Approved: 3-13-97

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Steve Morris at 10:00 a.m. on March 11, 1997 in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: All present

Committee staff present: Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department

Jill Wolters, Revisor of Statutes Nancy Kippes, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Allie Devine, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture Chris Wilson, Director of Member Services, Kansas Seed Industry Association Maurice Miller, partner in Drussel Seed and Supply, Garden City

Others attending: See attached list

SB 317 an act abolishing the Kansas State Grain Inspection Department

Allie Devine, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, advised the Committee she had spoken with appropriate people at the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (Federal Grain Inspection Service) in Washington, D C concerning the transfer of funds at the time of privatization of the Grain Inspection Division and transfer of supervision of the Warehouse Division to the Department of Agriculture. She was advised there was no precedent in this area but there could be a transfer between agriculture programs. Secretary Devine stated upon research she was provided information that in December of 1993 when there was an amendment to federal law, there was approximately \$1.5 million and at the present time there is approximately \$1.4 million. She noted that there could be a clean transfer of funds from the Grain Inspection Division to the Warehouse Division at the time of privatization.

A printout of the Kansas Grain Inspection Department Fee Fund Balances was distributed (<u>Attachment 1</u>), as well as a Kansas Grain Inspection Department Privatization/Transfer Timeline (<u>Attachment 2</u>).

Jill Wolters, Revisor of Statutes, explained the balloon amendment (<u>Attachment 3</u>), which again clarifies the June 1 and July 1 effective dates, and continues to give the Secretary of Agriculture the authority to give thirty days notice to terminate unnecessary positions being transferred to the Department of Agriculture before July 1, and sets up the Warehouse Fee Fund.

Following discussion by the Committee, <u>Senator Corbin made a motion that a substitute bill based on the balloon amendments submitted, and changing on lines 34 and 35 of page 4 of attachment 3 the words general fund to warehouse fund for transfer of monies, be passed favorably. Senator Biggs seconded the motion and the motion carried.</u>

HB 2245 concerning agricultural seeds

Chris Wilson, Kansas Seed Industry Association, testified in support of <u>HB 2245</u>, stating this bill would bring Kansas law into conformity with federal law in regard to the Plant Variety Protection Act (<u>Attachment 4</u>). In addition, this bill would require seed cleaning businesses to register with the Kansas Department of Agriculture and make a technical change replacing "state board of agriculture" with "secretary".

Maurice Miller, Drussel Seed and Supply, provided testimony as to the philosophy and need for the bill (Attachment 5).

The hearing on HB 2245 was continued to Thursday, March 13.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 13, 1997.

SENATE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 3-11-97

NAME	REPRESENTING		
Mary Jane Stattelman	KS Sept of agriculture		
Allie Devine	Ks. Dept. of aguallur		
Tom Tunnell	Ks Drain and Feed Class.		
Tog Warehan	Ks Crain K Feed Ason.		
Bill Tuller	Kansas Farm Bureau		
Solen J. Palk	US DEPT OF AGRICULTURE		
Cutte Stell	· N A N		
Chris Wilson	KS Seed Industry Association		
Maure Mille			
NOBLE MORRELL	DOA - DPS		
Marty Vanier	KS Ag Alliance		
Becky Fleming	Kansas Grain Inspection		
Gary M. Bothwell	KSGID.		
Thomas E. Meger	KANSAS GRAIN INSOM		
Ron Schoibmeir	u u		
Jun Allen	KGFA		
Cody Deaton	DOB		
Gres Tryman	KS Dept. of Ag		

Kansas Grain Inspection Department - Grain Inspection Fee Fund Balances

Warehouse Funds	Actual FY 95	Actual FY 96	Gov. Rec. FY 97	Gov. Rec. FY 98
Balance Forward	\$0	\$132,862	\$193,841	\$179,126
Add: Receipts	547,543	507,421	574,844	398,594
Interest on Fee Fund	0	0	4,800	0
Total Funds Available	\$547,543	\$640,283	\$773,485	\$577,720
Less: Expenditures	414,681	446,442	594,359	492,126
Ending Balance	\$132,862	\$193,841	\$179,126	\$85,594
Ending Balance as a Percentage				
of Expenditures	32.0	43.4	30.1	17.4
Grain Inspection Funds	Actual FY 96	Gov. Rec. FY 97	Gov. Rec. FY 98	
•				
Balance Forward	\$1,3 <i>77</i> ,05 <i>7</i>	\$1,236,449	\$1,231,241	
Add: Receipts	3,618,999	4,643,983	4,282,587	
Interest on Fee Fund	0	64,324	82,302	
Total Funds Available	\$4,996,056	\$5,944,756	\$5,596,130	
Less: Expenditures	3,608,561	4,503,515	4,486,975	
Federal Fees Remitted	151,046	210,000	200,000	
Ending Balance	\$1,236,449	\$1,231,241	\$909,155	
Ending Balance as a Percentage				
of Expenditures	34.3	27.3	20.3	
ь				
Total Funds	Actual FY 96	Gov. Rec. FY 97	Gov. Rec. FY 98	
Balance Forward	\$1,509,919	\$1,430,290	\$1,410,367	
Add: Receipts	4,126,420	5,218,827	4,681,181	
Interest on Fee Fund	0	69,124	82,302	
Total Funds Available	\$5,636,339	\$6,718,241	\$6,173,850	
Less: Expenditures	4,055,003	5,097,874	4,979,101	
Federal Fees Remitted	151,046	210,000	200,000	
Ending Balance	\$1,430,290	\$1,410,367	\$994,749	
Ending Palance as a Davantes				
Ending Balance as a Percentage of Expenditures	35.3	27.7	20.0	
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Senate Agriculture Attachment 1 March 11, 1997

Kansas Legislative Research Department

03/10/97, 10:09 PM

KGID PRIVATIZATION / TRANSFER TIMELINE

JUNE, 1997 -----

- 1. KGID continues to provide grain inspection services/and the state of Kansas will continue receive payment for all services provided by KGID on or before June 30, 1997.
- 2. Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to give notice to warehouse division personnel whose positions are deemed unnecessary, June 1, 1997.

JULY 1, 1997-----

- 1. USDA / GIPSA will designate an official agency for Kansas effective July 1, 1997.
- 2. Grain Inspection Function Transfers to Private Entity.
- 3. New Private Entity inspects and receives payment for all inspection services provided on or after July 1, 1997.
- 4. On July 1, 1997, Kansas Grain Inspection Service, Inc., shall succeed whatever right, title or interest the Kansas state inspection department has acquired in any property in this state concerning inspection, including equipment and supplies from the protein laboratories and inspection laboratories.
- 5. KDA assumes responsibility of Grain Warehouse Division functions on July 1, 1997.
- 6. KDA is responsible for any remaining liabilities of the KGID incurred on or before June 30, 1997.
 - . Balance of grain inspection fee fund transfers to State General Fund after liabilities are paid.

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March 10, 1997

SENATE BILL No. 317

By Committee on Agriculture

2-13

AN ACT abolishing the Kansas state grain inspection department; relating to the transfer of duties and powers thereof; amending K.S.A. 34-101, 34-101c, 34-102, 34-111, 34-121, 34-122, 34-123, 34-223, 34-227b, 34-229, 34-230, 34-230a, 34-230b, 34-231, 34-233, 34-235, 34-236, 34-238, 34-241a, 34-246, 34-249a, 34-251, 34-257a, 34-273, 34-295a, 34-295b, 34-298, 34-299, 34-2,104 and 34-2,110 and K.S.A. 1996 Supp. 34-101b, 34-125, 34-228, 74-4911f, 75-3170a and 77-415 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 34-101a, 34-101d, 34-102a, 34-104, 34-105, 34-106, 34-107, 34-110, 34-112a, 34-113, 34-124, 34-127, 34-224, 34-227 34-227a, 34-2,100, 75-1701, 75-1702, 75-1703, 75-1704, 75-1706, 75-1709 and 75-1711 and K.S.A. 1996 Supp. 34-102b, 34-103a and 34-2,108.

34-121, 34-122, 34-123,

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

New Section 1. On and after July 1, 1997:

(a) The Kansas state grain inspection department established by K.S.A. 34-101 is hereby abolished.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by this act, all of the powers, duties and functions of the Kansas state grain inspection department and the director of the Kansas state grain inspection department concerning public warehouses are hereby transferred to and conferred and imposed upon the department of agriculture and the secretary of agriculture.

(c) Except as otherwise provided by this act, all of the powers, duties and functions of the Kansas state grain inspection department and the director of the Kansas state grain inspection department concerning grain inspection are hereby governed by the grain inspection, packers, stockyards administration of the United States department of agriculture.

New Sec. 2. On and after July 1, 1997:

(a) Except as otherwise provided by this act, the department of agriculture and the secretary of agriculture shall be the successor in every way to the powers, duties and functions of the Kansas state grain inspection department and the director of the Kansas state grain inspection department concerning public warehouses in which the same were vested prior to the effective date of this section. Every act performed in the exercise of such powers, duties and functions by or under the authority

of the department of agriculture and the secretary of agriculture shall be deemed to have the same force and effect as if performed by the Kansas state grain inspection department and the director of the Kansas state grain inspection department, respectively, in which such powers, duties and functions were vested prior to the effective date of this section.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by this act, whenever the Kansas state grain inspection department, or words of like effect concerning public warehouses, is referred to or designated by a statute, contract or other document, such reference or designation shall be deemed to apply to the department of agriculture.

(c) Except as otherwise provided by this act, whenever the director of the Kansas state grain inspection department, or words of like effect concerning public warehouses, is referred to or designated by a statute, contract or other document, such reference or designation shall be deemed to apply to the secretary of agriculture.

(d) All rules and regulations of the Kansas state grain inspection department and the director of the Kansas state grain inspection department concerning public warehouses in existence on the effective date of this section shall continue to be effective and shall be deemed to be duly adopted rules and regulations of the secretary of agriculture until revised, amended, revoked or nullified pursuant to law.

(e) All orders and directives of the Kansas state grain inspection department and the director of the Kansas state grain inspection department concerning public warehouses in existence on the effective date of this section shall continue to be effective and shall be deemed to be orders and directives of the department of agriculture until revised, amended or nullified pursuant to law.

(f) On the effective date of this act, the department of agriculture shall succeed to whatever right, title or interest the Kansas state grain inspection department has acquired in any real property in this state concerning public warehouses, and the department shall hold the same for and in the name of the state of Kansas. On and after the effective date of this act, whenever any statute, contract, deed or other document concerns the power or authority of the Kansas state grain inspection department and the director of the Kansas state grain inspection department concerning public warehouses to acquire, hold or dispose of real property or any interest therein, the department of agriculture shall succeed to such power or authority.

(g) The department of agriculture and the secretary of agriculture shall be continuations of the Kansas state grain inspection department and the director of the Kansas state grain inspection department concerning public warehouses.

