

## State of Kansas Statutes

### Chapter 12 Cities and Municipalities

#### Article 29 Interlocal Cooperation

##### **12-2901. Purpose of act.**

It is the purpose of this act to permit local governmental units to make the most efficient use of their powers by enabling them to cooperate with other localities, persons, associations and corporations on a basis of mutual advantage and thereby to provide services and facilities in a manner and pursuant to forms of governmental organization that will accord best with geographic, economic, population and other factors influencing the needs and development of local communities.

##### **12-2903. Definitions.**

For the purposes of this act: (a) The term "public agency" shall mean any county, township, city, town, village, school district, library district, road district, drainage or levee district, sewer district, water district, fire district or other municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state or of any other state and any agency or instrumentality of this state or any other state or of the United States;

(b) The term "state" shall mean a state of the United States and the District of Columbia;

##### **12-2904. Interlocal agreements by public agencies; specifications; approval of attorney general, exceptions.**

(a) Any power or powers, privileges or authority exercised or capable of exercise by a public agency of this state including but not limited to those functions relating to economic development, public improvements, public utilities, police protection, libraries, data processing services, educational services, building and related inspection services, flood control and storm water drainage, weather modification, sewage disposal, refuse disposal, park and recreational programs and facilities, ambulance service, fire protection, the Kansas tort claims act or claims for civil rights violations, may be exercised and enjoyed jointly with any other public agency of this state or with any private agency, and jointly with any public agency of any other state or of the United States to the extent that the laws of such other state or of the United States permit such joint exercise or enjoyment. Any agency of the state government when acting jointly with any public or private agency may exercise and enjoy all of the powers, privileges and authority conferred by this act upon a public agency.