Approved: _	3-11-10
	Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Pete Brungardt at 10:30 a.m. on March 3, 2010, in Room 144-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Senator Steve Morris- excused

Committee staff present:

Jason Long, Office of the Revisor of Statutes Julian Efird, Kansas Legislative Research Department Dennis Hodgins, Kansas Legislative Research Department Connie Burns, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the Committee:

Thomas Witt

Others attending:

See attached list.

Introduction of bills:

Thomas Witt requested a bill introduction concerning the campaign finance act; pertaining to coverage for certain retention elections.

<u>Senator Abrams</u> moved that this request should be introduced as a committee bill. Senator Francisco seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Final Action:

SB 454 - License to sell alcoholic beverages; fees, term and eligibility

Staff provided an overview of the balloon. (Attachment 1) The license fee amounts in the balloon are simply twice the current annual fee to account for the change to two-year licenses. Primary amendments are on pages 10 and 14. This balloon includes provisions governing the 2-year payment plan, automatic revocation for failure to pay the 2nd half of fee, 30-day discretionary extension for time to pay 2nd half of fee, and expansion of methods of payment. On pages 11 and 14 you will see a balloon that mandates the refund of one-half of the license fee if the licensee has paid the full fee up front and ceases operations voluntarily for the entire 2nd year of the license term. Under current law a liquor license is issued for a specified premise. If that premise is leased and the lease expires or the tenant licensee is otherwise unable to operate the business at the specified premise then the licensee must notify ABC to transfer the license to another premise. If the licensee does not transfer the license they cannot operate under the license at a different premise. For these reasons there are no amendments to the provision on page 6, lines 18-20.

The committee requested an introductory paragraph prior to the sub sections on page 10 and 14, and staff clarified the wording between revocation and cancellation.

Senator Reitz moved to change revocation to cancellation on page 10 in large balloon. Senator Abrams seconded the motion. The motion carried.

<u>Senator Reitz moved the 30-day discretionary extension decision is up to the Director of ABC. Senator Faust-Goudeau seconded the motion.</u> The motion carried.

Senator Reitz moved to the city a bi-annual local fees set as same as bi-annual licenses. Senator Owens seconded the motion. The motion carried.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Minutes of the Senate Federal and State Affairs Committee at 10:30 a.m. on March 3, 2010, in Room 144-S of the Capitol.

HB 2445 - Land uses adjacent to military installations

Testimony and responses were received on the bill:

Representative Tom Sloan provided written testimony in support of the bill as written. (Attachment 2) Representative Don Myers provided a written response in support of the bill as written. (Attachment 3) Representative Tom Hawk provided a written response in support of the bill as written. (Attachment 4) Clancy Holeman, Riley County Counselor, provided a written response in support of the bill as written. (Attachment 5)

Sandy Jacquot, Director of Law/General Counsel, League of Kansas Municipalities, provided a written response in support of the bill as written. (Attachment 6)

Melissa Wangemann, General Counsel, Kansas Association of Counties, provided a written response in support of the bill as written. (Attachment 7)

Stephen C. Scanlon, DoD Regional Environmental Coordinator, Region VII, provided a written response in support of the bill as written. (Attachment 8)

Senator Reitz moved to pass **HB2445** out favorably. Senator Francisco seconded the motion. The motion carried.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 4, 2010. The meeting was adjourned at 11:20 a.m.

$\frac{\textbf{SENATE FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE}}{\textbf{GUEST LIST}}$

DATE___3-10

NAME	REPRESENTING	
Phil Bradley	KLBA	
THOMAS WITT	HANSAS EQUALTY COALTITUD	
Barb Lewerenz for	Rep Don Myers	
DONE SNOOGERASS	US Apring	
Vein Danve	Lo.C.	
Mehrze Waye	KAC	
Part Eckles	Fansas Chamber & Comm	I de
Leberia Li	As I Seen Wholesalors	
Morry Wedel	Rley County	
Mike Keams	Pely County	
Clary Holeman	RIGH COLUXI	
DICK CARTER	city of Manhatten	
Spencer Dungen	Capital Connection	
Duy aunkell	KABR	
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Session of 2010

SENATE BILL No. 454

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

1-26

AN ACT concerning alcoholic beverages; relating to license fees, term of license and eligibility; amending K.S.A. 41-326, 41-2607 and 41-2629 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-308a, 41-310, 41-311, 41-317, 41-350, 41-2606, 41-2622 and 41-2623 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-308a is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-308a. (a) A farm winery license shall allow:

- (1) The manufacture of domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine in a quantity not exceeding 100,000 gallons per year and the storage thereof;
- (2) the sale of wine, manufactured by the licensee, to licensed wine distributors, retailers, clubs, drinking establishments, holders of temporary permits as authorized by K.S.A. 41-2645, and amendments thereto, and caterers;
- (3) the sale, on the licensed premises in the original unopened container to consumers for consumption off the licensed premises, of wine manufactured by the licensee;
- (4) the serving free of charge on the licensed premises and at special events, monitored and regulated by the division of alcoholic beverage control, of samples of wine manufactured by the licensee or imported under subsection (f), if the premises are located in a county where the sale of alcoholic liquor is permitted by law in licensed drinking establishments;
- (5) if the licensee is also licensed as a club or drinking establishment, the sale of domestic wine, domestic fortified wine and other alcoholic liquor for consumption on the licensed premises as authorized by the club and drinking establishment act;
- (6) if the licensee is also licensed as a caterer, the sale of domestic wine, domestic fortified wine and other alcoholic liquor for consumption on the unlicensed premises as authorized by the club and drinking establishment act;
- (7) the sale and shipping, in the original unopened container, to consumers outside this state of wine manufactured by the licensee, provided that the licensee complies with applicable laws and rules and regulations

Senate Federal and State Affairs

Proposed amendments to SB 454

Prepared by: J. Long

Sn Fed & State Attachment | 3 - 0 3 - 1C

of the jurisdiction to which the wine is shipped; and

- (8) the sale and shipping of wine within this state pursuant to a permit issued pursuant to K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-348 41-350, and amendments thereto.
- (b) Upon application and payment of the fee prescribed by K.S.A. 41-310, and amendments thereto, by a farm winery licensee, the director may issue not to exceed three winery outlet licenses to the farm winery licensee. A winery outlet license shall allow:
- (1) The sale, on the licensed premises in the original unopened container to consumers for consumption off the licensed premises, of wine manufactured by the licensee;
- (2) the serving on the licensed premises of samples of wine manufactured by the licensee or imported under subsection (f), if the premises are located in a county where the sale of alcoholic liquor is permitted by law in licensed drinking establishments; and
- (3) the manufacture of domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine and the storage thereof; provided, that the aggregate quantity of wine produced by the farm winery licensee, including all winery outlets, shall not exceed 100,000 gallons per year.
- (c) Not less than 60% of the products utilized in the manufacture of domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine by a farm winery shall be grown in Kansas except when a lesser proportion is authorized by the director based upon the director's findings and judgment. The label of domestic wine and domestic fortified wine shall indicate that a majority of the products utilized in the manufacture of the wine at such winery were grown in Kansas.
- (d) A farm winery or winery outlet may sell domestic wine and domestic fortified wine in the original unopened container to consumers for consumption off the licensed premises at any time between 6 a.m. and 12 midnight on any day except Sunday and between 12 noon and 6 p.m. on Sunday. If authorized by subsection (a), a farm winery may serve samples of domestic wine, domestic fortified wine and wine imported under subsection (e) and serve and sell domestic wine, domestic fortified wine and other alcoholic liquor for consumption on the licensed premises at any time when a club or drinking establishment is authorized to serve and sell alcoholic liquor. If authorized by subsection (b), a winery outlet may serve samples of domestic wine, domestic fortified wine and wine imported under subsection (e) at any time when the winery outlet is authorized to sell domestic wine and domestic fortified wine.
- (e) The director may issue to the Kansas state fair or any bona fide group of grape growers or wine makers a permit to import into this state small quantities of wines. Such wine shall be used only for bona fide educational and scientific tasting programs and shall not be resold. Such