New Sec. 3. Except as otherwise provided in this act, on July 1, 1997,







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officers and employees who, immediately prior to such date, were engaged in the performance of powers, duties or functions of the Kansas state grain inspection department concerning public warehouses which are transferred by this act, or who become a part of the department of agriculture, or the powers, duties and functions of which are transferred to the department of agriculture, and whe in the opinion of the secretary of agriculture, are necessary to perform the powers, duties and functions of the department of agriculture concerning public warehouses, shall be transferred to, and shall become officers and employees of the department of agriculture. Any such officer or employee shall retain all retirement benefits and all rights of civil service which had accrued to or vested in such officer or employee prior to the effective date of this section. The service of each such officer and employee so transferred shall be deemed to have been continuous. All transfers and any abolition of personnel positions in the classified service under the Kansas civil service act shall be in accordance with civil service laws and any rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

New Sec. 4. On and after July 1, 1997:

- (a) When any conflict arises as to the disposition of any power, function or duty or the unexpended balance of any appropriation as a result of any abolition, transfer, attachment or change made by or under authority of this act, such conflict shall be resolved by the governor, whose decision shall be final.
- (b) The department of agriculture shall succeed to all property and records concerning public warehouses which were used for or pertain to the performance of the powers, duties and functions transferred to the department of agriculture. Any conflict as to the proper disposition of property or records arising under this section, and resulting from the transfer or attachment of any state agency, or all or part of the powers, duties and functions thereof, shall be determined by the governor, whose decision shall be final.

New Sec. 5. On and after July 1, 1997:

- (a) The department of agriculture shall have the legal custody of all records, memoranda, writings, entries, prints, representations or combinations thereof of any act, transaction, occurrence or event of the Kansas state grain inspection department concerning public warehouses and any agency or office transferred thereto under this act.
- (b) No suit, action or other proceeding, judicial or administrative, lawfully commenced, or which could have been commenced, by or against any state agency mentioned in this act, or by or against any officer of the state in such officer's official capacity or in relation to the discharge of such officer's official duties, shall abate by reason of the governmental reorganization effected under the provisions of this act. The court may

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New Sec. 4. (a) Those positions in the grain inspection department which, in the opinion of the secretary of agriculture, are not necessary to perform the powers, duties and functions of the department of agriculture concerning public warehouses shall be abolished upon July 1, 1997. Thirty day notice prior to July 1, 1997, shall be given by the secretary to employees in those positions determined to be unnecessary by the secretary. No bumping rights shall attach to the positions deemed unnecessary by the secretary of agriculture. No further action shall be required in order to abolish these positions.

(b) The provisions of this section shall take effect on and after June 1, 1997.

Renumber remaining sections accordingly.

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allow any such suit, action or other proceeding to be maintained by or against the successor of any such state agency or any officer affected.

(c) No criminal action commenced or which could have been commenced by the state shall abate by the taking effect of this act.

New Sec. 6. On and after July 1, 1997:

(a) The balance of all funds appropriated and reappropriated to the Kansas state grain inspection department concerning public warehouses is hereby transferred to the department of agriculture and shall be used only for the purpose for which the appropriation was originally made.

(b) The liability for all accrued compensation or salaries of officers and employees who, immediately prior to such date, were engaged in the performance of powers, duties or functions of the Kansas state grain inspection department concerning public warehouses, or who become a part of the department of agriculture, or the powers, duties and functions of which are transferred to the department of agriculture, shall be assumed and paid by the department of agriculture.

New Sec. 7. (a) On and after July 1, 1997, the Kansas grain inspection service shall succeed to whatever right, title or interest the Kansas state grain inspection department has acquired in any property in this state concerning grain inspection, including equipment and supplies from the protein laboratories and inspection laboratories.

(b) On July 1, 1997, the grain inspection fee fund and all records of the grain inspection fee fund are hereby transferred to the secretary of agriculture for the purposes of this section.

(c) On and after July 1, 1997, all expenditures from the grain inspection fee fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary of agriculture or the secretary's designee. On and after July 1, 1997, the secretary of agriculture shall pay all outstanding liabilities of the grain inspection fee fund as evidenced by encumbrances of moneys credited to the grain inspection fee fund. After such payment of all outstanding liabilities of the grain inspection fee fund, the secretary of agriculture shall pay all remaining moneys credited to the grain inspection fee fund to the Kansas grain inspection service After such payment to the Kansas grain inspection service After such payment to the Kansas grain inspection service and inspection fee fund is hereby abolished.

New Sec. 8. The secretary of agriculture may adopt and enforce reasonable rules and regulations in conformity with the provisions of this act, governing the duties of public warehousemen, the manner of conducting public grain warehouses and of keeping and preserving the papers and records of such warehousemen, including the regulating of all transactions in which grain is sold to the elevators and warehouses and payment therefor is deforred.

state general fund

On and after July 1, 1997,

necessary for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this act, and amendments thereto

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Sec. 9. A K.S.A. 34-101 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-101. (a) A state department of record to be designated as the Kansas state grain inspection department is hereby established. Such department shall have exclusive control of the official sampling; inspection, grading, weighing and protein analysis and the certification of grades, weights, and protein content of all grain at all places where inspection stations are now or may hereafter be established. The certificates issued by the department shall be conclusive evidence to all parties interested and shall form the basis of all settlements between the buyer and seller, unless an appeal is taken therefrom, in the manner provided by law, and all freight charges shall be based on the official state weights. There is hereby established in the department of agriculture a warehouse division. The secretary of agriculture shall appoint a chief administrative officer of the warehouse division, who shall be in the classified service under the Kansas civil service act

The department of agriculture shall have supervision and regulation of all warehouses operated under the Kansas public warehouse laws relating to storage of grain. Such department is authorized and empowered by and with the consent of the governor to establish, maintain and operate inspection stations covering all or any part of its service at great railway terminals and points where organized grain markets are regularly maintained; and at other points where operating costs are guaranteed by special arrangements with the industries served, or the managing officers in charge. Where great railroad terminals lie partly within the state of Kansas and partly in an adjoining state and a larger part of the department's service at such terminal is for the account of firms having offices in such adjoining state, it shall be lawful for the department to maintain and operate an inspection station covering part or all of its services in such adjoining state: No sampling or weighing of grain shall be done by the department outside of the state of Kansas, except as provided in K.S.A. 34-101d, and amendments thereto. Such stations shall be located as conveniently to the interest served as practicable. The owner may direet that such owner's grain may not be inspected by writing or stamping upon the bill of lading thereof, "no inspection desired" or words to that effeet.

(e) The department of agriculture shall have the authority to cooperate with any local, state or national organization or agency, whether voluntary or created by the law of any state, or by national law, engaged in work or activities similar to the work and activities of the department fwarehouse division, and to enter into contracts and agreements with such organizations or agencies for carrying on a joint campaign of development, education and publicity.

(td) ANo provision of this section shall be construed to prohibit or pre-

On and after July 1, 1997,

(b) private entity or organization or department

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vent either the secretary of the state board of agriculture or the state sealer or any of their respective or any authorized representatives from inspecting any weighing or measuring device or otherwise performing any of their the secretary's duties pursuant to any provision of chapter 83 of Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 10. AK.S.A. 1996 Supp. 34-101b is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-101b. (a) The director of the Kansas state grain inspection department, with the approval of the state grain advisory commission and the governor, secretary of agriculture is authorized and empowered to enter into contracts and agreements necessary to cooperate with the commodity credit corporation, a public corporation organized under the laws of the United States or other federal agencies to make uniform the procedures followed in examining state licensed public grain warehouses and to make available to the commodity credit corporation or other federal agencies the information acquired under such examining procedures by state warehouse examiners.

(b) The director of the Kansas state grain inspection department secretary of agriculture is authorized and empowered to enter into contracts and agreements necessary to cooperate with governmental agencies of this state, other states, agencies of the federal government and private associations in order to carry out the purpose and provisions of this chapter and the United States warehouse act, 7 U.S.C.A., section 241, et seq. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, such agreements may relate to a joint program for licensing, and bonding and inspecting stations. Such a program may be designed to avoid duplication of effort on the part of the licensing authority and requirements for operation, and promote more efficient enforcement of the provisions of this chapter and comparable provisions of the laws of the states of Nebraska, Colorado, Missouri and Oklahoma.

Sec. 11. A K.S.A. 34-101c is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-101c. Such Any contracts entered into pursuant to K.S.A. 34-101b, and amendments thereto, may provide for reimbursement to the state grain inspection department of agriculture by the commodity credit corporation for such services so performed and furnished, and any money received pursuant to the terms of such contracts shall be deposited in the grain inspection fee state general fund.

Sec. 12. A K.S.A. 34-102 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-102.

(a) The director secretary shall:

(1) Cenerally supervise the inspection, sampling, sampling for inspection and weighing of grain; as required by law;

(2) supervise the handling, inspection, sampling, sampling for inspection, weighing, protein analysis and storage of grain;

Adopt any rules and regulations necessary to enforce the laws of

(d) (1) There is hereby created the warehouse fee fund in the state treasury. The secretary shall remit all moneys received by or for the secretary from fees, charges or penalties to the state treasurer at least monthly. Upon receipt of any such remittance the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury and credited to the warehouse fee fund. All expenditures from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary or by a person or persons designated by the secretary.

(2) On or before the 10th of each month, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer from the state general fund to the warehouse fee fund interest earnings based on:

(A) The average daily balance of moneys in the warehouse fee fund for the preceding month; and

(B) the net earnings rate of the pooled money investment portfolio for the preceding month.

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this state relating to inspection, sampling, sampling for inspection, weighing, protein analysis and storage of grain and management of public warehouses;

- (4) keep proper records of all the inspection, sampling, sampling for inspection, protein analysis and weighing done in and out of warehouses licensed by law to do business in this state, for which purpose the director shall provide books, blanks and other material needed in order to keep perfect and proper records;
- (5) (2) investigate all complaints of, and to the extent possible correct occurrences of, fraud or oppression in the grain trade; and
- (6) (3) investigate and, at the director's secretary's discretion, monitor a grain handling facility when the director secretary believes it is operating as a public grain warehouse without a valid federal or state warehouse license.
- (b) No person or entity shall have charge of weighing or issue official certificates of weight on grain at any point within the state except:
- (1) Private industries for the purpose of making settlement with their own customers; and
- (2) officials or employees of the Kansas state grain inspection department, on the regular form of weight certificates adopted and approved by the director.
- (e) All scales over which official state weights of earlots of grain are taken shall be equipped with type registering beams or electronic print-out tape, in order that an original punched scale ticket may be taken of each draft weighed. The original punched scale ticket shall become the property of the Kansas state grain inspection department, and shall be filed as a record of the weight.
- (d) No person or entity shall install or continue to maintain at any elevator, mill or warehouse where official state weights are given any blower, suction fan, cleaner or other device for the purpose of removing dirt, seeds, sticks, chaff or similar substances from grain unloaded into the elevator, mill or warehouse before the grain has been officially weighed.
- (e) No person shall in any manner change or alter an official state inspection or weight certificate after it has been issued.
- (f) If an official state weight certificate has been issued on any lot of grain; the purchaser must make settlement on the basis of the amount of grain shown on that weight certificate.
 - (g) Violation of any provision of this section is a class B misdemeanor.
- (h) (c) No provision of this section shall be construed to prohibit or prevent either the secretary of the state board of agriculture or the state sealer or any of their respective the secretary's authorized representatives from inspecting any weighing or measuring device or otherwise perform-

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83 of Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 13. \(\Lambda \text{K.S.A. 34-111} \) is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-111.

