide the number calculated under subsection (a)(2) by the number of students in the 9th grade cohort of those students who graduated from the school district in the school year that is five years prior to the current school year;
- (4) divide the poverty rate of individuals age 5 to 17 for the school district for the immediately preceding calendar year as published by the United States census bureau by the poverty rate of individuals age 5 to 17 for the state for the immediately preceding calendar year as published by the United States census bureau;
- (5) multiply the quotient calculated under subsection (a)(3) by the quotient calculated under subsection (a)(4);
- (6) multiply the product calculated under subsection (a)(5) by the enrollment of the school district; and
- (7) multiply the product calculated under subsection (a)(6) by \$5,600. The resulting product is the amount of success state aid to be disbursed to the school district.
- (b) A successful student is one who, within two years after graduating from high school, has:
- (1) Enrolled in a third consecutive semester at a postsecondary educational institution or private or out-of-state postsecondary educational institution;
 - (2) obtained an industry-recognized credential;
 - (3) entered basic training in one of the branches of the United States

military;

- (4) been employed, including self-employment, with an annual income that is not less than 250% of the federal poverty level established under the most recent poverty income guidelines published by the United States department of health and human services; or
- (5) been employed not less than 30 hours per week and had an individual education program as a child with a disability at the time such student graduated from high school.
- (c) For school year 2015-2016, the quotient calculated under subsection (a)(3) shall be as follows:
 - (1) For unified school district No. 210, Hugoton, 0.3378378;
 - (2) for unified school district No. 229, Blue Valley, 0.6997406;
 - (3) for unified school district No. 333, Concordia, 0.2395833;
 - (4) for unified school district No. 364, Marysville, 0.559322;
- (5) for unified school district No. 418, McPherson, 0.3888889; and
 - (6) for unified school district No. 500, Kansas City, 0.11.
 - (d) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Individualized education program" shall have the same meaning as that term is defined in K.S.A. 72-962, and amendments thereto.
- (2) "Postsecondary educational institution" shall have the same meaning as that term is defined in K.S.A. 74-3201b, and amendments thereto.
- (3) The terms "private postsecondary educational institution" and "out-of-state postsecondary educational institution" shall have the same meanings as those terms are defined in K.S.A. 74-32,163, and amendments thereto.
- (4) "Remedial course" means any credit hour course offered by a postsecondary educational institution or private or out-of-state postsecondary educational institution in the area of mathematics or language arts, which is determined by such institution to be remedial.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.
- New Sec. 8. (a) The board of education of each school district shall levy an ad valorem tax upon the taxable tangible property of the school district at a rate of 20 mills in school year 2015-2016 and school year 2016-2017 for the purpose of:
- (1) Paying a portion of the costs of operating and maintaining public schools in partial fulfillment of the constitutional obligation of the legislature to finance the educational interests of the state; and
- (2) with respect to any redevelopment district established prior to July 1, 1997, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1771, and amendments thereto, paying a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, for the financing of

redevelopment projects upon property located within the district.

- (b) Except for that portion of the proceeds used for the purpose specified in subsection (a)(2), the proceeds from the tax levied by a school district under authority of this section 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 and shall credit the same to the state school finance fund.
- (c) All moneys remitted to the state treasurer pursuant to subsection (b) shall be used for paying a portion of the costs of operating and maintaining public schools in partial fulfillment of the constitutional obligation of the legislature to finance the educational interests of the state.
- (d) No school district shall proceed under K.S.A. 79-1964, 79-1964a or 79-1964b, and amendments thereto.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.
- New Sec. 9. (a) The board of any school district may adopt a local portion levy budget. The adoption of a resolution pursuant to this section shall require a majority vote of the members of the board. Such resolution shall be effective upon adoption and shall require no other procedure, authorization or approval.
- (b) Unless specifically stated otherwise in the resolution, the authority to adopt a local portion levy budget shall be continuous and permanent. The board of any school district that has adopted a local portion levy budget in a prior school year may choose not to adopt such a budget or may adopt a budget in an amount less than the amount authorized. If the board of any school district whose authority to adopt a local portion levy budget is not continuous and permanent refrains from adopting a local portion levy budget, the authority of such school district to adopt a local portion levy budget shall not be extended by such refrainment beyond the period specified in the resolution authorizing adoption of such budget.
- (c) The board of any school district may initiate procedures to renew the authority to adopt a local portion levy budget at any time during a school year after the tax levied pursuant to section 10, and amendments thereto, is certified to the county clerk under any existing authorization.
- (d) Any resolution adopted pursuant to this section may revoke or repeal any resolution previously adopted by the board. If the resolution does not revoke or repeal previously adopted resolutions, all resolutions which are in effect shall expire on the same date.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.
- New Sec. 10. (a) The board of each school district that has adopted a local portion levy budget may levy an ad valorem tax on the taxable

 tangible property of the school district for the purpose of:

- (1) Financing that portion of the school district's local effort budget which is not financed from any other source provided by law; and
- (2) paying a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, for the financing of redevelopment projects upon property located within the district.
- (b) Except the proceeds of such tax levied for the purpose specified in subsection (a)(2), the proceeds from the tax levied by a school district under authority of this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the district
- (c) No school district shall proceed under K.S.A. 79-1964, 79-1964a or 79-1964b, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.
- New Sec. 11. (a) The state board shall disburse local portion levy equalization state aid to those school districts that are eligible to receive such state aid and in such amounts as determined pursuant to this section. In determining those school districts that are eligible to receive local portion levy equalization state aid the state board shall:
- (1) Determine the amount of the assessed valuation per pupil in the preceding school year for each school district;
- (2) determine the mean federal adjusted gross income per filed income tax return for the preceding tax year for each school district;
- (3) determine the average appraised value of single family residences for the preceding calendar year for each school district;
- (4) multiply the amounts determined under subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3) for each school district;
- (5) calculate the cube root of the product calculated under subsection (a)(4) for each school district. The resulting amount is the equalization base for such school district;
- (6) rank the school districts from low to high on the basis of equalization base calculated under subsection (a)(5);
- (7) identify the equalization base located at the 81.2 percentile of the amounts ranked under subsection (a)(6); and
- (8) divide the equalization base of the school district calculated under subsection (a)(5) by the equalization base identified under subsection (a) (7);
- (9) subtract the quotient calculated under subsection (a)(8) from one. The resulting difference is the equalization percentage factor for the school district. If the equalization percentage factor is a positive number, then the school district is eligible to receive local effort equalization state aid.
 - (b) In determining the amount of local portion levy equalization state

 aid for each school district eligible to receive such state aid the state board shall:

- (1) Determine the local portion levy budget adopted by the school district pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto;
- (2) multiply the local portion levy budget of the school district by the equalization percentage factor determined under subsection (a). The resulting product is the amount of local portion levy equalization state aid to be disbursed to the school district.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.

New Sec. 12. (a) If the equalization percentage factor of a school district as determined under section 11, and amendments thereto, is a negative number for the current school year, the board of education of such school district shall levy an ad valorem tax upon the taxable tangible property of the school district in an amount that shall not exceed an amount equal to the local portion levy budget of the school district multiplied by the absolute value of the equalization percentage factor of such school district.

- (b) The tax levied pursuant to subsection (a) shall be levied for the purpose of paying a portion of the costs of operating and maintaining public schools in partial fulfillment of the constitutional obligation of the legislature to finance the educational interests of the state.
- (c) The proceeds from the tax levied by a school district under authority of this section 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 and shall credit the same to the state school finance fund.
- (d) All moneys remitted to the state treasurer pursuant to subsection (c) shall be used for paying a portion of the costs of operating and maintaining public schools in partial fulfillment of the constitutional obligation of the legislature to finance the educational interests of the state.
- (e) No school district shall proceed under K.S.A. 79-1964, 79-1964a or 79-1964b, and amendments thereto.
- (f) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.

New Sec. 13. (a) If the equalization percentage factor of a school district as determined under section 11, and amendments thereto, is a negative number for the current school year, the board of education of such school district may levy an ad valorem tax upon the taxable tangible property of the school district in an amount that shall not exceed an amount equal to 75% of the enrollment state aid of the school district, as determined under section 4, and amendments thereto, multiplied by the

absolute value of the equalization percentage factor of such school district.

- (b) The tax levied pursuant to subsection (a) shall be levied for the purpose of paying a portion of the costs of operating and maintaining public schools in partial fulfillment of the constitutional obligation of the legislature to finance the educational interests of the state.
- (c) The proceeds from the tax levied by a school district under authority of this section shall be deposited in the general fund of such school district.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.

New Sec. 14. (a) The distribution of state aid determined pursuant to sections 4 through 7 and section 11, and amendments thereto, shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts each year as provided in this section.

- (b) (1) In the months of July through May of each school year, the state board shall determine the amount of enrollment state aid, sparsity state aid, poverty state aid, success state aid and local portion levy equalization state aid which will be required by each school district to maintain operations in each such month. In making such determination, the state board shall take into consideration the school district's access to other school financing sources and the obligations of the general fund which must be satisfied during the month. The amount determined by the state board under this provision is the amount of such state aid which will be distributed to the district in the months of July through May;
- (2) in the month of June of each school year, subject to the provisions of subsection (d), payment shall be made of the full amount of the enrollment state aid, sparsity state aid, poverty state aid, success state aid and local portion levy equalization state aid determined for the school year, less the sum of the monthly payments made in the months of July through May.
- (c) The state board of education shall prescribe the dates upon which the distribution of payments of enrollment state aid, sparsity state aid, poverty state aid, success state aid and local portion levy equalization state aid to school districts shall be due. Payments of such state aid shall be distributed to school districts once each month on the dates prescribed by the state board. The state board shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due as enrollment state aid, sparsity state aid, poverty state aid, success state aid and local portion levy equalization state aid to each school district in each of the months of July through June. Such certification, and the amount of each such state aid payable from the state general fund, shall be approved by the director of the budget. The director of accounts and reports shall draw warrants on the state treasurer payable to the school district treasurer of each school district entitled to payment of

enrollment state aid, sparsity state aid, poverty state aid, success state aid and local portion levy equalization state aid, pursuant to vouchers approved by the state board. Upon receipt of such warrant, each school district treasurer shall deposit the amount of such state aid in the general fund.

- (d) If any amount of enrollment state aid, sparsity state aid, poverty state aid, success state aid or local portion levy equalization state aid that is due to be paid during the month of June of a school year pursuant to the other provisions of this section is not paid on or before June 30 of such school year, then such payment shall be paid on or after the ensuing July 1, as soon as moneys are available therefor. Any payment of enrollment state aid, sparsity state aid, poverty state aid, success state aid or local portion levy equalization state aid that is due to be paid during the month of June of a school year and that is paid to school districts on or after the ensuing July 1 shall be recorded and accounted for by school districts as a receipt for the school year ending on the preceding June 30.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.

New Sec. 15. (a) In the event any school district is paid more than it is entitled to receive under any distribution made under the provisions of sections 2 through 21, and amendments thereto, or under any statute repealed by this act, the state board shall notify the school district of the amount of such overpayment, and such school district shall remit the same to the state board. The state board shall remit any moneys so received 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 to the credit of the state school district finance fund. If any school district fails so to remit, the state board shall deduct the excess amounts so paid from future payments becoming due to the school district. In the event any school district is paid less than the amount to which it is entitled under any distribution made under the provisions of sections 2 through 21, and amendments thereto, the state board shall pay the additional amount due at any time within the school year in which the underpayment was made or within 60 days after the end of such school year.