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wine shall not be subject to the tax imposed by K.S.A. 41-501, and amendments thereto. The permit shall identify specifically the brand and type of wine to be imported, the quantity to be imported, the tasting programs for which the wine is to be used and the times and locations of such programs. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations governing the importation of wine pursuant to this subsection and the conduct of tasting programs for which such wine is imported.

- (\breve{f}) A farm winery license or winery outlet license shall apply only to the premises described in the application and in the license issued and only one location shall be described in the license.
 - (g) No farm winery or winery outlet shall:
- (1) Employ any person under the age of 18 years in connection with the manufacture, sale or serving of any alcoholic liquor;
- (2) permit any employee of the licensee who is under the age of 21 years to work on the licensed premises at any time when not under the on-premise supervision of either the licensee or an employee of the licensee who is 21 years of age or over;
- (3) employ any person under 21 years of age in connection with mixing or dispensing alcoholic liquor; or
- (4) employ any person in connection with the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquor if the person has been convicted of a felony.
- (h) Whenever a farm winery or winery outlet licensee is convicted of a violation of the Kansas liquor control act, the director may revoke the licensee's license and order forfeiture of all fees paid for the license, after a hearing before the director for that purpose in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.
- (i) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas liquor control act.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-310 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-310. (a) At the time application is made to the director for a license of any class, the applicant shall pay the fee provided by this section.
- (b) The annual fee for a manufacturer's license to manufacture alcohol and spirits shall be \$2,500 \(\frac{\$6,000}{2} \). \(c) The annual fee for a manufacturer's license to manufacture beer
- (c) The annual fee for a manufacturer's license to manufacture beer and cereal malt beverage shall be:
 - (1) For 1 to 100 barrel daily capacity or any part thereof, \$200 \(\frac{\$500}{0} \) \(\frac{\$400}{0} \)
- 39 (4) For 200 to 300 barrel daily capacity, \$1,000 \$3,000
 - (5) For 300 to 400 barrel daily capacity, \$1,500 \$5,000 \$2,800 \$2,800 \$2,800 \$3,200
 - As used in this subsection, "daily capacity" means the average daily

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barrel production for the previous 12 months of manufacturing operation. If no basis for comparison exists, the licensee shall pay in advance for operation during the first year's operation term of the license a fee of \$2,000 \$1,000 \$3,000. (d) The annual fee for a manufacturer's license to manufacture wine 5 \$1,000 shall be \$500 \$1,50**4**. (e) (1) The annual fee for a microbrewery license or a farm winery \$500 8 license shall be \$250 \$600 \$100 (2) The annual fee for a winery outlet license shall be \$50 \$300 9 (3) The annual fee for a microbrewery packaging and warehousing 10 \$200 facility license shall be \$100 \$300 11 (f) The annual fee for a spirits distributor's license for the first and 12 each additional distributing place of business operated in this state by the licensee and wholesaling and jobbing spirits shall be \$1,000 \$3,000 \$2,000 14 (g) The annual fee for a wine distributor's license for the first and 15 16 each additional distributing place of business operated in this state by the \$2,000 licensee and wholesaling and jobbing wine shall be \$1,000 \$3,000 17 (h) The annual fee for a beer distributor's license, for the first and 18 each additional wholesale distributing place of business operated in this 19 state by the licensee and wholesaling or jobbing beer and cereal malt \$2,000 beverage shall be \$1,000 \$3,000. 21 22 (i) The annual fee for a nonbeverage user's license shall be: \$20 For class 1, \$10 \$50 23 \$100 For class 2, \$50 \$15**4**. 24 \$200 For class 3, \$100 \\$300 25 \$400 For class 4, \$200 \$500 26 \$1,000 For class 5, \$500 \$1,500 27 (i) In addition to the license fees prescribed by subsections (b), (c), 28 29 (d), (f), (g), (h) and (i): 30

(1) Any city in which the licensed premises are located may levy and collect an annual occupation or license tax on the licensee in an amount not exceeding the amount of the annual license fee required to be paid under this act to obtain the license, but no city shall impose an occupation or privilege tax on the licensee in excess of that amount; and

(2) any township in which the licensed premises are located may levy and collect an annual occupation or license tax on the licensee in an amount not exceeding the amount of the annual license fee required to be paid under this act to obtain the license, but no township shall impose an occupation or privilege tax on the licensee in excess of that amount; the township board of the township is authorized to fix and impose the tax and the tax shall be paid by the licensee to the township treasurer, who shall issue a receipt therefor to the licensee and shall cause the tax paid to be placed in the general fund of the township.

- (k) The annual fee for a retailer's license shall be \$250 1,000
- (l) In addition to the license fee prescribed by subsection (k):
- (1) Any city in which the licensed premises are located shall levy and collect an annual occupation or license tax on the licensee in an amount not less than \$100 nor more than \$300, but no other occupation or excise tax or license fee shall be levied by any city against or collected from the licensee; and
- (2) any township in which the licensed premises are located shall levy and collect an annual occupation or license tax on the licensee in an amount not less than \$100 nor more than \$300; the township board of the township is authorized to fix and impose the tax and the tax shall be paid by the licensee to the township treasurer, who shall issue a receipt therefor to the licensee and shall cause the tax paid to be placed in the general fund of the township.
- (m) The license year term for a license shall commence on the date the license is issued by the director and shall end one year two years after that date. The director may, at the director's sole discretion and after examination of the circumstances, extend the license term of any license for not more than 30 days beyond the date such license would expire pursuant to this section.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-311 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-311. (a) No license of any kind shall be issued pursuant to the liquor control act to a person:
- (1) Who has not been a citizen of the United States for at least 10 years, except that the spouse of a deceased retail licensee may receive and renew a retail license notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection (a)(1) if such spouse is otherwise qualified to hold a retail license and is a United States citizen or becomes a United States citizen within one year after the deceased licensee's death;
- (2) who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, any other state or the United States;
- (3) who has had a license revoked for cause under the provisions of the liquor control act, the beer and cereal malt beverage keg registration act or who has had any license issued under the cereal malt beverage laws of any state revoked for cause except that a license may be issued to a person whose license was revoked for the conviction of a misdemeanor at any time after the lapse of 10 years following the date of the revocation;
- (4) who has been convicted of being the keeper or is keeping a house of prostitution or has forfeited bond to appear in court to answer charges of being a keeper of a house of prostitution;
- (5) who has been convicted of being a proprietor of a gambling house, pandering or any other crime opposed to decency and morality or has forfeited bond to appear in court to answer charges for any of those

crimes;