(a) The attorney general of the state of Kansas shall be attorney ex officio for the director and shall give the director such counsel and advice as the director requires. The attorney general shall institute and prosecute all suits which the director deems expedient and proper to institute and shall render to the director all counsel, advice and assistance necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

(b) The director secretary shall have the duty to report in writing to the attorney general and to the county or district attorney of the county where the grain warehouse is located:

(1) Any finding by an examiner of the department that there is a substantial shortage in the amount of grain in a grain warehouse and that the shortage is not adequately accounted for; and

(2) any complaint which is referred to the director secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 34-124 34-121 and amendments thereto and which the director secretary reasonably believes is a basis for prosecution.

(e) (b) In any criminal prosecution against a warehouseman for a violation of any provision of this act, it shall be the duty of the attorney general to prosecute the suit to a final determination. Upon request by the attorney general, the county or district attorney of the county or district where the suit is being prosecuted shall assist the attorney general in the prosecution.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 34-121 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-121 There is hereby created the state grain advisory commission, hereinafter referred to as the commission, which shall be advisory to the secretary of agriculture. The commission shall refer to the secretary such complaints as the commission may receive relating to fraud or oppression in the grain trade or violations of any of the provisions of the statutes contained in chapter 34 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto. The commission shall be composed of five members appointed by the governor. Each member shall serve for a term of three years and until a successor is appointed and qualified. The membership of the commission shall at all times include one farmer, one banker, one person engaged in the business of operating a public terminal grain warehouse, one person engaged in the business of operating a local public grain warehouse and one stockholder in a farmers cooperative enterprise. In case of a vacancy in the commission, the governor shall appoint a successor to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. The governor may remove any member of the commission for cause.

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 34-122 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-122.

The commission shall select as chairperson one of its members. The com-

On and after July 1, 1997,

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mission may formulate such rules of procedure as it deems necessary to the conduct of its business and may make recommendations to the director of the state grain inspection department for adoption of reasonable rules and regulations as are necessary to earry out and make effective the provisions of this aet secretary concerning public grain warehouses.

The director of the state grain inspection department shall act as executive secretary for the commission and shall keep or cause to be kept a permanent record of all meetings and proceedings of the commission. The chairperson secretary shall approve all vouchers for compensation and expenses under this section. Members of the state grain advisory commission attending meetings of such commission, or attending a subcommittee meeting thereof authorized by such commission, shall be paid amounts provided in subsection (c) of K.S.A. 75-3223 and amendments thereto.

Sec. 16. K.S.A. 34-123 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-123. The commission shall meet quarterly each year on such date as agreed and at such other times as the chairperson may designate, except that no meeting shall be called by the chairperson without three days' written notice being given to all members of the commission. Three members of the commission shall constitute a quorum and a majority of the whole commission shall be necessary to carry any question. The members of the commission shall have access during regular business hours to any records of the Kansas state grain inspection department or the director thereof department of agriculture concerning public grain warehouses.

Sec. 17. AK.S.A. 1996 Supp. 34-125 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-125. (a) The commission secretary, prior to June 1 each year, shall determine a schedule of maximum and minimum charges to be made by public grain warehouses, licensed under the laws of the state of Kansas, for the storage of grain and for such other and extraordinary services performed or to be performed by such licensed public grain warehousemen during the ensuing license year. Such charges made by such warehouse shall be filed with the Kansas grain inspection department of agriculture and such warehouse shall not be required to refile such charges unless such warehouse is changing such charges that are posted or until such time that the charges are changed by the eommission and the director. Upon determining such schedule of maximum and minimum charges, the commission shall recommend to the director the adoption of such maximum and minimum charges, but the director may inerease or decrease any or all of such charges as the director shall deem necessary in the public interest. Any or all of such maximum or minimum charges, as may be increased or decreased by the director, may be restored to the original maximum and minimum charges as recommended by the commission; if such restoration is approved by a vote of at least

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four members of such commission at a regular meeting or a special meeting called as provided in K.S.A. 34-123, and amendments thereto secretary.

(b) If any of such charges be changed from those previously in effect the director secretary shall notify all currently licensed public warehousemen of such schedule of maximum and minimum charges, except that in ease the commission overrides increases or decreases in such schedule by the director and restores the original maximum and minimum charges as determined by the commission, then the director shall notify all currently licensed public warehousemen of such restored schedule of maximum and minimum charges within five days after the action of the commission restoring the original schedule.

Sec. 18. <u>A K.S.A. 34-223</u> is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-223. In this act; unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires, the following words and phrases have the meanings ascribed thereto in this section. As used in chapter 34 of Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto:

- (a) "Action" includes counterclaim, setoff and suit in equity.
- 19 (b) "Delivery" means voluntary transfer of possessions from one per-20 son to another.
 - (c) "Fungible grain" means grain of which any unit is, from its nature or by mercantile custom, treated as the equivalent of any other unit.
 - (d) "Grain" means wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, soybeans, grain sorghums and any grains upon which federal grain standards are established, also seeds generally stored by warehouses, if special permission is granted by the director secretary.
 - (e) "Holder of a receipt" means a person who has both actual possession of such receipt and a right of property therein.
 - (f) "Order" means an order by endorsement of the receipt.
 - (g) "Owner" does not include mortgagee or pledgee.
 - (h) "Person" includes individuals, corporations, partnerships and all associations of two or more persons having a joint or common interest.
 - (i) "To purchase" includes to take as mortgagee or pledgee.
 - (j) "Receipt" means a warehouse receipt or receipts.
 - (k) "Value" means any consideration sufficient to support a simple contract and includes an antecedent or preexisting obligation, whether for money or not, where a receipt is taken either in satisfaction thereof or as security therefor.
 - (l) "Public warehouseman" means a person lawfully engaged in the business of storing grain for the public.
 - (m) "Public warehouse" or "public grain warehouse" means every elevator or other building in which grain is received for storage or transfer for the public.



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- (n) "Secretary" means the secretary of agriculture.
- (o) "Department" means the department of agriculture.
- (p) "Grain bank grain" means any grain that has been received into any public warehouse to be held for the account of the depositor and returned to the depositor at a later date either as whole or processed grain.
- (q) "Storage grain" or "stored grain" means grain that has been received in any public warehouse located in this state, and such grain is not purchased by the lessee, owner or manager of such warehouse.
- Sec. 19. K.S.A. 34-227b is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-227b. Grain bank grain shall be considered as storage grain as defined in K.S.A. 34-227 and shall be subject to the laws and rules and regulations pertaining thereto until such time as said such grain is either processed or removed from the warehouse. The director secretary is authorized to adopt and enforce reasonable rules and regulations necessary in the conduct of grain bank operations in public warehouses.
- Sec. 20. A K.S.A. 1996 Supp. 34-228 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-228. (a) Any person desiring to engage in business as a public warehouseman in this state shall, before the transaction of any such business, make written application to the director of the Kansas state grain inspection department secretary for a license for each separate warehouse (or, if the applicant owns more than one warehouse at one point, all of such warehouses may be incorporated in one application) at which the person desires to engage in such business. The application for a license shall be on a form designated by the director secretary and shall contain the individual name and address of each person interested as principal in the business (and, if the business is operated or to be operated by a corporation, setting forth the names of the president and secretary) and such further information as the director secretary may require.
- (b) (1) Every application for a public warehouse license shall be accompanied by a current financial statement. The statement shall include such information as required by the director secretary to administer and enforce the public warehouse laws of this state, including but not limited to a current balance sheet, statement of income (profit and loss), statement of retained earnings and statement of changes in financial position. The applicant shall certify under oath that the statement as prepared accurately reflects the financial condition of the applicant as of the date specified and presents fairly the results of operations of the applicant's public warehouse business for the period specified. The financial statement shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and shall be accompanied by: (A) A report of audit or review conducted by an independent certified public accountant or an independent public accountant in accordance with standards established by the American institute of certified public accountants and the accountant or contacts.

tant's certifications, assurances, opinions, comments and notes with respect to the statement; or (B) a compilation report of the financial statement, prepared by a grain commission firm or management firm which is authorized pursuant to rules and regulations of the federal commodity credit corporation to provide compilation reports of financial statements of warehousemen.

- (2) The director secretary, upon request of an applicant, may grant a waiver of the requirements of this subsection for a period of not more than 30 days if the applicant furnishes evidence of good and substantial reasons for the waiver.
- (c) (1) Every applicant for a license to operate one or more public warehouses and every person licensed to operate one or more warehouses shall at all times maintain total net worth liable for the payment of any indebtedness arising from the conduct of the warehouse or warehouses equal to at least \$.25 per bushel of the storage capacity of the warehouse or warehouses except: (A) No person shall be granted a license or shall continue to be licensed unless the person has a net worth of at least \$25,000 and (B) any deficiency in net worth required above the \$25,000 minimum may be supplied by an increase in the amount of the applicant's or licensee's bond as provided by K.S.A. 34-229 and amendments thereto.
- (2) In determining total net worth: (A) Credit may be given for insurable property such as buildings, machinery, equipment and merchandise inventory only to the extent that the property is protected by insurance against loss or damage by fire and (B) capital stock, as such, shall not be considered a liability.
- (d) No license shall be issued to a person or entity not previously licensed in this state and making application for an original license who, in this state or any other jurisdiction, within the 10 years immediately prior to the date of the application of the person or entity for a license, has been convicted of or has pleaded guilty or *nolo contendere* to any crime which would constitute:
 - (1) Embezzlement;
- (2) any felony defined in any statute contained in article 37 of chapter21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto;
 - (3) unauthorized delivery of stored goods;
- (4) any felony defined in any statute contained in chapter 34 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto; or
- (5) a violation of the United States warehouse act (7 U.S.C. 241 et seq.).
- (e) The director secretary may investigate any applicant making application for an original license for the purpose of determining if such person would be qualified to receive such license under the provisions of this section.



