

2012 Kansas Statutes

2-142. City aid for county fairs in certain counties; levy. (a) Except as provided by subsection (b), in any county in the state of Kansas having a population of not less than 9,500 nor more than 11,500 in the year 1928 as shown by the census in the office of the state board of agriculture of Kansas, and which had a property valuation for the year 1928 of not less than \$17,000,000 and not more than \$21,000,000 as shown by the assessed valuation in the office of the public service commission, and in which there is a city of the third class where a county free fair has been held annually for five years, the governing body of such city may each year hereafter levy a tax upon all of the taxable tangible property in such city and appropriate the amount raised by such levy for the purpose of defraying expenses incident to the maintenance and support of a county free fair.

(b) The governing body of any city of the second or third class, located in Brown county, Kansas, where a county free fair has been held annually for five years, may each year hereafter levy a tax not to exceed two mills upon all of the taxable tangible property in such city and appropriate the amount raised by such levy for the purpose of defraying expenses incident to the maintenance and support of a county free fair. No levy shall be made for such purposes until a resolution authorizing the making of such levy is passed by the governing body of such city and published for two consecutive issues in the official county paper. Whereupon, such levies may be made unless a petition in opposition thereto signed by not less than 5% of the qualified electors of the city, as determined by the vote for secretary of state at the last preceding election, is filed with the county election officer within 60 days following the last publication of the resolution of the governing body of such city. If such a petition is filed, the governing body of such city shall submit the question to the voters at an election called for such purpose or at the next general election. If no protest petition is filed or if the question is submitted on a question submitted ballot and those voting on the question shall vote in favor of such tax levy, then the governing body of such city shall make such tax levies.

History: L. 1929, ch. 2, § 1; L. 1970, ch. 82, § 10; L. 1975, ch. 494, § 1; L. 1983, ch. 1, § 1; July 1.