	Date	
MINUTES OF THE <u>Senate</u> COMMITTEE ON	Governmental Organization	
The meeting was called to order bySenator	Vidricksen Chairperson	at

of the Capitol.

Approved April 2, 1985

_____, 19__ in room _

All members were present except:

_ a.m./p.m. on _

April 1

Senator Gaines Senator Frey

Committee staff present:

Bruce Kinzie - Revisor

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Senator Eugene Anderson - 29th District Representative Clarence Love - 35th District Representative Theo Cribbs - 89th District Nancy Sargent - D.C. Coalition Milan Lambertson - Common Cause Darlene Stearns - Consultation of Cooperating Churches Priscilla Mays - State NAACP Lynelle King - Kansas State Nurses Association Janet Meyer - League of Women Voters of Kansas Dwight Hilpman - Common Cause Bill Lucero - Unitarian Universalist Service Committee of Kansas Nick Roach - Director of Purchases, Department of Administration

The Chairman called the meeting to order and introduced Senator Eugene Anderson who spoke in favor of S.C.R. 1611 which would ratify the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States relating to representation of the District of Columbia in the Congress. (Exhibit A) Representative Love and Representative Cribbs also encouraged the Committee to adopt this Concurrent Resolution so the Senate and House could vote on it, this is our last chance. The following people also spoke in support of S.C.R. 1611: Nancy Sargent (Exhibit B), Milan Lambertson (Exhibit C), Darlene Stearns, Priscilla Mays (Exhibit D), Lynelle King (Exhibit E), Janet Meyer (Exhibit F), Dwight Hilpman and Bill Lucero (Exhibit G). After a short discussion, Senator Franciso moved that S.C.R. 1611 be adopted. Senator Winter seconded the motion and it passed. Senator Bogina voted NO.

The Chairman then asked for further discussion on S.B. 239 which concerns centralized travel services for state officers and employees. The fiscal note for S.B. 239 (Exhibit H) was passed out and questions were asked of Nick Roach who indicated there would be no fiscal impact. Senator Winter suggested that since the Federal Government has now decentralized their travel services, the State should use approved agents throughout the State. Senator Strick felt that this would not be feasible and that it would be better to have a central location. Nich Roach indicated that what was neede was the reporting information. After further discussion, the Chairman asked all committee members to be here tomorrow at 1:15 p.m. for more discussion.

Senator Strick made a motion that the minutes of the March 26 meeting be approved. Senator Winter seconded the motion and it passed.

The meeting was adjourned by the Chairman.

GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE: SENATE GOVERNME	ENTAL ORGANIZATION	DATE: April 1, 1985
NAME 1	ADDRESS	COMPANY/ORGANIZATION
- melle Fing	Topelon	Ks St. Nurses Assn
Jacqueline Dugg	Jopeku	Cong. Slattering Office
Verginia Mandoza	Topela	Sula C + Cong Stattery
Sarpara Pernent	<i>'</i> //	Reuned Parent lever of AS.
Milan Lambertson	Ottawa	Common Cause
46 Syman	ts0.5	HAACP State
Triscilla Mays	Tapeka	State MAACP
Clarence C. Love	State House	281-W- Legis
Darbyr Skarns	Szeka	Cousul Churches
nancy Surgent	Topekce	De Coaliteon
mary Pittenger	Tapeha	AAUW
Lelda Muette	Topeka	Sen. anderson's Office
Hich Roach	. Topeka	Dof A- Div. of Purchaser
Sull & penge	16peka	Div of Purchuses
John Rehow	laurence	Sen Johnston's Office
linn bebbuger	audan Park	L.W. U.K.
Mayard Bearse	Lauren ce	LWVK
Sand Mayer	Lawrence)	LWUK
Marian Harrisia	Samue	BNUK
Marin Af Stone fr.	Wich?ta	Guest
Patricia & Stone	Wichita	Guest
Chris Barber	Canyence	AP
Karth Greves	Topelie	LUO K. PAGNON
Mildred Hawn	2 Joseka	AMILE) Legeslative Chair
Mary Low Humphrey	Lawrence	LWVK
V		

Helm Florker Lawrence Eleanir Hordyard Theo Coulds Laurence Wallula

LWVK LWVK. for

EUGENE (GENE) ANDERSON SENATOR DISTRICT TWENTY NINE

SEDGWICK COUNTY
FIG BOX 4598
WICHITAL KANSAS 67204



COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

MEMBER CONFIRMATIONS
EDUCATION
FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS
PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

TOPEKA

SENATE CHAMBER

TESTIMONY: SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 1611

COMMITTEE: SENATE COMMITTEE OF GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

MR. CHAIRMAN - MEMBERS OF THIS COMMITTEE:

IT IS WITH A FEELING OF TOTAL COMMITMENT THAT I EXPRESS OUR APPRECIATION TO YOU

ON BEHALF OF MILLIONS OF SUPPORTERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD WHO WANT TO BRING ABOUT

THE CORRECTION OF A LONG STANDING INJUSTICE IN OUR SYSTEM OF A FREE AND PARTICIPATORY

DEMOCRACY.

