# Journal of the Senate

## SIXTY-THIRD DAY

SENATE CHAMBER, TOPEKA, KANSAS Thursday, May 4, 2006—10:00 a.m.

The Senate was called to order by President Stephen Morris. The roll was called with forty senators present. Invocation by Chaplain Fred S. Hollomon:

Heavenly Father,

Today You will be called on By millions here and there. It has been made official: It's the National Day of Prayer.

From Seattle to Miami, From L.A. to Bangor, Maine, Your children will bow their heads And pray for God to reign.

We pray for troops in combat; And for missionaries, too; We pray for all those persecuted For simply trusting You.

Help us cleanse our nation, Lord, Of all its sordid sin, And restore the faith our founders had; Help us begin again.

From daybreak in the East To the setting of the sun, May we pray and mean it: "O Lord, thy will be done!"

I pray in the Name of Jesus Christ,

AMEN

### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

The House announces the appointment of Representative Brunk to replace Representative Siegfreid and Representative Siegfreid to replace Representative Edmonds as conferees on **Substitute SB 323**.

Announcing rejection of House Substitute for Substitute SB 584.

# INTRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL MOTIONS AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

Senator Ostmeyer introduced the following Senate resolution, which was read:

#### SENATE RESOLUTION No. 1859-

A RESOLUTION congratulating and commending Dr. Robert Moser.

WHEREAS, Dr. Robert Moser of Tribune has been named the 2006 Family Physician of the Year by the Kansas Academy of Family Physicians; and

WHEREAS, The career of Dr. Robert Moser, a native of Tribune who returned home to practice small town medicine, exemplifies what one person, with community support, can do to provide quality medical care to western Kansas residents. The end result of his efforts, plus those of community leaders and the general public, is the Greeley County Health Care Services, which provides health care services to Greeley and Wallace Counties, as well as a large area of Western Kansas; and

WHEREAS, The county seats of these counties, Tribune and Sharon Springs, each consisting of some 800 plus residents, had local home town physicians who after completing careers of 30 plus years retired leaving Dr. Moser as the only doctor in the area. Dr. Moser expanded his practice from Tribune to include seeing patients in Sharon Springs. He became the County Coroner, the director of the local long-term care facility and supervised the County Health Officer; and

WHEREAS, With public support, a second doctor was recruited, then a physician's assistant and an ARNP, then another doctor and physician's assistant. Later a healthcare foundation was established and medical clinics were constructed. Today Greeley County Health Services has an 18 bed hospital, a 4 bed level-one nursery with OB services, hospital-based clinics in Tribune and Sharon Springs, a 32 bed nursing home, full-time physical therapy and local home health services; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Moser has served as President of the Kansas Academy of Family Physicians, President of the Midwest Clinician's Network, and as a leader in the Foundation for Healthcare Access. He is a volunteer Clinical Assistant Professor with the Department of Family and Community Medicine, University of Kansas School of Medicine-Wichita and has testified before the United States Senate subcommittee on Public Health regarding the importance of the National Health Service Corps. He has been awarded the National Health Service Corps Program Director's Award, the National Health Service Corps Award for Excellence and HRSA's Primary Health Care Administrator's Award: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas: That we congratulate and commend Dr. Moser upon being named the Kansas Family Physician of the Year which recognizes his dedication to his profession and to his outstanding record of providing sorely needed health care for rural Kansans.

On emergency motion of Senator Ostmeyer SR 1859 was adopted unanimously.

Senator Ostmeyer introduced and commended Dr. Moser on his continued dedicated service to his rural community. Accompanying Dr. Moser were his parents, Margaret and Robert Moser, Sr. Senators Reitz and Barnett also rose in recognition of Dr. Moser.

Senator Ostmeyer introduced the following Senate resolution, which was read:

#### SENATE RESOLUTION No. 1860-

A RESOLUTION congratulating and commending Benny Rosell.

WHEREAS, Benny Rosell, a high school debate and forensics coach at Hoxie High School for nearly 40 years, is to be inducted into the Kansas State High School Activities Association Hall of Fame at ceremonies to be held on May 13; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Rosell was born in the Philippine Islands where his father was a minister. His first contact with Americans was with soldiers during World War II—and as a boy was disappointed that he could not return to the United States with them. In 1952 at age 17 he came to America to attend college. He attended Midwest Bible College for one year but transferred to Phillips University where he earned his bachelor's degree. He later earned a master's degree at Wichita State University. Prior to finishing his education he married Patsy Blain and in time they had two children, Yolanda and Michael; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Rosell taught at Florence High School for two years before moving to Hoxie in 1964. There he taught speech, debate and drama and coached the debate and forensics teams. For 21 consecutive years his debate teams qualified for the state tournament winning 18 regional championships and second three times. At the state level his teams

were the state champions in 1984, 1986, 1987 and 1989; second place in 1978, 1988, 1990 and 1991; third place in 1985 and 1992 and fourth place in 1974, 1975, 1976 and 1979. At the state tournament the team competed against much larger schools. His forensics teams won back-to-back championships in 1988 and 1989; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Rosell prepared his teams to be the very best—they had to believe in themselves and be prepared to be the very best, the winning edge in his view. Subsequently many of his students have excelled in their chosen fields of endeavor, to some extent because of the attitude Mr. Rosell instilled in them; and

WHEREAS, In addition to being a teacher, Mr. Rosell spent 24 years being the pastor of the First Christian Church in Hoxie: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas: That we congratulate and commend Benny Rosell upon being inducted into the Kansas High School Activities Association Hall of Fame and thank him for a lengthy career making students into champions.

On emergency motion of Senator Ostmeyer SR 1860 was adopted unanimously.

President Morris and members of the Senate welcomed Benny Rosell and his wife, Pat, who had accompanied him. They recognized Mr. Rosell on his nearly 40 years as a high school debate and forensics coach and congratulated him on his selection to be inducted in the Kansas State High School Activities Association Hall of Fame.

On motion of Senator D. Schmidt, the Senate recessed until 3:00 p.m.

## AFTERNOON SESSION

The Senate met pursuant to recess with President Morris in the chair.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

H Sub for SB 47, H Sub for SB 243; SB 546 approved on May 4, 2006.

### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

Announcing the House accedes to the request of the Senate for a conference on SB 506 and has appointed Representatives O'Neal, Kinzer and Pauls as second conferees on the part of the House.

The House adopts the conference committee report on **HB 2129.** 

The House adopts the conference committee report on HB 2541.

The House concurs in Senate amendments to  $H\hat{B}$  2585 and requests the Senate to return the bill.

# CHANGE OF CONFERENCE

The President announced the appointment of Senators Allen, Donovan and Lee as a member of the Conference Committee on **SB 432** to replace Senators Vratil, Bruce and Goodwin.

The President announced the appointment of Senators Allen, D. Schmidt and Lee as a member of the Conference Committee on **H Sub for SB 435** to replace Senators Vratil, Bruce and Goodwin.

The President announced the appointment of Senators Schodorf, Vratil and Lee as a member of the Conference Committee on **SB 549** to replace Senators Brungardt, Reitz and Hensley.

The President announced the appointment of Senators Schodorf, Vratil and Lee as a member of the Conference Committee on **HB 2809** to replace Senators Brungardt Reitz and Hensley.

#### REPORT ON ENGROSSED BILLS

H Sub for SB 51; Sub SB 486 reported correctly engrossed May 3, 2006.

SCR 1618 reported correctly engrossed May 4, 2006.

Also, SB 164, SB 332, SB 498 correctly re-engrossed May 4, 2006.

On motion of Senator D. Schmidt, the Senate recessed until 3:30 p.m.

The Senate met pursuant to recess with President Morris in the chair.

#### CHANGE OF CONFERENCE

The President announced the appointment of Senator Apple as a member of the Conference Committee on **H Sub for SB 303** to replace Senator Emler.

The President announced the appointment of Senators Allen, D. Schmidt and Lee as members of the Conference Committee on **HB 2583** to replace Senators Umbarger, Emler and Barone.

#### REPORT ON ENROLLED BILLS

SR 1851, SR 1852, SR 1853, SR 1854, SR 1855, SR 1856, SR 1857, SR 1858 reported correctly enrolled, properly signed and presented to the Secretary of the Senate on May 4, 2006.

#### ORIGINAL MOTION

Senator D. Schmidt moved that subsection 4(k) of the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives be suspended for the purpose of considering the following bill: Sub SB 488.

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

On motion of Senator D. Schmidt, the Senate resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for consideration of bills on the calendar under the heading of General Orders with Senator Emler in the chair.

On motion of Senator Emler the following report was adopted:

Recommended SR 1846 be adopted.

HCR 5037, HCR 5042 be adopted.

**SB 601** be amended by motion of Senator Umbarger, on page 23, by striking all in lines 33 through 43;

On page 24, by striking all in lines 1 through 22;

And by renumbering the remaining sections accordingly;

On page 27, in line 4, by striking all following "442,"; in line 5, by striking all before "and";

In the title, in line 11, by striking all following "539"; in line 12, by striking all preceding "and", and  ${\bf SB~601}$  be passed as amended.

Sub SB 488 be amended by adoption of the committee report recommending a substitute bill, be amended by motion of Senator Journey, on page 7, in line 12, by striking "\$1,000" and inserting "\$1,500"

Senator Bruce amended **Sub SB 488**, on page 11, after line 29, by inserting the following: "Sec. 10. K.S.A. 75-2551 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-2551. Federal funds for public library service made available to the state which are administered by the state librarian or state commission may be used in support of any one or more regional system of cooperating libraries within the provisions of such federal legislation. The use of funds of any regional system of cooperating libraries shall be established by the system board by contracts with boards of participating libraries, or otherwise.

Participating boards shall have the power and are hereby authorized to pay for services purchased from the system board.

Any funds appropriated by the legislature and administered by the state librarian for the promotion of library services may be used to pay all or part of the expenses and equipment of any regional system of cooperating libraries.

The system board shall be subject to the cash basis and budget laws of the state. The budget of the system board shall be prepared, adopted and published as provided by law and hearing shall be held thereon in the first week of the month of August of each year. The tax levy made pursuant to the budget shall be based upon the certified preliminary abstract of property values submitted to the director of property valuation pursuant to K.S.A.

79-1604, and amendments thereto, and shall be certified to the county clerks of each county in the territory of the regional system of cooperating libraries.

Each system board is hereby authorized to levy not in excess of ¾ mill of tax to be used for library purposes on all of the taxable property within the boundaries of the regional system of cooperating libraries that is not within a district supporting a library with funds of the district.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 79-2930 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2930. (a) Two copies of the budget certificate giving the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied and the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures by fund, along with itemized budget forms for each and every fund and proof of publication of the notice of budget hearing containing the budget summary shall be presented to the county clerk within the time prescribed by K.S.A. 79-1801 as amended and amendments thereto. Where action has been taken under any statute to increase the amount of tax to be levied authorized by law, a statement showing the increased amount or tax levy rate voted, or a copy of the charter resolution or ordinance making the change, shall be attached to the budget each year the change is in effect.

(b) The county clerk shall make any reductions to the advalorem tax to be levied, compute the tax levy rates based on the final equalized assessed valuation, and enter such on the budget certificate before attesting the budget, except that with regard to levies made under K.S.A. 75-2551, and amendments thereto, such levies shall be based upon the certified preliminary abstract of property values submitted to the director of property valuation pursuant to K.S.A. 79-1604, and amendments thereto. A copy of all budgets for taxing subdivisions of the county, properly attested, shall be filed with the director of accounts and reports, along with a copy of the tax levy rate summary required of the county treasurer by K.S.A. 79-2002, and amendments thereto.

