		Date
MINUTES OF THE <u>House</u> COMMITTEE ON	Transportation	
The meeting was called to order byRep	resentative Rex Crowel	11 at
1:30xxxx./p.m. onMarch 26	, 19_8.7in room	519-S of the Capitol.
All members were present except: Representatives	Spaniol and Russell	
Committee staff present:  Bruce Kinzie, Revisor of Statutes Hank Avila, Legislative Research		

Approved \_\_\_\_\_\_June 18, 1987

# Conferees appearing before the committee:

Donna Mulligan, Committee Secretary

Mr. Steve Wiechman, Kansas Auto Dismantlers & Recyclers Association Mr. Joseph Krahn, Kansas Department of Transportation Secretary Harley T. Duncan, Kansas Department of Revenue

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Crowell and the first order of business was a hearing on  $\overline{\text{SB-311}}$  concerning the Junkyard and Salvage Control Act.

Mr. Steve Wiechman, Kansas Auto Dismantlers and Recyclers Association, testified in support of  $\underline{SB-311}$ . (See Attachment 1)

Mr. Wiechman explained that salvage vehicle dealers are subject to licensing requirements by the Department of Revenue and the Department of Transportation. He said the Department of Revenue issues what is commonly known as the salvage vehicle dealer license which entitles the holder to operate a salvage vehicle business, buying used or new vehicles and dismantling them for the purpose of selling the parts and converting the remaining portion to scrap metal.

Mr. Wiechman recommended that the word "license" be changed to "certificate of compliance" in  $\underline{SB-311}$  which would more accurately reflect the nature of the requirement of the Junkyard and Salvage Control Act.

Mr. Joseph Krahn, Kansas Department of Transportation, spoke concerning  $\underline{SB-311}$  and said KDOT has no objections to the bill.

The hearing on SB-311 was concluded.

Chairman Crowell appointed as a subcommittee to further study  $\underline{SB-311}$ , Representative Shore, Chairman, and Representatives Freeman and Dillon.

The next order of business was a hearing on  ${\tt HB-2572}$  concerning drivers' licenses; relating to nonresident drivers employed in the state.

Secretary Harley T. Duncan, Kansas Department of Revenue, testified in support of  $\underline{\text{HB-2572}}$ . (See Attachment 2) He said  $\underline{\text{HB-2572}}$  is requested by the Department of Revenue in response to a "Safety Recommendation" of the National Transportation Safety Board.

Secretary Duncan explained that the National Transportation Safety Board is seeking, through this proposal, to eliminate the concern that commercial drivers hold drivers licenses from more than one state. He added that the ability to secure several licenses makes it difficult to review the driver's complete driving history by any single state.

#### CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Transportation

room 519-S, Statehouse, at 1:30 xxx./p.m. on March 26 , 1987.

Secretary Duncan recommended that Lines 148 through 153 concerning non-resident 16-year-old persons driving school buses be stricken from HB-2572.

The hearing on HB-2572 ended.

Committee attention for purposes of discussion and action was turned to  $\underline{SB-44}$  concerning the overtaking and passing by vehicles at certain intersections.

A motion was made by Representative Wilbert that SB-44 be recommended favorable for passage. The motion was seconded by Representative Adam. Motion passed.

The next bill taken up for Committee discussion and action was  $\underline{\text{HB-2465}}$  concerning powers and duties of port authorities.

Representative Snowbarger gave the subscommittee report, and distributed a balloon showing proposed changes to  $\underline{HB-2465}$ . (See Attachment 3)

A motion was made by Representative Snowbarger that HB-2465 be amended as recommended in the subcommittee report. The motion was seconded by Representative Adam. Motion carried.

A motion was made by Representative Snowbarger that HB-2465 be recommended as amended favorable for passage. The motion was seconded by Representative Wilbert.

A conceptual substitute motion was made by Representative Adam that language on Page 10 of HB-2465 concerning sale of property be limited to just the Mid States Port Authority. Motion died for lack of a second.

A vote was taken on the original motion. Motion carried.

The next bill taken up for Committee discussion and action was  $\frac{SB-192}{CONCERNING}$  concerning the use of safety glazing and sun screening devices on vehicle windshields and windows.

Representative Sallee presented the subcommittee report on <u>SB-192</u>, and distributed a balloon among Committee members outlining proposed changes. (See Attachment 4)

A motion was made by Representative Sallee that the amendments in the subcommittee report be adopted. The motion was seconded by Representative Dillon.

A substitute motion was made by Representative Freeman to adopt the language of the subcommittee except in New Section 2 of the proposed language to change Class A misdemeanor to Class C misdemeanor. The motion was seconded by Representative Moomaw. Motion passed.

A motion was made by Representative Wilbert that SB-192 be recommended favorable as amended for passage. The motion was seconded by Representative Sallee.

A substitute motion was made by Representative Freeman that the fine for unlawful statehouse parking be increased from \$5 to \$20. The motion was seconded by Representative Justice. Motion failed.

A vote was taken on the original motion. Motion carried.

The next bill taken up for Committee discussion and action was  $\underline{\text{SB-193}}$  permitting the requiring of bonds for traffic infractions by violators who are from states which are not members of the Nonresident Violator Compact.

#### CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE	House	COMMITTEE O	VTrai	nsportation	,
519-S Statah	ougo et 1:30	<b>XXX</b> /p.m. on .	March	26	10 87
room <u>319-8</u> Stateh	ouse, at $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	<b>a.m</b> ./p.m. on .	Malti	20	 . 19

A motion was made by Representative Moomaw that SB-193 be recommended favorable for passage. The motion was seconded by Representative Smith. Motion passed.

The next bill taken up for Committee discussion and action was SB-297 concerning advance payment of the liquefied petroleum fuel tax.

A motion was made by Representative Justice that SB-297 be recommended favorable for passage. The motion was seconded by Representative Adam. Motion carried.