(f) (1) Every application for a public warehouse license shall be accompanied by a license fee which shall be determined and fixed by the director secretary by rules and regulations. Prior to determining and fixing the license fees, the director shall consider recommendations thereon by the state grain advisory commission. The license fee shall not be more than the applicable amount shown in the following fee schedule plus not more than \$500 for each functional unit:

8	Capacity in Bushels	ANNUAL FEE
9	•	Not more
10		than
11	1 to 100,000	\$500
12	100,001 to 150,000	525
`3	150,001 to 250,000	550
14	250,001 to 300,000	
15	300,001 to 350,000	
16	350,001 to 400,000	650
17	400,001 to 450,000	700
18	450,001 to 500,000	725
19	500,001 to 600,000	775
20	600,001 to 700,000	800
21	700,001 to 800,000	850
22	800,001 to 900,000	875
23	900,001 to 1,000,000	900
24	1,000,001 to 1,750,000	1,225
25	1,750,001 to 2,500,000	1,400
26	2,500,001 to 5,000,000	1,750
27	5,000,001 to 7,500,000	2,100
28	7,500,001 to 10,000,000	2,375
29	10,000,001 to 12,500,000	2,600
30	12,500,001 to 15,000,000	2,800
31	15,000,001 to 17,500,000	3,000
32	17,500,001 to 20,000,000	3,225
33	For each 2,500,000 bushels or fraction over 20,000,000 bushels	. 350

(2) Whenever a licensed warehouseman purchases or acquires additional facilities, the warehouseman, if otherwise qualified, may acquire a license for the remainder of an unexpired license period by paying to the director secretary a license fee computed as follows: If the unexpired license period is nine months or more, the annual fee; if the unexpired license period is more than six months and less than nine months, 75% of the annual fee; if the unexpired license period is more than three months and not more than six months, 50% of the annual fee; and if the unexpired license period is three months or less than three months, 25% of the annual fee.

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(3) In addition to any other applicable fee, the director secretary shall charge and collect a fee each time a public warehouse license is amended in an amount of not more than \$300 which shall be determined and fixed by the director secretary by rules and regulations.

(4) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize a refund for any unused portion of an issued license.

(g) The director secretary shall examine each warehouse operated by a licensed public warehouseman at least once in each 12-month period. The licensed public warehouseman may request additional examinations of any warehouse operated by the warehouseman. The cost of additional examinations when requested by the warehouseman shall be charged to the warehouseman requesting the examination. The cost of each additional examination requested by a warehouseman shall be an amount determined therefor in accordance with an hourly rate fixed by the director secretary of not more than \$50 per hour, subject to a minimum charge of four hours for the examination, plus amounts for subsistence expense at the rate fixed under K.S.A. 75-3207a and amendments thereto and for mileage expense in accordance with the schedule of charges established under K.S.A. 75-4607 and amendments thereto. The director secretary, at the director's secretary's discretion, may make additional examinations of a warehouse and if a discrepancy is found on that examination, or if one was found on the last previous examination, the cost of the examination shall be paid by the warehouseman.

(h) When the director secretary authorizes a grain handling facility to be physically monitored, pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection (a) (3) of K.S.A. 34-102, and amendments thereto, the cost and expenses of the monitoring shall be paid by the owner of the facility at the same rates fixed in subsection (g).

(i) As used in this section, "functional unit" means a public warehouse which has the capacity to store, weigh in and weigh out grain. Any outlying storage facility which is not a functional unit shall have its storage capacity included as part of the combined capacity of the warehouseman's nearest functional unit.

Sec. 21. N. K.S.A. 34-229 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-229. (a) Every applicant for a public warehouse license shall promptly, upon notification by the director secretary of the amount of bond required, file with the director secretary a bond with good corporate surety qualified under the laws of the state of Kansas. The amount of the bond to be furnished for each warehouse shall be \$.20 per bushel for the first 1,000,000 bushels of licensed capacity; \$.15 per bushel for the next 1,000,000 of licensed capacity; and \$.10 per bushel for all licensed capacity over 2,000,000 bushels. Except as provided further, in no event shall the bond be for an amount less than \$10,000 nor more than



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\$500,000.

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(b) If an applicant for a license or a licensee at any time does not have the total net worth required by K.S.A. 34-228 and amendments thereto, an amount equal to the deficiency shall be added to the amount of the bond required by subsection (a).

- (c) The bond shall be in favor of the state of Kansas for the benefit of all persons interested, their legal representatives, attorneys or assigns and shall be conditioned on the faithful performance of all the licensee's duties as a public warehouseman and such additional obligations as assumed by the warehouseman under contracts with a federal agency relating to storage of grain in each warehouse. Any person injured by the breach of any obligation of the warehouseman may commence suit on the bond in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover damages that the person has sustained, but any suit commenced shall either be a class action or shall join as parties plaintiff or parties defendant or other persons who may be affected by such suit on the bond. No bond shall be canceled by the surety on less than 60 days' notice by mail to the director secretary and the principal except that no such notice shall be required for cancellation of any bond by reason of nonpayment of the premium thereon. The liability of the surety on the bond may continue for each successive license period the bond covers. The total liability of the surety shall be limited to the amount stated on the current bond or on an appropriate rider or endorsement to the current bond. It is the intent of this statute that the bonds be nonaccumulative, that stacking of bonds not occur in excess of the face value of the current bond.
- (d) If a person applies for licenses for two or more separate public warehouses in this state, the person may give a single bond covering all the applications, and the amount of the bond shall be the total amounts which would be required for the applications if separate bonds were given. In computing the amount of the single bond the warehouseman may add together the capacity of all warehouses to be covered by the bond and use the aggregate capacity for the purpose of computing the bond. If a warehouseman elects to provide a single bond for a number of warehouses, the total assets of all the warehouses shall be subject to liabilities of each individual warehouse.
- (e) Whenever the director determines that any bond given by any warehouseman is inadequate and insufficient security against any loss that might arise under the terms of the bond, the director secretary shall require any additional bond that the director secretary considers necessary to provide adequate security. If the director secretary considers the financial condition of the surety upon any warehouseman and the warehouseman's bond to be impaired, the director secretary shall require any substituted or additional bond that the director secretary considers nec-

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- (f) In all actions hereafter commenced in which judgment is rendered against any surety company on any surety bond furnished under the provisions of this section, if it appears from the evidence that the surety company has refused without just cause to pay the loss upon demand, the court shall allow the plaintiff a reasonable sum as attorney fees to be recovered and collected as a part of the costs. When a tender is made by the surety company before the commencement of the action in which judgment is rendered and the amount recovered is not in excess of the tender, no such costs shall be allowed.
- (g) Each licensed public warehouseman shall obtain a certificate setting forth the amount and terms of the bond filed with the director secretary pursuant to this section, the name of the corporate surety therefor and such other information as the director secretary may prescribe by rules and regulations. The certificate of bond information shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the office room of the licensed warehouse, adjacent to the license posted as required by K.S.A. 34-230 and amendments thereto, at all times during the operation of the warehouse.
- (h) Transaction of any public warehouse business at any public warehouse without having the certificate of bond information displayed in the office room of the public warehouse as required by this section is a class C nonperson misdemeanor.

Sec. 22. A K.S.A. 34-230 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-230.

- (a) Upon receiving the application and financial statement required by this act, the director of the state grain inspection department secretary shall make an investigation and inspection of the warehouse or warehouses covered by the application. The director secretary may issue a license to the applicant if:
 - (1) The applicant furnishes the bond required by this act;
- (2) the warehouse or warehouses are found suitable for the proper storage of grain for which a license is applied for; and
- (3) the applicant complies with all requirements for licensure prescribed by this act and rules and regulations adopted under this act.
- (b) Every license shall be dated and shall designate the name of the licensee and the location of the licensed warehouse or warehouses.
- (c) Each license shall expire one year from the date of its issuance except that, for the purpose of equitably distributing application dates of warehouse licenses throughout each calendar year, the director secretary may issue licenses for periods longer than one year but not longer than two years. Licenses for periods longer than one year shall be charged the annual license fee, plus a monthly fee in proportion to the annual license fee for the number of months the license is issued beyond one year.
- (d) Any licensee making application for renewal of a license shall



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submit the application, together with the licensee's financial statement and any additional information required, at least 30 days prior to the date of expiration of the licensee's current license. For each day that the licensee is late in submitting the application and required information, the licensee shall be penalized an additional fee of \$5.

(e) The license shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the office room of the licensed warehouse at all times during the operation of the warehouse.

If a licensee is convicted of any violation of the provisions of this act or if the director secretary determines that a licensee does not comply with any requirement for licensure or has violated any provision of this act or of the rules and regulations adopted under this act, the director secretary may at the director's secretary's discretion suspend or revoke the license of the licensee. All proceedings for the suspension or revocation of licenses shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(g) The licensee, if dissatisfied with the order of the director secretary, may appeal in the manner provided by law.

Sec. 23. AK.S.A. 34-230a is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-230a. The director secretary shall have power in the conduct of any hearing authorized to be held by him or her the secretary to examine, or cause to be examined, under oath, any person, and to examine or cause to be examined, books and records of any licensee; to hear testimony and take proof material for his or her the secretary's information in the discharge of such duties under this act; to administer or cause to be administered oaths; and for any such purposes to issue subpoenas, to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books which shall be effective in any part of this state; and Any district court, or any judge thereof, ither in term time or in vacation, may by order duly entered, require

may compel obedience to its or his or her the court's or judge's order by proceedings for contempt. Sec. 24. K.S.A. 34-230b is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-230b. The director secretary may enjoin a warehouseman from violating or continuing to violate the provisions of chapter 34 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and acts amendatory thereof or supplemental amendments thereto, and the rules and regulations adopted by the director secretary pursuant to said such laws by filing injunction proceedings in the district

the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and

records subpoenaed by the director, and secretary. The court or judge

rt and. In any such proceedings the district court, if it deems it proper, order such warehouseman to not receive any more grain into such warehouse or to deliver any grain therefrom except as the court by its order shall direct. Such injunction proceeding shall be prosecuted by the

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attorney general or the county attorney of the proper county upon request of the director secretary.

Sec. 25. K.S.A. 34-231 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-231.

- (a) Transaction of any public warehouse business at any public warehouse without a currently valid public warehouse license for that warehouse or without having the license displayed in the office room of the warehouse is a class C misdemeanor.
- (b) The director secretary may refuse to renew any license or grant a new one to any person whose license has been revoked within one year from the time of the revocation.

Sec. 26. K.S.A. 34-233 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-233. (a) Every public warehouseman shall receive for storage or shipment, so far as the available capacity of the warehouse shall permit, all grain in a suitable condition for storage tendered to the warehouseman in the usual course of business, without discrimination of any kind. A representative sample of grain offered for storage shall be taken and agreed upon both by the owner and the warehouseman as being a true and representative sample of the lot of grain offered for storage.