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- (6) who is not at least 21 years of age;
- (7) who, other than as a member of the governing body of a city or county, appoints or supervises any law enforcement officer, who is a law enforcement official or who is an employee of the director;
- (8) who intends to carry on the business authorized by the license as agent of another;
- (9) who at the time of application for renewal of any license issued under this act would not be eligible for the license upon a first application, except as provided by subsection (a)(12);
- (10) who is the holder of a valid and existing license issued under article 27 of chapter 41 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated unless the person agrees to and does surrender the license to the officer issuing the same upon the issuance to the person of a license under this act, except that a retailer licensed pursuant to K.S.A. 41-2702, and amendments thereto, shall be eligible to receive a retailer's license under the Kansas liquor control act;
- (11) who does not own the premises for which a license is sought, or does not, at the time of application, have a written lease thereon for at least 34 of the period for which the license is to be issued;
- (12) whose spouse would be ineligible to receive a license under this act for any reason other than citizenship, residence requirements or age, except that this subsection (a)(12) shall not apply in determining eligibility for a renewal license:
- (13) whose spouse has been convicted of a felony or other crime which would disqualify a person from licensure under this section and such felony or other crime was committed during the time that the spouse held a license under this act; or
- (14) who does not provide any data or information required by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-311b, and amendments thereto.
 - (b) No retailer's license shall be issued to:
 - (1) A person who is not a resident of this state;
- (2) a person who has not been a resident of this state for at least four years immediately preceding the date of application;
- (3) a person who has a beneficial interest in a manufacturer, distributor, farm winery or microbrewery licensed under this act;
- (4) a person who has a beneficial interest in any other retail establishment licensed under this act, except that the spouse of a licensee may own and hold a retailer's license for another retail establishment;
- 40 (5) a copartnership, unless all of the copartners are qualified to obtain 41 a license;
 - (6) a corporation; or
 - (7) a trust, if any grantor, beneficiary or trustee would be ineligible

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to receive a license under this act for any reason, except that the provisions of subsection (a)(6) shall not apply in determining whether a beneficiary would be eligible for a license.

- (c) No manufacturer's license shall be issued to:
- (1) A corporation, if any officer or director thereof, or any stockholder owning in the aggregate more than 25% of the stock of the corporation would be ineligible to receive a manufacturer's license for any reason other than citizenship and residence requirements;
- (2) a copartnership, unless all of the copartners shall have been residents of this state for at least five years immediately preceding the date of application and unless all the members of the copartnership would be eligible to receive a manufacturer's license under this act;
- (3) a trust, if any grantor, beneficiary or trustee would be ineligible to receive a license under this act for any reason, except that the provisions of subsection (a)(6) shall not apply in determining whether a beneficiary would be eligible for a license;
 - (4) an individual who is not a resident of this state;
- (5) an individual who has not been a resident of this state for at least five years immediately preceding the date of application; or
- (6) a person who has a beneficial interest in a distributor, retailer, farm winery or microbrewery licensed under this act.
 - (d) No distributor's license shall be issued to:
- (1) A corporation, if any officer, director or stockholder of the corporation would be ineligible to receive a distributor's license for any reason. It shall be unlawful for any stockholder of a corporation licensed as a distributor to transfer any stock in the corporation to any person who would be ineligible to receive a distributor's license for any reason, and any such transfer shall be null and void, except that: (A) If any stockholder owning stock in the corporation dies and an heir or devisee to whom stock of the corporation descends by descent and distribution or by will is ineligible to receive a distributor's license, the legal representatives of the deceased stockholder's estate and the ineligible heir or devisee shall have 14 months from the date of the death of the stockholder within which to sell the stock to a person eligible to receive a distributor's license, any such sale by a legal representative to be made in accordance with the provisions of the probate code; or (B) if the stock in any such corporation is the subject of any trust and any trustee or beneficiary of the trust who is 21 years of age or older is ineligible to receive a distributor's license, the trustee, within 14 months after the effective date of the trust, shall sell the stock to a person eligible to receive a distributor's license and hold and disburse the proceeds in accordance with the terms of the trust. If any legal representatives, heirs, devisees or trustees fail, refuse or neglect to sell any stock as required by this subsection, the stock shall revert

to and become the property of the corporation, and the corporation shall pay to the legal representatives, heirs, devisees or trustees the book value of the stock. During the period of 14 months prescribed by this subsection, the corporation shall not be denied a distributor's license or have its distributor's license revoked if the corporation meets all of the other requirements necessary to have a distributor's license;

- (2) a copartnership, unless all of the copartners are eligible to receive a distributor's license;
- (3) a trust, if any grantor, beneficiary or trustee would be ineligible to receive a license under this act for any reason, except that the provisions of subsection (a)(6) shall not apply in determining whether a beneficiary would be eligible for a license; or
- (4) a person who has a beneficial interest in a manufacturer, retailer, farm winery or microbrewery licensed under this act.
- (e) No nonbeverage user's license shall be issued to a corporation, if any officer, manager or director of the corporation or any stockholder owning in the aggregate more than 25% of the stock of the corporation would be ineligible to receive a nonbeverage user's license for any reason other than citizenship and residence requirements.
- (f) No microbrewery license or farm winery license shall be issued to a:
 - (1) Person who is not a resident of this state;
- (2) person who has not been a resident of this state for at least four years immediately preceding the date of application;
- (3) person who has a beneficial interest in a manufacturer or distributor licensed under this act or a person who currently has a beneficial interest in a farm winery;
- (4) person, copartnership or association which has a beneficial interest in any retailer licensed under this act or under K.S.A. 41-2702, and amendments thereto;
- (5) copartnership, unless all of the copartners are qualified to obtain a license;
- (6) corporation, unless stockholders owning in the aggregate 50% or more of the stock of the corporation would be eligible to receive such license and all other stockholders would be eligible to receive such license except for reason of citizenship or residency; or
- (7) a trust, if any grantor, beneficiary or trustee would be ineligible to receive a license under this act for any reason, except that the provisions of subsection (a)(6) shall not apply in determining whether a beneficiary would be eligible for a license.
- (g) The provisions of subsections (b)(1), (b)(2), (c)(3), (c)(4), (d)(3), (f)(1), (f)(2) and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-311b, and amendments thereto, shall not apply in determining eligibility for the 10th, or a subsequent,

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consecutive renewal of a license if the applicant has appointed a citizen of the United States who is a resident of Kansas as the applicant's agent and filed with the director a duly authenticated copy of a duly executed power of attorney, authorizing the agent to accept service of process from the director and the courts of this state and to exercise full authority, control and responsibility for the conduct of all business and transactions within the state relative to alcoholic liquor and the business licensed. The agent must be satisfactory to and approved by the director, except that the director shall not approve as an agent any person who:

- (1) Has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, any other state or the United States;
- (2) has had a license issued under the alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage laws of this or any other state revoked for cause, except that a person may be appointed as an agent if the person's license was revoked for the conviction of a misdemeanor and 10 years have lapsed since the date of the revocation;
- (3) has been convicted of being the keeper or is keeping a house of prostitution or has forfeited bond to appear in court to answer charges of being a keeper of a house of prostitution;
- (4) has been convicted of being a proprietor of a gambling house, pandering or any other crime opposed to decency and morality or has forfeited bond to appear in court to answer charges for any of those crimes; or
 - (5) is less than 21 years of age.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-317 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-317. (a) Applications for all licenses under this act shall be upon forms prescribed and furnished by the director and shall be filed with the director in duplicate completed and submitted to the director in a manner prescribed by the director. Each application shall be accompanied by a state registration applicant shall submit an application fee of \$50 \$100 for each initial application and \$10\subseteq 50 for each renewal application to defray the cost of preparing and furnishing standard forms incident to the administration of this act and the cost of processing the application. Each application shall also be accompanied by a deposit of a certified or eashier's check of a bank within this state, United States post office money order or eash in the full amount of the license fee required to be paid for the kind of license applied for, which license fee shall be returned to the applicant if the application is denied. All registration fees shall be remitted by the director to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the eredit of the state general fund. All license fees received by the director, including fees received for licenses to manufacture beer,

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regardless of its alcoholic content, shall be paid into the state treasury by the director and shall be credited to the state general fund.

- (b) An application for renewal of a license shall be submitted to the director not less than 30 days prior to the expiration of the current license. Any applicant that fails to submit an application for renewal when due may pay an additional fee for expedited service according to the following schedule:
- (1) For applications submitted 20 to 29 days prior to expiration, \$100;
- (2) for applications submitted 10 to 19 days prior to expiration, \$250;
- (3) for applications submitted 3 to 9 days prior to expiration, \$500; and
- (4) for applications submitted less than three days prior to expiration, \$1,000.
- (c) Payment of the additional fee for expedited service pursuant to subsection (b) does not guarantee the issuance of applicant's license prior to the expiration of the current license.
- (d) Each applicant shall submit to the division of alcoholic beverage control a certified or cashier's check, United States post office money order or cash, or shall authorize electronic payment in a manner prescribed by the director, in the full amount of the application fee, any additional fee provided for by this section and the license fee required to be paid for the kind of license applied for, which license fee shall be returned to the applicant if the application is denied.

All fees received by the director pursuant to this section shall be remitted by the director to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund.

(b) Every applicant for a manufacturer's, distributor's, nonbeverage user's, microbrewery, farm winery, retailer's or special order shipping license shall file with the application a joint and several bond on a form prescribed by the director and executed by good and sufficient corporate sureties licensed to do business within the state of Kansas to the director, in the following amounts:

in the following amounts: 35 (1) For a manufacturer,

(1) For a manufacturer, \$25,000; (2) for a spirits distributor, \$15,000 or an amount equal to the highest monthly liability of the distributor for taxes imposed by the Kansas liquor control act for any of the 12 months immediately prior to renewal of the distributor's license, whichever amount is greater;

(3) for a beer or wine distributor, \$5,000 or an amount equal to the highest monthly liability of the distributor for taxes imposed by the Kansas liquor control act for any of the 12 months immediately prior to renewal of the distributor's license, whichever amount is greater;

- (1) Each applicant shall submit to the division of alcoholic beverage control the full amount of the application fee and:
- (A) The full amount of the license fee required to be paid for the kind of license specified in the application; or
- (B) one-half of the full amount of the license fee required to be paid for the kind of license specified in the application.
- (2) If the applicant elects to pay only one-half of the license fee pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), the remaining one-half of the license fee plus 10% of such remaining balance shall be due and payable one year from the date of issuance of the license. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, failure to pay the full amount due under this paragraph on the date it is due shall result in the automatic revocation of such license. The director may, at the director's sole discretion and after examination of the circumstances, extend the date payment is due pursuant to this paragraph for not more than 30 days beyond the date such payment is originally due.
- (3) Any license fee paid by an applicant shall be returned to the applicant if the application is denied.
- (4) Payment of all fees required to be paid pursuant to this section may be made by personal, certified or cashier's check, United States post office money order, debit or credit card or cash, or by electronic payment authorized by the applicant in a manner prescribed by the director.

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- (4) for a retailer, \$2,000;
- 2 (5) for nonbeverage users, \$200 for class 1, \$500 for class 2, \$1,000 3 for class 3, \$5,000 for class 4 and \$10,000 for class 5;
 - (6) for a microbrewery or a farm winery, \$2,000; and
 - (7) for a winery holding a special order shipping license, \$750, unless the winery has already complied with subsection $\frac{\text{(b)(6)}}{\text{(f)(6)}}$.

If a distributor holds or applies for more than one distributor's license, only one bond for all such licenses shall be required, which bond shall be in an amount equal to the highest applicable bond.

All bonds required by this section shall be conditioned on the licensee's compliance with the provisions of this act and payment of all taxes, fees, fines and forfeitures which may be assessed against the licensee.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 41-326 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-326. A license shall be purely a personal privilege, valid for not to exceed one year two years after issuance, except as otherwise provided by law, unless sooner suspended or revoked, and shall not constitute property, nor shall it be subject to attachment, garnishment or execution, nor shall it be alienable or transferable, voluntarily or involuntarily, or subject to being encumbered or hypothecated. A license shall not descend by the laws of testate or intestate devolution but shall cease and expire upon the death of the licensee except that executors, administrators or representatives of the estate of any deceased licensee and the trustee of any insolvent or bankrupt licensee, when such estate consists in part of alcoholic liquor, may continue the business of the sale, distribution or manufacture of alcoholic liquor under order of the appropriate court and may exercise the privilege of the deceased, insolvent or bankrupt licensee after the death of such decedent, or after such insolvency or bankruptcy, until the expiration of such license but not longer than one year after the death, bankruptcy or insolvency of such licensee.

A refund shall may be made of that portion of the license fee paid for any period in which the licensee shall be prevented from operating under such license in accordance with the provisions of this section. The secretary of revenue may adopt rules and regulations pursuant to K.S.A. 41-210, and amendments thereto, which provide for the authorization of refunds of that portion of the license fees paid for any period in which the licensee does not use such license as a result of the cancellation of the license upon the request of the licensee for voluntary reasons.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-350 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-350. (a) For the purposes of this act, the term "winery" means any maker or producer of wine whether in this state or in any other state, who holds a valid federal basic wine manufacturing permit. The terms "director" and "secretary" have the meaning ascribed to these terms in

(e)

When the licensee pays the full amount of the license fee upon application and is prevented from operating under such license in accordance with the provisions of this section for the entire second year of the license term, a refund shall be made of one-half of the license fee paid by such licensee.