(c) Each fund of the adopted budget certified to the county clerk in no event shall exceed the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied and the proposed expenditures of such fund in the proposed budget as originally published. The governing body of each taxing subdivision shall not certify an amount of ad valorem taxes to be levied that is in excess of any tax levy rate or amount limitations or any aggregate tax levy limitations. The governing bodies, in fixing the amount may take into consideration and make allowance for the taxes which may not be paid, such allowance, however, shall not exceed by more than 5% the percentage of delinquency for the preceding tax year.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

Also on page 11, in line 30, before "79-210" by inserting "75-2551,"; also in line 30, after "79-210" by inserting "and 79-2930";

On page 1, in the title, in line 11, before "amending" by inserting "basis for property tax levies of public libraries;"; also in line 11, before "79-210" by inserting "75-2551,"; also in line 11, after "79-210" by inserting "and 79-2930"

Senator Barnett amended **Sub SB 488**, on page 1, in line 30, by striking "to the extent provided herein"; in line 33, by striking "Eighty percent of the retail cost when new of commercial" and inserting "Commercial"; in line 37, by striking "Eighty percent of the retail cost when new of commercial" and inserting "Commercial";

On page 2, in line 35, by striking "to the extent provided herein"; in line 38, by striking all after "First."; in line 39, by striking all before "machinery" and inserting "Telecommunications"; in line 43, by striking all after "Second.";

On page 3, in line 1, by striking all before "machinery" and inserting "Telecommunications"

Upon the showing of five hands a roll call vote was requested.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 18, Nays 17, Present and Passing 5, Absent or Not Voting 0.

Yeas: Barnett, Brownlee, Donovan, Emler, Huelskamp, Jordan, Journey, O'Connor, Ostmeyer, Palmer, Petersen, Pyle, Schmidt D, Schodorf, Taddiken, Teichman, Wagle, Wilson.

Nays: Allen, Apple, Betts, Bruce, Brungardt, Francisco, Gilstrap, Hensley, Kelly, Lee, Morris, Pine, Reitz, Steineger, Umbarger, Vratil, Wysong.

Present and Passing: Barone, Goodwin, Haley, McGinn, Schmidt V.

The motion carried and the amendment was adopted.

Senator Vratil amended Sub SB 488, on page 11, after line 29, by inserting the following:

"Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 74-50,131 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-50,131. Commencing after December 31, <del>1999</del> 2005: (a) As used in this act: "Qualified firm" means a for-profit business establishment, subject to state income, sales or property taxes, identified  $under the \, standard \, industrial \, classification \, (SIC) \, codes \, as \, in \, effect \, July \, \hat{1}, 1993, \, major \, groups \, in \, effect \, July \, for \, effect \, July \, for \, effect \, fo$ 20 through 39, major groups 40 through 51, and major groups 60 through 89 and for the purposes of subsection (e) of K.S.A. 79-32,160a, and amendments thereto, "qualified firm" means a for-profit business establishment, subject to state income, sales or property taxes, identified under the standard industrial classification (SIC) codes as in effect on July 1, 1993, major groups 1 through 17, major groups 20 through 39, major groups 40 through 51, major groups 52 through 59 and major groups 60 through 89; identified under the North American industry classification system (NAICS) as in effect on October 1, 2000, or is identified as a corporate or regional headquarters or back-office operation of a national or multi-national corporation regardless of SIC code or NAICS designation. The secretary of commerce shall determine eligibility when a difference exists between a firm's SIC code and NAICS designation. A business establishment may be assigned a standard industrial classification code or NAICS designation according to the primary business activity at a single physical location in the state.

- (b) In the case of firms in major groups 40 through 51, and major groups 60 through 89 or the appropriate NAICS designation the business establishment must also demonstrate the following:
- (1) More than ½ of its gross revenues are a result of sales to commercial or governmental customers outside the state of Kansas; or
- (2) more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of its gross revenues are a result of sales to Kansas manufacturing firms within major groups 20 through 39 or the appropriate NAICS designation; or
- (3) more than ½ of its gross revenues are a result of a combination of sales described in (1) and (2).
- (c) For purposes of determining whether one of the average wage options described in subsection (d) below is satisfied, business establishments located within a metropolitan county, as defined in K.S.A. 74-50,114, and amendments thereto, will be compared only to other businesses within that metropolitan county, and businesse satablishments located outside of a metropolitan county will be compared to businesses within an aggregation of counties representing the business establishment's region of the state, which regional aggregation will exclude metropolitan counties. Such aggregation shall be determined by the department of commerce.
- (d) Additionally, a business establishment having met the criteria as established in subsection (a) or (b), and using the comparison method described in subsection (c), must meet one of the following criteria:
- (1) The establishment with 500 or fewer full-time equivalent employees will provide an average wage that is above the average wage paid by all firms with 500 or fewer full-time equivalent employees which share the same two-digit standard industrial classification code or appropriate NAICS designation.
- (2) The establishment with 500 or fewer full-time equivalent employees is the sole firm within its two-digit standard industrial classification code or appropriate NAICS designation which has 500 or fewer full-time equivalent employees.
- (3) The establishment with more than 500 full-time equivalent employees will provide an average wage that is above the average wage paid by firms with more than 500 full-time equivalent employees which share the same two-digit standard industrial classification code or appropriate NAICS designation.
- (4) The establishment with more than 500 full-time equivalent employees is the sole firm within its two-digit standard industrial classification code or appropriate NAICS designation which has 500 or more full-time equivalent employees, in which event it shall either provide an average wage that is above the average wage paid by all firms with 500 or fewer full-time equivalent employees which share the same two-digit standard industrial classification code or appropriate NAICS designation, or be the sole firm within its two-digit standard industrial classification code or appropriate NAICS designation.
- (e) As an alternative to the requirements of subsections (c) and (d), a firm having met the requirements of subsections (a) or (b), may qualify, if excluding taxable disbursements

to company owners, the business establishment's annual average wage must be greater than or equal to 1.5 times the aggregate average wage paid by industries covered by the employment security law based on data maintained by the secretary of labor.