- (b) If the owner of the grain and the warehouseman agree as to the grade, the grain may be stored and warehouse receipt issued on the agreed grade, but either party shall have an official inspection if such party so elects at the time of storing the grain by submitting an agreed sample to an inspector designated by the director secretary. The fees for the inspection of such sample shall be paid by the warehouseman and added to the storage charges of the grain.
- (c) All grain taken into a public warehouse shall be carefully weighed by the warehouseman or one of the warehouseman's employees and a certificate of weight in the form approved by the director secretary shall be issued and the weight so shown by the certificate shall be stated on the warehouse receipt. When grain is delivered out of storage at a public warehouse and if either of the parties to the transaction requests or if any dispute or disagreement arises between the party receiving and the party delivering the grain, the same method of determining the grade shall be used as prescribed for taking grain into storage. Any warehouseman desiring to issue warehouse receipts against the warehouseman's own grain in store may do so by complying with the regulations governing the methods of taking samples of grain tendered for storage and the director secretary may designate the manner in which a sample shall be taken if grain is delivered on warehouse receipts at the public warehouses.

Sec. 27. <u>A.K.S.A. 34-235</u> is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-235. The owner, operator or manager of any public warehouse before being licensed under the laws of this state to conduct a grain warehouse shall file with the director secretary a schedule of charges to be made by such

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owner, operator or manager for storage of grain if licensed. The director secretary shall have authority to determine whether such schedule of charges is reasonable and proper, but in no case shall such schedule of charges filed by a local public warehouse be less than the schedule of minimum charges or exceed the schedule of maximum charges as established by the eommission and the director secretary pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 34-125, and amendments thereto.

The amount to be charged for storage of grain as listed on the ware-houseman's schedule of charges filed with the director secretary as hereinabove provided shall include the cost of receiving, unloading, loading, insuring, handling (except extraordinary handling), storage and delivery of grain and no additional or special charge shall be made for any such services. Any licensee may change such licensee's schedule of charges by sending the proposed new schedule to the director secretary in writing and shall state the reasons therefor. It shall be unlawful for any public warehouseman to assess any charge other than those charges listed in such warehouseman's schedule of charges as filed with the director secretary. Every public warehouseman shall keep posted and exposed at a conspicuous place on the premises of such public warehouseman's current approved schedule of charges.

Sec. 28. A. S.A. 34-236 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-236. (a) Every public warehouseman shall at all times keep the grain stored in such warehouseman's warehouse insured in some reliable insurance company authorized to do business in the state of Kansas. Such grain is to be insured for its full market value, less the deductible amount provided herein, against loss by fire, internal explosion, lightning, and tornado and failure to do so shall make the public warehouseman liable for the same on such warehouseman's bond for the benefit of the owner or owners and the owners of warehouse receipts and storage receipts issued by any public warehouse shall have a first lien, to the extent of the value of the grain at the time of destruction at the place where stored, on all such insurance for any loss or injury sustained by them on account of the destruction or injury of such grain by fire, internal explosion, lightning or tornado or any other cause covered by such insurance policy.

(b) Fraud or criminal act of the warehouseman to which the holder of a warehouse receipt or other interested person is not a party shall not deprive the holder of a warehouse receipt or storage receipt or other interested person of such person's right of recovery under such policy of nsurance. Nothing in this act shall be construed to require the insurer to pay any loss or damage in excess of the amount of insurance effective under its policy or to pay for any loss or damage not insured against by its policy. In case of a fire, lightning or tornado, which shall destroy all or

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part of the grain stored in any public warehouse, the public warehouseman shall, upon demand by the owner of the grain, or holder of any warehouse receipt, or receipts, for such grain, and upon being presented with the warehouse receipt, or receipts, make settlement for the value of the grain covered by the warehouse receipt, or receipts, after deducting the warehouse charges, at the market value of same, basing said value at the average price paid for grain of the same grade at the station where the public warehouse is located on the date of the destruction. Without in any way limiting the warehouseman's liability under this section, the warehouseman may carry a standard form of insurance policy approved for grain warehousemen with a total deductible provision on the contents not to exceed \$10,000, except that the director secretary upon a finding that it is necessary to protect the public may order that a warehouseman's total deductible provision be an amount less than \$10,000 as specified by the director secretary.

Sec. 29. <u>A.K.S.A. 34-238</u> is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-238. (a) Warehouse receipts may be issued by any licensed public warehouseman and must be issued in the manner and form prescribed by this act.

(b) The form of all receipts shall be approved by the director of the state grain inspection department secretary. All of the expense incurred shall be paid by the state grain inspection department. The director secretary shall distribute the warehouse receipts to licensed public warehouses at cost.

(c) All warehouse receipts shall be written upon warehouse receipt forms furnished by the state grain inspection department.

Sec. 30 A K.S.A. 34-241a is hereby amended to read as follows: 34 241a. (a) "Identity preserved grain" means grain which is segregated from all other grain by mutual consent of the warehouseman and the depositor. The form of receipt to cover identity preserved grain taken for storage by public warehouses and to be transported to, and stored in, another licensed public warehouse shall be on a form approved by the director secretary and shall embody within its written or printed terms: (a) (1) The date of the issuance of the receipts; (b) (2) the name of the elevator issuing the same and its location; (e) (3) the rate of storage or the basis for such charges; (d) (4) the net weight and percentage of dockage, together with the grade; (e) (5) the words "trust receipt" and "not negotiable" clearly and conspicuously printed or stamped thereon; (f) (6) the signature of the warehouseman which may be made by his authorized agent; (g) (7) a statement of the amount of the advances made, or the liabilities incurred, for which the warehouse claims a lien. If the precise amount of advances made or liabilities incurred is, at the time of the issuance of the receipt, unknown to the warehouseman or to his the warehouseman's agent who issues it, a statement of the fact that the advances

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have been made, or liabilities incurred, and the purpose thereof, is sufficient.

(b) The warehouseman, at his the warehouseman's option, may ship carlots or trucklots of identity preserved grain to another licensed public warehouse. The owner of the grain may designate the receiving licensed public warehouse if a written contract to that effect has been entered into and agreed upon between the owner of the grain and the warehouseman prior to the deposit of the grain. The charges for handling and storage shall not exceed the current posted public warehouse charges. In addition to the public warehouse charges, the warehouseman may make an additional charge of one and one-half cents (11/2¢) per bushel for risk and shrinkage in transit and shall also assess the transportation and all legal charges against the owner of the grain.

Sec. 31. K.S.A. 34-246 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-246. (a) No warehouse receipt shall be issued except upon actual delivery of grain into store in the warehouse from which it purports to be issued. No receipt or receipts may be issued for a greater quantity of grain than was contained in the lot or parcel so received for storage and not more than one receipt may be issued for the same lot of grain, except in cases where a receipt for a part of a lot is desired and then the aggregate receipts for

a particular lot shall cover that lot and no more.

- (b) In cases where a part of the grain represented by a receipt or receipts is delivered out of store and a remainder is left, a new receipt or receipts shall be issued in the form and manner as prescribed by the director secretary. It shall be stated on the face of the new receipt or receipts that such new receipt or receipts represent the balance of the original receipt or receipts. The new receipt or receipts shall bear thereon the number or numbers of the original receipt or receipts and the original receipt or receipts, upon which a part of the grain has been delivered, shall be canceled in the manner as if all of the grain has been delivered. In case it is desirable to divide one receipt into two or more, or in case it is desirable to consolidate two or more receipts into one and the warehouseman consents thereto, the original receipt or receipts shall be canceled in the same manner as if the grain had been delivered from store. The new receipt or receipts shall express on the face thereof that such new receipt or receipts represent a part of another receipt or the consolidation of other receipts, as the case may be, and the number and date of the original receipt or receipts shall also appear on the new receipt or receipts issued in lieu thereof. No consolidation of receipts differing more than 30 days in date shall be permitted.
- (c) All new receipts issued for old ones canceled as provided in this section shall bear the notation of the date of the receipt or receipts as originally issued. All receipts issued on grain in special bins shall bear the

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number of the bin and the notation "special bin." All divisions or consolidations shall bear the bin number of the original receipt and the notation "special bin." Upon delivery of grain from store upon any receipt issued by a public warehouse, such receipt shall be plainly marked across its face "canceled" with the date and the name of the person canceling the same and thereafter shall be void and shall not again be put in circulation. No grain shall be delivered twice upon the same receipt.

Sec. 32. K.S.A. 34-249a is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-249a. (a) Every public warehouseman conducting a public warehouse, upon demand of the director of the Kansas state grain inspection department secretary, shall furnish such director secretary, in such form as may be required, information regarding receipts issued or canceled, amounts of grain liabilities, amounts of unencumbered grain and total amounts of grain in the public warehouse.

(b) The director secretary shall require from each public warehouseman a monthly statement of stocks of grain as of the last day of the preceding month for each licensed warehouse location. The statement shall contain such information and be in such form as may be prescribed by the director secretary and shall include a statement setting forth the penalty for making false public warehouse reports as provided in K.S.A. 21-3754 and amendments thereto. Each such statement shall be signed by the licensed public warehouseman.

Sec. 33. N.S.A. 34-251 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-251 (a) All persons owning property, or who may be interested in the same, in any public warehouse and all duly authorized examiners of such property shall be at full liberty to inspect and to examine any and all property stored in any public warehouse in the state at all times during regular business hours. All proper facilities shall be extended to such persons by the public warehouseman and the warehouseman's agents and employees for such examinations and inspection. The director secretary shall inspect, or cause to be inspected by a duly authorized examiner, every warehouse, the business thereof and the mode of conducting the same at such times as the director secretary deems necessary. The property, books, records, accounts, papers and proceedings kept at such warehouses, so far as they relate to the operation or management of public storage, which have reference only to the quantity, quality and insurance on grain in storage, shall be subject to examination and inspection of the director secretary or the director's secretary's duly authorized examiner at all times during regular business hours. All scales or weighing or measuring devices used for weighing or measuring of property in public warehouses shall be subject to tests by any duly authorized inspector or weighmaster or by the secretary of the state board of agriculture or the secretary's authorized representative at any time when required by any such officer, or by any



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person or agent whose property has been or is to be weighed on such scales.