The next bill taken up for Committee discussion and action was SB-298 concerning dispensing of motor fuels at service stations to drivers of vehicles displaying license plates or placards issued to handicapped persons.

A motion was made by Representative Moomaw that language in Lines 36 and 37 be stricken concerning the \$1 service charge. The motion was seconded by Representative Brown. Motion passed.

Representative Adam made a motion to amend SB-298 in Line 34, by striking "unaccompanied" and inserting "not accompanied by a person capable of dispensing motor-vehicle fuels". The motion was seconded by Representative Snowbarger. Motion passed.

A motion was made by Representative Adam that SB-298 be recommended favorable for passage as amended. The motion was seconded by Representative Brown. Motion passed.

The next bill taken up for Committee discussion and action was SB-184 enacting the Kansas Rail Passenger Preservation Act.

A motion was made by Representative Laird that SB-184 be recommended favorable for passage. The motion was seconded by Representative Gross.

A substitute motion was made by Representative Shore that SB-184 be tabled. The motion was seconded by Representative Sallee. Substitute motion failed.

A vote was taken on the motion to report SB-184 favorable for passage. Motion passed 10-7 on a division.

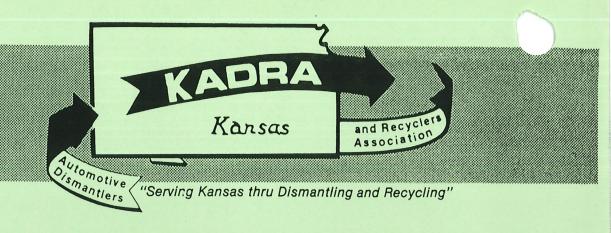
The next bill taken up was  $\underline{\text{SB-109}}$  creating the Vehicle Identification Number Fee Fund.

A motion was made by Representative Justice that SB-109 be recommended favorable for passage. The motion was seconded by Representative Sutter. Motion passed.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:10 p.m.

Rex Crowell, Chairman

E: Transportation COMMT DATE: 3-26 PLEASE PRINT NAME ADDRESS COMPANY/ORGANIZATION 11891 2955 Wangnake Dr. iechman D. R. A DESOIGNIE KDOT



#### HOUSE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

March 24, 1987

#### SENATE BILL NO. 311

MR. CHAIRMAN, MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

I am Steven R. Wiechman, representing the Kansas Automotive Dismantlers and Recyclers Association. K.A.D.R.A. wishes to express our appreciation for allowing us to appear in support of SB 311.

As a matter of background, salvage vehicle dealers are subject to licensing requirements by the Department of Revenue and the Department of Transportation. The Department of Revenue issues what is commonly known as the salvage vehicle dealer license. This license entitles the holder to operate a salvage vehicle business, buying used or new vehicles and dismantling them for the purpose of selling the parts and converting the remaining portion to scrap metal. In addition to this requirement, a salvage dealer must also obtain what is presently referred to as a license from the Department of Transportation. Presently, the license is called a "Salvage Storage License." To obtain this license a person need only to indicate to the Department of Transportation that he is

Attach 1

storing ten (10) or more vehicles or is participating in any one of a laundry list of activities found in K.S.A. 68-2201; this includes dealing in rags, rubber, ferrous and nonferrous metals, as well as, other items. In addition, a person who operates a tow truck service and will store vehicles for a period of time is required to have this license. The Department of Transportation administers the "Junkyard and Salvage Control Act" which came about as a result of what has been sometimes affectionately referred to as the "Lady Bird Johnson Beautification Act." The Federal government used certain incentives and restrictions for state government compliance.

Presently, the Department of Transportation may issue a Salvage Storage License without approval of local governments because some local governments either do not have requirements or do not issue their zoning approval in a timely fashion. When this occurs, the DOT issues the salvage control license and then cancels it should they receive an objection from local authority.

The problem which we are attempting to address arises from a A tow truck operator situation which follows this scenario: determines that he wishes to start a towing service, storing disabled vehicles until they can be claimed by an owner. the zoning approval upon county government issues a tow truck service of representation by the owner of the business activity. With this local zoning approval, he applies to the Department of Transportation for a salvage storage license which the Department of Transportation issues if he is in compliance with certain screening requirements or has on file a plan for coming into compliance with the DOT requirements. After he receives the salvage storage license, he then decides that since he is storing certain disabled vehicles which have not been claimed or for which receives title in return for the tow bill, that it would convenient and profitable for him to commence doing business as a salvage yard. He may, or may not, apply to the Division of Vehicles for a salvage dealer license for which he shows the prior zoning approval for the storage of disabled vehicles. The Division of Vehicles then issues the dealer license and he proceeds with doing business as a salvage dealer, contrary to the local laws and ordinances. Now local government is faced with legal proceedings to attempt to eliminate the salvage yard operation as a nuisance but faces the problem of overburdened and inexperienced county or who have difficulty district attorneys, as well as, courts licenses issued by distinguishing the implication of the difference state agencies.

As you can see, what starts as a simple licensing and compliance requirement escalates into litigation and sometimes major battles for local government, as well as, causing a blackeye and anger by salvage dealers who have met all of the requirements for both state and local government.

To address this situation, we requested, as shown in SB 311, that the word "license" be changed to "certificate of compliance." These words were suggested by the Department of Transportation and we believe more accurately reflect the nature of the requirement of the Junkyard and Salvage Control Act. We believe that this will contribute to the ease, understanding and distinction between the

requirements of the Department of Transportation and the Department of Revenue.

In addition, the substantive change in the law is reflected on Line 36. This substantive change creates an orderly process and a sequential procedure for obtaining licenses from both the state departments. Line 36 provides that a certificate of compliance cannot be issued by the Secretary of Transportation until an approval has been received by a city or county governing body.

By requiring a certification of zoning approval before the initial issuance of a certificate of compliance with the Junkyard and Salvage Control Act, local governments can avoid being faced with stopping an improperly zoned activity; and it will cause one loop hole in the requirements to be at least reduced and hopefully eliminated. This is not the entire solution. Education of local government will also be required.

