

2018 Kansas Statutes

72-53,113. Capital outlay levy, use of proceeds; procedure; protest; petition and election; definitions.

(a) The board of education of any school district may make an annual tax levy at a mill rate not to exceed the statutorily prescribed mill rate upon the taxable tangible property in the school district for the purposes specified in this act and, with respect to any redevelopment district established prior to July 1, 2017, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1771, and amendments thereto, for the purpose of paying a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, for the financing of redevelopment projects upon property located within the school district. No levy shall be made under this act until a resolution is adopted by the board of education in the following form:

Unified School District No. _____,

_____ County, Kansas.

RESOLUTION

Be It Resolved that:

The above-named school board shall be authorized to make an annual tax levy in an amount not to exceed _____ mills upon the taxable tangible property in the school district for the purpose of acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, remodeling, additions to, furnishing, maintaining and equipping of school district property and equipment necessary for school district purposes, including: (1) Computer software; (2) performance uniforms; (3) housing and boarding pupils enrolled in an area vocational school operated under the board; (4) architectural expenses; (5) building sites; (6) undertaking and maintenance of asbestos control projects; (7) school buses; and (8) other fixed assets, and with respect to any redevelopment district established prior to July 1, 2017, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1771, and amendments thereto, for the purpose of paying a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, for the financing of redevelopment projects upon property located within the school district. The tax levy authorized by this resolution may be made, unless a petition in opposition to the same, signed by not less than 10% of the qualified electors of the school district, is filed with the county election officer of the home county of the school district within 40 calendar days after the last publication of this resolution. In the event a petition is filed, the county election officer shall submit the question of whether the tax levy shall be authorized to the electors in the school district at an election called for that purpose or at the next general election, as is specified by the board of education of the above school district.

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the above resolution was duly adopted by the board of education of Unified School District No. _____, _____ County, Kansas, on the ____ day of _____, ____.

_____ Clerk of the board of education.

All of the blanks in the above resolution shall be appropriately filled. The blank preceding the word "mills" shall be filled with a specific number. The resolution shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper having general circulation in the school district. If no petition as specified above is filed in accordance with the provisions of the resolution, the board of education may make the tax levy specified in the resolution. If a petition is filed as provided in the resolution, the board of education may notify the county election officer of the date of an election to be held to submit the question of whether the tax levy shall be authorized. If the board of education fails to notify the county election officer within 60 calendar days after a petition is filed, the resolution shall be deemed abandoned and no like resolution shall be adopted by the board of education within the nine months following the first publication of the resolution.

(b) As used in this act:

- (1) "Unconditionally authorized to make a capital outlay tax levy" means that the school district has adopted a resolution under this section, has published the same, and either that the resolution was not protested or that it was protested and an election has been held by which the tax levy specified in the resolution was approved;
- (2) "statutorily prescribed mill rate" means: (A) Eight mills; (B) the mill levy rate in excess of eight mills if the resolution fixing such rate was approved at an election prior to the effective date of this act; or (C) the mill levy rate in excess of eight mills if no petition or no sufficient petition was filed in protest to a resolution fixing such rate in excess of eight mills and the protest period for filing such petition has expired;
- (3) "asbestos control project" means any activity which is necessary or incidental to the control of asbestos-containing material in buildings of school districts and includes, but not by way of limitation, any activity undertaken for the removal or encapsulation of asbestos-containing material, for any remodeling, renovation, replacement, rehabilitation or other restoration necessitated by such removal or encapsulation, for conducting inspections, reinspections and periodic surveillance of buildings, performing response actions, and developing, implementing and updating operations and maintenance programs and management plans;
- (4) "asbestos" means the asbestiform varieties of chrysotile (serpentine), crocidolite (riebeckite), amosite (cummingtonitegrunerite), anthophyllite, tremolite, and actinolite; and
- (5) "asbestos-containing material" means any material or product which contains more than 1% asbestos.

History: L. 1969, ch. 353, § 1; L. 1974, ch. 320, § 1; L. 1975, ch. 386, § 1; L. 1979, ch. 52, § 184; L. 1981, ch. 286, § 2; L. 1988, ch. 285, § 1; L. 1991, ch. 229, § 6; L. 2005, ch. 152, § 25; L. 2013, ch. 99, § 5; L. 2015, ch. 4, § 79; L. 2017, ch. 95, § 89; L. 2018, ch. 57, § 14; July 1.