- (b) Any public warehouseman who uses scales for grain weighing that have been found on inspection to be inaccurate and that have not been pronounced correct and properly sealed shall be liable to be proceeded against as hereinafter provided.
- (c) No inspector or employee of the state grain inspection department shall disclose any information obtained by such inspector or employee in the course of employment which is relative to the affairs or transactions of any warehouseman, other than as permitted by this act, without first having obtained the express permission in writing of such warehouseman or of the director secretary, except when ordered to do so by a court of competent jurisdiction. Upon application of any person, the director secretary may disclose or direct any inspector or employee of the Kansas state grain inspection department to disclose any information which, in the opinion of the director secretary, the person making the application is entitled to receive. If any inspector or employee discloses any such information except as permitted by this act, the inspector or employee shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 34. LK.S.A. 34-257a is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-257a. Where a negotiable warehouse receipt has been lost or destroyed, the warehouseman shall issue a new receipt upon the same terms, subject to the same conditions, and bearing on its face the number and the date of the receipt in lieu of which it is issued, and a plain and conspicuous statement that it is a duplicate receipt issued in lieu of a lost or destroyed receipt, upon compliance by the claimant with the following conditions: (a) Before issuing a duplicate receipt, the warehouseman shall require the claimant therefor to make and file with him the warehouseman (1) an affidavit stating that the applicant is lawfully entitled to the possession of the original receipt; that he the applicant has not negotiated or assigned it; how the original receipt was lost or destroyed; and if lost, that diligent effort has been made to find the receipt without success, and (2) a bond in the amount double the value, at the time the bond is given, of the grain represented by the lost or destroyed receipt. Such bond shall be in the form approved by the director secretary and shall be conditioned to indemnify the warehouseman or any holder or other person entitled to the grain against all loss, liability or expense which he may sustain by reason of the issuance of such duplicate receipt. Such bond shall have as surety thereon a corporate surety company which is authorized to do business under the laws of the state of Kansas and is subject to service of process in this state in a suit on the bond.

Sec. 35. K.S.A. 34-273 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-273.

(a) In case any public warehouseman discovers that any grain stored in

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 such warehouseman's warehouse, other than in special bins, is out of condition or is becoming so and that it is not in such warehouseman's power to preserve the grain, such warehouseman shall immediately give such notice of that fact as is reasonable and possible under the circumstances to the owner of such grain or to the person in whose name the grain is stored and shall also give notice of that fact to the director secretary.

- (b) The director secretary, unless otherwise requested by the owner of such grain or the person in whose name the grain is stored, shall cause an inspection to be made of the grain. If it is found on such inspection that the grain is out of condition, or is becoming so, and the owner of the grain fails to promptly remove it, the warehouseman may sell the grain upon giving the same public notice of sale as is required by this act for the sale of grain to satisfy the lien of a warehouseman, except that the grain may be sold at either public or private sale without advertising if, in the opinion of the director secretary, such grain should be sold without delay and written authority to make sale without advertisement is given by the director secretary to the warehouseman. For the purpose of this section, the owner of such grain shall be deemed to be the holder of warehouse receipts of the oldest dates then in circulation or uncanceled and the grain represented by which has not previously been declared out of condition.
- (c) Nothing herein contained shall be held to relieve any warehouseman from exercising due care and vigilance in preserving any such grain after discovery that the same is out of condition, or is becoming so, but such grain shall be kept separate and apart from all direct contact with other grain and shall not be mixed with other grain while in store in such warehouse. Any public warehouseman guilty of any act of neglect which has the effect of depreciating property stored in a public warehouse under the warehouseman's control, shall be liable on the warehouseman's bond therefor to the person damaged thereby. After grain has been sold as authorized by this section, the warehouseman shall not be liable thereafter for the delivery of such grain even though the receipt therefor is negotiable, but shall be liable as a trustee for the amount of the proceeds of such sale in excess of the amount of any lawful charges for which the warehouseman had a lien at the time of such sale.
- Sec. 36. N.K.S.A. 34-295a is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-295a. (a) Every public warehouseman conducting a warehouse under the statutes contained in article 2 of chapter 34 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto shall keep in a place of safety complete and correct records and accounts pertaining to the licensed warehouse including, but not limited to:
- (1) Records and accounts of all commodities received therein and



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withdrawn therefrom;

- (2) all unissued receipts and tickets in the public warehouseman's possession;
 - (3) all receipts and tickets issued by the public warehouseman; and
- (4) the receipts and tickets returned and cancelled by the public warehouseman.
- (b) Such accounts and records shall be sufficient to provide all information required to prepare a current financial statement and other reports required under subsection (b) of K.S.A. 34-228 and amendments thereto and to determine the total net worth of the public warehouseman under subsection (c) of that statute K.S.A. 34-228, and amendments thereto. Such accounts and records may be kept and maintained on paper or on computer disks, tapes or other electronically accessed media, or any combination thereof, and shall be available for inspection and review by the director, assistant director or any other officer of the Kansas state grain inspection department secretary or an authorized representative of the secretary at all times during business hours. The capability to provide a computer printout or other printed version of any such accounts and records that are kept and maintained on computer disks, tapes or other electronically accessed media shall be maintained to make copies of such accounts and records for examination by the director, assistant director or any other officer of the Kansas state grain inspection department secretary or an authorized representative of the secretary.
- (c) Such records and accounts shall be retained by the public warehouseman for such period as may be prescribed by the director secretary. Copies of receipts or other documents evidencing ownership of any commodity or liability as a warehouseman shall be retained so long as such documents are outstanding and any such document which has been cancelled shall be retained for a period of not less than six years from the date of cancellation.
- Sec. 37. <u>K.S.A.</u> 34-295b is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-295b. All such records and accounts shall be kept separate and distinct from the records and accounts of any other business, and shall be subject to the inspection by the director or his duly authorized representative secretary or an authorized representative of the secretary at all reasonable times.
- Sec. 38. K.S.A. 34-298 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-298.
- (a) Unless otherwise provided in this act, any person or entity that violates any provision of this act is guilty of a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
- (b) If, after a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act, the director of the state grain inspection department secretary finds that the provisions of this act have been violated by any person holding a license to conduct a public ware-

 house in this state, the director secretary shall revoke the person's license. No new license shall be granted to the person whose license is revoked or to anyone engaged, either directly or indirectly, in the public warehouse business with that person for a period of one year.

Sec. 39. N.K.S.A. 34-299 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-299. (a) It shall be the duty of any person operating a public warehouse in Kansas under this act, who desires to discontinue the operation of a public warehouse at least 30 days prior to the expiration of his such warehouse license, to notify: (1) all holders of warehouse receipts and all parties storing grain in said such warehouse, if known; (2) if not known, by public notice, by advertising in a newspaper of general circulation in the city in which such warehouse is situated; also the director of the state grain inspection department, at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the expiration of his license, his; and (3) the secretary, of such person's in-

tention to discontinue the public warehouse business. And

(b) It shall be the duty of the owners of such grain to remove, or cause to be removed, their grain from said the warehouse, before the expiration of the license. If for any cause said the grain is not removed from the warehouse, it shall be the duty of the warehouseman to sell for the account of the depositor said the grain at the best market price obtainable and remit said the funds to the director of the state grain inspection department secretary. The director secretary shall deposit said the funds with the state treasurer to be held for the account of the depositor. If and when said the depositor, or holder of claim, shall appear and present a valid claim to the director secretary for the funds so deposited, the director secretary shall issue a voucher to the state treasurer withdrawing said funds to the order of the claimant.

Sec. 40. K.S.A. 34-2,104 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-2,104. (a) Whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the director of the state grain inspection department secretary that a licensed warehouseman does not have possession of sufficient commodities to cover the outstanding receipts and scale tickets issued or assumed by the warehouseman or when a licensed warehouseman refuses to submit records or property to a lawful examination, the director secretary may give notice to the warehouseman to comply with all or any of the following requirements:

(1) Cover any existing shortage;

(2) give additional bond as requested by the director secretary;

38 (3) submit to any examination that the director secretary considers 39 necessary.

40 If the warehousemen fails to comply with the terms of the notice within

If the warehouseman fails to comply with the terms of the notice within 24 hours from the date of its issuance or within such further time as the director secretary allows, the director secretary may petition the district court of any county in which is located one of the principal places of



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business of the licensed warehouseman for an order authorizing the state grain inspection department to take possession of and maintain all or a portion of any and all commodities located in the licensed warehouse or warehouses of the warehouseman and all pertinent records and property.

Upon receipt of the director's secretary's verified petition setting forth the circumstances of the warehouseman's failure to comply and further stating reasons why immediate possession and maintenance by the grain inspection department is necessary for the protection of depositors, warehouse receipt holders or sureties, the court shall forthwith issue an order authorizing the department to take immediate possession of and maintain the commodities, records and property for the purposes stated in this section. A copy of the petition and order shall be sent to the warehouseman.

- (b) At any time within 10 days after the grain inspection department takes possession, the warehouseman may file with the court a response to the petition of the director secretary stating reasons why the department should not be allowed to retain possession. The court shall set the matter for hearing on a date not less than five nor more than 15 days from the date of the filing of the warehouseman's response. The order placing the department in possession shall not be stayed nor set aside until the court after hearing determines that possession should be restored to the warehouseman.
- Upon taking possession, the director secretary shall give written notice of its action to the surety on the bond of the warehouseman and may notify the holders of record, as shown by the warehouseman's records, of all receipts and scale tickets issued for commodities, to present their receipts or scale tickets for inspection or to account for them. The director secretary then may cause an audit and other investigation to be made of the affairs of the warehouse, especially with respect to the commodities in which there is an apparent shortage, to determine the amount of the shortage and compute the shortage as to each depositor as shown in the warehouseman's records, if practicable. The director secretary shall notify the warehouseman and the surety on the warehouseman's bond of the approximate amount of the shortage and notify each depositor affected by the shortage by sending notice to the depositor's last known address as shown by the records of the warehouse.

The grain inspection department shall retain possession and continue maintenance of commodities, records and property under this section until the warehouseman or the surety on the warehouseman's bond has satisfied the claims of all depositors or until the grain inspection department is ordered by the court to surrender possession.

(d) If during or after the audit or other investigation provided for in this section, or at any other time, the director secretary has evidence that

the warehouseman is insolvent or is unable to satisfy the claims of all depositors, or the grain handling facility is operating without a valid federal or state license, the director secretary shall forthwith petition the district court for an order appointing a receiver, under article 13 of chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, to operate or liquidate the business of the warehouseman or unlicensed facility in accordance with the law. The petition may be accompanied by a verified application requesting that the court appoint the director secretary to act as temporary receiver until a receiver is appointed. The court may appoint the director secretary as temporary receiver in an ex parte proceeding.

(e) While acting as temporary receiver, the director secretary shall have all the powers of a receiver and may appoint a special deputy director to take charge of the affairs of the warehouse until a receiver is appointed. The special deputy shall qualify, give bond and receive reasonable compensation as determined by the director secretary, subject to the approval of the district court. The compensation shall be paid by the insolvent warehouse or unlicensed facility or, upon appointment of a receiver, may be allowed by the court as costs in the case.

(f) All necessary expenses incurred by the grain inspection department or any receiver appointed under this section in carrying out the provisions of this section may be recovered from the warehouseman, owner or operator of the unlicensed grain handling facility in a separate civil action brought by the director secretary in the district court or may be recovered at the same time and as a part of the seizure or receivership action filed under this section. As a part of the expenses so incurred, there is authorized to be included the cost of adequate liability insurance necessary to protect the grain inspection department, the receiver, and others engaged in carrying out the provisions of this section.