(b) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July $1,\,2015.$

New Sec. 16. (a) On or before October 10 of each school year, the clerk or superintendent of each school district shall certify under oath to the state board a report showing the total enrollment of the school district by grades maintained in the schools of the school district and such other reports as the state board may require. Upon receipt of such report, the state board shall examine the report, and if the state board finds any errors

in any such report, the state board shall consult with the school district officer furnishing the report and make such corrections in the report as are necessary. One of such school district officers shall also certify to the state board, on or before August 25 of each year, a copy of the budget adopted by the school district.

(b) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.

New Sec. 17. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the state school district finance fund, established by K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 72-7081, prior to its repeal, shall consist of all amounts transferred to such fund pursuant to the provisions of sections 2 through 21, and amendments thereto. Such amounts shall be in addition to any other amounts transferred to such fund pursuant to law, and shall be allocated and distributed to school districts as a portion of enrollment state aid, sparsity state aid, poverty state aid, success state aid and local portion levy equalization state aid provided for under sections 4 through 7 and 11, and amendments thereto.

(b) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.

New Sec. 18. (a) It is the intent of the legislature that the provisions of this act are to be a pilot school finance formula for school year 2015-2016 and to this end the provisions of this act are limited to only those school districts as specified in this section. The legislature shall review the provisions of this act prior to its application to all school districts.

- (b) For school year 2015-2016, the provisions of this act shall be applicable only to those school districts that are a public innovative district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-1921 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (c) For school year 2016-2017, the provisions of this act shall be applicable only to those school districts identified in subsection (a) and those school districts identified as being subject to the provisions of this act by the state board on or before July 1, 2016. In no event shall the aggregate number of school districts subject to the provisions of this act exceed 106 for school year 2016-2017.
- (d) For school year 2017-2018, the provisions of this act shall be applicable to all school districts in this state.
- (e) Any school district that is subject to the provisions of this act for any school year shall not be subject to the provisions of the school district finance and quality performance act, K.S.A. 72-6405 et seq., and amendments thereto, or any successor school finance act which may be in effect for such school year.
- 41 (f) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 42 1, 2015.
 - New Sec. 19. (a) The state board may adopt rules and regulations for

 the administration of the provisions of this act.

- (b) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.
- New Sec. 20. (a) The provisions of this act shall not be severable. If any provision of this act is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by court order, all provisions of this act shall be null and void.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.
- New Sec. 21. (a) The provisions of K.S.A. 72-8801 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not apply to any school district that is subject to the provisions of the education finance act of 2015, section 2 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.
- New Sec. 22. (a) There is hereby established the school district bond project review board. The board shall consist of the following six members:
- (1) The chairperson of the committee on appropriations of the house of representatives;
- (2) the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the senate:
- (3) the ranking minority member of the committee on appropriations of the house of representatives;
- (4) the ranking minority member of the committee on ways and means of the senate; and
- (5) two members of the state board of education who shall be appointed by the state board of education.
- (b) A majority of all members of the board shall constitute a quorum. All actions of the board shall be taken by a majority of all members of the board
- (c) Members of the board shall receive expenses, mileage and subsistance as provided in K.S.A. 75-3223(e), and amendments thereto.
- (d) Prior to any election held to approve the issuance of bonds by a school district, the school district shall submit an application to the school district bond project review board for approval of capital improvement state aid. The application shall be submitted in such form and manner as prescribed by the board, and shall include a description of the project that is the basis for the application.
- (e) The board shall review all submitted applications and approve or deny the disbursement of capital improvement state aid under K.S.A. 75-2319, and amendments thereto, based on whether the project for which such bonds are to be issued is for instruction. As part of its review of an application, the board may conduct a hearing and provide the applicant

school district an opportunity to present testimony as to the project. In determining whether a project is for instruction, the board shall consider the extent to which the facility being constructed or improved under the project is to be utilized by the school district for direct instruction of students of the school district

- (f) If the board approves an application, the board shall determine the extent to which the facility being constructed or improved under the project is to be utilized by the school district for direct instruction of students of the school district, and shall express such utilization as a percentage of the total utilization of such facility. In making such determination, the board shall only consider basic building planning and design to be a part of the facility that is utilized for direct instruction of students. Any architectural enhancements to a facility beyond basic building planning and design shall not be deemed part of the facility that is utilized for direct instruction of students. The board shall certify to the state board of education that such application was approved and the percentage of utilization for direct instruction.
- (g) If the board denies an application, then within 15 days of such denial it shall send written notice of such denial to the superintendent of such school district. The decision of the board shall be final.
- (h) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.
- New Sec. 23. (a) For fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2017, the legislative division of post audit shall conduct school district finance audits on the six school districts that are subject to the education finance act of 2015, section 2 et seq., and amendments thereto, for school year 2015-2016 pursuant to section 18, and amendments thereto. Such audits shall be conducted at the direction of the legislative post audit committee. The scope of such audits shall focus on the funding provided to those school districts through the education finance act of 2015, and amendments thereto, and the expenditure of those funds by such school districts
- (b) Upon completion of an audit, the school district shall publish a summary of its audit report with recommendations, if any, on the school district's website. Such summary shall contain a notice that the complete audit report may be obtained or viewed free of charge at the school district office.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015.
- Sec. 24. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 10-1116a is hereby amended to read as follows: 10-1116a. The limitations on expenditures imposed under the cash-basis law shall not apply to:
 - (a) Expenditures in excess of current revenues made for municipally

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owned and operated utilities out of the fund of such utilities caused by, or resulting from the meeting of, extraordinary emergencies including drought emergencies. In such cases expenditures in excess of current revenues may be made by declaring an extraordinary emergency by resolution adopted by the governing body and such resolution shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in such city. Thereupon, such governing body may issue interest bearing no-fund warrants on such utility fund in an amount, including outstanding previously issued no-fund warrants, not to exceed 25% of the revenues from sales of service of such utility for the preceding year. Such warrants shall be redeemed within three years from date of issuance and shall bear interest at a rate of not to exceed the maximum rate of interest prescribed by K.S.A. 10-1009, and amendments thereto. Upon the declaration of a drought emergency, the governing body may issue such warrants for water system improvement purposes in an amount not to exceed 50% of the revenue received from the sale of water for the preceding year. Such warrants shall be redeemed within five years from the date of issuance and shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate of interest prescribed by K.S.A. 10-1009, and amendments thereto.

- (b) Expenditures in any month by school districts which are in excess of current revenues if the deficit or shortage in revenues is caused by, or a result of, the payment of state aid after the date prescribed for the payment of state aid during such month under K.S.A. 72-6417 or, 72-6434 or section 14, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 25. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 12-1677 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-1677. (a) Except as otherwise required by state or federal law, all moneys earned and collected from investments by counties, area vocational-technical schools and quasi-municipal corporations authorized in this act shall be credited to the general fund of such county, area vocational-technical school or quasi-municipal corporation by the treasurer thereof, and all moneys earned and collected from investments by school districts authorized in this act shall be credited in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 72-6427, and amendments thereto to the general fund of the school district.
- (b) The treasurer of each county, school district, area vocational-technical school or quasi-municipal corporation shall maintain a complete record of all investments authorized in this act and shall make a quarterly written report of such record to the governing body of such county, school district, area vocational-technical school or quasi-municipal corporation.
- Sec. 26. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 12-1770a is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-1770a. As used in this act, and amendments thereto, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the

content:

- (a) "Auto race track facility" means: (1) An auto race track facility and facilities directly related and necessary to the operation of an auto race track facility, including, but not limited to, grandstands, suites and viewing areas, concessions, souvenir facilities, catering facilities, visitor and retail centers, signage and temporary hospitality facilities, but excluding (2) hotels, motels, restaurants and retail facilities, not directly related to or necessary to the operation of such facility.
- (b) "Base year assessed valuation" means the assessed valuation of all real property within the boundaries of a redevelopment district on the date the redevelopment district was established.
 - (c) "Blighted area" means an area which:
- (1) Because of the presence of a majority of the following factors, substantially impairs or arrests the development and growth of the municipality or constitutes an economic or social liability or is a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare in its present condition and use:
 - (A) A substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures;
 - (B) predominance of defective or inadequate street layout;
 - (C) unsanitary or unsafe conditions;
 - (D) deterioration of site improvements;
- (E) tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair market value of the real property;
- (F) defective or unusual conditions of title including but not limited to cloudy or defective titles, multiple or unknown ownership interests to the property;
 - (G) improper subdivision or obsolete platting or land uses;
- (H) the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire or other causes; or
 - (I) conditions which create economic obsolescence; or
- (2) has been identified by any state or federal environmental agency as being environmentally contaminated to an extent that requires a remedial investigation; feasibility study and remediation or other similar state or federal action; or
 - (3) a majority of the property is a 100-year floodplain area; or
- (4) previously was found by resolution of the governing body to be a slum or a blighted area under K.S.A. 17-4742 et seq., and amendments thereto.
 - (d) "Conservation area" means any improved area comprising 15% or less of the land area within the corporate limits of a city in which 50% or more of the structures in the area have an age of 35 years or more, which area is not yet blighted, but may become a blighted area due to the existence of a combination of two or more of the following factors:
 - (1) Dilapidation, obsolescence or deterioration of the structures;

- 1 (2) illegal use of individual structures;
 - (3) the presence of structures below minimum code standards;
 - (4) building abandonment;
 - (5) excessive vacancies;

- (6) overcrowding of structures and community facilities; or
- (7) inadequate utilities and infrastructure.
- (e) "De minimus" means an amount less than 15% of the land area within a redevelopment district.
- (f) "Developer" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership or limited liability company, other than a city and other than an agency, political subdivision or instrumentality of the state or a county when relating to a bioscience development district.
- (g) "Eligible area" means a blighted area, conservation area, enterprise zone, intermodal transportation area, major tourism area or a major commercial entertainment and tourism area or bioscience development area.
- (h) "Enterprise zone" means an area within a city that was designated as an enterprise zone prior to July 1, 1992, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-17,107 through 12-17,113, and amendments thereto, prior to its repeal and the conservation, development or redevelopment of the area is necessary to promote the general and economic welfare of such city.
- (i) "Environmental increment" means the increment determined pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 12-1771a(b), and amendments thereto.
- (j) "Environmentally contaminated area" means an area of land having contaminated groundwater or soil which is deemed environmentally contaminated by the department of health and environment or the United States environmental protection agency.
 - (k) (1) "Feasibility study" means:
- (A) A study which shows whether a redevelopment project's or bioscience development project's benefits and tax increment revenue and other available revenues under subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 12-1774(a)(1), and amendments thereto, are expected to exceed or be sufficient to pay for the redevelopment or bioscience development project costs; and
- (B) the effect, if any, the redevelopment project costs or bioscience development project will have on any outstanding special obligation bonds payable from the revenues described in subsection (a)(1)(D) of K.S.A. 12-1774(a)(1)(D), and amendments thereto.
- (2) For a redevelopment project or bioscience project financed by bonds payable from revenues described in subsection (a)(1)(D) of K.S.A. 12-1774(a)(1)(D), and amendments thereto, the feasibility study must also include:
 - (A) A statement of how the taxes obtained from the project will

SB 294 17

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contribute significantly to the economic development of the jurisdiction in which the project is located;

