AN ACT concerning utilities; relating to state entities; concerning the Kansas electric transmission authority; abolishing certain funds and transferring the balances; concerning the department of health and environment and the state corporation commission, agency activities; amending K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 45-229 and 65-3031 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 74-99d01, 74-99d02, 74-99d03, 74-99d04, 74-99d05, 74-99d06, 74-99d07, 74-99d08, 74-99d10, 74-99d11, 74-99d12, 74-99d13 and 74-99d14.

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

New Section 1. On the effective date of this act, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer $45,000 from the KETA administrative fund of the state corporation commission to the state general fund and transfer all remaining moneys in the KETA administrative fund and the KETA development fund of the state corporation commission to the public service regulation fund of the state corporation commission. On the effective date of this act, all liabilities of the KETA administrative fund and the KETA development fund of the state corporation commission are hereby transferred to and imposed on the public service regulation fund of the state corporation commission and the KETA administrative fund and the KETA development fund are hereby abolished.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 45-229 is hereby amended to read as follows: 45-229. (a) It is the intent of the legislature that exceptions to disclosure under the open records act shall be created or maintained only if:

1. The public record is of a sensitive or personal nature concerning individuals;
2. the public record is necessary for the effective and efficient administration of a governmental program; or
3. the public record affects confidential information.

The maintenance or creation of an exception to disclosure must be compelled as measured by these criteria. Further, the legislature finds that the public has a right to have access to public records unless the criteria in this section for restricting such access to a public record are met and the criteria are considered during legislative review in connection with the particular exception to disclosure to be significant enough to override the strong public policy of open government. To strengthen the policy of open government, the legislature shall consider the criteria in this section before enacting an exception to disclosure.

(b) Subject to the provisions of subsections (g) and (h), any new exception to disclosure or substantial amendment of an existing exception shall expire on July 1 of the fifth year after enactment of the new exception or substantial amendment, unless the legislature acts to continue the exception. A law that enacts a new exception or substantially amends an
existing exception shall state that the exception expires at the end of five years and that the exception shall be reviewed by the legislature before the scheduled date.

(c) For purposes of this section, an exception is substantially amended if the amendment expands the scope of the exception to include more records or information. An exception is not substantially amended if the amendment narrows the scope of the exception.

(d) This section is not intended to repeal an exception that has been amended following legislative review before the scheduled repeal of the exception if the exception is not substantially amended as a result of the review.

(e) In the year before the expiration of an exception, the revisor of statutes shall certify to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives, by July 15, the language and statutory citation of each exception which will expire in the following year which meets the criteria of an exception as defined in this section. Any exception that is not identified and certified to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives is not subject to legislative review and shall not expire. If the revisor of statutes fails to certify an exception that the revisor subsequently determines should have been certified, the revisor shall include the exception in the following year’s certification after that determination.

(f) “Exception” means any provision of law which creates an exception to disclosure or limits disclosure under the open records act pursuant to K.S.A. 45-221, and amendments thereto, or pursuant to any other provision of law.

(g) A provision of law which creates or amends an exception to disclosure under the open records law shall not be subject to review and expiration under this act if such provision:

(1) Is required by federal law;
(2) applies solely to the legislature or to the state court system;
(3) has been reviewed and continued in existence twice by the legislature; or
(4) has been reviewed and continued in existence by the legislature during the 2013 legislative session and thereafter.

(h) (1) The legislature shall review the exception before its scheduled expiration and consider as part of the review process the following:

(A) What specific records are affected by the exception;
(B) whom does the exception uniquely affect, as opposed to the general public;
(C) what is the identifiable public purpose or goal of the exception;
(D) whether the information contained in the records may be obtained readily by alternative means and how it may be obtained;

(2) an exception may be created or maintained only if it serves an identifiable public purpose and may be no broader than is necessary to
meet the public purpose it serves. An identifiable public purpose is served if the legislature finds that the purpose is sufficiently compelling to override the strong public policy of open government and cannot be accomplished without the exception and if the exception:

(A) Allows the effective and efficient administration of a governmental program, which administration would be significantly impaired without the exception;

(B) protects information of a sensitive personal nature concerning individuals, the release of which information would be defamatory to such individuals or cause unwarranted damage to the good name or reputation of such individuals or would jeopardize the safety of such individuals. Only information that would identify the individuals may be excepted under this paragraph; or

(C) protects information of a confidential nature concerning entities, including, but not limited to, a formula, pattern, device, combination of devices, or compilation of information which is used to protect or further a business advantage over those who do not know or use it, the disclosure of which information would injure the affected entity in the marketplace.

(3) Records made before the date of the expiration of an exception shall be subject to disclosure as otherwise provided by law. In deciding whether the records shall be made public, the legislature shall consider whether the damage or loss to persons or entities uniquely affected by the exception of the type specified in paragraph (2)(B) or (2)(C) of this subsection (h) would occur if the records were made public.