(g) A receiver shall have five months from the date of the receiver's appointment for the settlement and completion of the receivership. For cause shown, this period may be extended by the court, not exceeding three months at a time.

Sec. 41. <u>bK.S.A. 34-2,110</u> is hereby amended to read as follows: 34-2,110. Every public warehouseman shall make available to the director secretary a verified composite statement of depositors of open storage grain or grain bank grain. The composite statement shall contain the same information as in K.S.A. 34-2,109, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 42. <u>K.S.A.</u> 1996 Supp. 74-4911f is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-4911f. (a) Subject to procedures or limitations prescribed by the governor, any state officer may elect to not become a member of the system.

(b) (1) Any such state officer described in subsection (a) who is a



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member of the Kansas public employees retirement system, on or after the effective date of this act, may elect to not be a member by filing an election with the office of the retirement system. Each state officer filing such election may withdraw the state officer's accumulated contributions then on deposit with the system in the same manner as prescribed in K.S.A. 74-4917 and amendments thereto for employees upon termination.

- (2) Any state officer who has filed an election and received a refund of contributions shall be entitled to again become a member of the system upon the filing of proper notice in such form as prescribed by the system and upon the making of a single lump-sum payment in an amount equal to all withdrawn contributions, plus interest at a rate specified by the system.
- (c) Subject to limitations prescribed by the secretary of administration, the state agency employing any employee who has filed an election as provided under subsection (a) or (b) and who has entered into an employee participation agreement, as provided in K.S.A. 75-5524 and amendments thereto for deferred compensation pursuant to the Kansas public employees deferred compensation plan shall contribute to such plan on such employee's behalf an amount equal to 8% of the employee's salary, as such salary has been approved pursuant to K.S.A. 75-2935b and amendments thereto or as otherwise prescribed by law.
- (d) As used in this section and K.S.A. 74-4927k and amendments thereto, "state officer" means the secretary of administration, secretary on aging, secretary of commerce and housing, secretary of corrections, secretary of health and environment, secretary of human resources, secretary of revenue, secretary of social and rehabilitation services, secretary of transportation, secretary of wildlife and parks, superintendent of the Kansas highway patrol, secretary of agriculture, state grain inspector, executive director of the Kansas lottery, executive director of the Kansas racing commission, president of the Kansas development finance authority, state fire marshal, state librarian, securities commissioner, adjutant general, members of the state board of tax appeals, members of the Kansas parole board, members of the state corporation commission, any unclassified employee on the staff of officers of both houses of the legislature, any unclassified employee appointed to the governor's or lieutenant governor's staff and any person employed by the legislative branch of the state of Kansas, other than any such person receiving service credited under the Kansas public employees retirement system or any other re-

the provisions of this section as provided in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 46-1302 and amendments thereto or who is first employed on or after July 1, 1996, by the legislative branch of the state of Kansas.

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(e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any state officer who has elected to remain eligible for assistance by the state board of regents as provided in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 74-4925 and amendments thereto.

Sec. 43. \(\)K.S.A. 1996 Supp. 75-3170a is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-3170a. (a) The 20% credit to the state general fund required by K.S.A. 1-204, 2-2609, 2-3008, 2-3013, 9-1703, 16-609, 16a-2-302, 17-1271, 17-2236, 17-5609, 17-5610, 17-5612, 17-5701, 20-1a02, 20-1a03, 31-133a, \(\frac{133-134}{32-134}\)\(\frac{24-102b}{34-102b}\), 44-324, 44-926, 47-820, 49-420, 55-155, 55-176, 55-609, 55-711, 55-901, 58-2011, 58-3074, 58-4107, 65-6b10, 65-1718, 65-1817a, 65-2011, 65-2855, 65-2911, 65-4610, 65-5413, 65-5513, 66-1,155, 66-1503, 74-715, 74-1108, 74-1405, 74-1503, 74-1609, 74-2704, 74-3903, 74-5805, 74-7009, 74-7506, 75-1119b, 75-1308 and 75-1514 and K.S.A. 1996 Supp. 2-3506, 84-9-411 and 84-9-413, and amendments thereto, is to reimburse the state general fund for accounting, auditing, budgeting, legal, payroll, personnel and purchasing services, and any and all other state governmental services, which are performed on behalf of the state agency involved by other state agencies which receive appropriations from the state general fund to provide such services.

(b) Nothing in this act or in the sections amended by this act or referred to in subsection (a), shall be deemed to authorize remittances to be made less frequently than is authorized under K.S.A. 75-4215 and amendments thereto.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of any statute referred to in or amended by this act or referred to in subsection (a), whenever in any fiscal year such 20% credit to the state general fund in relation to any particular fee fund is \$200,000, in that fiscal year the 20% credit no longer shall apply to moneys received from sources applicable to such fee fund and for the remainder of such year the full 100% so received shall be credited to such fee fund, except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) and except that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1993, with respect to the fire marshal fee fund, when the 20% credit to the state general fund prescribed by K.S.A. 31-133a, 31-134 and 75-1514 and amendments thereto, in the aggregate, is \$400,000, then in that fiscal year such 20% credit no longer shall apply to moneys received from sources applicable to the fire marshal fee fund and for the remainder of such fiscal year the full 100% so received shall be credited to the fire marshal fee fund.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of K.S.A. 2-2609 and 2-3008 and amendments thereto or any provision of any statute referred to in subsection (a), the 20% credit to the state general fund no longer shall apply to moneys received from sources applicable to the grain research and market development agencies funds, as specified for each such fund by this subsection, and for the remainder of a fiscal year the full 100% of

-On and after July 1, 1997,

- 31-134,



moneys so received shall be credited to the appropriate fund of such funds, whenever in any fiscal year:

(1) With respect to the Kansas wheat commission fund, such 20% credit to the state general fund in relation to such fund in that fiscal year is equal to that portion of \$100,000 that bears the same proportion to \$100,000 as the amount credited to the Kansas wheat commission fund during the preceding fiscal year bears to the total of the amounts credited to the Kansas wheat commission fund, the Kansas corn commission fund, the Kansas grain sorghum commission fund and the Kansas soybean commission fund during the preceding fiscal year;

(2) with respect to the Kansas corn commission fund, such 20% credit to the state general fund in relation to such fund in that fiscal year is equal to that portion of \$100,000 that bears the same proportion to \$100,000 as the amount credited to the Kansas corn commission fund during the preceding fiscal year bears to the total of the amounts credited to the Kansas wheat commission fund, the Kansas corn commission fund, the Kansas grain sorghum commission fund and the Kansas soybean com-

mission fund during the preceding year;

(3) with respect to the Kansas grain sorghum commission fund, such 20% credit to the state general fund in relation to such fund in that fiscal year is equal to that portion of \$100,000 that bears the same proportion to \$100,000 as the amount credited to the Kansas grain sorghum commission fund during the preceding fiscal year bears to the total of the amounts credited to the Kansas wheat commission fund, the Kansas corn commission fund, the Kansas grain sorghum commission fund and the Kansas soybean commission fund during the preceding fiscal year; and

(4) with respect to the Kansas soybean commission fund, such 20% credit to the state general fund in relation to such fund in that fiscal year 's equal to that portion of \$100,000 that bears the same proportion to \$100,000 as the amount credited to the Kansas soybean commission fund during the preceding fiscal year bears to the total of the amounts credited to the Kansas wheat commission fund, the Kansas corn commission fund, the Kansas grain sorghum commission fund and the Kansas soybean commission fund during the preceding fiscal year.

(e) As used in this section, "grain research and market development agencies" means the Kansas wheat commission, the Kansas corn commission, the Kansas grain sorghum commission and the Kansas soybean commission. Such agencies have been created to fund appropriate research projects; to conduct campaigns of development, education and publicity; and to find new markets or maintain existing markets for comparation of the commission.

odities and products made from those commodities, among their other duties. Such grain research and market development agencies shall be funded by an assessment collected from the grower at the time of the

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sale of such commodity by the first purchaser. The assessment shall be sent to the proper grain research and market development agency.

Sec. 44. K.S.A. 1996 Supp. 77-415 is hereby amended to read as follows: 77-415. As used in K.S.A. 77-415 through 77-437, and amendments thereto, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) "State agency" means any officer, department, bureau, division, board, authority, agency, commission or institution of this state, except the judicial and legislative branches, which is authorized by law to promulgate rules and regulations concerning the administration, enforcement or interpretation of any law of this state.

(2) "Person" means firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation or company.

(3) "Board" means the state rules and regulations board established under the provisions of K.S.A. 77-423 and amendments thereto.

(4) "Rule and regulation," "rule," "regulation" and words of like effect mean a standard, statement of policy or general order, including amendments or revocations thereof, of general application and having the effect of law, issued or adopted by a state agency to implement or interpret legislation enforced or administered by such state agency or to govern the organization or procedure of such state agency. Every rule and regulation adopted by a state agency to govern its enforcement or administration of legislation shall be adopted by the state agency and filed as a rule and regulation as provided in this act. The fact that a statement of policy or an interpretation of a statute is made in the decision of a case or in a state agency decision upon or disposition of a particular matter as applied to a specific set of facts does not render the same a rule and regulation within the meaning of the foregoing definition, nor shall it constitute specific adoption thereof by the state agency so as to be required to be filed. A rule and regulation as herein defined shall not include any rule and regulation which: (a) Relates to the internal management or organization of the agency and does not affect private rights or interest; (b) is an order directed to specifically named persons or to a group which does not constitute a general class and the order is served on the person or persons to whom it is directed by appropriate means. The fact that the named person serves a group of unnamed persons who will be affected does not make such an order a rule and regulation; (c) relates to the use of highways and is made known to the public by means of signs or signals; (d) relates to the construction and maintenance of highways or bridges or the laying out or relocation of a highway other than bidding procedures or the management and regulation of rest areas; (e) relates to the curriculum of public educational institutions or to the administration, conduct, discipline, or graduation of students from such institutions or relates to parking and traffic regulations of state educa-



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onal institutions under the control and supervision of the state board of regents; (f) relates to the emergency or security procedures of a correctional institution, as defined in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 75-5202 and amendments thereto; (g) relates to the use of facilities by public libraries; (h) relates to military or naval affairs other than the use of armories; (i) relates to the form and content of reports, records or accounts of state, county or municipal officers, institutions, or agencies; (j) relates to expenditures by state agencies for the purchase of materials, equipment, or supplies by or for state agencies, or for the printing or duplicating of materials for state agencies; (k) establishes personnel standards, job clas-10 sifications, or job ranges for state employees who are in the classified civil 11 service; (l) fixes or approves rates, prices, or charges, or rates, joint rates, fares, tolls, charges, rules, regulations, classifications or schedules of common carriers or public utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the state corporation commission, except when a statute specifically requires the 15 same to be fixed by rule and regulation; (m) determines the valuation of securities held by insurance companies; (n) is a statistical plan relating to 17 the administration of rate regulation laws applicable to casualty insurance or to fire and allied lines insurance; (o) is a form, the content or substan-19 tive requirements of which are prescribed by rule and regulation or statute; (p) is a pamphlet or other explanatory material not intended or designed as interpretation of legislation enforced or adopted by a state agency but is merely informational in nature; (q) establishes seasons and fixes bag, creel, possession, size or length limits for the taking or posses-24 sion of wildlife, if such seasons and limits are made known to the public 25 by other means; or (r) establishes records retention and disposition sched-26 ules for any or all state agencies; or (s) fixes or approves fees for services 27 rendered by the Kansas state grain inspection department pursuant to 28 K.S.A. 34-103a, and amendments thereto. 3

"Environmental rule and regulation" means:

(A) A rule and regulation adopted by the state board of agriculture, the secretary of the state board of agriculture, the secretary of health and environment or the state corporation commission, which has as a primary purpose the protection of the environment; or

(B) a rule and regulation adopted by the secretary of wildlife and parks concerning threatened or endangered species of wildlife as defined in K.S.A. 32-958 and amendments thereto.