- (B) a statement concerning whether a portion of the local sales and use taxes are pledged to other uses and are unavailable as revenue for the redevelopment project. If a portion of local sales and use taxes is so committed, the applicant shall describe the following:
- (i) The percentage of sales and use taxes collected that are so committed: and
- (ii) the date or dates on which the local sales and use taxes pledged to other uses can be pledged for repayment of special obligation bonds;
- an anticipated principal and interest payment schedule on the (C) bonds:
- (D) following approval of the redevelopment plan, the feasibility study shall be supplemented to include a copy of the minutes of the governing body meeting or meetings of any city whose bonding authority will be utilized in the project, evidencing that a redevelopment plan has been created, discussed, and adopted by the city in a regularly scheduled open public meeting; and
- (E) the failure to include all information enumerated in this subsection in the feasibility study for a redevelopment or bioscience project shall not affect the validity of bonds issued pursuant to this act.
- "Major tourism area" means an area for which the secretary has made a finding the capital improvements costing not less than \$100,000,000 will be built in the state to construct an auto race track facility.
- "Real property taxes" means all taxes levied on an ad valorem basis upon land and improvements thereon, except that when relating to a bioscience development district, as defined in this section, "real property taxes" does not include property taxes levied for schools, pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6431 or section 8, and amendments thereto.
- (n) "Redevelopment project area" means an area designated by a city within a redevelopment district or, if the redevelopment district is established for an intermodal transportation area, an area designated by a city within or outside of the redevelopment district.
- (o) "Redevelopment project costs" means: (1) Those costs necessary to implement a redevelopment project plan or a bioscience development project plan, including costs incurred for:
 - Acquisition of property within the redevelopment project area; (A)
- 39 payment of relocation assistance pursuant to a relocation assistance plan as provided in K.S.A. 12-1777, and amendments thereto; 40 41
 - site preparation including utility relocations; (C)
 - sanitary and storm sewers and lift stations; (D)
 - drainage conduits, channels, levees and river walk canal facilities; (E)

1 (F) street grading, paving, graveling, macadamizing, curbing, 2 guttering and surfacing;

- (G) street light fixtures, connection and facilities;
- (H) underground gas, water, heating and electrical services and connections located within the public right-of-way;
 - (I) sidewalks and pedestrian underpasses or overpasses;
- (J) drives and driveway approaches located within the public right-of-way;
- (K) water mains and extensions;
- (L) plazas and arcades;

- (M) major multi-sport athletic complex;
- (N) museum facility;
- (O) parking facilities including multilevel parking facilities;
- (P) landscaping and plantings, fountains, shelters, benches, sculptures, lighting, decorations and similar amenities;
- (Q) related expenses to redevelop and finance the redevelopment project;
- (R) for purposes of an incubator project, such costs shall also include wet lab equipment including hoods, lab tables, heavy water equipment and all such other equipment found to be necessary or appropriate for a commercial incubator wet lab facility by the city in its resolution establishing such redevelopment district or a bioscience development district;
- (S) costs for the acquisition of land for and the construction and installation of publicly-owned infrastructure improvements which serve an intermodal transportation area and are located outside of a redevelopment district; and
- (T) costs for infrastructure located outside the redevelopment district but contiguous to any portion of the redevelopment district and such infrastructure is necessary for the implementation of the redevelopment plan as determined by the city.
- (2) Redevelopment project costs shall not include: (A) Costs incurred in connection with the construction of buildings or other structures to be owned by or leased to a developer, however, the "redevelopment project costs" shall include costs incurred in connection with the construction of buildings or other structures to be owned or leased to a developer which includes an auto race track facility or a multilevel parking facility.
- (B) In addition, for a redevelopment project financed with special obligation bonds payable from the revenues described in subsection (a)(1) (D) of K.S.A. 12-1774(a)(1)(D), and amendments thereto, redevelopment project costs shall not include:
- 42 (i) Fees and commissions paid to developers, real estate agents, 43 financial advisors or any other consultants who represent the developers or

any other businesses considering locating in or located in a redevelopment district;

- (ii) salaries for local government employees;
- (iii) moving expenses for employees of the businesses locating within the redevelopment district;
- (iv) property taxes for businesses that locate in the redevelopment district;
 - (v) lobbying costs;

- (vi) a bond origination fee charged by the city pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1742, and amendments thereto;
- (vii) any personal property, as defined in K.S.A. 79-102, and amendments thereto; and
 - (viii) travel, entertainment and hospitality.
- (p) "Redevelopment district" means the specific area declared to be an eligible area in which the city may develop one or more redevelopment projects.
- (q) "Redevelopment district plan" or "district plan" means the preliminary plan that identifies all of the proposed redevelopment project areas and identifies in a general manner all of the buildings, facilities and improvements in each that are proposed to be constructed or improved in each redevelopment project area or, if the redevelopment district is established for an intermodal transportation area, in or outside of the redevelopment district.
- (r) "Redevelopment project" means the approved project to implement a project plan for the development of the established redevelopment district.
- (s) "Redevelopment project plan" means the plan adopted by a municipality for the development of a redevelopment project or projects which conforms with K.S.A. 12-1772, and amendments thereto, in a redevelopment district.
- (t) "Substantial change" means, as applicable, a change wherein the proposed plan or plans differ substantially from the intended purpose for which the district plan or project plan was approved.
- (u) "Tax increment" means that amount of real property taxes collected from real property located within the redevelopment district that is in excess of the amount of real property taxes which is collected from the base year assessed valuation.
- (v) "Taxing subdivision" means the county, city, unified school district and any other taxing subdivision levying real property taxes, the territory or jurisdiction of which includes any currently existing or subsequently created redevelopment district including a bioscience development district.
 - (w) "River walk canal facilities" means a canal and related water

features which flows through a redevelopment district and facilities related or contiguous thereto, including, but not limited to pedestrian walkways and promenades, landscaping and parking facilities.

- (x) "Major commercial entertainment and tourism area" may include, but not be limited to, a major multi-sport athletic complex.
- (y) "Major multi-sport athletic complex" means an athletic complex that is utilized for the training of athletes, the practice of athletic teams, the playing of athletic games or the hosting of events. Such project may include playing fields, parking lots and other developments including grandstands, suites and viewing areas, concessions, souvenir facilities, catering facilities, visitor centers, signage and temporary hospitality facilities, but excluding hotels, motels, restaurants and retail facilities, not directly related to or necessary to the operation of such facility.
- (z) "Bioscience" means the use of compositions, methods and organisms in cellular and molecular research, development and manufacturing processes for such diverse areas as pharmaceuticals, medical therapeutics, medical diagnostics, medical devices, medical instruments, biochemistry, microbiology, veterinary medicine, plant biology, agriculture, industrial environmental and homeland security applications of bioscience and future developments in the biosciences. Bioscience includes biotechnology and life sciences.
 - (aa) "Bioscience development area" means an area that:
- (1) Is or shall be owned, operated, or leased by, or otherwise under the control of the Kansas bioscience authority;
 - (2) is or shall be used and maintained by a bioscience company; or
 - (3) includes a bioscience facility.
- (bb) "Bioscience development district" means the specific area, created under K.S.A. 12-1771, and amendments thereto, where one or more bioscience development projects may be undertaken.
- (cc) "Bioscience development project" means an approved project to implement a project plan in a bioscience development district.
- (dd) "Bioscience development project plan" means the plan adopted by the authority for a bioscience development project pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1772, and amendments thereto, in a bioscience development district.
- (ee) "Bioscience facility" means real property and all improvements thereof used to conduct bioscience research, including, without limitation, laboratory space, incubator space, office space and any and all facilities directly related and necessary to the operation of a bioscience facility.
- 39 (ff) "Bioscience project area" means an area designated by the authority within a bioscience development district.
 - (gg) "Biotechnology" means those fields focusing on technological developments in such areas as molecular biology, genetic engineering, genomics, proteomics, physiomics, nanotechnology, biodefense,

 biocomputing, bioinformatics and future developments associated with biotechnology.

- (hh) "Board" means the board of directors of the Kansas bioscience authority.
- (ii) "Life sciences" means the areas of medical sciences, pharmaceutical sciences, biological sciences, zoology, botany, horticulture, ecology, toxicology, organic chemistry, physical chemistry, physiology and any future advances associated with life sciences.
- (jj) "Revenue increase" means that amount of real property taxes collected from real property located within the bioscience development district that is in excess of the amount of real property taxes which is collected from the base year assessed valuation.
- (kk) "Taxpayer" means a person, corporation, limited liability company, S corporation, partnership, registered limited liability partnership, foundation, association, nonprofit entity, sole proprietorship, business trust, group or other entity that is subject to the Kansas income tax act, K.S.A. 79-3201 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (ll) "Floodplain increment" means the increment determined pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 12-1771e(b), and amendments thereto.
- (mm) "100-year floodplain area" means an area of land existing in a 100-year floodplain as determined by either an engineering study of a Kansas certified engineer or by the United States federal emergency management agency.
- (nn) "Major motorsports complex" means a complex in Shawnee county that is utilized for the hosting of competitions involving motor vehicles, including, but not limited to, automobiles, motorcycles or other self-propelled vehicles other than a motorized bicycle or motorized wheelchair. Such project may include racetracks, all facilities directly related and necessary to the operation of a motorsports complex, including, but not limited to, parking lots, grandstands, suites and viewing areas, concessions, souvenir facilities, catering facilities, visitor and retail centers, signage and temporary hospitality facilities, but excluding hotels, motels, restaurants and retail facilities not directly related to or necessary to the operation of such facility.
- (00) "Intermodal transportation area" means an area of not less than 800 acres to be developed primarily to handle the transfer, storage and distribution of freight through railway and trucking operations.
- (pp) "Museum facility" means a separate newly-constructed museum building and facilities directly related and necessary to the operation thereof, including gift shops and restaurant facilities, but excluding hotels, motels, restaurants and retail facilities not directly related to or necessary to the operation of such facility. The museum facility shall be owned by

the state, a city, county, other political subdivision of the state or a non-profit corporation, shall be managed by the state, a city, county, other political subdivision of the state or a non-profit corporation and may not be leased to any developer and shall not be located within any retail or commercial building.

Sec. 27. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 12-1775a is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-1775a. (a) Prior to December 31, 1996, the governing body of each city which, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1771, and amendments thereto, has established a redevelopment district prior to July 1, 1996, shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount equal to the amount of revenue realized from ad valorem taxes imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6431 or section 8, and amendments thereto, within such redevelopment district. Prior to February 1, 1997, and annually on that date thereafter, the governing body of each such city shall certify to the director of accounts and reports an amount equal to the amount by which revenues realized from such ad valorem taxes imposed in such redevelopment district are estimated to be reduced for the ensuing calendar year due to legislative changes in the statewide school finance formula. Prior to March 1 of each year, the director of accounts and reports shall certify to the state treasurer each amount certified by the governing bodies of cities under this section for the ensuing calendar year and shall transfer from the state general fund to the city tax increment financing revenue fund the aggregate of all amounts so certified. Prior to April 15 of each year, the state treasurer shall pay from the city tax increment financing revenue fund to each city certifying an amount to the director of accounts and reports under this section for the ensuing calendar year the amount so certified.

(b) There is hereby created the tax increment financing revenue replacement fund which shall be administered by the state treasurer. All expenditures from the tax increment financing revenue replacement fund shall be made in accordance with appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the state treasurer or a person or persons designated by the state treasurer.

Sec. 28. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-1398 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-1398. (a) The national board for professional teaching standards certification incentive program is hereby established for the purpose of rewarding teachers who have attained certification from the national board. Teachers who have attained certification from the national board shall be issued a master teacher's license by the state board of education. A master teacher's license shall be valid for 10 years and renewable thereafter every 10 years through compliance with continuing education and professional development requirements prescribed by the state board. Teachers who have attained

certification from the national board and who are employed by a school district shall be paid an incentive bonus in the amount of \$1,000 each school year that the teacher remains employed by a school district and retains a valid master teacher's license.