K.A.D.R.A. urges the Committee's recommendation for favorable passage of SB 311. If you have any questions, I will be happy to try to address them.

Respectfully submitted,

STEVEN R. WIECHMAN Legislative Counsel for Kansas Automotive Dismantlers and Recyclers Association



#### KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Office of the Secretary

State Office Building · Topeka, Kansas 66612-1588

#### MEMORANDUM

To:

Representative Rex Crowell

Chairperson, House Committee on Transportation

From:

Harley T. Duncan

Secretary of Revenue

Date:

March 26, 1987

Re:

Testimony - House Bill 2572

House Bill 2572 is requested by the Department of Revenue in response to a "Safety Recommendation" of the National Transportation Safety Board.

Kansas law currently requires that a non-resident commercial driver, employed by a Kansas company, procure a Kansas license. The National Safety Board requests that Kansas

"Take the actions necessary to abolish the requirement in your State that a non-resident driver who is employed by a resident of the State obtain a driver license issued by the State."

The National Transportation Safety Board is seeking, through this proposal, to eliminate the concern that commercial drivers hold drivers licenses from more than one state. The ability to secure several licenses makes it difficult to review the driver's complete driving history by any single state.

In the interests of safety, regulation and uniformity it is desirable that each driver should be able to hold only one license at a time, and the license should be issued by the drivers state of residence. Multiple licenses enable a driver to spread traffic convictions among two or more states.

Requiring non-resident drivers employed in Kansas to have a Kansas license is in direct contradiction to the one license principle. Therefore the Department of Revenue encourages the passage of House Bill 2572.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 2465**

By Committee on Transportation

2-23

AN ACT concerning port authorities; relating to certain powers and duties thereof; amending K.S.A. 12-3401, 12-3402, 12-3403, 12-3406, 12-3409, 12-3412, 12-3413, 12-3414, 12-3415, 12-3416, 12-3418 and 12-3420 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 12-3410, 12-3415a and 12-3415b.

0022 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

O023 Section 1. K.S.A. 12-3401 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-3401. As used in K.S.A. 12-3402 to 12-3433, inclusive:

- 0025 (a) "Port authority" means a port authority or joint port au-0026 thority created pursuant to K.S.A. 12-3402, and amendments 0027 thereto.
- (b) "Submerged lands" means the lands presently underlymonomial ing the navigable streams of the state of Kansas and the lands underlying the waters of lakes, harbors, and navigation channels which have already been or which shall be created by the impoundment of the waters and the creation of commercial navigation facilities in the navigable streams.
- 0034 (c) "Uplands" means lands contiguous to or fronting upon 0035 any submerged lands in this state.
- (d) "Publication" means publication once a week on the same day of the week for three consecutive weeks in a newspa-0038 per of general circulation in the county or counties wherein such publication is required to be made. Publication shall be com-0040 plete on the date of the last publication.
- 0041 (e) "Created," as related to port authorities, shall mean 0042 means the activation of such authorities by ordinance or resolu-
- 0044 (f) "Port" means water-port facility, airport facility, terminal 9045 facility, land transportation facility, railroad facility or indus-

12-3405, 12-3407,

0046 trial-use facility.

10047 (g) "Industrial-use facility" means any agricultural, commer-10048 cial, industrial or manufacturing facility, including the site 10049 therefor, which is a part of or contiguous to another port facility 10050 or which a port authority determines will further the purposes of 10051 this act and will promote the general welfare and economic 10052 development of the area of its jurisdiction.

An agricultural, commercial, industrial or manufacturing facility need not be part of or contiguous to another port facility if the
governing body of the city or county creating a port authority also
determines that such facility will further the purposes of this act
and promote the general welfare and economic development of
such city or county. If the port authority was created by two or
more cities or counties, such determination also shall be made by
the governing body of the city or county in which such facility is
located. In determining whether agricultural, commercial, industrial or manufacturing facilities, not part of or adjacent to
another port facility, will further the purposes of this act and
promote the general welfare and economic development of cities
and counties, such port authorities and governing bodies shall
consider:

- 0067 (1) The desirability and economic feasibility of the proposed 0068 facility;
- 0069 (2) the technical and economic capability of the port author-0070 ity or private interests to operate the proposed facility;
- 0071 (3) the potential economic impact of the proposed facility on 0072 the city or county in which the facility will be located;
- 0073 (4) the impact such facility will have on the development of 0074 interstate and intrastate traffic which will make use of ports 0075 within the state;
- 0076 (5) the impact such facility may have on the growth of new 0077 ports within the state; and
- 0078 (6) the impact such facility may have on any existent com-0079 prehensive land-use plan covering the proposed location of the 0080 facility.

Any such city or county and any port authority may find that an industrial use facility, the proceedings for which commenced

prior to April 1, 1981, will further the purpose of this act and promote the general welfare and economic development of such cost eity or county based solely on the proposed cost of such facility when such cost exceeds \$100,000,000.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 12-3402 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0087 0088 12-3402. (a) It is the purpose of this act to promote, stimulate and develop the general welfare, economic development and prosperity of the state of Kansas by fostering the growth of intrastate and interstate commerce within the state; to promote the ad-0092 vancement and retention of ports within the state; to encourage 0093 and assist in the location of new business and industry in this 0094 state and the expansion, relocation or retention of existing busi-0095 ness and industry when so doing will help maintain existing 0096 levels of commerce within the state or increase the movement of 0097 commodities, goods and products produced, manufactured or 0098 grown within or without the state through existing ports within 0099 the state or lead to the development of new ports within the 0100 state; and to promote the economic stability of the state by maintaining and providing employment opportunities, thus pro-0102 moting the general welfare of the citizens of this state, by 0103 authorizing port authorities to be established in each city and in 0104 each county of the state. A port authority shall be a public body 0105 corporate and politic which if established shall be known as the 0106 "port authority" of the city or of the county. Joint port authorities 0107 may be created under authority of this act by cooperative agree-0108 ment executed by the governing bodies of any city or county or 0109 cities or counties. Such joint authorities formed by such cooper-0110 ative agreement shall have all the powers and jurisdiction enu-0111 merated in this act. Such creation shall be by ordinance or 0112 resolution and except for port authorities created prior to April 1, 0113 1981, none shall be created without approval of the legislature 0114 by concurrent resolution. The authority shall not transact any 0115 business or exercise powers hereunder until the passage of a 0116 concurrent resolution by the legislature as hereinbefore pro-0117 vided. No member of the authority shall serve as such who owns 0118 land, other than a residence, or represents in a fiduciary capacity 119 or as agent any person who owns land surveyed or examined for or locations, except that this prohibition shall not prevent a user of a port facility from serving as a member of the authority.