- (f) For the purposes of this section, the number of full-time equivalent employees shall be determined by dividing the number of hours worked by part-time employees during the pertinent measurement interval by an amount equal to the corresponding multiple of a 40-hour work week and adding the quotient to the number of full-time employees.
- (g) The secretary of commerce shall certify annually to the secretary of revenue that a firm meets the criteria for a qualified firm and that the firm is eligible for the benefits and assistance provided under this act. For the purposes of subsection (e) of K.S.A. 79-32,160a, and amendments thereto, the secretary of commerce shall certify annually to the secretary of revenue that a firm meets the criteria for a qualified firm pursuant to subsection (a), and that the firm is eligible for the credit provided in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 79-32,160a, and amendments thereto. The secretary of commerce is hereby authorized to obtain any and all information necessary to determine such eligibility. Information obtained under this section shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto, but shall upon request be made available to the legislative post audit division. The secretary of commerce shall publish rules and regulations for the implementation of this act. Such rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to:
- (1) A definition of "training and education" for purposes of K.S.A. 74-50,132 and amendments thereto.
- (2) Establishment of eligibility requirements and application procedures for expenditures from the high performance incentive fund created in K.S.A. 74-50,133 and amendments thereto.
- (3) Establishment of approval guidelines for private consultants authorized pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,133 and amendments thereto.
- (4) Establishment of guidelines for prioritizing business assistance programs pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,133 and amendments thereto.
- (5) A definition of "commercial customer" for the purpose of K.S.A. 74-50,133 and amendments thereto.
- (6) A definition of "headquarters" for the purpose of K.S.A. 74-50,133 and amendments thereto.
- (7) Establishment of guidelines concerning the use and disclosure of any information obtained to determine the eligibility of a firm for the assistance and benefits provided for by this act.
- Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 79-32,160a is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,160a. (a) For taxable years commencing after December 31, 1999, any taxpayer who shall invest in a qualified business facility, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto, and also meets the definition of a business in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 74-50,114, and amendments thereto, shall be allowed a credit for such investment, in an amount determined under subsection (b) or (c), as the case requires, against the tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act or where the qualified business facility is the principal place from which the trade or business of the taxpayer is directed or managed and the facility has facilitated the creation of at least 20 new full-time positions, against the premium tax or privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, or as measured by the net income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to chapter 79, article 11 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, for the taxable year during which commencement of commercial operations, as defined in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto, occurs at such qualified business facility. In the case of a taxpayer who meets the definition of a manufacturing business in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 74-50,114, and amendments thereto, no credit shall be allowed under this section unless the number of qualified business facility employees, as determined under subsection (d) of K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto, engaged or maintained in employment at the qualified business facility as a direct result of the investment by the taxpayer for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds two. In the case of a taxpayer who meets the definition of a nonmanufacturing business in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 74-50,114, and amendments thereto, no credit shall be allowed under this section unless the number of qualified business facility employ-

ees, as determined under subsection (d) of K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto, engaged or maintained in employment at the qualified business facility as a direct result of the investment by the taxpayer for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed equals or exceeds five. Where an employee performs services for the taxpayer outside the qualified business facility, the employee shall be considered engaged or maintained in employment at the qualified business facility if (1) the employee's service performed outside the qualified business facility is incidental to the employee's service inside the qualified business facility, or (2) the base of operations or, the place from which the service is directed or controlled, is at the qualified business facility.

(b) The credit allowed by subsection (a) for any taxpayer who invests in a qualified business facility which is located in a designated nonmetropolitan region established under K.S.A. 74-50,116, and amendments thereto, on or after the effective date of this act, shall be a portion of the income tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act on the taxpayer's Kansas taxable income, the premium tax or privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, or the privilege tax as measured by the net income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to chapter 79, article 11 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, for the taxable year for which such credit is allowed, but in the case where the qualified business facility investment was made prior to January 1, 1996, not in excess of 50% of such tax. Such portion shall be an amount equal to the sum of the following:

(1) Two thousand five hundred dollars for each qualified business facility employee determined under K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto; plus

(2) one thousand dollars for each \$100,000, or major fraction thereof, which shall be deemed to be 51% or more, in qualified business facility investment, as determined under K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto.

(c) The credit allowed by subsection (a) for any taxpayer who invests in a qualified business facility, which is not located in a nonmetropolitan region established under K.S.A. 74-50,116, and amendments thereto, and which also meets the definition of business in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 74-50,114, and amendments thereto, on or after the effective date of this act, shall be a portion of the income tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act on the taxpayer's Kansas taxable income, the premium tax or privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, or the privilege tax as measured by the net income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to chapter 79, article 11 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, for the taxable year for which such credit is allowed, but in the case where the qualified business facility investment was made prior to January 1, 1996, not in excess of 50% of such tax. Such portion shall be an amount equal to the sum of the following:

(1) One thousand five hundred dollars for each qualified business facility employee as determined under K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto; and

(2) one thousand dollars for each \$100,000, or major fraction thereof, which shall be deemed to be 51% or more, in qualified business facility investment as determined under K.S.A. 79-32,154, and amendments thereto.

(d) The credit allowed by subsection (a) for each qualified business facility employee and for qualified business facility investment shall be a one-time credit. If the amount of the credit allowed under subsection (a) exceeds the tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act on the taxpayer's Kansas taxable income, the premium tax and privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, or the privilege tax as measured by the net income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to chapter 79, article 11 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated for the taxable year, or in the case where the qualified business facility investment was made prior to January 1, 1996, 50% of such tax imposed upon the amount which exceeds such tax liability or such portion thereof may be carried over for credit in the same manner in the succeeding taxable years until the total amount of such credit is used. Except that, before the credit is allowed, a taxpayer, who meets the definition of a manufacturing business in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 74-50,114, and amendments thereto, shall recertify annually that the net increase of a minimum of two qualified business facility employees has continued to be maintained and a taxpayer, who meets the definition of a nonmanufacturing business in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 74-50,114, and amendments thereto, shall recertify annually that the net increase of a minimum of five qualified business employees has continued to be maintained.

(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, commencing after December 31, 2005, any taxpayer qualified and certified under the provisions of K.S.A. 74-50,131, and amendments thereto, which, prior to making a commitment to invest in a qualified Kansas business, has filed a certificate of intent to invest in a qualified business facility in a form satisfactory to the secretary of commerce; and that has received written approval from the secretary of commerce for participation and has participated, during the tax year for the exemption is claimed, in the Kansas industrial training, Kansas industrial retraining the state of Kansas investments in lifelong learning program or is eligible for the tax credit established in K.S.A. 74-50,132, and amendments thereto, shall be entitled to a credit in an amount equal to 10% of that portion of the such taxpayer's qualified business facility investment  $\frac{1}{w}$  which exceeds  $\frac{50,000}{0}$  in lieu of the credit provided in subsection (b)(2) or (c)(2) without regard to the number of qualified business facility employees engaged or maintained in employment at the qualified business facility or without regard to the provisions of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 74-50,131, and amendments thereto. The credit allowed by this subsection shall be a one-time credit. If the amount thereof exceeds the tax imposed by the Kansas income tax act on the taxpayer's Kansas taxable income or the premium tax or privilege fees imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto, or the privilege tax as measured by net income of financial institutions imposed pursuant to chapter 79, article 11 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated for the taxable year, the amount thereof which exceeds such tax liability may be carried forward for credit in the succeeding taxable year or years until the total amount of the tax credit is used, except that no such tax credit shall be carried forward for deduction after the 10th taxable year succeeding the taxable year in which such credit initially was claimed and no carry forward shall be allowed for deduction year unless the taxpayer continued to be qualified and was recersuch succeeding taxable year pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,131, and amendments