- (b) The board of education of each school district employing one or more national board certified teachers shall pay the incentive bonus to each such teacher in each school year that the teacher retains eligibility for such payment. Each board of education which has made payments of incentive bonuses to national board certified teachers under this subsection may file an application with the state board of education for state aid and shall certify to the state board the amount of such payments. The application and certification shall be on a form prescribed and furnished by the state board, shall contain such information as the state board shall require and shall be filed at the time specified by the state board.
- (c) In each school year, each school district employing one or more national board certified teachers is entitled to receive from appropriations for the national board for professional teaching standards certification incentive program an amount which is equal to the amount certified to the state board of education in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b). The state board shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due each school district. The director of accounts and reports shall draw warrants on the state treasurer payable to the treasurer of each school district entitled to payment under this section upon vouchers approved by the state board.
- (d) Moneys received by a board of education under this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and shall be considered reimbursements to the district for the purpose of the school district finance and quality performance act and the education finance act of 2015, and may be expended whether the same have been budgeted or not.
- (e) The state board of education is authorized to provide scholarships of \$1,100 each to teachers who are accepted to participate in the national board for professional teaching standards program for initial certification. The state board of education is authorized to provide scholarships of \$500 each to teachers who are accepted to participate in the national board for professional teaching standards program for renewal of certification. Any teacher who has been accepted to participate in such program may file an application with the state board of education for a scholarship. The application shall be on a form prescribed and furnished by the state board, shall contain such information as the state board shall require and shall be filed at the time specified by the state board.
- (f) As used in this section, the term school district means any school district organized and operating under the laws of this state.

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Sec. 29. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 72-1414 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-1414. (a) On or before January 1, 2001, the state board of education shall adopt rules and regulations for the administration of mentor teacher programs and shall:

- (1) Establish standards and criteria for evaluating and approving mentor teacher programs and applications of school districts for grants;
 - (2) evaluate and approve mentor teacher programs;
- (3) establish criteria for determination of exemplary teaching ability of certificated teachers for qualification as mentor teachers;
- (4) prescribe guidelines for the selection by boards of education of mentor teachers and for the provision by boards of education of training programs for mentor teachers;
 - (5) be responsible for awarding grants to school districts; and
- (6) request of and receive from each school district which is awarded a grant for maintenance of a mentor teacher program reports containing information with regard to the effectiveness of the program.
- (b) Subject to the availability of appropriations for mentor teacher programs maintained by school districts, and within the limits of any such appropriations, the state board of education shall determine the amount of grants to be awarded school districts by multiplying an amount not to exceed \$1,000 by the number of mentor teachers participating in the program maintained by a school district. The product is the amount of the grant to be awarded to the district. Upon receipt of a grant of state moneys for maintenance of a mentor teacher program, the amount of the grant shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district. Moneys deposited in the general fund of a school district under this subsection shall be considered reimbursements for the purpose of the school district finance and quality performance act and the education finance act of 2015. The full amount of the grant shall be allocated among the mentor teachers employed by the school district so as to provide a mentor teacher with an annual stipend in an amount not to exceed \$1,000. Such annual stipend shall be over and above the regular salary to which the mentor teacher is entitled for the school year.
- Sec. 30. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-1923 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-1923. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-1925, and amendments thereto, the board of education of any school district may apply to the state board for a grant of authority to operate such school district as a public innovative district. The application shall be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the state board, and shall be submitted not later than December 1 of the school year preceding the school year in which the school district intends to operate as a public innovative district.
 - (b) The application shall include the following:

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(1) A description of the educational programs of the public innovative district;

- (2) a description of the interest and support for partnerships between the public innovative district, parents and the community;
- (3) the specific goals and the measurable pupil outcomes to be obtained by operating as a public innovative district; and
- (4) an explanation of how pupil performance in achieving the specified outcomes will be measured, evaluated and reported.
- (c) (1) Within 90 days from the date such application is submitted, the state board shall review the application to determine compliance with this section, and shall approve or deny such application on or before the conclusion of such 90-day period. If the application is determined to be in compliance with this section, the state board shall approve such application and grant the school district authority to operate as a public innovative district. Notification of such approval shall be sent to the board of education of such school district within 10 days after such decision.
- (2) If the state board determines such application is not in compliance with either this section, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-1925, and amendments thereto, the state board shall deny such application. Notification of such denial shall be sent to the board of education of such school district within 10 days after such decision and shall specify the reasons therefor. Within 30 days from the date such notification is sent, the board of education of such school district may submit a request to the state board for reconsideration of the application and may submit an amended application with such request. The state board shall act on the request for reconsideration within 60 days of receipt of such request.
 - (d) A public innovative district shall:
- (1) Not charge tuition for any of the pupils residing within the public innovative district;
- (2) participate in all Kansas math and reading assessments applicable to such public innovative district, or an alternative assessment program for measuring student progress as determined by the board of education;
- (3) abide by all financial and auditing requirements that are applicable to school districts, except that a public innovative district may use generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (4) comply with all applicable health, safety and access laws; and
- (5) comply with all statements set forth in the application submitted pursuant to subsection (a).
- (e) (1) Except as otherwise provided in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-1921 through 72-1930, and amendments thereto, or as required by the board of education of the public innovative district, a public innovative district shall be exempt from all laws and rules and regulations that are applicable to school districts.

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 (2) A public innovative district shall be subject to the special education for exceptional children act, the virtual school act, the school district finance and quality performance act, the provisions of K.S.A. 72-8801 et seq., and amendments thereto, the education finance act of 2015, section 2 et seq., and amendments thereto, all laws governing the issuance of general obligation bonds by school districts, the provisions of K.S.A. 74-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, and all laws governing the election of members of the board of education, the open meetings act as provided in K.S.A. 75-4317 et seq., and amendments thereto, and the open records act as provided in K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto.

- Sec. 31. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-64b01 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-64b01. (a) No school district shall expend, use or transfer any moneys from the general fund of the district for the purpose of engaging in or supporting in any manner any litigation by the school district or any person, association, corporation or other entity against the state of Kansas, the state board of education, the state department of education, other state agency or any state officer or employee regarding the school district finance and quality performance act or any other law concerning school finance. No such moneys shall be paid, donated or otherwise provided to any person, association, corporation or other entity and used for the purpose of any such litigation.
- (b) Nothing in K.S.A. 72-6433 or this section, and amendments thereto, shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure, use or transfer of moneys from the supplemental general fund, or from the proceeds of any tax levied by a school district pursuant to section 10, and amendments thereto, for the purposes specified in subsection (a).
- Sec. 32. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-64c05 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-64c05. Article 6 of the constitution of the state of Kansas states that the legislature shall provide for intellectual, educational, vocational and scientific improvement by establishing and maintaining public schools; provide for a state board of education having general supervision of public schools, educational institutions and the educational interests of the state, except those delegated by law to the state board of regents; and make suitable provision for finance of the educational interests of the state. It is the purpose and intention of the legislature to provide a financing system for the education of kindergarten and grades one through 12 which provides students with the capacities set forth in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-1127, and amendments thereto. Such financing system shall be sufficiently flexible for the legislature to consider and utilize financing methods from all available resources in order to satisfy the constitutional requirements under article 6. Such financing methods shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Federal funding to unified school districts or public schools,

including any grants or federal assistance;

- (b) subject to appropriations by the legislature, appropriations of state moneys for the improvement of public education, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) Financing to unified school districts through the school district finance and quality performance act pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6405 et seq., and amendments thereto and the education finance act of 2015;
- (2) financing to unified school districts through any provisions which provide state aid, such as capital improvements state aid, capital outlay state aid and any other state aid paid, distributed or allocated to school districts on the basis of the assessed valuation of school districts;
- (3) employer contributions to the Kansas public employees retirement system for public schools;
- (4) appropriations to the Kansas children's cabinet for programs serving students enrolled in unified school districts in meeting the goal specified in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-1127, and amendments thereto;
- (5) appropriations to any programs which provide early learning to four-year-old children with the purpose of preparing them for success in public schools;
- (6) appropriations to any programs, such as communities in schools, which provide individualized support to students enrolled in unified school districts in meeting the goal specified in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-1127, and amendments thereto:
- (7) transportation financing, including any transfers from the state general fund and state highway fund to the state department of education to provide technical education transportation, special education transportation or school bus safety;
- (8) financing to other facilities providing public education to students, such as the Kansas state school for the blind, the Kansas state school for the deaf, school district juvenile detention facilities and the Flint Hills job corps center;
- (9) appropriations relating to the Kansas academy of mathematics and science:
 - (10) appropriations relating to teaching excellence, such as scholarships, awards, training or in-service workshops;
 - (11) appropriations to the state board of regents to provide technical education incentives to unified school districts and tuition costs to postsecondary institutions which provide career technical education to secondary students; and
 - (12) appropriations to any postsecondary educational institution which provides postsecondary education to a secondary student without charging tuition to such student;
 - (c) any provision which authorizes the levying of local taxes for the

purpose of financing public schools; and

- (d) any transfer of funds or appropriations from one object or fund to another approved by the legislature for the purpose of financing public schools.
- Sec. 33. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 72-6757 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6757. (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "Receiving school district" means a school district of nonresidence of a pupil who attends school in such school district.
- (2) "Sending school district" means a school district of residence of a pupil who attends school in a school district not of the pupil's residence.
- (b) The board of education of any school district may make and enter into contracts with the board of education of any receiving school district located in this state for the purpose of providing for the attendance of pupils at school in the receiving school district.
- (c) The board of education of any school district may make and enter into contracts with the governing authority of any accredited school district located in another state for the purpose of providing for the attendance of pupils from this state at school in such other state or for the attendance of pupils from such other state at school in this state.
- (d) Pupils attending school in a receiving school district in accordance with a contract authorized by this section and made and entered into by such receiving school district with a sending school district located in this state shall be counted as regularly enrolled in and attending school in the sending school district for the purpose of computations under the school district finance and quality performance act *and the education finance act of 2015*.
- (e) Any contract made and entered into under authority of this section is subject to the following conditions:
- (1) The contract shall be for the benefit of pupils who reside at inconvenient or unreasonable distances from the schools maintained by the sending school district or for pupils who, for any other reason deemed sufficient by the board of education of the sending school district, should attend school in a receiving school district;
- (2) the contract shall make provision for the payment of tuition by the sending school district to the receiving school district;
- (3) if a sending school district is located in this state and the receiving school district is located in another state, the amount of tuition provided to be paid for the attendance of a pupil or pupils at school in the receiving school district shall not exceed ½ of the amount of the budget per pupil of the sending school district under the school district finance and quality performance act *or the education finance act of 2015* for the current school year; and
 - (4) the contract shall make provision for transportation of pupils to

and from the school attended on every school day.