A port authority created hereunder may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and shall have the powers and jurisdiction enumerated in K.S.A. 12 3401 to 12 3433, inclusive, and amendate ments thereto. The exercise by such port authority of the powers conferred upon it shall be deemed to be essential governmental functions of the creating city or county, but no port authority shall be immune from liability by reason thereof.

- (b) Any city or county creating or participating in the creation 0129 0130 of a port authority in accordance with this act shall before any 0131 taxes are levied submit the question of whether an annual tax 0132 levy may be made on the assessed taxable tangible property of 0133 such city, county, or a combination thereof, and the amount thereof to the electors of such city or county ereating such authority. If a majority of those voting on the question vote in favor of such tax levy, the same may be made for such purpose and to pay a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued 0138 under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, by cities located in the county, and otherwise such tax levy shall 0140 not be made. If such tax levy is so approved, the authority may expend funds not otherwise appropriated to defray the expense 0142 of surveys and examinations incidental to the purposes of the port authority so created and may expend funds for any of the purposes as set forth in K.S.A. 12-3406, and amendments thereto.
- o145 (c) Subject to making due provisions for payment and pero146 formance of its obligations, a port authority may be dissolved by
  o147 the city or county, or combination thereof, eroating it, and in such
  o148 event the properties of the port authority shall be transferred to
  o149 the subdivision ereating it, or, if ereated by more than one city or
  o150 county, to the city or county ereating it in such manner as may be
  o151 agreed upon by them. Obligations of the authority shall not be
  o152 obligations of the state of Kansas, nor of any city or county which
  o153 creates the authority, unless the obligations are specifically aco154 cepted by a majority vote of the electors of such city or county
  o155 voting on the issue. Notice of such election shall be published in
  o156 a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties once

subject to the limitations and other provisions of the Kansas tort claims act

comprising

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o157 each week for two consecutive weeks, the first publication to be not less than 21 days prior to such election. Such notice shall set forth the time and place of holding the election and the issue o160 which the vote is to determine.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 12-3403 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0161 0162 12-3403. (a) A port authority created in accordance with this act shall be governed by a board of directors. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by the exclusive action of a city shall consist of the number of members, not less than five (5), 0166 it deems necessary and be appointed by the governing body. 0167 Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by the exclusive action of a county shall consist of such members as it 0169 deems necessary and be appointed by the county commissioners 0170 of such county. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by a combination of cities and counties shall be 0172 divided among such political subdivisions in such proportions as 0173 such political subdivisions may agree and appointed in the same 0174 manner as this section provides for their appointment when such political subdivision creates its own port authority. When a port authority is created by a combination of political subdivisions, 0177 the number of directors composing the board shall be determined by agreement between such political subdivisions. The appointing body may at any time remove a director appointed by it for misfeasance, nonfeasance, or malfeasance in office.

- (b) The directors of any port authority first appointed shall serve staggered terms. Thereafter each successor shall serve for a term of four (4) years, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed to only the unexpired term and any director shall be eligible for reappointment, and no director shall be removed except for cause, and if removed shall have the right of appeal to the district court of the county from which the director was appointed.
- 0189 (c) The directors shall elect one of their membership as 0100 chairman and another as vice-chairman chairperson and another 0191 as vice-chairperson, and shall designate their terms of office, and 0192 shall appoint a secretary who need not be a director create and appoint such other positions and officers as the directors deem

one appropriate and provided for in their rules and regulations. A majority of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum, the affirmative vote of which shall be necessary for any action taken by the port authority.

(d) Each member of the board of directors of a port authority one shall be entitled to receive from the port authority reimbursement for necessary and actual expenses incurred in the performance of his or her such director's duties.

Sec. 4: X.S.A. 12-3406 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-3406. A port authority established by K.S.A. 12-3402, and amendments thereto, shall have full power and authority to:

- (a) Purchase, acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, equip, 0206 furnish, maintain, repair, enlarge, remodel, own, sell, lease, and 0207 operate docks, wharves, warehouses, piers, and other water-port 0208 facilities, airport facilities, terminal facilities, land transportation 0209 facilities, railroad facilities or industrial-use facilities within the 0210 area of its jurisdiction, as defined by K.S.A. 12-3405, and 0211 amendments thereto, consistent with the purpose of the port 0212 authority, which purpose is hereby declared to be for a public 0213 purpose;
- (b) (1) borrow money from either private financial institu-0215 tions or any agency of the state of Kansas or of the United States 0216 of America, and to issue therefor such notes or other evidence of 0217 indebtedness as may be required and to mortgage, pledge, or 0218 otherwise encumber the assets of the authority as security 0219 therefor, and (2) issue bonds as provided in K.S.Λ. 12-3415, and 0220 amendments thereto;
- 0221 (c) apply for, receive, and participate in any grants from the 0222 state of Kansas or from the United States of America;
- (d) construct, straighten, deepen, and improve any canal, open channel, river, stream, or other watercourse or way which may be necessary or proper in the development of the facilities of such open port;
- 0227 (e) purchase, acquire, own, maintain, furnish, improve, re0228 pair, enlarge, remodel, construct, reconstruct, equip, hold, sell,
  0229 lease, or operate real or personal property for the authorized.