one-half of the license fee paid when

for the entire second year of the license term

- K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-102, and amendments thereto.
- (b) Any winery may be authorized to make direct shipments of wine to consumers in this state upon obtaining a special order shipping license from the secretary pursuant to this act.
- (1) A special order shipping license shall only be issued to a winery upon compliance with all applicable provisions of this act and the regulations promulgated pursuant to this act, and upon payment of a license fee in the amount of \$50 \$100. The license term for a special order shipping license shall commence on the date the license is issued by the director and shall end two years after that date.
- (2) A special order shipping license shall entitle the winery to ship wine upon order directly to consumers for personal or household use in this state. The purchaser shall pay the purchase price and all shipping costs directly to the permit holder. Enforcement taxes collected herein shall be paid solely on the purchase price and not on the shipping costs.
- (c) No holder of a special order shipping license shall be permitted to ship in excess of 12 standard cases of wine of one brand or a combination of brands into this state to any one consumer or address per calendar year.
- (d) (1) Before accepting an order from a consumer in this state, the holder of a special order shipping license shall require that the person placing the order to state affirmatively that he or she is 21 years of age or older and shall verify the age of such person placing the order either by the physical examination of an approved government issued form of identification or by utilizing an internet based age and identification service approved by the director of alcoholic beverage control, or the director's designee.
- (2) Every shipment of wine by the holder of a special order shipping license shall be clearly marked 'Alcoholic Beverages, Adult Signature Required' and the carrier delivering such shipment shall be responsible for obtaining the signature of an adult who is at least 21 years of age as a condition of delivery.
- (e) A special order shipping license shall not authorize the shipment of any wine to any premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages pursuant to this act or the club and drinking establishment act.
- (f) The failure to comply strictly with the requirements of this act and rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this act shall be grounds for the revocation of a special order shipping license or other disciplinary action by the director. After notice and an opportunity for hearing in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act, the director may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke a shipping permit upon a finding that the permit holder has failed to comply with any provision of this section or K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-501 et seq., and

amendments thereto, or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to such statutes. Upon revocation of a special order shipping license for shipment of wine to a person not of legal age as required herein such winery shall not be issued any special order shipping license pursuant to this act for a period of one year from the date of revocation.

- (g) The holder of a special order shipping license shall collect all gallonage taxes imposed by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-501 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall remit such taxes annually in a manner prescribed by the secretary and shall accompany such remittance with such reports, documentation and other information as may be required by the secretary. In addition, an applicant for and a holder of a special order shipping license, as a condition of receiving and holding a valid license, shall:
- (1) Collect and pay the applicable Kansas enforcement tax on each sale shipped to a consumer in Kansas imposed by K.S.A. 79-4101 et seq., and amendments thereto;
- (2) accompany each remittance with such sales tax reports, documentation and other information as may be required by the director of taxation; and
- (3) if the holder of the license is an out-of-state shipper, the licensee shall be deemed to have appointed the secretary of state as the resident agent and representative of the licensee to accept service of process from the secretary of revenue, the director and the courts of this state concerning enforcement of this section, K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-501 et seq., and amendments thereto, and any related laws and rules and regulations and to accept service of any notice or order provided for in the liquor control act.
- (h) The secretary of revenue may adopt rules and regulations to implement, administer and enforce the provisions of this section.
- (i) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas liquor control act.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2606 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-2606. (a) Applications for all licenses under this act shall be upon forms prescribed and furnished by the director and shall be filed with the director in duplicate completed and submitted to the director in a manner prescribed by the director. Each application shall be accompanied by applicant shall submit an application fee of \$50 \$100, for each initial application, and \$10 \$50 for each renewal application, to defray the cost of preparing and furnishing standard forms incident to the administration of this act and the cost of processing such application. Each application shall also be accompanied by a certified or cashier's check of a bank within this state, United States post office money order or eash in the full amount of the license fee prescribed by K.S.A. 41-2622, and amendments thereto, which fee shall be returned to the applicant if the

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application is denied.

(b) Each application for licensure as a club shall be accompanied by a copy of the current bylaws and rules of the club and a current list of the officers of the club.

- (c) An application for renewal of a license shall be submitted to the director not less than 30 days prior to the expiration of the current license. Any applicant that fails to submit an application for renewal when due may pay an additional fee for expedited service according to the following schedule:
- (1) For applications submitted 20 to 20 days prior to expiration, \$100;
- (2) for applications submitted 10 to 19 days prior to expiration, \$250;
- (3) for applications submitted 3 to 9 days prior to expiration, \$500; and
- (4) for applications submitted less than three days prior to expiration, \$1,000.
- (d) Payment of the additional fee for expedited service pursuant to subsection (c) does not guarantee the issuance of applicant's license prior to the expiration of the current license.
- (e) Each applicant shall submit to the division of alcoholic beverage control a certified or cashier's check, United States post office money order or cash, or shall authorize electronic payment in a manner prescribed by the director, in the full amount of the application fee, any additional fee provided for by this section and the license fee required to be paid for the kind of license applied for, which license fee shall be returned to the applicant if the application is denied.
- (e) All application fees collected by the director pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 41-2607 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-2607. (a) The license provided herein shall be issued for a term of one year two years, renewable on expiration. The secretary of revenue shall adopt, in accordance with K.S.A. 41-210 and amendments thereto, rules and regulations providing for the authorization of refunds of the license fees paid for any period in which the licensee shall not use such license as the result of the license being canceled at the request of the licensee and for voluntary reasons. A refund may be made of that portion of the license fee paid for any period in which the licensee shall be prevented from operating under such license in accordance with the provisions of this act, other than that caused by suspension or revocation. The secretary shall adopt, in accordance with K.S.A. 41-210, and amendments thereto, rules and regulations providing for the authorization of refunds of the

- (1) Each applicant shall submit to the division of alcoholic beverage control the full amount of the application fee and:
- (A) The full amount of the license fee required to be paid for the kind of license specified in the application; or
- (B) one-half of the full amount of the license fee required to be paid for the kind of license specified in the application.
- (2) If the applicant elects to pay only one-half of the license fee pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), the remaining one-half of the license fee plus 10% of such remaining balance shall be due and payable one year from the date of issuance of the license. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, failure to pay the full amount due under this paragraph on the date it is due shall result in the automatic revocation of such license. The director may, at the director's sole discretion and after examination of the circumstances, extend the date payment is due pursuant to this paragraph for not more than 30 days beyond the date such payment is originally due.
- (3) Any license fee paid by an applicant shall be returned to the applicant if the application is denied.
- (4) Payment of all fees required to be paid pursuant to this section may be made by personal, certified or cashier's check, United States post office money order, debit or credit card or cash, or by electronic payment authorized by the applicant in a manner prescribed by the director.

(d)

When the licensee pays the full amount of the license fee upon application and is prevented from operating under such license in accordance with the provisions of this section for the entire second year of the license term, a refund shall be made of one-half of the license fee paid by such licensee.