- (f) Amounts received pursuant to contracts made and entered into under authority of this section by a school district located in this state for enrollment and attendance of pupils at school in regular educational programs shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district.
- (g) The provisions of subsection (e)(3) do not apply to unified school district No. 104, Jewell county.
- (h) The provisions of this section do not apply to contracts made and entered into under authority of the special education for exceptional children act.
- (i) The provisions of this section are deemed to be alternative to the provisions of K.S.A. 72-8233, and amendments thereto, and no procedure or authorization under K.S.A. 72-8233, and amendments thereto, shall be limited by the provisions of this section.
- Sec. 34. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-67,115 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-67,115. (a) The board of education of any school district may:
- (1) Offer and teach courses and conduct preschool programs for children under the age of eligibility to attend kindergarten.
- (2) Enter into cooperative or interlocal agreements with one or more other boards for the establishment, operation and maintenance of such preschool programs.
- (3) Contract with private, nonprofit corporations or associations or with any public or private agency or institution, whether located within or outside the state, for the establishment, operation and maintenance of such preschool programs.
 - (4) Prescribe and collect fees for providing such preschool programs.
- (b) Fees for providing preschool programs shall be prescribed and collected only to recover the costs incurred as a result of and directly attributable to the establishment, operation and maintenance of the preschool programs. Revenues from fees collected by a board under this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and shall be considered reimbursements to the district for the purpose of the school district finance and quality performance act and the education finance act of 2015, and may be expended whether the same have been budgeted or not and amounts so expended shall not be considered operating expenses.
- Sec. 35. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-8187 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8187. (a) In each school year, to the extent that appropriations are available, each school district which has provided educational services for pupils residing at the Flint Hills job corps center, for pupils housed at a psychiatric residential treatment facility or for pupils confined in a juvenile detention facility is eligible to receive a

grant of state moneys in an amount to be determined by the state board of education.

- (b) In order to be eligible for a grant of state moneys provided for by this section, each school district which has provided educational services for pupils residing at the Flint Hills job corps center, for pupils housed at a psychiatric residential treatment facility or for pupils confined in a juvenile detention facility shall submit to the state board of education an application for a grant and shall certify the amount expended, and not reimbursed or otherwise financed, in the school year for the services provided. The application and certification shall be prepared in such form and manner as the state board shall require and shall be submitted at a time to be determined and specified by the state board. Approval by the state board of applications for grants of state moneys is prerequisite to the award of grants.
- (c) Each school district which is awarded a grant under this section shall make such periodic and special reports of statistical and financial information to the state board as it may request.
- (d) All moneys received by a school district under authority of this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and shall be considered reimbursement of the district for the purpose of the school district finance and quality performance act and the education finance act of 2015.
- (e) The state board of education shall approve applications of school districts for grants, determine the amount of grants and be responsible for payment of grants to school districts. In determining the amount of a grant which a school district is eligible to receive, the state board shall compute the amount of state financial aid the district would have received on the basis of enrollment of pupils residing at the Flint Hills job corps center, housed at a psychiatric residential treatment facility or confined in a juvenile detention facility if such pupils had been counted as two pupils under the school district finance and quality performance act and compare such computed amount to the amount certified by the district under subsection (b). The amount of the grant the district is eligible to receive shall be an amount equal to the lesser of the amount computed under this subsection or the amount certified under subsection (b). If the amount of appropriations for the payment of grants under this section is insufficient to pay in full the amount each school district is determined to be eligible to receive for the school year, the state board shall prorate the amount appropriated among all school districts which are eligible to receive grants of state moneys in proportion to the amount each school district is determined to be eligible to receive.
- (f) On or before July 1 of each year, the secretary for aging and disability services shall submit to the Kansas department of education a list

of facilities which have been certified and licensed as psychiatric residential treatment facilities.

(g) As used in this section:

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- (1) "Enrollment" means the number of pupils who are: (A) Residing at the Flint Hills job corps center, confined in a juvenile detention facility or residing at a psychiatric residential treatment facility; and (B) for whom a school district is providing educational services on September 20, on November 20, or on April 20 of a school year, whichever is the greatest number of pupils;
- (2) "juvenile detention facility" means any public or private facility which is used for the lawful custody of accused or adjudicated juvenile offenders and which shall not be a jail; and
- (3) "psychiatric residential treatment facility" means a facility which provides psychiatric services to individuals under the age of 21 and which conforms with the regulations of the centers for medicare/medicaid services, is licensed and certified by the Kansas department for aging and disability services pursuant to subsection (f).
- Sec. 36. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 72-8230 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8230. (a) In the event the boards of education of any two or more school districts enter into a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the purpose of jointly and cooperatively performing any of the services, duties, functions, activities, obligations or responsibilities which are authorized or required by law to be performed by school districts of this state, the following conditions shall apply:
- (1) A school district interlocal cooperation agreement shall establish a board of directors which shall be responsible for administering the joint or cooperative undertaking. The agreement shall specify the organization and composition of and manner of appointment to the board of directors. Only members of boards of education of school districts party to the agreement shall be eligible for membership on the board of directors. The terms of office of members of the board of directors shall expire concurrently with their terms as board of education members. Vacancies in the membership of the board of directors shall be filled within 30 days from the date of the vacancy in the manner specified in the agreement.
- (2) A school district interlocal cooperation agreement may provide for the establishment and composition of an executive board. The members of the executive board, if established, shall be selected by the board of directors from its membership. The executive board shall exercise the powers, have the responsibilities, and perform the duties and functions of the board of directors to the extent authority to do so is delegated by the board of directors.
 - (3) A school district interlocal cooperation agreement shall be

effective only after approval by the state board of education.

- (4) A school district interlocal cooperation agreement shall be subject to change or termination by the legislature.
- (5) The duration of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for joint or cooperative action in performing any of the services, duties, functions, activities, obligations or responsibilities, other than the provision of special education services, which are authorized or required by law to be performed by school districts of this state, shall be for a term of at least three years but not exceeding five years.
- (6) (A) The duration of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for joint or cooperative action in providing special education services shall be perpetual unless the agreement is partially or completely terminated in accordance with this provision. This provision applies to every school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the provision of special education services entered into under authority of this section after the effective date of this act and to every such agreement entered into under this section prior to the effective date of this act, and extant on the effective date of this act, regardless of any provisions in such an agreement to the contrary.
- (B) Partial termination of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the provision of special education services made and entered into by the boards of three or more school districts may be accomplished only upon petition for withdrawal from the agreement by a contracting school district to the other contracting school districts and approval by the state board of written consent to the petition by such other school districts or upon order of the state board after appeal to it by a school district from denial of consent to a petition for withdrawal and hearing thereon conducted by the state board. The state board shall consider all the testimony and evidence brought forth at the hearing and issue an order approving or disapproving withdrawal by the school district from the agreement.
- (C) Complete termination of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the provision of special education services made and entered into by the boards of two school districts may be accomplished upon approval by the state board of a joint petition made to the state board for termination of the agreement by both of the contracting school districts after adoption of a resolution to that effect by each of the contracting school districts or upon petition for withdrawal from the agreement made by a contracting school district to the other contracting school district and approval by the state board of written consent to the petition by such other school district or upon order of the state board after appeal to it by a school district from denial of consent to a petition for withdrawal and hearing thereon conducted by the state board. The state board shall consider all the

testimony and evidence brought forth at the hearing and issue an order approving or disapproving withdrawal by the school district from the agreement.

- (D) Complete termination of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the provision of special education services made and entered into by the boards of three or more school districts may be accomplished only upon approval by the state board of a joint petition made to the state board for termination of the agreement by not less than $^2/_3$ of the contracting school districts after adoption of a resolution to that effect by each of the contracting school districts seeking termination of the agreement. The state board shall consider the petition and approve or disapprove termination of the agreement.
- (E) The state board shall take such action in approving or disapproving the complete or partial termination of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the provision of special education services as the state board deems to be in the best interests of the involved school districts and of the state as a whole in the provision of special education services for exceptional children. Whenever the state board has disapproved the complete or partial termination of such an agreement, no further action with respect to such agreement shall be considered or taken by the state board for a period of not less than three years.
- (7) A school district interlocal cooperation agreement shall specify the method or methods to be employed for disposing of property upon partial or complete termination.
- (8) Within the limitations provided by law, a school district interlocal cooperation agreement may be changed or modified by affirmative vote of not less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the contracting school districts.
- (b) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subsection, any power or powers, privileges or authority exercised or capable of exercise by any school district of this state, or by any board of education thereof, may be jointly exercised pursuant to the provisions of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement. No power or powers, privileges or authority with respect to the levy and collection of taxes, the issuance of bonds, or the purposes and provisions of the school district finance and quality performance act, the education finance act of 2015 or title I of public law 874 shall be created or effectuated for joint exercise pursuant to the provisions of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement.
- (c) Payments from the general fund of each school district which enters into any school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the purpose of financing the joint or cooperative undertaking provided for by the agreement shall be operating expenses.
- (d) Upon partial termination of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement, the board of directors established under a renegotiated

agreement thereof shall be the successor in every respect to the board of directors established under the former agreement.

- (e) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to abrogate, interfere with, impair, qualify or affect in any manner the exercise and enjoyment of all of the powers, privileges and authority conferred upon school districts and boards of education thereof by the provisions of the interlocal cooperation act, except that boards of education and school districts are required to comply with the provisions of this section when entering into an interlocal cooperation agreement that meets the definition of school district interlocal cooperation agreement.
 - (f) As used in this section:
- (1) "School district interlocal cooperation agreement" means an agreement which is entered into by the boards of education of two or more school districts pursuant to the provisions of the interlocal cooperation act.
 - (2) "State board" means the state board of education.
- Sec. 37. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 72-8233 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8233. (a) In accordance with the provisions of this section, the boards of education of any two or more unified school districts may make and enter into agreements providing for the attendance of pupils residing in one school district at school in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 maintained by any such other school district. The boards of education may also provide by agreement for the combination of enrollments for kindergarten or one or more grades, courses or units of instruction.
- (b) Prior to entering into any agreement under authority of this section, the board of education shall adopt a resolution declaring that it has made a determination that such an agreement should be made and that the making and entering into of such an agreement would be in the best interests of the educational system of the school district. Any such agreement is subject to the following conditions:
- (1) The agreement may be for any term not exceeding a term of five years.
- (2) The agreement shall be subject to change or termination by the legislature.
- (3) Within the limitations provided by law, the agreement may be changed or terminated by mutual agreement of the participating boards of education.
- (4) The agreement shall make provision for transportation of pupils to and from the school attended on every school day, for payment or sharing of the costs and expenses of pupil attendance at school, and for the authority and responsibility of the participating boards of education.
- (c) Provision by agreements entered into under authority of this section for the attendance of pupils at school in a school district of

 nonresidence of such pupils shall be deemed to be compliance with the kindergarten, grade, course and units of instruction requirements of law.

- (d) The board of education of any school district which enters into an agreement under authority of this section for the attendance of pupils at school in another school district may discontinue kindergarten or any or all of the grades, courses and units of instruction specified in the agreement for attendance of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any such grades, courses and units of instruction at school in such other school district. Upon discontinuing kindergarten or any grade, course or unit of instruction under authority of this subsection, the board of education may close any school building or buildings operated or used for attendance by pupils enrolled in such discontinued kindergarten, grades, courses or units of instruction. The closing of any school building under authority of this subsection shall require a majority vote of the members of the board of education and shall require no other procedure or approval.
- (e) Pupils attending school in a school district of nonresidence of such pupils in accordance with an agreement made and entered into under authority of this section shall be counted as regularly enrolled in and attending school in the school district of residence of such pupils for the purpose of computations under the school district finance and quality performance act *and the education finance act of 2015*.
- (f) Pupils who satisfactorily complete grade 12 while in attendance at school in a school district of nonresidence of such pupils in accordance with the provisions of an agreement entered into under authority of this section shall be certified as having graduated from the school district of residence of such pupils unless otherwise provided for by the agreement.
- Sec. 38. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 72-8236 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8236. (a) The board of education of any school district may: (1) Establish, operate and maintain a child care facility; (2) enter into cooperative or interlocal agreements with one or more other boards for the establishment, operation and maintenance of a child care facility; (3) contract with private, nonprofit corporations or associations or with any public or private agency or institution, whether located within or outside the state, for the establishment, operation and maintenance of a child care facility; and (4) prescribe and collect fees for providing care at a child care facility.
- (b) Fees for providing care at a child care facility established under authority of this section shall be prescribed and collected only to recover the costs incurred as a result of and directly attributable to the establishment, operation and maintenance of the child care facility. Revenues from fees collected by a board under this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and shall be considered reimbursements to the district for the purpose of the school district finance

 and quality performance act and the education finance act of 2015, and may be expended whether the same have been budgeted or not and amounts so expended shall not be considered operating expenses.