  2230 purposes of the port authority, which exercise of such authority is

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 12-3405 amended to read as follows: The area of 12-3405. jurisdiction a port authority created in accordance with K.S.A. 12-3402, and amendments thereto, shall include all of the territory of the city or county, or combination thereof. ereating / it, together with property outside conveyed to it, or over which exercises control pursuant subsection (a) of K.S.A. 12-3406, and amendments thereto, or pursuant the right of eminent domain set forth in subsection (q) of K.S.A. and amendments thereto. except that in no case area be included in more than port one authority, but jurisdiction of the port authority first attaching shall be exclusive the first attaching shall cede or convey to another.

comprising

0231 hereby declared to be for a public purpose;

- (f) apply to the proper authorities of the United States government for a grant within the limits of the port authority either individually or in conjunction with a corporate instrumentality of this state and one or more states, or a bi-state compact or a not-for-profit corporation authorized to do business in this state and to establish, operate and maintain foreign trade zones purous suant to the foreign trade-zone act, 19 U.S.C.A. 81a to 81u, 0239 inclusive, as amended;
- (g) exercise the right of eminent domain, if approved by a 2/3 0240 0241 vote of the governing body of the port authority, to appropriate any land, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, or other 0243 property, necessary or proper for the construction or the efficient 0244 operation of any facility of the port authority and included in an official plan, pursuant to the procedure provided by law, if funds equal to the appraised value of the property to be acquired as the result of such proceedings shall be on hand and available for such purposes. The port authority shall not exercise the right of eminent domain without first having received approval, by resolution, of the governing body of the city or county which 0251 created such port authority. If the port authority was created by 0252 two or more cities or counties, the port authority shall not exercise the right of eminent domain without first having received approval, by resolution, of the governing body of the city or county in which such property is located. If such property is located outside the boundaries of the port authority, such port authority shall not exercise the right of eminent domain without first having received approval, by resolution, of the governing body of the city if such property is located within the corporate limits of a city or from the board of county commissioners if such 0261 property is located within the unincorporated area of a county. A 0262 port authority shall not have the right of eminent domain to acquire a site for an industrial-use facility.

Nothing contained in K.S.A. 12-3401 to 12-3433, inclusive, and amendments thereto, shall authorize a port authority to take or disturb property or facilities belonging to any public corporation, public utility, or common carrier, which property or facilities are

necessary and convenient in the operation of such public corporation, public utility, or common carrier, unless provision is made for the restoration, relocating, or duplication of such property or facilities, or upon the election of such public corporation, public utility, or common carrier for the payment of compensation, if any, at the sole cost of the port authority.

16 any restoration or duplication proposed to be made hereunoz75 der shall involve a relocation of such property or facilities, the oz76 new facilities and location shall be of at least comparable utilioz77 tarian value and effectiveness and such relocation shall not oz78 impair the ability of the public utility or common carrier to oz79 compete in its original area of operation.

10280 If any restoration or duplication made hereunder shall involve 10281 a relocation of such property or facilities, the port authority shall 10282 acquire no interest or right in or to the appropriated property or 10283 facilities, except as provided in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 12-3406, 10284 and amendments thereto, until the relocated property or facili-10285 ties are available for use and until marketable title thereto has 10286 been transferred to the public utility or common carrier.

Provisions for restoration, relocation, or duplication shall be 0288 described in detail in the plan specified in K.S.A. 12-3407, and 0289 amendments thereto;

- 0290 (h) maintain such funds as it deems necessary;
- (i) direct its agents or employees, when properly identified 10292 in writing, and after at least five days' written notice, to enter 10293 upon lands within the confines of its jurisdiction in order to make 10294 surveys and examinations preliminary to location and construction of works for the purposes of the port authority, without 10296 liability of the port authority or its agents or employees except for 10297 actual damage done;
- 0298 (j) sell or, lease or convey real and personal property not 0299 needed for the operation of the port authority and grant ease-0300 ments of rights-of-way over property of the port authority; and
- 0301 (k) promote, advertise, and publicize the port and its facili-0302 ties; provide traffic information and rate information to shippers 0303 and shipping interests.

Sec. 5, X.S.A. 12-3409 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 12-3407 is hereby read as follows: amended to 12-3407. board of directors of a port authority prepare or cause to be prepared plans for the future development, construction, improvement utilization of ports within its area of jurisdiction and its facilities, including such maps, profiles, and other data descriptions as may be necessary to set forth the location and character of the work to undertaken by the port authority. Upon the completion of any such plan the board directors shall cause notice by publication as provided in K.S.A. 12-3401, and amendments thereto, to be given in each county in which there is political a subdivision participating in the creation of the port authority and in which any proposed facility is to be located, and shall likewise notice to be served upon the owners of the uplands contiquous to any submerged affected by any such plan in the manner provided by law for service of notice in levy of special assessments by cities or counties, and permit the inspection shall thereof at their office by all interested. The notice shall fix the time and place for the hearing of all objections the plan, which shall be not less than 30 nor more than 60 days after the last publication of such notice and after service of upon the owners of such uplands. Any interested person may file written objections to such plan, provided such objections filed with the secretary of the board of directors at the office of the secretary than five days prior to the date fixed for the hearing. Objections to the plan more of the persons owning real contiquous to the real property property in the proposed plan shall require contained the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of the board of directors for the adoption of the plan with any modifications amendments or thereto as an official plan of the port authority.