WE ARE ASKING YOU TO JOIN SUPREME COURT JUSTICE REHNQUIST, FORMER ATTORNEY
GENERAL RAMSEY CLARK, UNITED STATES SENATOR BARRY GOLDWATER, UNITED STATES SENATOR
ROBERT DOLE, FORMER VICE PRESIDENT WALTER MONDALE, UNITED STATES SENATOR ROBERT BYRD,
FORMER CHAIR OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY BILL BROCK, UNITED STATES SENATOR TED KENNEDY,
UNITED STATES SENATOR CHARLES MATHIAS, JR., AND MANY OTHER INFLUENTIAL AMERICAN
LEADERS AS WELL AS SEVERAL NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED ORGANIZATIONS, ALL COMMITTED TO
CORRECTING THE INJUSTICE WE DISCUSS TODAY. A LIST OF THOSE ORGANIZATIONS IS ATTACHED.
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 554 PASSED THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES ALMOST SEVEN
YEARS HENCE, FOLLOWING DEBATES COVERING ONE HUNDRED YEARS, AND NOW IT IS INTRUSTED
TO THE LEGISLATURES OF THE UNITED STATES TO CONSIDER THE MEASURE - WHICH WOULD, IF
APPROVED BY 38 STATES GRANT THE RESIDENTS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, CONGRESSIONAL
REPRESENTATIVES ACCORDING TO POPULATION, THE RIGHT TO RATIFY OR NOT CONSTITUTIONAL

EXHIBIT A 4/1/85

P

AMENDMENTS; AND THE NUMBER OF ELECTORS DISTRICT RESIDENTS SHOULD HAVE. A COPY OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 554 IS ATTACHED.

TODAY WE ASK THAT YOU TAKE THE FIRST STEP, BY SENDING THIS RESOLUTION TO THE FULL SENATE AS REQUESTED BY CONGRESS, WHICH ASKED LEGISLATURES TO CONSIDER THIS MATTER AND NOT COMMITTEES. THE CORRECTION OF THE INJUSTICE IN QUESTION IS WORTHY OF DEBATE AND ACTION BY THE FULL SENATE. YOUR POSITIVE ACTION ON THIS RESOLUTION COULD IN REALITY, PROVIDE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR OUR STATE TO BECOME THE SEVENTEENTH STATE TO ADOPT A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE CHANGE FOR JUSTICE. A LIST OF THE OTHER SIXTEEN STATES IS ATTACHED.

SINCEPELY,

rogene Anderson, senator 2971 DISTRICT

29 M DISIRICI

EA/vld

As a state legislator, you now face a decision on the future of 640,000 Americans...

A Special Report to State Legislators on the Constitutional Amendment to grant the residents of the District of Columbia full voting representation in the U.S. Congress.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 554

CONNECTICUT

DELAWARE

HAWAII

IOWA

LOUISIANA

MAINE

MARYLAND

MASSACHUSETTS

MICHIGAN

MINNESOTA

NEW JERSEY

OHIO

OREGON

RHODE ISLAND

WEST VIRGINIA

WISCONSIN

"The District of Columbia is not just a plot of land full of big white buildings and people who have come here temporarily to work for the Federal Government. Rather, it is home to almost three-quarters of a million people who should be granted congressional representation just as the citizens in all of our States are."

Senator Robert Dole

95th CONGRESS 2nd Session

H.J. RES. 554

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for representation of the District of Columbia in the Congress.

- 1 Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives
- 2 of the United States of America in Congress assembled
- 3 (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the
- 4 following article is proposed as an amendment to the Con-
- 5 stitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all
- 6 intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified
- 7 by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States
- 8 within seven years from the date of its submission by the
- 9 Congress:

1

"Article —

- 2 "Section 1. For purposes of representation in the
- 3 Congress, election of the President and Vice President, and
- 4 article V of this Constitution, the District constituting the
- 5 seat of government of the United States shall be treated as
- 6 though it were a State.
- 7 "Sec. 2. The exercise of the rights and powers con-
- 8 ferred under this article shall be by the people of the Dis-
- 9 trict constituting the seat of government, and as shall be
- 10 provided by the Congress.
- 11 "Sec. 3. The twenty-third article of amendment to the
- 12 Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.
- 13 "Sec. 4. This article shall be inoperative, unless it shall
- 14 have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by
- 15 the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within
- 16 seven years from the date of its submission.".

Passed the House of Representatives March 2, 1978.