(2) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) and which have been reviewed during the 2015 legislative session and continued in existence by the legislature as provided in subsection (g) are hereby continued in existence: 17-2036, 40-5301, 45-221(a)(45), (46) and (49), 48-16a10, 58-4616, 60-3351, 72-972a, 74-50,217, 74-99d05 and 75-53,105.

(j) (1) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as continued in existence in section 1 of chapter 87 of the 2006 Session Laws of Kansas and which have been reviewed and continued in existence twice by the legislature as provided in subsection (g) are hereby continued in existence: 1-501, 9-1303, 12-4516a, 39-970, 65-525, 65-5117, 65-6016, 65-6017 and 74-7508.

(2) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) during 2010 are hereby continued in existence until July 1, 2016, at which time such exceptions shall expire: 12-5358, 12-5611, 22-4906, 22-4909, 38-2310, 38-2311, 38-2326, 44-1132, 60-3333, 65-6154, 71-218, 75-457, 75-712c, 75-723 and 75-7c06.

(k) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) and which have been reviewed during the 2014 legislative session and continued in existence by the legislature as provided in subsection (g) are hereby continued in existence: 1-205, 2-2204, 8-240, 8-247, 8-255c, 8-1324, 8-1325, 12-17,150, 12-2001, 17-12a607, 38-1008, 38-2209, 40-5006, 40-5108, 41-2905, 41-2906, 44-706, 44-1518, 45-221(a)(44), (45), (46), (47) and (48), 50-6a11, 56-1a610, 56a-1204, 65-1,243, 65-16,104, 65-3239, 74-50,184, 74-8134, 74-99b06, 77-503a and 82a-2210.

(l) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) during 2011 are hereby continued in existence until July 1, 2017, at which time such exceptions shall expire: 12-5711, 21-2511, 38-2313, 65-516, 74-8745, 74-8752, 74-8772 and 75-7427.

(m) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the
revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the	house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) during 2012 and
which have been reviewed during the 2013 legislative session and contin-
ued in existence by the legislature as provided in subsection (g) are hereby
continued in existence: 12-5811, 40-222, 40-223j, 40-5007a, 40-5009a, 40-
5012a, 65-1685, 65-1695, 65-2838a, 66-1251, 66-1805, 72-60c01, 75-712
and 75-5366.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 65-3031 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 65-3031. (a) In accordance with the requirements of the envi-
ronmental protection agency’s rulemaking pursuant to docket EPA-HQ-
OAR-2013-0602, the secretary may develop and submit to the environ-
mental protection agency a state plan for compliance with the regulation
of carbon dioxide from any affected or existing electric generating units
pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 7411. The secretary of health and environment
may establish separate standards of performance for carbon dioxide emis-
sions based upon: (1) The best system of emission reduction that has been
adequately demonstrated while considering the cost of achieving such
reduction;
(2) reductions in emissions of carbon dioxide that can reasonably be
achieved through measures taken at each electric generating unit; and
(3) efficiency improvements to any affected electric generating unit
and other measures that can be undertaken at each electric generating
unit to reduce carbon dioxide emissions without any requirements for
fuel switching, co-firing with other fuels or limiting the utilization of the
unit.
(b) In establishing any standard of performance for any existing elec-
tric generating unit pursuant to this section, the secretary may consider
alternative standards and metrics or may provide alternative compliance
schedules than those provided by federal rules or regulations by evalu-
ating: (1) Unreasonable costs of achieving an emission limitation due to
plant age, location or the design of an electric generating unit;
(2) any unusual physical or compliance schedule difficulties or im-
possibility of implementing emission reduction measures;
(3) the cost of applying the performance standard to an electric gen-
erating unit;
(4) the remaining useful life of an electric generating unit;
(5) any economic or electric transmission and distribution impacts
resulting from closing the electric generating unit if compliance with the
performance standard is not possible; and
(6) the potential for a standard of performance relating to unit effi-
ciency, including any requirements for a new source review or the appli-
cation of a best available control technology emission limitation for any
criteria pollutant as a condition of receiving a permit or authorization for
the project.
(c) The secretary may implement such standards through flexible regulatory mechanisms, including the averaging of emissions, emissions trading or other alternative implementation measures that the secretary determines to be in the interest of Kansas. The secretary may enter into voluntary agreements with utilities that operate fossil-fuel based electric generating units within Kansas to implement such carbon dioxide emission standards. Such agreements may aggregate the carbon dioxide emissions levels from electric resources in this state, including coal, petroleum, natural gas or renewable energy resources as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 66-1257, and amendments thereto, that are owned, operated or utilized by power purchase agreements by utilities for purposes of determining compliance with such carbon dioxide emission standards.

(d) The secretary and the state corporation commission shall enter into a memorandum of understanding concerning implementation of the requirements and responsibilities under the Kansas air quality act.