12-3409. (a) A plan and any modification, amendment or extension thereof, when adopted by the board of directors after notice 1 and hearing as provided in K.S.A. 12-3407 or 12-3408, and 10308 amendments thereto, shall be final and conclusive and its validative shall be conclusively presumed.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a plan or 0310 any modification, amendment or extension thereof relating to an industrial use facility with respect to which the notice required under K.S.A. 12-3407 or 12-3408, in effect prior to the effective date of this act, was given prior to April 1, 1981, shall be final and eonelusive and the validity of such plan or any modification, amendment or extension thereof shall be conclusively presumed if it is adopted by the board of directors following a hearing for which notice is given, after the effective date of this act and at 0310 least five days prior to the hearing, by publication once in a 0320 newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties 0321 wherein such publication is required under K.S.A. 12-3407, and 0322 amendments thereto. Written objections to such plan or modifieation, amendment or extension thereof must be filed with the secretary of the board of directors at the office of the secretary at least one day prior to the day of the hearing.

Sec. 6. \K.S.A. 12-3412 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0326 12-3412. Except where the facility is determined to be an industrial use facility or a railroad facility, (a) No contract for the construction, alteration, or repair of any building, structure, or other improvement undertaken by a port authority created in accordance with K.S.A. 12-3402, and amendments thereto, and involving an expenditure exceeding \$10,000 shall be awarded and no sale of land or property shall be made by the port authority unless a notice calling for bids shall have been given 0335 by publication in the Kansas register at least 30 days prior to the 0336 opening of such bids. No contract requiring public bids shall be 0337 awarded except to the lowest responsible bidder and no sale 0338 requiring public bids shall be made except to the highest re-0330 sponsible bidder. In the case of any such sale of land by the port 0340 authority, specifications for the bids for the sale shall be in a form 11 determined by the port authority, except when bids are received 8

from one or more disadvantaged business enterprises and any applicable funding guidelines require, such contracts may be negotiated to assure disadvantaged business participation in the project. Every contract awarded which requires public bids shall be in writing and signed by the chairperson of the port authority and by the contractor and, if the contract involves work or construction, it shall be accompanied by or shall refer to plans and specifications for the work to be done, prepared for and approved by the port authority; except that the requirement for public bids shall not apply to the sale of land or property; sincluding options to purchase, to a city, county, agency or corporation having the power of eminent domain.

- (b) In exercising the port authority's power to sell real or 0355 personal property, the port authority may seek public bids upon 0356 specifications approved by the port authority or the port authority may negotiate the sale of any real or personal property 0358 upon such terms as the port authority deems to be in the public 0359 interest.
- Sec. 7: K.S.A. 12-3413 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-3413. (a) The board of directors of a port authority created in accordance with K.S.A. 12-3402, and amendments thereto, shall annually prepare a budget for the port authority.
- (b) Except for payments in lieu of taxes as defined in K.S.A. 12-3415a, Rents, charges and administrative fees received by the port authority shall be used for the general expenses of the port authority and to pay interest, amortization, taxes and retirement charges on money borrowed and reserves therefor. If there remains, at the end of any calendar year, any surplus of such funds after providing for the above uses and reserves therefor, the board of directors may pay such surplus into the general funds of the political subdivisions creating and comprising the port authority in proportion to their taxable tangible property valuation as adjusted by the assessment ratio of the state.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 12-3414 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0376 12-3414. Before receiving any moneys, the secretary treasurer 0377 and deputy treasurer of a port authority created in accordance 0378 with K.S.A. 12-3402, and amendments thereto, shall furnish

, except that a negotiated sale of any real or personal property shall be subject to the following:

(1) the current leasee of such property shall have the first right to purchase such property;

(2) such property shall be appraised prior to such sale of property; and

(3) such sale of property shall be based upon the appraisal in paragraph (2)

bond in such amount as shall be determined by the port authority, with sureties satisfactory to it, and all funds coming into the
hands of said secretary such treasurer or deputy treasurer shall
be deposited by the secretary treasurer or deputy treasurer to
the account of the port authority in one or more such depositories
as shall be qualified to receive deposits of county funds, which
deposits shall be secured in the same manner as county funds are
required to be secured. No disbursements shall be made from
such funds except in accordance with rules and regulations
adopted by the port authority.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 12-3415 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0390 12-3415. (a) For the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of 0391 purchasing or acquiring land or interests therein, and the cost of 0392 purchasing, acquiring, constructing, equipping, reconstructing, 0393 improving, repairing, enlarging, remodeling and furnishing 0394 buildings, structures, plants, docks, wharves, warehouses, piers, 0395 sidings and other water-port facilities, airport facilities, terminal 0396 facilities, land transportation facilities, railroad facilities or in-0397 dustrial-use facilities or any part thereof; including additions, 0398 improvements, relocations, renovations, extensions and modifi-0399 cations thereof (all of which as are included in a single project 0400 are hereafter referred to in this act as "facility or facilities"), a 0401 port authority created pursuant to this act, is authorized to 0402 borrow money upon credit of the income and revenues to be 0403 derived from the operation of such facilities, together with any 0404 other available income and revenues from other revenue pro-0405 ducing facilities of such port authority, and to issue negotiable 0406 bonds of such port authority in such amount as the board of 0407 directors of the port authority shall deem necessary for the 0408 purpose; and to provide for payment of such bonds and rights of 0409 holders thereof as herein provided.

(b) The port authority shall not issue bonds without first having received approval, by resolution, of the governing body of the eity or county cities or counties which ereated such port authority. If the port authority was created by two or more cities or counties, the port authority shall not issue such bonds without first having received approval, by resolution, of the governing

comprise

body of the city or county in which such facility is to be located.

Such resolution shall be published once in the official newspa
outs per of the approving city or county.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 12-3416 is hereby amended to read as fol-0419 0420 lows: 12-3416. Bonds and other obligations authorized by this act 0421 shall be executed by the chairperson and secretary of the port authority, and shall be sealed with the official seal of the port authority. Such bonds and other obligations may be issued in one 0424 or more series, may bear such date or dates, may mature at such 0425 time or times not exceeding 40 years from their date, may be in 0426 such denominations and in such form, either coupon or regis-0427 tered, may carry such registration and conversion privileges, may 0428 be executed in such manner, may be payable in such medium of 0429 payment at such place or places, may be subject to such terms of 0430 redemption with or without premium, and may bear such rate of 0431 interest, and may contain such other terms and conditions not inconsistent with this act, as may be provided by official resolu-0433 tion of the board of directors of such port authority, notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute affecting the issuance of municipal bonds.