(f) This section and K.S.A. 79-32,160b, and amendments thereto, shall be part of and supplemental to the job expansion and investment credit act of 1976 and acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

Also on page 11, in line 30, after "Supp." by inserting "74-50,131,"; also in line 30, by striking "and" the second time it appears and inserting a comma; in line 31, before "are" by inserting "and 79-32,160a";

On page 1, in the title, in line 9, by striking "property"; also in line 9, before "exemptions" by inserting "property tax"; also in line 9, by striking the second semicolon and inserting "and"; in line 11, before "amending" by inserting "income tax credits;"; also in line 11, after "Supp." by inserting "74-50,131,"; in line 12, by striking "and" and inserting a comma; in line 13, after "480," by inserting "and 79-32,160a"

Upon the showing of five hands, a roll call vote was requested.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 39, Nays 1, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting

Yeas: Allen, Apple, Barnett, Barone, Betts, Brownlee, Bruce, Brungardt, Donovan, Emler, Gilstrap, Goodwin, Haley, Hensley, Huelskamp, Jordan, Journey, Kelly, Lee, McGinn, Morris, O'Connor, Ostmeyer, Palmer, Petersen, Pine, Pyle, Reitz, Schmidt D, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Steineger, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wagle, Wilson, Wysong.

Nays: Francisco.

The motion carried and the amendment was adopted.

The Committee recommended Sub SB 488 be passed as amended.

The following amendment offered by Senator Palmer was rejected: on page 11, after line 29, by inserting the following:

"Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 79-3606, as amended by section 4 of Senate Bill No. 76, is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-3606. The following shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this act:

(a) All sales of motor-vehicle fuel or other articles upon which a sales or excise tax has been paid, not subject to refund, under the laws of this state except cigarettes as defined by K.S.A. 79-3301 and amendments thereto, cereal malt beverages and malt products as defined by K.S.A. 79-3817 and amendments thereto, including wort, liquid malt, malt syrup

and malt extract, which is not subject to taxation under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-41a02 and amendments thereto, motor vehicles taxed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-5117, and amendments thereto, tires taxed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-3424d, and amendments thereto, drycleaning and laundry services taxed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-34,150, and amendments thereto, and gross receipts from regulated sports contests taxed pursuant to the Kansas professional regulated sports act, and amendments thereto;

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

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

(d) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any public or private nonprofit hospital or public hospital authority, public or private elementary or secondary school or a public or private nonprofit educational institution, which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act if purchased directly by such hospital or public hospital authority, school or educational institution; and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any political subdivision of the state or district described in subsection (s), the total cost of which is paid from funds of such political subdivision or district and which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this act if purchased directly by such political subdivision or district. Nothing in this subsection or in the provisions of K.S.A. 12-3418 and amendments thereto, shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any political subdivision of the state or any such district. As used in this subsection, K.S.A. 12-3418 and 79-3640, and amendments thereto, "funds of a political subdivision" shall mean general tax revenues, the proceeds of any bonds and gifts or grants-in-aid. Gifts shall not mean funds used for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities which are to be leased to the donor. When any political subdivision of the state, district described in subsection (s), public or private nonprofit hospital or public hospital authority, public or private elementary or secondary school or public or private nonprofit educational institution shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the political subdivision, district described in subsection (s), hospital or public hospital authority, school or educational institution concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. As an alternative to the foregoing

procedure, any such contracting entity may apply to the secretary of revenue for agent status for the sole purpose of issuing and furnishing project exemption certificates to contractors pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary establishing conditions and standards for the granting and maintaining of such status. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, the political subdivision, district described in subsection (s), hospital or public hospital authority, school or educational institution concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto:

(e) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the erection, repair or enlargement of buildings or other projects for the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, which would be exempt from taxation if purchased directly by the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities. When the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities shall contract for the erection, repair, or enlargement of any building or other project, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the government of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. As an alternative to the foregoing procedure, any such contracting entity may apply to the secretary of revenue for agent status for the sole purpose of issuing and furnishing project exemption certificates to contractors pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary establishing conditions and standards for the granting and maintaining of such status. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615 and amendments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(o) all sales of animals, fowl and aquatic plants and animals, the primary purpose of which is use in agriculture or aquaculture, as defined in K.S.A. 47-1901, and amendments thereto, the production of food for human consumption, the production of animal, dairy, poultry or aquatic plant and animal products, fiber or fur, or the production of offspring for use for any such purpose or purposes;

(p) all sales of drugs dispensed pursuant to a prescription order by a licensed practitioner or a mid-level practitioner as defined by K.S.A. 65-1626, and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection, "drug" means a compound, substance or preparation and any component of a compound, substance or preparation, other than food and food ingredients, dietary supplements or alcoholic beverages, recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States or official national formulary, and supplement to any of them, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease or intended to affect the structure or any function of the body;

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

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

parts for same worn on or in the body to artificially replace a missing portion of the body, prevent or correct physical deformity or malfunction or support a weak or deformed portion of the body;

- (s) except as provided in K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 82a-2101, and amendments thereto, all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased directly or indirectly by a groundwater management district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 82a-1020 et seq. and amendments thereto, by a rural water district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 82a-612, and amendments thereto, or by a water supply district organized or operating under the authority of K.S.A. 19-3501 et seq., 19-3522 et seq. or 19-3545, and amendments thereto, which property or services are used in the construction activities, operation or maintenance of the district;
- (t) all sales of farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment, repair and replacement parts therefor and services performed in the repair and maintenance of such machinery and equipment. For the purposes of this subsection the term "farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment" shall include a worksite utility vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-126, and amendments thereto, and is equipped with a bed or cargo box for hauling materials, and shall also include machinery and equipment used in the operation of Christmas tree farming but shall not include any passenger vehicle, truck, truck tractor, trailer, semitrailer or pole trailer, other than a farm trailer, as such terms are defined by K.S.A. 8-126 and amendments thereto. Each purchaser of farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment exempted herein must certify in writing on the copy of the invoice or sales ticket to be retained by the seller that the farm machinery and equipment or aquaculture machinery and equipment purchased will be used only in farming, ranching or aquaculture production. Farming or ranching shall include the operation of a feedlot and farm and ranch work for hire and the operation of a nursery;