1	License fees paid for any period in which the licensee does not use such	
2	license as a result of the cancellation of the license upon the request of the	for the entire second year of the license term
3	licensee for voluntary reasons.	Tot the characteristics
4	(b) The director, may, at the director's sole discretion and after ex-	
5	amination of the circumstances, extend the license term of any license for	
6	not more than 30 days beyond such date the license would expire pursuant	
7	to this section.	
8	Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2622 is hereby amended to read as	
9	follows: 41-2622. (a) At the time application is made to the director for a	
10	license pursuant to the club and drinking establishment act, the applicant	
11	shall pay the following annual license fee in the manner provided by	
12	K.S.A. 41-2606, and amendments thereto:	
13	(1) For a class A club which is a bona fide nonprofit fraternal or war	
$\frac{13}{14}$	veterans' club, as defined by rules and regulations of the secretary, \$250	
15	\$600	— \$500
16	(2) for a class A club which is a bona fide nonprofit social club, as	
17	defined by rules and regulations of the secretary, and which has not more	
18	than 500 members, \$500 \(\begin{center} \frac{\frac{1}{500}}{500} \\ \end{center} \]	 [\$1,000]
19	(3) for a class A club which is a bona fide nonprofit social club, as	
20	defined by rules and regulations of the secretary, and which has more	
21	than 500 members, \$1,000 \$3,000	[\$2,000]
22	(4) for a class B club, \$1,000 \$3,000;	\$2,000
23	(5) for a drinking establishment, \$1,000 \$1,500	 [\$1,000]
24	(6) for a hotel of which the entire premises are licensed as a drinking	
25	establishment, \$3,000 \$4,000,	— [\$3,000]
26	(7) for a caterer, \$500 \$1,500;	\$1,000
27	(8) for a drinking establishment/caterer, \$1,500 \$2,000; and	— \$1,500
28	(9) for a drinking establishment/caterer, if the drinking establishment	Ψ1,000]
29	is a hotel of which the entire premises are licensed as a drinking estab-	[60,500]
30	lishment, \$3,500 \$5,000.	— [\$3,500]
31	If a licensee is described by more than one of the above, the highest	
32	fee shall apply:	
33	(h) On and after July 1, 2011, at the time an application is submitted	
34	to the director for a drinking establishment license pursuant to the club	
35	and drinking establishment act, the applicant shall pay the following li-	
36	cense fee in the manner provided by K.S.A. 41-2606, and amendments	
37	thereto:	00.000
38	(1) For a drinking establishment, \$3,000	— <u>[\$2,000]</u>
39	(2) for a hotel of which the entire premises are licensed as a drinking	[\$6,000]
4 0	establishment, \$8,000	
41	(3) for a drinking establishment/caterer, \$4,000 and	— [\$3,000]
42	(4) for a drinking establishment/caterer, if the drinking establishment	
43	is a hotel of which the entire premises are licensed as a drinking estab-	

lishment, \$10,000

(b) (c) In addition to the fee provided by subsection (a) subsections (a) and (b), any city where the licensed premises of a club or drinking establishment are located or, if such licensed premises are not located in a city, the board of county commissioners of the county where the licensed premises are located may levy and collect an annual occupation or license tax from the licensee in an amount equal to not less than \$100 nor more than \$250.

- (e) (d) No occupational or excise tax or license fee other than that authorized by subsection (b) (c) shall be levied by any city or county against or collected from a licensed club or drinking establishment.
- (d) (e) The director shall remit all moneys received under this section to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury. Of each such deposit, 50% shall be credited to the state general fund, and the remaining 50% shall be credited to the other state fees fund of the department of social and rehabilitation services. In addition to other purposes for which expenditures may be made from the other state fees fund of the department of social and rehabilitation services, expenditures may be made by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services for the purpose of implementing the powers and duties of the secretary under the provisions of K.S.A. 65-4006 and 65-4007, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-2623 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-2623. (a) No license shall be issued under the provisions of this act to:
- (1) Any person described in subsection (a)(1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (12) or (13) of K.S.A. 41-311, and amendments thereto, except that the provisions of subsection (a)(7) of such section shall not apply to nor prohibit the issuance of a license for a class A club to an officer of a post home of a congressionally chartered service or fraternal organization, or a benevolent association or society thereof.
- (2) A person who has had the person's license revoked for cause under the provisions of this act.
- (3) A person who has not been a resident of this state for a period of at least one year immediately preceding the date of application.
- (4) A person who has a beneficial interest in the manufacture, preparation or wholesaling or the retail sale of alcoholic liquors or a beneficial interest in any other club, drinking establishment or caterer licensed hereunder, except that:
- (A) A license for premises located in a hotel may be granted to a person who has a beneficial interest in one or more other clubs or drinking establishments licensed hereunder if such other clubs or establishments

\$7,000

are located in hotels.

- (B) A license for a club or drinking establishment which is a restaurant may be issued to a person who has a beneficial interest in other clubs or drinking establishments which are restaurants.
- (C) A caterer's license may be issued to a person who has a beneficial interest in a club or drinking establishment and a license for a club or drinking establishment may be issued to a person who has a beneficial interest in a caterer.
- (D) A license for a class A club may be granted to an organization of which an officer, director or board member is a distributor or retailer licensed under the liquor control act if such distributor or retailer sells no alcoholic liquor to such club.
- (E) Any person who has a beneficial interest in a microbrewery or farm winery licensed pursuant to the Kansas liquor control act may be issued any or all of the following: (1) Class B club license; (2) drinking establishment license; and (3) caterer's license.
- (5) A copartnership, unless all of the copartners are qualified to obtain a license.
- (6) A corporation, if any officer, manager or director thereof, or any stockholder owning in the aggregate more than 5% of the common or preferred stock of such corporation would be ineligible to receive a license hereunder for any reason other than citizenship and residence requirements.
- (7) A corporation, if any officer, manager or director thereof, or any stockholder owning in the aggregate more than 5% of the common or preferred stock of such corporation, has been an officer, manager or director, or a stockholder owning in the aggregate more than 5% of the common or preferred stock, of a corporation which:
- (A) Has had a license revoked under the provisions of the club and drinking establishment act; or
- (B) has been convicted of a violation of the club and drinking establishment act or the cereal malt beverage laws of this state.
- (8) A corporation organized under the laws of any state other than this state.
- (9) A trust, if any grantor, beneficiary or trustee would be ineligible to receive a license under this act for any reason, except that the provisions of subsection (a)(6) of K.S.A. 41-311, and amendments thereto shall not apply in determining whether a beneficiary would be eligible for a license.
- (b) No club or drinking establishment license shall be issued under the provisions of the club and drinking establishment act to:
- (1) A person described in subsection (a)(11) of K.S.A. 41-311, and amendments thereto who does not own the premises for which a license

is sought, or does not, at the time the application is submitted, have a written lease thereon, except that an applicant seeking a license for a premises which is owned by a city or county, or is a stadium, arena, convention center, theater, museum, amphitheater or other similar premises may submit an executed agreement to provide alcoholic beverage services at the premises listed in the application in lieu of a lease.