O436 Such bonds may be sold in such manner and at such price or 0437 prices, not less than par plus accrued interest to date of delivery, 0438 as provided in K.S.A. 12-3428, and amendments thereto. Bonds 0439 issued under this act are declared to be negotiable instruments.

Sec. 11: K.S.A. 12-3418 is hereby amended to read as fol-0441 lows: 12-3418. The exercise of the powers granted by this act will 0442 be in all respects for the benefit of the people of the state, for the 0443 increase of their commerce and prosperity, and for the improve-0444 ment of their health and living conditions, and the activities and 0445 operations of a port authority will constitute the performance of 0446 essential governmental functions. No port authority shall be 0447 required to pay any taxes or assessments upon any property 0448 acquired and used by it or leased to another under the provisions 0449 of this act or upon the income therefrom, and any bonds issued 0450 under the provisions of this act, their transfer and the income 0451 therefrom (including any profit made on the sale thereof) shall at 0452 all times be free from taxation within the state except that 12.

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property acquired by a port authority shall be exempt from ad valorem property tax only until the calendar year in which the same is rented, leased, subleased or developed and returns revenue to such authority in excess of the amount necessary to retire the obligations of the port authority and pay administrative costs of the port authority, and in such year such property shall be placed upon the tax rolls and thereafter ad valorem property taxes shall be paid thereon as is provided by law. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to Kansas retailers' sales tax, ad valorem property tax on industrial-use facilities, state inheritance tax or any intangible tax.

Property acquired by a port authority from proceeds of port 0464 authority revenue bonds issued for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, improving, equipping, furnishing, repairing, enlarging or remodeling industrial use faeilities shall be exempt from ad valorem property taxation only for a period of 10 calendar years after the calendar year in which such bonds were issued, except that property acquired by a port authority from proceeds of port authority revenue bonds issued for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, improving, equipping, furnishing, repairing, enlarging or remodeling industrial use facilities pursuant to a resolution of intent to issue such bonds as originally passed prior to April 1, 1981, whether or not such resolution of intent is later ratified, modified or amended, shall be exempt from ad valorem property taxes only for a period of 10 calendar years after the calendar year in which the bonds were issued. Nothing shall be construed to permit an ad valorem property tax exemption for any property 0481 purchased with proceeds of refunding bonds when such property has been previously granted an ad valorem property tax 0483 exemption:

All sales of: (1) Tangible personal property and services purother chased directly by any port authority for use exclusively by such other authority; (2) tangible personal property or services purchased other by a port authority for constructing, maintaining, equipping, other reconstructing, repairing, enlarging, remodeling or furnishing other than an industrial-use facility; and (3) tangiALL WINDO

ble personal property or services purchased with funds of a political subdivision by a contractor for constructing, reconstructing, repairing, enlarging or remodeling a port or industrial-use facility for any port authority shall be exempt from the Kansas retailers' sales tax imposed by K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 79-3603, and amendments thereto. Sales and use taxes shall be levied on tangible personal property and services acquired by a port authority in connection with an industrial use facility to the same extent as such taxes are levied pursuant to K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 79-3603(a) or (h) with respect to projects financed by bonds issued pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1740 et seq., and amendments

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 12-3420 is hereby amended to read as fol-0502 0503 lows: 12-3420. The board of directors of a port authority may issue bonds hereunder for the purpose of refunding any bonds or other obligations of the port authority theretofore issued pursuant to this act; or it may authorize a single issue of bonds 0507 hereunder for the purpose in part of refunding such previous obligations and in part for the purchasing, acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, improving, equipping, repairing, enlarging and remodeling facilities of such port authority. The port authority shall not issue such refunding bonds without first having received approval, by resolution, of the governing body of the eity or county cities or counties which created such port author-0513 0514 ity. If the port authority was created by two or more cities or counties, the port authority shall not issue such refunding bonds without first having received approval, by resolution, of the governing body of the city or county in which such facility is 0517 0518 located.

Where bonds are issued under this section solely for refunding purposes, such bonds either may be sold as provided in K.S.A. 12-3428, and amendments thereto, or may be exchanged for outstanding obligations. If sold, the proceeds either may be applied to payment of obligations refunded or may be deposited in escrow for the retirement thereof. All refunding bonds issued under this section shall in all respects be authorized, issued and secured in the manner provided for other bonds issued under

14.

0527	this act and shall have all attributes of such bonds. Except as	
1528	otherwise provided in this section, all refunding bonds issued	
0529	hereunder shall be issued in the manner prescribed by and	
0530	subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 10-116a, and amendments	j
0531	thereto. The board of directors may provide that any such re-	
0532	funding bonds shall have the same priority of lien on the reve-	
0533	nues pledged for their payment as was provided for obligations	
0534	refunded thereby. 15.	12-3404,
0535	Sec. <del>13.</del> K.S.A. 12-3401, 12-3402, 12-3403, 12-3406, 12-3409,	<u> </u>
0536	12-3410, 12-3412, 12-3413, 12-3414, 12-3415, 12-3415a, 12-	12-3407,
0537	3415b, 12-3416, 12-3418 and 12-3420 are hereby repealed. 16.	
0538	Sec. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and	
0539	after its publication in the statute book.	