Passed the Senate August 22, 1978.

Supporters of the Amendment to Grant District of Columbia Residents Full Voting Representation in Congress Include:

AFL-CIO

American Association of University Women

American Civil Liberties Union

American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees

American Federation of Teachers

American Jewish Committee

American Nurses Association

American Veterans Committee

Americans for Democratic Action

Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith

B'nai B'rith Women

Catholic Archdiocese of Washington

Common Cause

Communications Workers of America

Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc.

Democratic National Committee

Disciples of Christ (Christian Church)

District of Columbia Bar Association

District of Columbia Chamber of Commerce

District of Columbia Democratic State Committee

District of Columbia NOW

District of Columbia Republicans for Self-Government

The Episcopal Church

Friends Committee on National Legislation

Frontlash

Greater Washington Central Labor Council

Greater Washington Board of Trade

Interfaith Conference of Metropolitan Washington

International Association of Machinists

International Union of Operating Engineers

Leadership Conference on Civil Rights

League of United Latin American Citizens

League of Women Voters

National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

National Association of Counties

National Association of Cuban-American Women

National Association of Ecumenical Staff

National Capital Union Presbytery

National Coalition of American Nuns

National Conference of Christians and Jews

National Council of Churches

National Council of Jewish Women

National Council of La Raza

National Council of Senior Citizens

National Education Association

National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council

National Urban League

National Women's Political Caucus

The Newspaper Guild

The Ripon Society

Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Unitarian Universalist Association of Churches

United Auto Workers

United Church of Christ

United Methodist Church, Board of Church and Society

United Presbyterian Church

United States Jaycees

United States Student Association United Steelworkers of America

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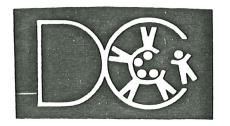
Self-Determination for D.C.

2030 M Street, N.W., Suite 300

Washington, D.C. 20036

(202) 833-1200

Originally written by Laura Lawson



KANSAS COALITION FOR D.C. VOTING RIGHTS

April 1,1985

Statement to Governmental Organization Committee, Senate on SCR 1611, in support

Chairman Vidricksen and members of the Committee:

I am Nancy Sargent representing the Kansas Coalition for District of Columbia Voting Rights. Our coalition came into being in November 1983 and represents many diverse groups and individuals working to end taxation without representation in our nation"s capitol.

There have been over 9000 proposed amendments to the U.S. Constitution but only 300 have been sent to the states for ratification. We hope that you in this committee will send this amendment to the Senate for a vote and that the Senate in turn will send it to the House for a hearing there.

Time for ratification runs out on August 25,1985 and time is even shorter in Kansas. Although the amendment has been proposed for seven years and was apart of the Republical Party Platform in 1978, the issue has not been discussed fully in Kansas. Nearly everyone we have talked with about the amendment is convinced that the issue is one of simple justice. If any of you have a question or are concerned about any issue having to do with D.C. Voting Rights please talk with me or any coalition member. We have studied many aspects of this issue and will be glad to do further research if necessary.

To extend the most basic of rights to the disenfranchised people in D.C is an act of fairness and good government that speaks well for all of us. We urge you to support SCR 1611.

Thank you.

Nancy Sorgent

Members of the kansas Coalition American Association of University Women American Civil Liberties Union American Federation of State and County Municipal Employees Coordinating Committee of the Black Community Common Cause Kansas Association of Public Employees Kansas National Education Association Kansas State Federation of AFL-CIO Kansas State Nurses Association League of Women Voters of Kansas National Association for the Advancement of Colored People A. Philip Randolph Institute Unitarian-Universalist Service Co. National Council of Churches League of United Latin American Citizens National Organization of Women Women's Political Caucus

TO: Members of the Senate Governmental Organization Committee

SUBJECT: D. C. Voting Rights Amendment (Senate Concurrent Resolution 1611)

Some of us working for passage of the District of Columbia Voting Rights Amendment have been told, "Ours is a lost cause. What if you do convince the Kansas legislature to pass the amendment? It's extremely unlikely that the needed number of states (37) will ratify the amendment by the expiration deadline in August, 1985. Why spend time and effort on it?"

My reply is that this is a matter of principle that should be addressed. To let any American citizens, after over two centuries of nationhood, still lack full and fair representation, is not something to be overlooked. This amendment ought to be passed without devious political considerations that are secondary and should be irrelevant. Notice that the sponsorship of S.C.R. 1611 is bi-partisan, as it should be.

I would like to have your committee send this to the Senate floor, pass it there promptly by a voice vote, and relay it to the House. That way time could be saved for other important matters.

If this amendment is finally doomed to defeat nationally, at least as a Kansan I could be proud that my state had done the right and fair thing.