- (c) Every school district which establishes, operates and maintains a child care facility shall be subject to the provisions contained in article 5 of chapter 65 of Kansas Statutes Annotated, *and amendments thereto*.
- (d) As used in this section, the term "child" means any child who is three years of age or older, and any infant or toddler whose parent or parents are pupils or employees of a school district which establishes, operates and maintains, or cooperates in the establishment, operation and maintenance of, a child care facility under authority of this act.
- Sec. 39. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-8251 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8251. Whenever a school district is required by law to make any payment during the month of June and there is insufficient revenue to make such payment as a result of the payment of state aid after the date prescribed by the state board of education pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6417 or, 72-6434 or section 14, and amendments thereto, the school district shall make such payment as soon as moneys are available.
- Sec. 40. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-8316 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8316. (a) Any board of education, pursuant to a policy developed and adopted by it, may provide for the use of district-owned or leased school buses when such buses are not being used for regularly required school purposes. The policy may provide for:
- (1) (A) Transporting parents and other adults to or from school-related functions or activities; (B) transporting pupils to or from functions or activities sponsored by organizations, the membership of which is principally composed of children of school age; and (C) transporting persons engaged in field trips in connection with their participation in an adult education program maintained by the transporting school district or by any other school district, within or outside the boundaries of the transporting school district; and
- (2) contracting with: (A) The governing body of any township, city or county for transportation of individuals, groups or organizations;; (B) the governing authority of any nonpublic school for transportation of pupils attending such nonpublic school to or from interschool or intraschool functions or activities;; (C) the board of trustees of any community college for transportation of students enrolled in such community college to or from attendance at class at the community college or to and from functions or activities of the community college;; (D) a public recreation commission established and operated under the laws of this state, for any purposes related to the operation of the recreation commission and all programs and services thereof;; (E) the board of education of any other school district for transportation, on a cooperative and shared-cost basis, of

pupils, school personnel, parents and other adults to or from school-related functions or activities; or (F) a four-year college or university, area vocational school or area vocational-technical school for transportation of students to or from attendance at class at the four-year college or university, area vocational school or area vocational-technical school or for transportation of students, alumni and other members of the public to or from functions or activities of the four-year college or university, area vocational school or area vocational-technical school.

- (b) The costs related to the use of school buses under authority of this section shall not be considered in determining the transportation weighting of a school district under article 64 of chapter 72 of Kansas Statutes Annotated, *and amendments thereto*.
- (c) Transportation fees may be charged by the board to offset, totally or in part, the costs incurred for the use of school buses under authority of this section.
- (d) Any revenues received by a board of education as transportation fees or under any contract entered into pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the district and shall be considered reimbursements to the district for the purpose of the school district finance and quality performance act *and the education finance act of 2015*. Such revenues may be expended whether the same have been budgeted or not.
- (e) The provisions of subsection (e) of K.S.A. 8-1556(c), and amendments thereto, apply to the use of school buses under authority of this section.
- Sec. 41. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 74-8925 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8925. (a) For the purposes of this act, the term "taxing subdivision" shall include the county, the city, the unified school district and any other taxing subdivision levying real property taxes, the territory or jurisdiction of which includes any currently existing or subsequently created redevelopment district. The term "real property taxes" includes all taxes levied on an ad valorem basis upon land and improvements thereon, other than the property tax levied pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 72-6431 *or section* 8, and amendments thereto, or any other property tax levied by or on behalf of a school district.
- (b) All tangible taxable property located within a redevelopment district shall be assessed and taxed for ad valorem tax purposes pursuant to law in the same manner that such property would be assessed and taxed if located outside such district, and all ad valorem taxes levied on such property shall be paid to and collected by the county treasurer in the same manner as other taxes are paid and collected. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the county treasurer shall distribute such taxes as may be collected in the same manner as if such property were located outside a redevelopment district. Each redevelopment district established under the

provisions of this act shall constitute a separate taxing unit for the purpose of the computation and levy of taxes.

- (c) Beginning with the first payment of taxes which are levied following the date of approval of any redevelopment district established pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8921, and amendments thereto, real property taxes received by the county treasurer resulting from taxes which are levied subject to the provisions of this act by and for the benefit of a taxing subdivision, as herein defined, on property located within such redevelopment district constituting a separate taxing unit under the provisions of this section, shall be divided as follows:
- (1) From the taxes levied each year subject to the provisions of this act by or for each of the taxing subdivisions upon property located within a redevelopment district constituting a separate taxing unit under the provisions of this act, the county treasurer first shall allocate and pay to each such taxing subdivision all of the real property taxes collected which are produced from that portion of the current assessed valuation of such real property located within such separate taxing unit which is equal to the total assessed value of such real property on the date of the establishment of the redevelopment district.
- (2) Any real property taxes produced from that portion of the current assessed valuation of real property within the redevelopment district constituting a separate taxing unit under the provisions of this section in excess of an amount equal to the total assessed value of such real property on the effective date of the establishment of the district shall be allocated and paid by the county treasurer according to specified percentages of the tax increment expressly agreed upon and consented to by the governing bodies of the county and school district in which the redevelopment district is located. The amount of the real property taxes allocated and payable to the authority under the agreement shall be paid by the county treasurer to the treasurer of the state. The remaining amount of the real property taxes not payable to the authority shall be allocated and paid in the same manner as other ad valorem taxes. Any real property taxes paid to the state treasurer under this section shall be deposited in the redevelopment bond finance fund of the authority which is created pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8927, and amendments thereto, to pay the costs of any approved redevelopment project, including the payment of principal of and interest on any bonds issued by the authority to finance, in whole or in part, such project. When such bonds and interest thereon have been paid, all moneys thereafter received from real property taxes within such redevelopment district shall be allocated and paid to the respective taxing subdivisions in the same manner as are other ad valorem taxes. If such bonds and interest thereon have been paid before the completion of a project, the authority may continue to use such moneys for any purpose

authorized by the redevelopment agreement until such time as the project costs are paid or reimbursed, but for a period not to exceed the final scheduled maturity of the bonds.

- (d) In any redevelopment plan or in the proceedings for the issuing of any bonds by the authority to finance a project, the property tax increment portion of taxes provided for in paragraph (2) of subsection (c)(2) may be irrevocably pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on such bonds. The authority may adopt a redevelopment plan in which only a specified percentage of the tax increment realized from taxpayers in the redevelopment district is pledged to the payment of costs.
- Sec. 42. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 74-99b43 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-99b43. (a) The Kansas development finance authority is hereby authorized to issue special obligation bonds pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8901 et seq., and amendments thereto, in one or more series to finance the undertaking of any bioscience development project in accordance with the provisions of this act. No special obligation bonds may be issued pursuant to this section unless the Kansas development finance authority has received a resolution of the board of the authority requesting the issuance of such bonds. Such special obligation bonds shall be made payable, both as to principal and interest from one or more of the following, as directed by the authority:
- (1) From ad valorem tax increments allocated to, and paid into the bioscience development bond fund for the payment of the project costs of a bioscience development project under the provisions of this section;
- (2) from any private sources, contributions or other financial assistance from the state or federal government;
- (3) from a pledge of a portion or all of the revenue received from transient guest, sales and use taxes collected pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1696 et seq., 79-3601 et seq., 79-3701 et seq. and 12-187 et seq., and amendments thereto, and which are collected from taxpayers doing business within that portion of the bioscience development district and paid into the bioscience development bond fund;
- (4) from a pledge of a portion or all increased revenue received by any city from franchise fees collected from utilities and other businesses using public right-of-way within the bioscience development district; or
 - (5) by any combination of these methods.
- (b) All tangible taxable property located within a bioscience development district shall be assessed and taxed for ad valorem tax purposes pursuant to law in the same manner that such property would be assessed and taxed if located outside such district, and all ad valorem taxes levied on such property shall be paid to and collected by the county treasurer in the same manner as other taxes are paid and collected. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the county treasurer shall distribute

 such taxes as may be collected in the same manner as if such property were located outside a bioscience development district. Each bioscience development district established under the provisions of this act shall constitute a separate taxing unit for the purpose of the computation and levy of taxes.

- (c) Beginning with the first payment of taxes which are levied following the date of the establishment of the bioscience development district real property taxes received by the county treasurer resulting from taxes which are levied subject to the provisions of this act by and for the benefit of a taxing subdivision, as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 12-1770a, and amendments thereto, on property located within such bioscience development district constituting a separate taxing unit under the provisions of this section, shall be divided as follows:
- (1) From the taxes levied each year subject to the provisions of this act by or for each of the taxing subdivisions upon property located within a bioscience development district constituting a separate taxing unit under the provisions of this act, the county treasurer first shall allocate and pay to each such taxing subdivision all of the real property taxes collected which are produced from the base year assessed valuation.
- (2) Any real property taxes, except for property taxes levied for schools pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6431 or section 8, and amendments thereto, produced from that portion of the current assessed valuation of real property within the bioscience development district constituting a separate taxing unit under the provisions of this section in excess of the base year assessed valuation shall be allocated and paid by the county treasurer to the bioscience development bond fund to pay the bioscience development project costs including the payment of principal and interest on any special obligation bonds to finance, in whole or in part, such bioscience development projects.
- (d) The authority may pledge the bioscience development bond fund or other available revenue to the repayment of such special obligation bonds prior to, simultaneously with, or subsequent to the issuance of such special obligation bonds.
- (e) Any bonds issued under the provisions of this act and the interest paid thereon, unless specifically declared to be taxable in the authorizing resolution of the Kansas development finance authority, shall be exempt from all state, county and municipal taxes, and the exemption shall include income, estate and property taxes.
- Sec. 43. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 75-1120a is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-1120a. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the governing body of each municipality, as defined in K.S.A. 75-1117, and amendments thereto, shall utilize accounting procedures and fiscal procedures in the preparation of financial statements and financial

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reports that conform to generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the governmental accounting standards board and the American institute of certified public accountants and adopted by rules and regulations of the director of accounts and reports.