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### SENATE BILL No. 192

By Senator Steineger

2-9

0016 AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; concerning sun screening devices; amending K.S.A. 1986 Supp. 8-1749a and 8-2118 and repealing the existing sections. 0018

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

New Section 1. For the purpose of K.S.A. 8-1749a, and amendments thereto:

- (a) "Sun screening devices" means a film material or device 0022 that is designed to be used in conjunction with motor vehicle safety glazing materials for reducing the effects of the sun;
- (b) "light transmission" means the ratio of the amount of total 0026 light to pass through a product or material including any safety glazing material to the amount of the total light falling on the 0028 product or material and the glazing;
  - (c) "luminous reflectants" means the ratio of the amount of total light that is reflected outward by the product or material to the amount of the total light falling on the product or material;
    - (d) "nonreflective" means a product or material designed to absorb light rather than to reflect it.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1986 Supp. 8-1749a is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1749a. (a) No motor vehicle required to be regis-0036 tered in this state and which is operated on the highways of this 6037 state shall be equipped with one-way glass or any adhesive film 0038 or other glaze or application on or in the front windshield, side 0030 wings or side windows on either side forward of or adjacent to 0040 the operator's seat, which prohibits or substantially impairs the ability to see into such motor vehicle from the outside, nor shall 0043 any new meter vehicle which is sold in this state be so equipped.

(b) No motor vehicle required to be registered in this state 14 which is operated on the highways of this state shall be equipped ,

Any person who installs a sun New Sec. 2. screening device on a motor vehicle which is not in compliance with the provisions of section 3, upon conviction, shall be quilty of a class A misdemeanor.

3.

with one way glass or any adhesive film or other glaze or appli1049 ention on or in the rear window, which prohibits or substantially
1049 impairs the ability to see into such motor vehicle from the
1051 outside but does not prohibit the ability to see out from the
1052 inside of such motor vehicle, nor shall any new motor vehicle
1053 which is sold in this state be so equipped. Nothing in this
1054 subsection shall prohibit rear window glass which is tinted or
1055 smoked. (a) No motor vehicle required to be registered in this
1056 state and which is operated on the highways of this state shall
1057 be equipped with one-way glass or any sun screen device, as
1058 defined in section 1, and used in conjunction with safety glazing
1059 materials that do not meet the following requirements:

- (1) A sun screening device when used in conjunction with the windshield shall be nonreflective and shall not be red, which windshield shall be nonreflective and shall not be red, which will be used only along the top of the windshield and shall not extend downward beyond the ASI line which is clearly defined and marked; and
- 0066 (2) a sun screening device when used in conjunction with the 0067 safety glazing materials of the side wings or side windows 0068 located at the immediate right and left of the driver, the side 0069 windows behind the driver and the rear most window shall be 0070 nonreflective and have light transmission of not less than 35%, and
- 0072 (3) one right and one left outside rear view mirror shall be 0073 provided.
- 70074 [h] This section shall not prohibit labels, stickers or other 0075 informational signs that are required or permitted by state law. 0076 (c) Except as provided in this section, a sun screening device 0077 must be in compliance with federal motor vehicle safety standard No. 205.
- (e. (d) No motor vehicle required to be registered in this state which is operated on the highways of this state shall be equipped with head lamps which are covered with any sun screen device, adhesive film or other glaze or application which, when such lamps are not in operation, is highly reflective or otherwise nontransparent.

(3) the total light transmission shall not be less than 35% when a sun screening device is used in conjunction with safety glazing materials or other existing sun screening devices.

(b) The superintendent of the highway patrol may adopt such rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of subsection (a).

0085 (d) (a) Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this

section snall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. [3.7] K.S.A. 1986 Supp. 8-2118 is hereby amended to read one as follows: 8-2118. (a) A person charged with a traffic infraction shall, except as provided in subsection (b), appear at the place and time specified in the notice to appear. If the person enters an appearance, waives right to trial, pleads guilty or no contest, the fine shall be no greater than that specified in the uniform fine schedule in subsection (c) and court costs shall be taxed as provided by law.

- (b) Prior to the time specified in the notice to appear, a mossile person charged with a traffic infraction may enter a written appearance, waive right to trial, plead guilty or no contest and pay the fine for the violation as specified in the uniform fine schedule in subsection (c) and court costs provided by law. Payment may be made by mail or in person and may be by personal check. The traffic citation shall not have been complied with if a check is not honored for any reason, or if the fine and court costs are not paid in full. When a person charged with a traffic infraction makes payment without executing a written waiver of right to trial and plea of guilty or no contest, the payment shall be deemed such an appearance, waiver of right to trial and plea of no contest.
- (c) The following uniform fine schedule shall apply uniormly throughout the state but shall not limit the fine which may or the imposed following a court appearance, except an appearance made for the purpose of pleading and payment as permitted by subsection (a). The description of offense contained in the following uniform fine schedule is for reference only and is not a or the purpose of pleading and payment as permitted by legal definition.

0123	Description of Offense	Statute	Fine
	Refusal to submit to a prelimi-	8-1012	\$30
0132	nary breath test	2 1005	\$20
0138	Unsafe speed for prevailing	8-1335	φ <b>20</b>
0134	conditions	or 0 1557	
0138		8-1557	

(e) (1) From and after July 1, 1987, and prior to January 1, 1988, a law enforcement officer shall issue a warning citation to any person violating the provisions of this section.

(2) From and after January 1, 1988, any

22.85 <b>4</b>	Operating motorcycle with dis- approved braking system	8-1809	\$10	
1055	Defective horn, muffler, mirrors or tires	8-1810	\$10	
	Unlawful statehouse parking	75-4510a	\$ 5	
106 <b>5</b>	(d) Traffic offenses cla	ssified as	traffic infractions by this	
1069	section shall be classified	as ordina	ance traffic infractions by	
1070	those cities adopting ordina	inces prohi	biting the same offenses. A	
1071	schedule of fines for all o	ordinance	traffic infractions shall be	
1072	established by the municip	al judge in	the manner prescribed by	
1073	K.S.A. 12-4305 and amend	lments the	ereto. Such fines may vary	
1074	from those contained in the	e uniform	fine schedule contained in	
1075	subsection (c).		3	
1079	-	pp. 8-1749	9a and 8-2118 are hereby	5.
1080	repealed.			
1081	Sec.[5.] This act shall t	take effect	and be in force from and	ο.
1082	after its publication in the	statute bo	ook.	
			i i	