2023 Kansas Statutes

72-531. Same; judgments; tax levy, use of proceeds. If a judgment is entered as provided in K.S.A. 72-7106, the clerk of the district court shall certify to the county clerk the amount due from one district to the other. The county clerk shall annually levy a tax of not to exceed two mills upon the taxable tangible property within the territory in the district from which the amount is due for as many years as may be necessary to pay the amount due and 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, and when said taxes are collected they shall be paid to the treasurer of the district to which it is due. Said tax levies may be in addition to all other tax levies authorized or limited by law and shall not be subject to nor within any tax levy limitation prescribed by law. In lieu of such taxes, the district from which the amount is due may pay the amount due at any time out of its general fund, if said payment has been provided for in its budget.

History: L. 1967, ch. 368, § 7; L. 1979, ch. 52, § 179; July 1.