(e) (1) The secretary shall submit to the clean power plan implementation study committee:

(A) A plan to investigate, review and develop a state plan no later than the first week of November 2015;

(B) information on any final rule adopted by the environmental protection agency under docket EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602 no later than February 1, 2016; and

(C) any information requested by the chairperson.

(2) The state corporation commission shall submit information to the clean power plan implementation study committee concerning:

(A) Each utility’s re-dispatch options along with the cost of each option;

(B) the lowest possible cost re-dispatch options on a state-wide basis; and

(C) the impact of each re-dispatch option on the reliability of Kansas’ integrated electric systems.

(f) The secretary shall present any proposed state plan proposed for submission to the environmental protection agency to the clean power plan implementation study committee for review and input pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 66-1285, and amendments thereto, at least 30 days prior to submission of such a plan to the environmental protection agency or any other federal agency. If a proposed plan is disapproved by the clean power plan implementation study committee, the secretary shall resubmit a revised plan to the study committee. The secretary may submit any proposed plan to the environmental protection agency that has been submitted to the study committee and that has not been disapproved by the committee within 30 days of the committee receiving such proposed plan.

(g) Notwithstanding review by the clean power plan implementation study committee of the submission of a state plan to the environmental
protection agency, further action by the secretary to implement or enforce the final approved state plan is dependent upon the final adoption of the federal emission guidelines. If the federal emission guidelines are not adopted or are adopted and subsequently suspended, vacated, in whole or in part, or held to not be in accordance with the law, the secretary shall suspend or terminate, as appropriate, further action to implement or enforce the state plan.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, prior to submitting any state plan to the environmental protection agency, the secretary shall:

(1) Submit such state plan as proposed rules and regulations pursuant to K.S.A. 77-415 et seq., and amendments thereto. Such submission shall be expedited by any agency reviewing such proposed rules and regulations pursuant to K.S.A. 77-415 et seq., and amendments thereto;

(2) request a review of the proposed state plan by the office of the attorney general. The attorney general review may certify to the secretary that the plan will not hinder, undermine or in any way harm the position of the state of Kansas in any current or pending litigation relating to the environmental protection agency docket EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602. The attorney general shall also review the proposed state plan concerning any impacts on the protections guaranteed by the constitutions of the United States or the state of Kansas; and

(3) not submit a state plan if the attorney general review indicates that the proposed plan would adversely impact the state’s legal position in any current or pending litigation relating to the environmental protection agency docket EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602 or if the attorney general review indicates that the proposed state plan adversely impacts protections guaranteed by the constitutions of the United States or the state of Kansas.

(i) The secretary shall be responsible for submitting a state plan to the environmental protection agency in a timely manner. Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the secretary shall prepare and submit any request for an extension of time to file a state plan, if necessary, an interim state plan or a final state plan to the environmental protection agency. Any interim or final state plan shall be submitted by the secretary no less than four calendar days prior to the federal submission deadline, or extended submission deadline, established by the environmental protection agency. Any final state plan submitted to the environmental protection agency may only be submitted if the secretary has previously submitted such plan for review by the clean power plan implementation study committee pursuant to this act.

(j) Due to the February 9, 2016, stay issued by the United States supreme court, all state agency activities, studies and investigations in furtherance of the preparation of an initial submittal or the evaluation of any options for the submission of a final state plan pursuant to the environmental protection agency docket EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602, codified
as 40 C.F.R. part 60, shall be suspended until the stay is lifted. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed so as to restrict the ability of a state agency from communicating with, or providing information to, other state agencies in furtherance of any of the agency’s statutory obligations.

(j) (k) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas air quality act.


Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

Approved May 6, 2016.
Published in the Kansas Register May 19, 2016.

CHAPTER 49

HOUSE BILL No. 2563

AN ACT concerning vehicles; relating to travel trailers; amending K.S.A. 8-199 and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 8-197 and 8-198 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 8-197 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-197. (a) The provisions of K.S.A. 8-197 to 8-199, inclusive, and amendments thereto, shall be a part of and supplemental to the provisions of article 8 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and as used in such sections, the words and phrases defined by K.S.A. 8-126, and amendments thereto, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them therein.

(b) As used in K.S.A. 8-197 through 8-199, and amendments thereto:

(1) (A) “Nonhighway vehicle” means:

(i) Any motor vehicle which cannot be registered because it is not manufactured for the purpose of using the same on the highways of this state and is not provided with the equipment required by state statute for vehicles of such type which are used on the highways of this state;

(ii) any motor vehicle, other than a salvage vehicle, for which the owner has not provided motor vehicle liability insurance coverage or an approved self insurance plan under K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments thereto, and has not applied for or obtained registration of such motor vehicle in accordance with article 8 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;

(iii) any all-terrain vehicle;

(iv) any work-site utility vehicle;