

**74-50,105. Project agreements between educational institutions and employers; provisions, approval; expenditures for major project investments; lien for required employer payments; deferral of program costs, limit.** (a) Subject to the approval of the secretary of commerce, an educational institution may enter into an agreement to establish a project and provide program services to an employer. As soon as possible after initial contact between an educational institution and an employer regarding the possibility of entering into an agreement, the educational institution shall inform the secretary of commerce about the potential project. The secretary is also authorized to enter directly into agreements with employers for benefits under this act. If an agreement is entered into, the secretary, the educational institution or the employer shall notify the secretary of revenue within 15 calendar days.

(b) Among other provisions, an agreement shall include:

(1) Provisions regarding payment of program costs, including deferred costs, which may be paid from one or a combination of the following sources:

(A) The IMPACT program services fund;

(B) tuition, student fees, or special charges fixed by the educational institution to defray program costs in whole or in part; and

(C) grants or donations available from federal agencies or other public or private sources;

(2) a provision requiring each Kansas basic enterprise under the agreement to submit information to the secretary of commerce regarding the numbers of new or retained jobs and the wages and withholding taxes paid therefor;

(3) a provision which fixes any tuition and fee payments which shall be paid for program costs; and

(4) a provision which fixes an amount that shall be paid by an employer if an agreement is terminated or any provision of the agreement is breached by the employer prior to satisfaction of all of the employer's obligations under the agreement and which prescribes that any such payment shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the IMPACT program services fund.

(c) Any payment required to be made by an employer shall be a lien upon the employer's business property until paid and has equal precedence with ordinary taxes and shall not be divested by a judicial sale. Property subject to the lien may be sold for sums due and delinquent at a tax sale, with the same forfeitures, penalties and consequences as for the nonpayment of ordinary taxes. The purchasers at tax sale obtain the property subject to the remaining payments.

(d) The payment of program costs incurred under any agreement shall not be deferred for a period longer than 10 years from the date of the commencement of the project.

**History:** L. 1991, ch. 284, § 4; L. 1996, ch. 206, § 4; L. 2003, ch. 154, § 45; L. 2005, ch. 134, § 8; July 1.