- (2) A person who is not a resident of the county in which the premises sought to be licensed are located.
- Sec. 11. K.S.A. 41-2629 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-2629. (a) A class B club license, drinking establishment license or caterer's license shall be purely a personal privilege, good for issued for a term not to exceed one year two years after issuance, except as otherwise provided by law, unless sooner suspended or revoked as provided in this act.
- (b) Prior to July 1, 2011, a drinking establishment license shall be issued for a term not to exceed one year after issuance, except as otherwise provided by law, unless sooner suspended or revoked as provided by this act. On and after July 1, 2011, a drinking establishment license shall be issued for a term not to exceed two years after issuance, except as otherwise provided by law, unless sooner suspended or revoked as provided by this act.
- (c) The director, may, at the director's sole discretion and after examination of the circumstances, extend the license term of any license for not more than 30 days beyond such date the license would expire pursuant to this section.
- (d) A class B license, drinking establishment license or caterer's license shall be purely a personal privilege and shall not constitute property, nor shall it be subject to attachment, garnishment or execution, nor shall it be alienable or transferable, voluntarily or involuntarily, or subject to being encumbered or hypothecated. A class B club license, drinking establishment license or caterer's license shall not descend by the laws of testate or intestate devolution but shall cease or expire upon the death of the licensee subject to the following provision.
- (e) An executor, administrator or representative of the estate of any deceased holder of a class B club, drinking establishment or caterer's license or the trustee of any insolvent or bankrupt class B club, drinking establishment or caterer's license may continue the licensee's business under order of the appropriate court and may exercise the privilege of the deceased, insolvent or bankrupt licensee after the death of such licensee or after such insolvency or bankruptcy until the expiration of such license, but in no case longer than one year after the death, insolvency or bankruptcy of such licensee.
- (f) A refund shall may be made of that portion of the license fee paid for any period in which the licensee shall be prevented from operating

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(under such license in accordance with the provisions of this act, other
1	than that caused by suspension or revocation. The secretary shall adopt,
	in accordance with K.S.A. 41-210, and amendments thereto, rules and
	regulations providing for the authorization of refunds of the license fees
	paid for any period in which the licensee does not use such license being
	canceled upon the request of the licensee and for voluntary reasons as a
	result of the cancellation of the license upon the request of the licensee for
	voluntary reasons.

- Sec. 12. K.S.A. 41-326, 41-2607 and 41-2629 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 41-308a, 41-310, 41-311, 41-317, 41-350, 41-2606, 41-2622 and 41-2623 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 13. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

When the licensee pays the full amount of the license fee upon application and is prevented from operating under such license in accordance with the provisions of this section for the entire second year of the license term, a refund shall be made of one-half of the license fee paid by such licensee.

one-half of the license fee paid when

for the entire second year of the license term

STATE OF KANSAS

TOM SLOAN
REPRESENTATIVE, 45TH DISTRICT
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JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENERGY
AND ENVIRONMENT

February 24, 2010

Senator Pete Brungardt, Chairman Federal & State Affairs Committee 136-E State Capitol Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Senators:

While I did not testify before the Federal & State Affairs Committee today, I am a sponsor of HB 2445. As Rep. Hawk noted in his testimony, I have been working with Pentagon level Dept. of Defense officers on this legislative issue for several years. As retired Army Colonel David Snodgrass and the uniformed officers from each military facility in Kansas and the Kansas National Guard representative noted, this is an important piece of legislation.

HB 2445 is important because it codifies best communications and coordinated planning practices between the military installations and local governments. There will be additional BRAC (base realignment and closure) rounds in the future. The persons constituting the BRAC Committee will look for reasons to close facilities — HB 2445 demonstrates a long-term commitment between Kansans and our military to ensure that the Army, Air Force, and National Guard troops can continue to "train as they will fight." This sustainable training capability is key to surviving and thriving in the BRAC rounds.

No one plans to "hurt" the military facilities that contribute almost \$8 billion annually to the Kansas economy, but incremental decisions by local governments result in homes and businesses being built in places that adversely impact military training capabilities. For example, a mall shopping center parking lot located next to a night-vision training ground could easily result in the closure of the training area because parking lot lights "leak" over the fence and negate the night vision goggles' effectiveness. Similarly, military and civilian decisions about the siting of firing ranges and schools can have adverse public relations consequences for both parties.

HB 2445 seeks to prevent inadvertent conflict through increased communications and coordination. Both parties ultimately remain in control of their own decision-making processes and decisions, but the expectation is that mutual education and conversations will result in decisions that support the objectives of both civilian and military communities.

Rep. Hawk and I have reviewed Rep. Powell's suggested amendments and do not support them. While on their surface they appear innocuous, they represent an unnecessary complication to the military-

Not every interaction between the two parties necessitates "coordination." The two parties may meet and "determine" an area of interest with one party having no real role in a "coordinated" policy or action. For example, the parties might identify part of a dirt tank track/road on a military post from which dust causes problems on a nearby county road. The military may use a water truck to contain the dust – such an action does not require coordination with the county government. They jointly determine an issue, but one party addresses it – not a "coordinated" action.

The above example, I believe, demonstrates that the proposed amendments are not necessary. The military and civilian parties will determine what needs to be "coordinated" through the communications processes required by best practices and HB 2445. encourage you to pass HB 2445 as passed by the House. Thank you for your consideration.

Tom Sloan

45th District Representative

DON MYERS REPRESENTATIVE, 82ND DISTRICT SEDGWICK COUNTY 613 BRIARWOOD DERBY, KANSAS 67037 (316) 788-0014 HOME

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ENERGY AND UTILITIES

March 1, 2010

Chairman Pete Brungardt Senate Federal and State Committee State Capitol Building Room 136-E Topeka, KS. 66612

Dear Senator,

HB 2445 - Land uses adjacent to military installations received a hearing in the Senate Federal and State Committee on February 24, 2010. An amendment was suggested which would substantially alter the intent of the legislation.

Replacing "interlocal agreement" with "coordination" potentially removes the documentation that results from an "interlocal agreement."

The intent of the "as written" bill encourages dialogue between local government and military installations, resulting in agreements regarding safety near military installations.

I urge the Committee to not change the wording of the bill.

Sincerely,

Don Myers

Tom Hawk .ESENTATIVE, 67TH DISTRICT STATE CAPITOL BUILDING

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STATE OF KANSAS

TOPEKA

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

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Social Services Budget (M-T, 3:30 PM, D785)

State Employee Pay Plan Oversight

RANKING MINORITY:

Vision 2020 (M,W; 1:30 PM, D785)

February 28, 2010

Senator Pete Brungardt, Chairman Federal and State Affairs Committee State Capitol 136-E Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Chairman Brungardt:

I left you a short handwritten note in your office on Friday to respond to your request on my reaction to Representative Larry Powell's suggested amendments. I have read them and will address my four major concerns:

- 1. Potential language conflicts with "coordination agreements" and "interlocal agreements"
- 2. Previous amendments placed on HB2445 by House Military Affairs Committee this year
- 3. Primary purpose of this bill is formal communication process to protect our BRAC position
- 4. Advantage of keeping HB2445 clean in the Senate

I do very much appreciate your leadership, that of Vice Chair Reitz and President Morris in getting an early hearing on this bill. The bill and its concept of formalizing military and community communication to avoid encroachment problems has been a long and serious working process, especially with my County Commissioners and the citizen working group in Riley County for the past two years. This bill is a good win-win compromise between our military installations and our local governments.....good evidence for that is the strong support from County Counselor Clancy Holeman and our Riley County Commissioners. They have changed from critics of the original bill (HB2169) to very strong advocates for the compromise language currently in HB2445!