Sec. 45. [K.S.A. 34-101, 34-101a, 34-101c, 34-101d, 34-102, 34-102a, 34-104, 34-105, 34-106, 34-107, 34-110, 34-111, 34-112a, 34-113, 34-121, 34-122, 34-123, 34-124, 34-127, 34-223, 34-224, 34-227, 34-227a, 34-`?7b, 34-229, 34-230, 34-230a, 34-230b, 34-231, 34-233, 34-235, 34-236, -238, 34-241a, 34-246, 34-249a, 34-251, 34-257a, 34-273, 34-295a, 34-295b, 34-298, 34-299, 34-2,100, 34-2,104, 34-2,110, 75-1701, 75-1702,

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75-1703, 75-1704, 75-1706, 75-1709 and 75-1711 and K.S.A. 1996 Supp. 34-101b, 34-102b, 34-103a, 34-125, 34-228, 34-2,108, 74-4911f, 75-3170a and 77-415 are hardened by the second secon

3 and 77-415 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 46. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its

publication in the statute book.

_June 1, 1997 and

STATEMENT OF THE

KANSAS SEED INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION TO THE SENATE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE SENATOR STEVE MORRIS, CHAIR

REGARDING H.B. 2245, AMENDING THE KANSAS SEED LAW MARCH 11, 1997

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee, I am Chris Wilson, Director of Member Services of the Kansas Seed Industry Association (KSIA). KSIA is the professional association of seedsmen in our state. We thank you for holding this hearing H.B. 2245, and providing us with the opportunity to testify in support of it.

This bill amends the Kansas Seed Law in three ways. First, it requires those who are in the business of cleaning seed to register with the Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA). Secondly, it reflects that the federal seed law, the Plant Variety Protection Act, was amended by adding the words "as amended" where that law is referenced in the Kansas law. Thirdly, it makes other technical changes replacing the "state board of agriculture" with "secretary."

In 1994, Congress amended the Plant Variety Protection Act (PVPA), and we realized that would eventually require amending the Kansas Seed Law to show that the PVPA had been amended. KSIA decided if the Kansas law was to be amended, we should do so very carefully and contact all interested to determine if there were other changes which should be made. That is why we did not come to the Legislature with this request in 1995 or 1996. We have gone through an exhaustive review of the law, met extensively with KDA staff, communicated with a wide range of other organizations, and looked at numerous possible amendments.

We whittled those down to what everyone could agree upon and come to you today with two pretty simple changes. On page 5, lines 14-15 of the bill, the words "public law 91-577" are stricken and replaced with "as amended and as in effect on July 1, 1997." This replaces the reference to the 1972 version of PVPA with the amended version.

The second key piece of the bill is to require registration of seed conditioners, as defined on p. 4, lines 33-34 of the bill. The need for this was pointed out in 1996, when KDA was

Senate Agriculture Attachment 4 March 11, 1997 addressing the Karnal bunt situation. There is no source of a listing of seed conditioners in the state. We know which of our members clean seed, but our membership would not include the many seed conditioners who do not sell seed. The Kansas Crop Improvement Association (KCIA) has an approved seed conditioner program which probably includes 1/3 of seed conditioners in the state. And Kansas Grain and Feed Association (KGFA) could identify grain warehousemen which offer seed conditioning services. But there are numerous other seed conditioners which would not be KCIA or KGFA members, because they do not produce seed or store grain. We think there may be around 300 total statewide.

Many seed conditioners have portable units and may have been in the Karnal bunt infected areas and subsequently cleaned seed in Kansas. The KDA needed a way to communicate with and inform seed conditioners about Karnal bunt. KDA also needs the capability to communicate with seed conditioners about other aspects of the seed law and other issues which may arise in the future.

The purpose for which this amendment on p. 6, lines 32-36 of the bill is offered is to develop a data base of seed cleaners/conditioners. It requires them to register with KDA on an every-other-year basis, at no fee. They must also notify KDA if they cease cleaning seed.

This should allow KDA to maintain a database with the least amount of time and effort. KCIA, KSIA, and KGFA are willing to provide lists of their members which condition seed to begin development of that database.

We believe that having no fee will encourage more compliance and therefore a more complete database. We also believe having the database will make KDA's job easier in dealing with Karnal bunt and other such situations, allowing the agency to most efficiently inform seed conditioners, and to identify and contact them as needed in its regulatory activities. If there is a need to go to facilities in activities such as testing for Karnal bunt, they will have the information readily available, rather than spending precious time trying to identify these facilities.

Thank you for your consideration of this legislation. KSIA respectfully requests that you report H.B. 2245 favorably with suggested amendments. I would be glad to respond to any questions.

AMS NEWS RELEASE

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USDA PROTECTS 17 NEW PLANT VARIETIES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1997 -- The U.S. Department of Agriculture has issued certificates of protection to developers of 17 new varieties of seed-reproduced plants. include corn, lobelia, marigold, rape and soybean.

Marsha A. Stanton, an official with USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service, said the certificates are being issued under 1994 amendments to the Plant Variety Protection Act. amendments extend protection to F1 hybrids and tuber-propagated varieties and require the protected varieties be sold by variety name. They prohibit sale for reproduction purpose the owner's permission and grant protection for 20 years. They require not only that the be new, uniform and stable, as in the original act, but also that they be distinct. The have the exclusive right to reproduce, sell, import and export their products in the Unit for 20 years.

The 17 certificates are for:

-- the PHJJ3 and PHVB2 varieties of corn, developed by Pioneer Hi-Bred Internationa Johnston, Iowa;

-- the Riviera Lilac and Riviera Blue Splash varieties of lobelia, developed by the Flowerseed Co., Guadalupe, Calif.;

-- the Safari Tangerine, Little Hero Flame, Little Hero Orange and Little Hero Yell varieties of marigold, developed by the John Bodger and Sons Co., South El Monte, Calif.;

-- the Falcon variety of rape, developed by Calgene Inc., Davis, Calif;

-- the IMC 02 variety of rape, developed by Cargill Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.;

-- the KS 3494 variety of soybean, developed by the Kansas Agricultural Experimer Station, Manhattan, Kan.;

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-- the CX351 variety of soybean, developed by DEKALB Genetics Corp., DeKalb, Il

-- the S59-95 variety of soybean, developed by the Northrup King Co., Washingto

-- the A5545 and A5843 varieties of soybean, developed by the Asgrow Seed Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; and

-- the Freeborn and Glacier varieties of soybean, developed by the Minnesota Ac Experiment Station, St. Paul, Minn.

Certificates of protection for the KS 3494, the Freeborn and Glacier varieties require that they be sold by variety name only and as a class of certified seed. The num generations are specified by the owner.

USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service administers the plant variety protection progwhich provides marketing protection to developers of new and distinct seed-reproduced and tuber-propagated plants ranging from farm crops to flowers.

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Statement of Maurice Miller RE: H.B. 2245 March 11, 1997

Good morning, I'm Maurice Miller, partner in Drussel Seed & Supply, Garden City, and a past president and legislative committee member of Kansas Seed Industry Association.

As Chris has explained the changes proposed in H.B. 2245, I will focus my comments on the philosophy or logic inherent in these changes.

The seed trade is a highly regulated industry. There are the Federal Seed Act, the Plant Variety Protection Act, the Kansas Seed Law, seed laws of other states, OSHA and EPA rules and regulations, all of which have jurisdiction over our business. And this is as it should be, after all, what is a seed law if not a form of consumer protection? These laws and regulations are in place to insure that seed sold conforms to lawful labeling requirements. These laws and regulations insure that seed is conditioned in a professional manner, in a workplace that is as safe and hazard free as possible for workers within our industry. These laws and regulations insure that chemicals and waste materials utilized and generated by our industry are handled properly in an environmentally sound manner. These laws and regulations also provide a measure of incentive for the continued development of new, improved cultivars.

The Plant Variety Protection Act protects the owner of a new cultivar in much the same way that copyright laws protect the author of a novel, or the author of computer software. This protection does not guarantee a profit, it only provides the opportunity to profit. This incentive, the opportunity to profit, insures that farmers will continue to receive higher yielding crop cultivars and remain competitive in what has become a global market place. It also provides the mechanism whereby the American consumer will continue to enjoy the most plentiful, economical, and safest food supply in the

Senate Agriculture attachment 5 March 11, 1997 world.

It has been estimated that it takes one million dollars to bring a single wheat variety from the initial cross to the point of general release to Kansas farmers utilizing traditional breeding methods. When talking about genetically modified crop seeds the research investment may be twenty to thirty times as great as traditional breeding. "Bio Tech" products that offer resistance to insects and disease or herbicide tolerance will have to be registered as pesticides, further increasing the cost of research and development. PVPA gives companies risking this type of investment the opportunity to profit through protection of the varieties.

There are, and always have been, individuals and companies who operate on the fringe of our industry, who ignore the law, acknowledge no regulation, and follow no rule. It wasn't that long ago that representatives of the Kansas seed industry stood before this committee and offered strong testimony in support of fee registration of all Kansas seed dealers. Not only does registration generate revenue to fund control activities of the Department of Agriculture, it also helps identify and locate those people on the fringe. It allows us to inform them of these laws and regulations and to educate them as to the intent and purpose. Likewise, seed conditioner registration will not only provide the Department with a valuable database from which they can inform seed conditioners of potentially devastating problems such as Karnal bunt, but also may serve to bring more of those individuals and companies operating outside the rules into the legitimate seed trade here in Kansas.

The Kansas seed industry is not a closed society. Anyone who wishes to sell seed in Kansas is welcome. We only ask that they employ ethical business practices and obey the rules and laws of the land.

Thank you for your attention and courtesy.