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

- (v) all sales of tangible personal property to any contractor for use in preparing meals for delivery to homebound elderly persons over 60 years of age and to homebound disabled persons or to be served at a group-sitting at a location outside of the home to otherwise homebound elderly persons over 60 years of age and to otherwise homebound disabled persons, as all or part of any food service project funded in whole or in part by government or as part of a private nonprofit food service project available to all such elderly or disabled persons residing within an area of service designated by the private nonprofit organization, and all sales of tangible personal property for use in preparing meals for consumption by indigent or homeless individuals whether or not such meals are consumed at a place designated for such purpose, and all sales of food products by or on behalf of any such contractor or organization for any such purpose;
- (w) all sales of natural gas, electricity, heat and water delivered through mains, lines or pipes: (1) To residential premises for noncommercial use by the occupant of such premises; (2) for agricultural use and also, for such use, all sales of propane gas; (3) for use in the severing of oil; and (4) to any property which is exempt from property taxation pursuant to K.S.A. 79-201b Second through Sixth. As used in this paragraph, "severing" shall have the meaning ascribed thereto by subsection (k) of K.S.A. 79-4216, and amendments thereto. For all sales of natural gas, electricity and heat delivered through mains, lines or pipes pursuant to the provisions of subsection (w)(1) and (w)(2), the provisions of this subsection shall expire on December 31, 2005;
- (x) all sales of propane gas, LP-gas, coal, wood and other fuel sources for the production of heat or lighting for noncommercial use of an occupant of residential premises occurring prior to January 1, 2006;
- (y) all sales of materials and services used in the repairing, servicing, altering, maintaining, manufacturing, remanufacturing, or modification of railroad rolling stock for use in interstate or foreign commerce under authority of the laws of the United States;
- (z) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased directly by a port authority or by a contractor therefor as provided by the provisions of K.S.A. 12-3418 and amendments thereto;

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

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

(cc) all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased for the purpose of and in conjunction with constructing, reconstructing, enlarging or remodeling a business or retail business which meets the requirements established in K.S.A. 74-50,115 and amendments thereto, and the sale and installation of machinery and equipment purchased for installation at any such business or retail business. When a person shall contract for the construction, reconstruction, enlargement or remodeling of any such business or retail business, such person shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials, machinery and equipment for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificates to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to the owner of the business or retail business a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials, machinery or equipment purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed thereon, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615 and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection, "business" and "retail business" have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 74-50,114 and amendments thereto:

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

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

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

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

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

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

property customarily used for human habitation purposes;

- (jj) all sales of tangible personal property or services, including the renting and leasing of tangible personal property, purchased directly on behalf of a community-based mental retardation facility or mental health center organized pursuant to K.S.A. 19-4001 et seq., and amendments thereto, and licensed in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3307b and amendments thereto and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by contractors during the time period from July, 2003, through June, 2006, for the purpose of constructing, equipping, maintaining or furnishing a new facility for a community-based mental retardation facility or mental health center located in Riverton, Cherokee County, Kansas, which would have been eligible for sales tax exemption pursuant to this subsection if purchased directly by such facility or center. This exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property customarily used for human habitation purposes;
- (kk) (1) (A) all sales of machinery and equipment which are used in this state as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation by a manufacturing or processing plant or facility;
- (B) all sales of installation, repair and maintenance services performed on such machinery and equipment; and
- (C) all sales of repair and replacement parts and accessories purchased for such machinery and equipment.

(2) For purposes of this subsection:

- (A) "Integrated production operation" means an integrated series of operations engaged in at a manufacturing or processing plant or facility to process, transform or convert tangible personal property by physical, chemical or other means into a different form, composition or character from that in which it originally existed. Integrated production operations shall include: (i) Production line operations, including packaging operations; (ii) preproduction operations to handle, store and treat raw materials; (iii) post production handling, storage, warehousing and distribution operations; and (iv) waste, pollution and environmental control operations, if any;
- (B) "production line" means the assemblage of machinery and equipment at a manufacturing or processing plant or facility where the actual transformation or processing of tangible personal property occurs;
- (C) "manufacturing or processing plant or facility" means a single, fixed location owned or controlled by a manufacturing or processing business that consists of one or more structures or buildings in a contiguous area where integrated production operations are conducted to manufacture or process tangible personal property to be ultimately sold at retail. Such term shall not include any facility primarily operated for the purpose of conveying or assisting in the conveyance of natural gas, electricity, oil or water. A business may operate one or more manufacturing or processing plants or facilities at different locations to manufacture or process a single product of tangible personal property to be ultimately sold at retail;
- (D) "manufacturing or processing business" means a business that utilizes an integrated production operation to manufacture, process, fabricate, finish, or assemble items for wholesale and retail distribution as part of what is commonly regarded by the general public as an industrial manufacturing or processing operation or an agricultural commodity processing operation. (i) Industrial manufacturing or processing operations include, by way of illustration but not of limitation, the fabrication of automobiles, airplanes, machinery or transportation equipment, the fabrication of metal, plastic, wood, or paper products, electricity power generation, water treatment, petroleum refining, chemical production, wholesale bottling, newspaper printing, ready mixed concrete production, and the remanufacturing of used parts for wholesale or retail sale. Such processing operations shall include operations at an oil well, gas well, mine or other excavation site where the oil, gas, minerals, coal, clay, stone, sand or gravel that has been extracted from the earth is cleaned, separated, crushed, ground, milled, screened, washed, or otherwise treated or prepared before its transmission to a refinery or before any other wholesale or retail distribution. (ii) Agricultural commodity processing operations include, by way of illustration but not of limitation, meat packing, poultry slaughtering and dressing, processing and packaging farm and dairy products in

sealed containers for wholesale and retail distribution, feed grinding, grain milling, frozen food processing, and grain handling, cleaning, blending, fumigation, drying and aeration operations engaged in by grain elevators or other grain storage facilities. (iii) Manufacturing or processing businesses do not include, by way of illustration but not of limitation, nonindustrial businesses whose operations are primarily retail and that produce or process tangible personal property as an incidental part of conducting the retail business, such as retailers who bake, cook or prepare food products in the regular course of their retail trade, grocery stores, meat lockers and meat markets that butcher or dress livestock or poultry in the regular course of their retail trade, contractors who alter, service, repair or improve real property, and retail businesses that clean, service or refurbish and repair tangible personal property for its owner:

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

(F) "primary" or "primarily" mean more than 50% of the time.(3) For purposes of this subsection, machinery and equipment shall be deemed to be used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation when used:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) The following machinery, equipment and materials shall be deemed to be exempt even though it may not otherwise qualify as machinery and equipment used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation: (A) Computers and related peripheral equipment that are utilized by a manufacturing or processing business for engineering of the finished product or for research and development or product design; (B) machinery and equipment that is utilized by a manufacturing or processing business to manufacture or rebuild tangible personal property that is used in manufacturing or processing operations, including tools, dies, molds, forms and other parts of qualifying machinery and equipment; (C) portable plants for aggregate concrete, bulk cement and asphalt including cement mixing drums to be attached to a motor vehicle; (D) industrial fixtures, devices, support facilities and special foundations necessary for manufacturing and production operations, and materials and other tangible personal property sold for the purpose of fabricating such fixtures, devices, facilities and foundations. An exemption certificate for such purchases shall be signed by the manufacturer or processor. If the fabricator purchases such material, the fabricator shall also sign the exemption certificate; and (E) a manufacturing or processing business' laboratory equipment that is not located at the plant or facility, but that would otherwise qualify for exemption under subsection (3)(E).

- (5) "Machinery and equipment used as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation" shall not include:
- (A) Machinery and equipment used for nonproduction purposes, including, but not limited to, machinery and equipment used for plant security, fire prevention, first aid, accounting, administration, record keeping, advertising, marketing, sales or other related activities, plant cleaning, plant communications, and employee work scheduling;
- (B) machinery, equipment and tools used primarily in maintaining and repairing any type of machinery and equipment or the building and plant;
- (C) transportation, transmission and distribution equipment not primarily used in a production, warehousing or material handling operation at the plant or facility, including the means of conveyance of natural gas, electricity, oil or water, and equipment related thereto, located outside the plant or facility;
- (D) office machines and equipment including computers and related peripheral equipment not used directly and primarily to control or measure the manufacturing process;
  - (E) furniture and other furnishings;
- (F) buildings, other than exempt machinery and equipment that is permanently affixed to or becomes a physical part of the building, and any other part of real estate that is not otherwise exempt;
- (G) building fixtures that are not integral to the manufacturing operation, such as utility systems for heating, ventilation, air conditioning, communications, plumbing or electrical;
  - (H) machinery and equipment used for general plant heating, cooling and lighting;
  - (I) motor vehicles that are registered for operation on public highways; or
- (J) employee apparel, except safety and protective apparel that is purchased by an employer and furnished gratuitously to employees who are involved in production or research activities.
- (6) Subsections (3) and (5) shall not be construed as exclusive listings of the machinery and equipment that qualify or do not qualify as an integral or essential part of an integrated production operation. When machinery or equipment is used as an integral or essential part of production operations part of the time and for nonproduction purpose at other times, the primary use of the machinery or equipment shall determine whether or not such machinery or equipment qualifies for exemption.
- (7) The secretary of revenue shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of this subsection;
- (II) all sales of educational materials purchased for distribution to the public at no charge by a nonprofit corporation organized for the purpose of encouraging, fostering and conducting programs for the improvement of public health;
- (mm) all sales of seeds and tree seedlings; fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, germicides, pesticides and fungicides; and services, purchased and used for the purpose of producing plants in order to prevent soil erosion on land devoted to agricultural use;
- (nn) except as otherwise provided in this act, all sales of services rendered by an advertising agency or licensed broadcast station or any member, agent or employee thereof;

- (oo) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by a community action group or agency for the exclusive purpose of repairing or weatherizing housing occupied by low income individuals:
- (pp) all sales of drill bits and explosives actually utilized in the exploration and production of oil or gas;
- (qq) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a nonprofit museum or historical society or any combination thereof, including a nonprofit organization which is organized for the purpose of stimulating public interest in the exploration of space by providing educational information, exhibits and experiences, which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986;
- (rr) all sales of tangible personal property which will admit the purchaser thereof to any annual event sponsored by a nonprofit organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986;
- (ss) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a public broadcasting station licensed by the federal communications commission as a noncommercial educational television or radio station;
- (tt) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of a not-for-profit corporation which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, for the sole purpose of constructing a Kansas Korean War memorial;
- (uu) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by or on behalf of any rural volunteer fire-fighting organization for use exclusively in the performance of its duties and functions:
- (vv) all sales of tangible personal property purchased by any of the following organizations which are exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501 (c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, for the following purposes, and all sales of any such property by or on behalf of any such organization for any such purpose:
- (1) The American Heart Association, Kansas Affiliate, Inc. for the purposes of providing education, training, certification in emergency cardiac care, research and other related services to reduce disability and death from cardiovascular diseases and stroke;
- (2) the Kansas Alliance for the Mentally Ill, Inc. for the purpose of advocacy for persons with mental illness and to education, research and support for their families;
- (3) the Kansas Mental Illness Awareness Council for the purposes of advocacy for persons who are mentally ill and to education, research and support for them and their families;
- (4) the American Diabetes Association Kansas Affiliate, Inc. for the purpose of eliminating diabetes through medical research, public education focusing on disease prevention and education, patient education including information on coping with diabetes, and professional education and training;
- (5) the American Lung Association of Kansas, Inc. for the purpose of eliminating all lung diseases through medical research, public education including information on coping with lung diseases, professional education and training related to lung disease and other related services to reduce the incidence of disability and death due to lung disease;
- (6) the Kansas chapters of the Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Association, Inc. for the purpose of providing assistance and support to persons in Kansas with Alzheimer's disease, and their families and caregivers;
- (7) the Kansas chapters of the Parkinson's disease association for the purpose of eliminating Parkinson's disease through medical research and public and professional education related to such disease;
- (8) the National Kidney Foundation of Kansas and Western Missouri for the purpose of eliminating kidney disease through medical research and public and private education related to such disease;
- (9) the heartstrings community foundation for the purpose of providing training, employment and activities for adults with developmental disabilities;
- (10) the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, Heart of America Chapter, for the purposes of assuring the development of the means to cure and control cystic fibrosis and improving the quality of life for those with the disease; and