Now for my more detailed responses to the amendments by Rep. Powell:

- 1. In visiting with Riley County Counselor Holeman and Commissioner Kearns, some of the Powell language on "coordination agreement" raises some statutory concerns that affect cur current language that is clearer using the term "interlocal agreement". It seems unwise to me to create that kind of conflict when this bill simply brings the parties officially to the table to communicate and clearly in Section 4 leaves the final authority with local cities and counties. This change is not necessary.
- 2. In the House, the Military Affairs Committee heard this bill and did incorporate Rep. Powell's concerns without changing the focus of the bill. He was heard and I am a little surprised that he would potentially try to add additional language that might kill the bill or compromise its simple intent. I know he does not support anything that deals with "ACUB" or any kind of conservation easement. This bill does not prescribe any easements....it simply defines those programs and planning processes that currently exist.
- 3. Again, this bill in it's current form represents a long compromise process involving local government, State Associations, local citizens, DoD, Kansas military installation representatives,

- the Kansas National Guard, the Governor's Military Council, and a final group stakeholder "get the language straight" meeting in November with Rep. Lee Tafanelli and myself. The bill changed from a prescriptive focus in HB2169 to the current "communication" focus in HB2445 with local government having final authority. This language was agreed to by all stakeholders in that November meeting.
- 4. I believe, not knowing when the next BRAC may be called with the current national economic situation, it is in our state's best interest to get this priority legislation passed and signed by the Governor in this session. If a sudden BRAC is called, then we have moved ahead of other states once again in showing the commitment of Kansas to our military installations. Our Kansas Legislative delegation's NCSL trip in 2008 to Camp Bullis in Texas demonstrated how important this issue can become if not addressed early. By keeping the bill clean, we avoid a possible distortion of the simple intent of "communication" and the addition of amendments such as Rep. Powell's and possible others that could keep this bill from passing.

I thank you and Vice Chair Reitz for your timely attention to this bill and offer any additional help for you and your committee as you continue deliberations on this matter.

Sincerely,

Tom Hawk





COUNSELOR'S OFFICE

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February 26, 2010

The Honorable Pete Brungardt, Chairman Senate Committee on Federal and State Affairs Capitol Building, Rm. 144-S Topeka, KS 66612

Re: H.B. 2445

Dear Chairman Brungardt:

I am the lawyer representing the Board of Riley County Commissioners, and I testified before your committee Wednesday, February 24, 2010, as a proponent of the above bill.

Representative Powell has proposed several balloon amendments to H.B. 2445. My client opposes two of them. First, Representative Powell's proposed amendment on page 4, line 9, changing "interlocal agreements" to "coordination agreements," would be a mistake. Interlocal agreements are specifically authorized by K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 12-2904, and specific legal formalities are required to be observed in such agreements, pursuant to that statute's subparagraphs (d)(1),(2),(3),(4),(5),(6), (e)(1)-(2). Further, as pointed out during Wednesday's testimony by lawyers representing the League of Municipalities and the Kansas Association of Counties, all such interlocal agreements must be reviewed and either approved or disapproved by the Kansas Attorney General, before they can become legally effective.

There is no statutory authority for a municipality to enter into the "coordination agreement" which Representative Powell's language would create, and so none of the foregoing statutory requirements for all interlocal agreements would apply to govern the agreement terms required. That prevents the legislature from requiring a military installation and a municipality to address potentially important contractual issues in their written agreement. When important contractual issues are not resolved in the text of a document, the cooperative relationship between the parties can be damaged, or even destroyed. That can leave litigation as the only means to resolve the dispute. Avoidable litigation between a municipality and its neighboring military installation in the "BRAC" era is not in the long-term interest of municipalities, or the State of Kansas.

The Second proposed change by Representative Powell which my client opposes is his alteration on page 3, line 25. If that amendment were made, my client would have to conform its comprehensive plan and all its zoning regulations with the distinct comprehensive plans and zoning regulations of Sedgwick, Clay, Geary and Leavenworth counties. That absolutely cannot be done, because each county's land use regulations are based upon unique local concerns, as they must be.

On behalf of the Riley County Commissioners, please encourage your committee to reject at least the foregoing two amendments to H.B. 2445, as proposed by Representative Powell.

3-03-10

Feel free to share this letter with the members of your committee, and please contact me with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Clancy Holeman

Riley County Counselor

cc: Michael B. Kearns, Chairman, Board of Riley County Commissioners

Karen McCulloh, Vice-Chair, Board of Riley County Commissioners Alvan D. Johnson, Member, Board of Riley County Commissioners



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TO:

Senate Federal and State Affairs Committee

FROM:

Sandy Jacquot, Director of Law/ General Counsel

DATE:

March 1, 2010

RE:

Proposed Amendment of HB 2445

I want to thank the Committee for hearing HB 2445. The Committee received some proposed amendments from Representative Larry Powell and LKM opposes one amendment in particular. On page 4, line 9, he proposes to substitute "interlocal" with "coordination" when referring to agreements. First, there really is no such thing as a coordination agreement, but certainly interlocal agreements are specifically authorized by K.S.A. 12-2901 *et seq.*, the Interlocal Cooperation Act. Thus, removing the word "interlocal" and substituting cooperation has an unintended consequence. While local governments could probably still enter into interlocal agreements, there really is no reason to muddy the water by substituting meaningful language with meaningless language. Therefore, LKM would request that the committee not amend the bill with this proposed change. Thank you for your consideration when working this bill.





March 2, 2010

Chairman Pete Brungardt Senate Federal and State Affairs Committee State Capitol Topeka, Kansas 66612

Re: HB 2445

Dear Chairman Brungardt and Members of the Committee:

The Kansas Association of Counties testified last week in support of HB 2445. Amendments were proposed to this bill by Representative Larry Powell. While KAC takes no position on the merits of the amendments, we do register concerns about the language proposed on page 4. Representative Powell's amendment removes the reference to "interlocal" agreements and inserts "coordination" in its place.

Interlocal agreements are agreements between local jurisdictions and have specific requirements outlined in statute, including approval by the Attorney General. The term "coordination agreement" has no meaning to local jurisdictions. We think the reference to "interlocal" agreement should remain in the bill.

I appreciate your consideration of our request.

Sincerely,

Melissa A. Wangemann

General Counsel

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT
CENTRAL REGION ENVIRONMENTAL & GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS
601 EAST 12TH STREET, SUITE 0417
KANSAS CITY, MO 64106-2896

February 26, 2010

Re: House Bill 2445

The Honorable Pete Brungardt Chairperson, Senate Committee on Federal and State Affairs Room 136-E Kansas State Capitol 300 SW 10th Street Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Chairman Brungardt,

After reviewing the revisions proposed by Representative Powell to HB 2445 and discussing the proposed revisions with local government representatives, we recommend the suggestions on page 3 of his proposed changes at line 25 and page 4 of his proposed changes at line 9 not be adopted. It is our understanding that coordinating "with all jurisdictions named herein, and shall," imposes excessive coordination requirements for communities and the term "interlocal" proposed for replacement is a legal term local authorities would prefer to keep in the bill language. Because all other suggested revisions by Representative Powell do not substantially modify the intent and meaning of the bill language, we have no objection to their adoption.

Sincerely,

Stephen C. Scanlon

DoD Regional Environmental Coordinator, Region VII