- (b) The governing body of any municipality, which has aggregate annual gross receipts of less than \$275,000 and which does not operate a utility, shall not be required to maintain fixed asset records.
- (c) (1) The director of accounts and reports shall waive the requirements of subsection (a) upon request therefor by the governing body of any municipality. The waiver shall be granted to the extent requested by the governing body. Prior to requesting the waiver provided for in this subsection, the governing body, by resolution, annually shall make a finding that financial statements and financial reports prepared in conformity with the requirements of subsection (a) are not relevant to the requirements of the cash-basis and budget laws of this state and are of no significant value to the governing body or members of the general public of the municipality. No governing body of a municipality shall request the waiver or adopt the resolution authorized under this subsection if the provisions of revenue bond ordinances or resolutions or other ordinances or resolutions of the municipality require financial statements and financial reports to be prepared in conformity with the requirements of subsection (a). The governing body of any municipality which is granted a waiver under this subsection shall cause financial statements and financial reports of the municipality to be prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements as adjusted to show compliance with the cash-basis and budget laws of this state.
- (2) The provisions of this subsection do not apply to community colleges *and school districts*.
- (d) The director of accounts and reports shall waive the requirements of law relating to the preparation and maintenance of fixed asset records upon request therefor by the board of trustees of any community college. The waiver shall be granted to the extent and for the period of time requested by the board of trustees. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed so as to exempt any community college from compliance with the provisions of K.S.A. 71-211, and amendments thereto, which requires the use by all community colleges of a standardized and uniform chart of accounts.
- Sec. 44. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 75-2319 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-2319. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury the school district capital improvements fund. The fund shall consist of all amounts transferred thereto under the provisions of subsection (c).
 - (b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (f), in each school year,

 each school district which is obligated to make payments from its capital improvements fund shall be entitled to receive payment from the school district capital improvements fund in an amount determined by the state board of education as provided in this subsection. The state board of education shall:

- (1) For general obligation bonds approved for issuance at an election held prior to July 1, 2015, the state board of education shall:
- (A) Determine the amount of the assessed valuation per pupil (AVPP) of each school district in the state and round such amount to the nearest \$1,000. The rounded amount is the AVPP of a school district for the purposes of this section;
 - (2) (B) determine the median AVPP of all school districts;
- (3) (C) prepare a schedule of dollar amounts using the amount of the median AVPP of all school districts as the point of beginning. The schedule of dollar amounts shall range upward in equal \$1,000 intervals from the point of beginning to and including an amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district with the highest AVPP of all school districts and shall range downward in equal \$1,000 intervals from the point of beginning to and including an amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district with the lowest AVPP of all school districts;
- determine a state aid percentage factor for each school district (4) (D) by assigning a state aid computation percentage to the amount of the median AVPP shown on the schedule, decreasing the state aid computation percentage assigned to the amount of the median AVPP by one percentage point for each \$1,000 interval above the amount of the median AVPP, and increasing the state aid computation percentage assigned to the amount of the median AVPP by one percentage point for each \$1,000 interval below the amount of the median AVPP. Except as provided by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 75-2319c, and amendments thereto, the state aid percentage factor of a school district is the percentage assigned to the schedule amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district. The state aid percentage factor of a school district shall not exceed 100%. The state aid computation percentage is 5% for contractual bond obligations incurred by a school district prior to the effective date of this act, and 25% for contractual bond obligations incurred by a school district on or after the effective date of this act;
- (5) (E) determine the amount of payments in the aggregate that a school district is obligated to make from its bond and interest fund and, of such amount, compute the amount attributable to contractual bond obligations incurred by the school district prior to the effective date of this act and the amount attributable to contractual bond obligations incurred by the school district on or after the effective date of this act general

 obligation bonds approved for issuance at an election held prior to July 1, 2015;

- (6) (F) multiply each of the amounts the amount computed under (5) subsection (b)(1)(E) by the applicable state aid percentage factor; and
- (7) add the products obtained under (6). The amount of the sum is the amount of payment the school district is entitled to receive from the school district capital improvements fund in the school year.
- (2) For general obligation bonds approved for issuance at an election held on or after July 1, 2015, the state board of education shall:
- (A) Determine the amount of the assessed valuation per pupil (AVPP) of each school district in the state and round such amount to the nearest \$1,000. The rounded amount is the AVPP of a school district for the purposes of this section;
 - (B) determine the median AVPP of all school districts;
- (C) prepare a schedule of dollar amounts using the amount of the median AVPP of all school districts as the point of beginning. The schedule of dollar amounts shall range upward in equal \$1,000 intervals from the point of beginning to and including an amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district with the highest AVPP of all school districts and shall range downward in equal \$1,000 intervals from the point of beginning to and including an amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district with the lowest AVPP of all school districts;
- (D) determine a state aid percentage factor for each school district by assigning a state aid computation percentage to the amount of the median AVPP shown on the schedule, decreasing the state aid computation percentage assigned to the amount of the median AVPP by one percentage point for each \$1,000 interval above the amount of the median AVPP, and increasing the state aid computation percentage assigned to the amount of the median AVPP by one percentage point for each \$1,000 interval below the amount of the median AVPP. Except as provided by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 75-2319c, and amendments thereto, the state aid percentage factor of a school district is the percentage assigned to the schedule amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district. The state aid percentage factor of a school district shall not exceed 100%. The state aid computation percentage is 25%;
- (E) determine the amount of payments that a school district is obligated to make from its bond and interest fund attributable to general obligation bonds approved for issuance at an election held on or after July 1, 2015;
- (F) multiply the amounts computed under subsection (b)(2)(E) by the applicable state aid percentage factor; and
 - (G) multiply the amount calculated under subsection (b)(2)(F) by the

percentage certified by the school district bond project review board pursuant to section 22, and amendments thereto.

- (3) The sum of the amount determined under subsection (b)(1)(F) and the amount determined under subsection (b)(2)(G) is the amount of payment the school district is entitled to receive from the school district capital improvements fund in the school year.
- (c) The state board of education shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the entitlements of school districts determined under the provisions of subsection (b), and an amount equal thereto shall be transferred by the director from the state general fund to the school district capital improvements fund for distribution to school districts. All transfers made in accordance with the provisions of this subsection shall be considered to be demand transfers from the state general fund, except that all such transfers during the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, June 30, 2014, June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2016, shall be considered to be revenue transfers from the state general fund.
- (d) Payments from the school district capital improvements fund shall be distributed to school districts at times determined by the state board of education to be necessary to assist school districts in making scheduled payments pursuant to contractual bond obligations. The state board of education shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due each school district entitled to payment from the fund, and the director of accounts and reports shall draw a warrant on the state treasurer payable to the treasurer of the school district. Upon receipt of the warrant, the treasurer of the school district shall credit the amount thereof to the bond and interest fund of the school district to be used for the purposes of such fund
- (e) The provisions of this section apply only to contractual obligations incurred by school districts pursuant to general obligation bonds issued upon approval of a majority of the qualified electors of the school district voting at an election upon the question of the issuance of such bonds.
- (f) Amounts transferred to the capital improvements fund of a school district as authorized by K.S.A. 72-6433, and amendments thereto, shall not be included in the computation when determining the amount of state aid to which a district is entitled to receive under this section.
- Sec. 45. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-201x is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-201x. For taxable years 2013 2015 and 2014 2016, the following described property, to the extent herein specified, shall be and is hereby exempt from the property tax levied pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 72-6431 *or section 8*, and amendments thereto: Property used for residential purposes to the extent of \$20,000 of its appraised valuation.

Sec. 46. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-213 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-213. (a) Any property owner requesting an exemption from the payment of ad valorem property taxes assessed, or to be assessed, against their property shall be required to file an initial request for exemption, on forms approved by the state eourt board of tax appeals and provided by the county appraiser.

- (b) The initial exemption request shall identify the property for which the exemption is requested and state, in detail, the legal and factual basis for the exemption claimed.
- (c) The request for exemption shall be filed with the county appraiser of the county where such property is principally located.
- (d) After a review of the exemption request, and after a preliminary examination of the facts as alleged, the county appraiser shall recommend that the exemption request either be granted or denied, and, if necessary, that a hearing be held. If a denial is recommended, a statement of the controlling facts and law relied upon shall be included on the form.
- (e) The county appraiser, after making such written recommendation, shall file the request for exemption and the recommendations of the county appraiser with the state eourt board of tax appeals. With regard to a request for exemption from property tax pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-201g and 82a-409, and amendments thereto, not filed with the court board of tax appeals by the county appraiser on or before the effective date of this act, if the county appraiser recommends the exemption request be granted, the exemption shall be provided in the amount recommended by the county appraiser and the county appraiser shall not file the request for exemption and recommendations of the county appraiser with the state eourt board of tax appeals. The county clerk or county assessor shall annually make such adjustment in the taxes levied against the real property as the owner may be entitled to receive under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-201g, and amendments thereto, as recommended by the county appraiser, beginning with the first period, following the date of issue of the certificate of completion on which taxes are regularly levied, and during the years which the landowner is entitled to such adjustment.
- (f) Upon receipt of the request for exemption, the eourt board shall docket the same and notify the applicant and the county appraiser of such fact.
- (g) After examination of the request for exemption and the county appraiser's recommendation related thereto, the eourt board may fix a time and place for hearing, and shall notify the applicant and the county appraiser of the time and place so fixed. A request for exemption pursuant to: (1) Section 13 of article 11 of the constitution of the state of Kansas; or (2) K.S.A. 79-201a Second, and amendments thereto, for property constructed or purchased, in whole or in part, with the proceeds of revenue

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bonds under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1740 to 12-1749, inclusive, and amendments thereto, prepared in accordance with instructions and assistance which shall be provided by the department of commerce, shall be deemed approved unless scheduled for hearing within 30 days after the date of receipt of all required information and data relating to the request for exemption, and such hearing shall be conducted within 90 days after such date. Such time periods shall be determined without regard to any extension or continuance allowed to either party to such request. In any case where a party to such request for exemption requests a hearing thereon, the same shall be granted. Hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act. In all instances where the eourt board sets a request for exemption for hearing, the county shall be represented by its county attorney or county counselor.

- (h) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (g), in the event of a hearing, the same shall be originally set not later than 90 days after the filing of the request for exemption with the *eourt* board.
- (i) During the pendency of a request for exemption, no person, firm, unincorporated association, company or corporation charged with real estate or personal property taxes pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2004 and 79-2004a, and amendments thereto, on the tax books in the hands of the county treasurer shall be required to pay the tax from the date the request is filed with the county appraiser until the expiration of 30 days after the eourt board issued its order thereon and the same becomes a final order. In the event that taxes have been assessed against the subject property, no interest shall accrue on any unpaid tax for the year or years in question nor shall the unpaid tax be considered delinquent from the date the request is filed with the county appraiser until the expiration of 30 days after the eourt board issued its order thereon. In the event the eourt board determines an application for exemption is without merit and filed in bad faith to delay the due date of the tax, the tax shall be considered delinquent as of the date the tax would have been due pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2004 and 79-2004a, and amendments thereto, and interest shall accrue as prescribed therein.
- (j) In the event the eourt board grants the initial request for exemption, the same shall be effective beginning with the date of first exempt use except that, with respect to property the construction of which commenced not to exceed 24 months prior to the date of first exempt use, the same shall be effective beginning with the date of commencement of construction.
- (k) In conjunction with its authority to grant exemptions, the eourt board shall have the authority to abate all unpaid taxes that have accrued from and since the effective date of the exemption. In the event that taxes

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have been paid during the period where the subject property has been determined to be exempt, the eourt board shall have the authority to order a refund of taxes for the year immediately preceding the year in which the exemption application is filed in accordance with subsection (a).