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

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

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

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

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

(aaa) all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a religious organization which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, and used exclusively for religious purposes, and all sales of

tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such organization which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such organization. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such organization. When any such organization shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the state and furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate for the project involved, and the contractor may purchase materials for incorporation in such project. The contractor shall furnish the number of such certificate to all suppliers from whom such purchases are made, and such suppliers shall execute invoices covering the same bearing the number of such certificate. Upon completion of the project the contractor shall furnish to such organization concerned a sworn statement, on a form to be provided by the director of taxation, that all purchases so made were entitled to exemption under this subsection. All invoices shall be held by the contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of taxation. If any materials purchased under such a certificate are found not to have been incorporated in the building or other project or not to have been returned for credit or the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials which will not be so incorporated in the building or other project reported and paid by such contractor to the director of taxation not later than the 20th day of the month following the close of the month in which it shall be determined that such materials will not be used for the purpose for which such certificate was issued, such organization concerned shall be liable for tax on all materials purchased for the project, and upon payment thereof it may recover the same from the contractor together with reasonable attorney fees. Any contractor or any agent, employee or subcontractor thereof, who shall use or otherwise dispose of any materials purchased under such a certificate for any purpose other than that for which such a certificate is issued without the payment of the sales or compensating tax otherwise imposed upon such materials, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction therefor, shall be subject to the penalties provided for in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 79-3615, and amendments thereto. Sales tax paid on and after July 1, 1998, but prior to the effective date of this act upon the gross receipts received from any sale exempted by the amendatory provisions of this subsection shall be refunded. Each claim for a sales tax refund shall be verified and submitted to the director of taxation upon forms furnished by the director and shall be accompanied by any additional documentation required by the director. The director shall review each claim and shall refund that amount of sales tax paid as determined under the provisions of this subsection. All refunds shall be paid from the sales tax refund fund upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports pursuant to vouchers approved by the director or the director's designee;

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

(ccc) on and after July 1, 1999, all sales of tangible personal property and services purchased by a primary care clinic or health center the primary purpose of which is to provide services to medically underserved individuals and families, and which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501 (c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, and all sales of tangible personal property or services purchased by a contractor for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such clinic or center which would be exempt from taxation under the provisions of this section if purchased directly by such clinic or center. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in the constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities for any such clinic or center. When any such clinic or center shall contract for the purpose of constructing, equipping, reconstructing, maintaining, repairing, enlarging, furnishing or remodeling facilities, it shall obtain from the

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) all sales of any article of clothing having a taxable value of \$300 or less, all school supplies not to exceed \$100 per purchase, all computer software with a taxable value of \$300

or less and all personal computers or computer peripheral devices not to exceed \$2,000, during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the first Thursday in August and ending at midnight on the Sunday following. The provisions of this subsection apply to sales of items for personal use only. As used in this subsection, (1) "clothing" means any article of wearing apparel, including footwear, intended to be worn on or about the human body. The term shall include, but not be limited to, cloth and other material used to make school uniforms or other school clothing. Items normally sold in pairs shall not be separated to qualify for the exemption. The term shall not include watches, watchbands, jewelry, handbags, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, scarves, headbands, or belt buckles; (2) "personal computers" means a laptop, desktop or tower computer system which consists of a central processing unit, random access memory, a storage drive, a display monitor and a keyboard and devices designed for use in conjunction with a personal computer, such as a disk drive, memory module, compact disk drive, daughterboard, digitalizer, microphone, modem, motherboard, mouse, multimedia speaker, printer, scanner, single-user hardware, single-user operating system, soundcard or video card; and (3) "school supplies" means any item normally used by students in a standard classroom for educational purposes, including, but not limited to, textbooks, notebooks, paper, writing instruments, crayons, art supplies, rulers, bookbags, backpacks, handheld calculators, chalk, maps and globes. The term shall not include watches, radios, CD players, headphones, sporting equipment, portable or desktop telephones, copiers or other office equipment, furniture or fixtures.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

Also on page 11, in line 30, by striking "and" the second time it appears and inserting a comma; in line 31, after "480," by inserting "and 79-3606, as amended by section 4 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 76,";

On page 1, in the title, in line 9, by striking "property"; also in line 9, before "exemptions" by inserting "property tax"; also in line 9, by striking the second semicolon and inserting "and"; in line 11, before "amending" by inserting "sales tax exemptions;"; in line 12, by striking "and" and inserting a comma; in line 13, after "480," by inserting "and 79-3606, as amended by section 4 of 2006 Senate Bill No. 76,"

Upon the showing of five hands a roll call vote was requested.

On roll call, the vote was: Yeas 18, Nays 22, Present and Passing 0, Absent or Not Voting

Yeas: Apple, Barnett, Barone, Brownlee, Gilstrap, Haley, Huelskamp, Jordan, Journey, O'Connor, Ostmeyer, Palmer, Petersen, Pyle, Schmidt D, Steineger, Wagle, Wilson.

Nays: Allen, Betts, Bruce, Brungardt, Donovan, Emler, Francisco, Goodwin, Hensley, Kelly, Lee, McGinn, Morris, Pine, Reitz, Schmidt V, Schodorf, Taddiken, Teichman, Umbarger, Vratil, Wysong.

The motion failed and the amendment was rejected.

## ORIGINAL MOTION

Having voted on the prevailing side in Final Action on Wednesday, May 3, Senator Haley moved the Senate reconsider its action on **H Sub for SB 52**. The motion failed.

On motion of Senator D. Schmidt the Senate adjourned until  $2:00~\mathrm{p.m.}$ , Friday, May 5, 2006.

HELEN MORELAND, CAROL PARRETT, BRENDA KLING, *Journal Clerks*. PAT SAVILLE, *Secretary of the Senate*.