5 The provisions of this section shall not apply to: (1) Farm 6 machinery and equipment exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 7 79-201j, and amendments thereto; (2) personal property exempted from ad 8 valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-215, and amendments thereto; (3) wearing 9 apparel, household goods and personal effects exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201c, and amendments thereto; (4) livestock; (5) all 10 11 property exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201d, and 12 amendments thereto; (6) merchants' and manufacturers' inventories exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201m, and amendments 13 14 thereto; (7) grain exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201n, 15 and amendments thereto; (8) property exempted from ad valorem taxation 16 by K.S.A. 79-201a Seventeenth, and amendments thereto, including all property previously acquired by the secretary of transportation or a 17 18 predecessor in interest, which is used in the administration, construction, 19 maintenance or operation of the state system of highways. The secretary of 20 transportation shall at the time of acquisition of property notify the county 21 appraiser in the county in which the property is located that the acquisition 22 occurred and provide a legal description of the property acquired; (9) 23 property exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201a Ninth, 24 and amendments thereto, including all property previously acquired by the 25 Kansas turnpike authority which is used in the administration, 26 construction, maintenance or operation of the Kansas turnpike. The Kansas 27 turnpike authority shall at the time of acquisition of property notify the 28 county appraiser in the county in which the property is located that the acquisition occurred and provide a legal description of the property 29 30 acquired; (10) aquaculture machinery and equipment exempted from ad 31 valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201j, and amendments thereto. As used in this section, "aquaculture" has the same meaning ascribed thereto by 32 33 K.S.A. 47-1901, and amendments thereto; (11) Christmas tree machinery 34 and equipment exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201j, and 35 amendments thereto; (12) property used exclusively by the state or any 36 municipality or political subdivision of the state for right-of-way purposes. 37 The state agency or the governing body of the municipality or political 38 subdivision shall at the time of acquisition of property for right-of-way 39 purposes notify the county appraiser in the county in which the property is 40 located that the acquisition occurred and provide a legal description of the 41 property acquired; (13) machinery, equipment, materials and supplies 42 exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201w, and amendments 43 thereto; (14) vehicles owned by the state or by any political or taxing

subdivision thereof and used exclusively for governmental purposes; (15) property used for residential purposes which is exempted pursuant to K.S.A. 79-201x, and amendments thereto, from the property tax levied pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6431 or section 8, and amendments thereto; (16) from and after July 1, 1998, vehicles which are owned by an organization having as one of its purposes the assistance by the provision of transit services to the elderly and to disabled persons and which are exempted pursuant to K.S.A. 79-201 Ninth; (17) from and after July 1, 1998, motor vehicles exempted from taxation by subsection (e) of K.S.A. 79-5107(e), and amendments thereto; (18) commercial and industrial machinery and equipment exempted from property or ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-223, and amendments thereto; (19) telecommunications machinery and equipment and railroad machinery and equipment exempted from property or ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-224, and amendments thereto; and (20) property exempted from property or ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-234, and amendments thereto

- (m) The provisions of this section shall apply to property exempt pursuant to the provisions of section 13 of article 11 of the constitution of the state of Kansas.
- (n) The provisions of subsection (k) as amended by this act shall be applicable to all exemption applications filed in accordance with subsection (a) after December 31, 2001.
- Sec. 47. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 79-2001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2001. (a) As soon as the county treasurer receives the tax roll of the county, the treasurer shall enter in a column opposite the description of each tract or parcel of land the amount of unpaid taxes and the date of unredeemed sales, if any, for previous years on such land. The treasurer shall cause a notice to be published in the official county paper once each week for three consecutive weeks, stating in the notice the amount of taxes charged for state, county, township, school, city or other purposes for that year, on each \$1,000 of valuation.
- (b) Each year after receipt of the tax roll from the county clerk and before December 15, the treasurer shall mail to each taxpayer, as shown by the rolls, a tax statement which indicates the taxing unit, assessed value of real and personal property, the mill levy and tax due. In addition, with respect to land devoted to agricultural use, such statement shall indicate the acreage and description of each parcel of such land. The tax statement shall also indicate separately each parcel of real property which is separately classified for property tax purposes. The county appraiser shall provide the information necessary for the county treasurer to comply with the provisions of this section. The tax statement also may include the intangible tax due the county. All items may be on one statement or may

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1 be shown on separate statements and may be on a form prescribed by the 2 county treasurer. The statement shall be mailed to the last known address 3 of the taxpayer or to a designee authorized by the taxpayer to accept the 4 tax statement, if the designee has an interest in receiving the statement. 5 When any statement is returned to the county treasurer for failure to find 6 the addressee, the treasurer shall make a diligent effort to find a 7 forwarding address of the taxpayer and mail the statement to the new 8 address. All tax statements mailed pursuant to this section shall be mailed 9 by first-class mail. The requirement for mailing a tax statement shall 10 extend only to the initial statement required to be mailed in each year and to any follow-up required by this section. 11

(c) For tax year 1998, and all tax years thereafter, after receipt of the tax roll from the county clerk and before December 15, the treasurer shall mail to each taxpayer, as shown by the tax rolls, a tax information form which indicates the taxing unit, assessed value of real property for the current and next preceding taxable year, the mill levy for the current and next preceding taxable year and, in the case of unified school districts, the mill levy required by K.S.A. 72-6431 or section 8, and amendments thereto, shall be separately indicated, the tax due and an itemization of each taxing unit's mill levy for the current and next preceding taxable year and the percentage change in the amount of revenue produced therefrom, if any. In addition, with respect to land devoted to agricultural use, such form shall indicate the acreage and description of each parcel of such land. The tax information form shall also indicate separately each parcel of real property which is separately classified for property tax purposes. The county appraiser shall provide the information necessary for the county treasurer to comply with the provisions of this section. information form may be separate from the tax statement or a part of the tax statement. The tax information form shall be in a format prescribed by the director of property valuation. The tax information form shall be mailed to the last known address of the taxpayer. When a tax information form is returned to the county treasurer for failure to find the addressee, the treasurer shall make a diligent effort to find a forwarding address of the taxpayer and mail the tax information form to the new address. All tax information forms mailed pursuant to this section shall be mailed by first class mail

Sec. 48. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-2925b is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2925b. (a) Without a majority vote so providing, the governing body of any municipality shall not approve any appropriation or budget, as the case requires, which may be funded by revenue produced from property taxes, and which provides for funding with such revenue in an amount exceeding that of the next preceding year, adjusted to reflect changes in the consumer price index for all urban

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 consumers as published by the United States department of labor for the preceding calendar year. If the total tangible property valuation in any municipality increases from the next preceding year due to increases in the assessed valuation of existing tangible property and such increase exceeds changes in the consumer price index, the governing body shall lower the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied to the amount of ad valorem tax levied in the next preceding year, adjusted to reflect changes in the consumer price index. This subsection shall not apply to ad valorem taxes levied under K.S.A. 72-6431, 76-6b01 and, 76-6b04 and section 8, and amendments thereto, and any other ad valorem tax levy which was previously approved by the voters of such municipality. Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, nothing herein shall prohibit a municipality from increasing the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied if the municipality approves the increase with a majority vote of the governing body and publishes such vote as provided in subsection (c).

- (b) Revenue that, in the current year, is produced and attributable to the taxation of:
 - (1) New improvements to real property;
- (2) increased personal property valuation, other than increased valuation of oil and gas leaseholds and mobile homes;
 - (3) property located within added jurisdictional territory; or
- (4) property which has changed in use shall not be considered when determining whether revenue produced from property has increased from the next preceding year.
- (c) In the event the governing body votes to approve any appropriation or budget, as the case requires, which may be funded by revenue produced from property taxes, and which provides for funding with such revenue in an amount exceeding that of the next preceding year as provided in subsection (a), notice of such vote shall be published in the official county newspaper of the county where such municipality is located.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to all fiscal and budget years commencing on and after the effective date of this act.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to revenue received from property tax levied for the sole purpose of repayment of the principal of and interest upon bonded indebtedness, temporary notes and no-fund warrants.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "municipality" means any political subdivision of the state which levies an ad valorem tax on property and includes, but is not limited to, any county, township, municipal university, school district, community college, drainage district or other taxing district. "Municipality" shall not include any such political subdivision or taxing district which receives \$1,000 or less in revenue from property

taxes in the current year.

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Sec. 49. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 79-5105 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-5105. (a) A tax is hereby levied upon every motor vehicle, as the same is defined by K.S.A. 79-5101, and amendments thereto, in an amount which shall be determined in the manner hereinafter prescribed, except that: (1) (A) For 1995, the tax on any motorcycle shall not be less than \$6 and the tax on any other motor vehicle shall not be less than \$12; and (B) the tax on each motor vehicle the age of which is 15 years or older shall not be more than \$12; and (2) for 1996, and each year thereafter: (A) The tax on any motorcycle shall not be less than \$12 and the tax on any other motor vehicle shall not be less than \$24, except as otherwise provided by clause (B) and (C); (B) the tax on any motorcycle the model year of which is 1980 or earlier shall be \$6 and the tax on any other motor vehicle the model year of which is 1980 or earlier shall be \$12; and (C) if the tax on any motorcycle in 1995 was more than \$6 but less than \$12, the tax shall be determined for 1996 and each year thereafter in the manner hereinafter prescribed but shall not be less than \$6, and if the tax on any other motor vehicle in 1995 was more than \$12 but less than \$24, the tax shall be determined for 1996 and each year thereafter in the manner hereinafter prescribed but shall not be less than \$12.

(b) The amount of such tax on a motor vehicle shall be computed by: (1) Determining the amount representing the midpoint of the values included within the class in which such motor vehicle is classified under K.S.A. 79-5102 or 79-5103, and amendments thereto, except that the midpoint of class 20 shall be \$21,000 plus \$2,000 for each \$2,000 or portion thereof by which the trade-in value of the vehicle exceeds \$22,000; (2) (A) if the model year of the motor vehicle is a year other than the year for which the tax is levied, by reducing such midpoint amount by an amount equal to 16% in 1995, and all years prior thereto, and 15% in 1996, and all years thereafter, of: (A) The remaining balance for each year of difference between the model year of the motor vehicle and the year for which the tax is levied if the model year of the motor vehicle is 1981 or a later year; or (B) the remaining balance for each year of difference between the year 1980 and the year for which the tax is levied if the model year of the motor vehicle is 1980 or any year prior thereto; (3) by multiplying the amount determined after application of elause paragraph (2) above by 30% during calendar year 1995, 28.5% during the calendar year 1996, 26.5% during the calendar year 1997, 24.5% during the calendar year 1998, 22.5% during the calendar year 1999, and 20% during all calendar years thereafter, which shall constitute the taxable value of the motor vehicle; and (4) by multiplying the taxable value of the motor vehicle produced under elause paragraph (3) above by the county average tax rate.

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The "county average tax rate" means the total amount of general 1 2 property taxes levied within the county by the state, county and all other taxing subdivisions levying such taxes within such county in the second 3 calendar year before the calendar year in which the owner's full 4 registration year begins divided by the total assessed tangible valuation of 5 6 property within such county as of November 1 of such second calendar 7 year before the calendar year in which the owner's full registration year 8 begins as certified by the secretary of revenue, except that: (1) As of 9 November 1, 1994, such rate shall be computed without regard to 11.429% of the general property taxes levied by school districts pursuant to K.S.A. 10 72-6431, and amendments thereto; (2) as of November 1, 1995, such rate 11 12 shall be computed without regard to 31.429% of the general property taxes levied by school districts pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6431, and amendments 13 thereto; (3) as of November 1, 1996, such rate shall be computed without 14 regard to 54.286% of the general property taxes levied by school districts 15 16 pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6431, and amendments thereto; (4) as of November 1, 1997, such rate shall be computed without regard to 70.36% of the 17 general property taxes levied by school districts pursuant to K.S.A. 72-18 19 6431, and amendments thereto; and (5) as of November 1, 1998, and such 20 date in all years thereafter, such rate shall be computed without regard to 21 the general property taxes levied by school districts pursuant to K.S.A. 72-22 6431 or section 8, and amendments thereto. 23

Sec. 50. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 12-1677, 12-1775a, 72-1414, 72-6757, 72-8230, 72-8233, 72-8236, 75-1120a, 79-2001 and 79-5105 and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 10-1116a, 12-1770a, 72-1398, 72-1923, 72-64b01, 72-64c05, 72-67,115, 72-8187, 72-8251, 72-8316, 74-8925, 74-99b43, 75-2319, 79-201x, 79-213, 79-213f and 79-2925b are hereby repealed.

Sec. 51. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.