Respectfully,

M. Lambertson

Milan Lambertson

Co-Chairman, Kansas Common Cause
314 West Third, Ottawa 66067

NAARP Kansus State Conference of Franches 4-1-85

THE END OF TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION !!!

I, Priscilla Mays, as a member of the Kansas State Conference of Branches NAACP Political Action Committee, rise to speak for ratifing the D.C. Voting Rights Amendment for the following reasons: because the District has a greater population than four states which have representation, because 38 % of the District residents were born in the District, because 70 % of the District residents are employed outside the Federal Government. because residents of the District pay more federal taxes than 12 other states (2.7billion dollars annually), because 237 district residents gave their lives in the Vietnam War, a higher total than46 states on a proportionate basis, because 16 states have already ratified the D.C. Voting Rights Amendment, because the residents of the District have paid for the rights that other tax payers are entitled, be cause we in the NAACP know the irony of needing special passage of a Voting Rights Act to insure proper representation, a priviledge that other Americans were guaranteed under the constitution.

I, therefore, implore the Kansas Legislature to lend its vote to ratify the D.C. Voting Rights Amendment.

Thank you, Priscilla Mays

By

Statement of the Kansas State Nurses' Association by Lynelle King, RN, MSN, Executive Director before the Senate Governmental Organization Committee April 1, 1985

KSNA Supports Voting Rights for the District of Columbia (SCR 1611)

Mr. Chairman, and members of the Committee, my name is Lynelle King and I am the Executive Director of the Kansas State Nurses' Association, the professional organization for Registered Nurses in Kansas. I also can speak from a personal perspective, as a former resident of "the last colony" - District of Columbia.

For some time KSNA, and our parent organization the 180,000 member American Nurses' Association, have taken a position in support of D.C. Voting rights. As professional nurses we have always been concerned about basic rights of U.S. citizens - certainly the right to vote is a most basic and most precious citizen right.

Taxation without representation is not the American Way!

. Citizens of the District pay more federal taxes, on average, than any of the states, except Alaska

More than 200 citizens of D.C. lost their lives in Vietnam.

This is conscription without representation.

. D.C. population is greater than that of four states: Alaska, Delaware, Vermont and Wyoming.

Think what is has meant to Kansas to have Senators and Representatives in the U.S. Congress. Think of how many times you yourself write, call or visit with your own Senators or Representatives about matters affecting you. Then, think what it would be like not to have any U.S. Senator or Representative to turn to, no one to vote for you in Congress. That's the reality for the 600,000 citizens of D.C.

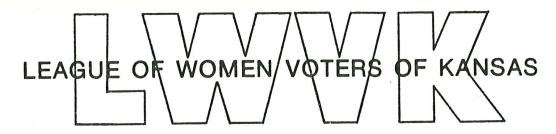
KSNA urges you to join statesmen in both parties and vote for SCR 1611

<u>Supreme Court Justice William H. Rehnquist</u>: "The need for an amendment of that character at this late date in our history is too self-evident for further elaboration; continued denial of voting representation from the District of Columbia can no longer be justified."

Senator Barry Goldwater (R-Arizona): "We urge your support for this fundamental principle of justice for the citizens of the nation's capitol . . ."

Senator Robert Dole: "The Republican Party supported D.C. voting representation because it was just, and in justice we could do nothing else."

EXHIBIT E



April 1, 1985

I am Janet Meyer, speaking for the League of Women Voters of Kansas in support of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1611.

Since the 1920's the League of Women Voters of the United States has worked to give the citizens of the District of Columbia full rights of American citizenship. The position states:

The League of Women Voters of the United States believes that citizens of the District of Columbia should be afforded the same rights of self-government and full voting representation in Congress as are all other citizens of the United States.

Among the reasons for this position are the following:

- 1. Most people agree that the framers of our Constitution did not expect the District to become the permanent residence of a large number of people.
- 2. Now more than 623,000 U.S. citizens permanently reside in the District.
- 3. The voting-age population of the District is greater than that of six states.
- 4. District residents pay taxes greater than those of residents in approximately 11 states.
- 5. District residents have served in all wars since the revolution and District lives lost in the Vietnam War outnumbered those lost from 10 of the states.
- 6. 115 countries in the world have elected national legislatures. Only 2 (Brazil and the U.S.) do not provide representation for all citizens, including residents of the federal district.
- 7. We all know that our elected officials provide constituent services as well as representation. The residents of D.C. need the same Congressional advocacy as other U.S. citizens.

We believe this issue transcends politics; it is a matter of basic democracy, justice, and fundamental fairness.

We urge your support of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1611.



1176 Warren, Topeka, Kansas 66604

Testimony to the Senate Governmental Organization Committee

In favor of SCR 1611

April 1, 1985

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee,

I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you today in favor of S.C.R. 1611 if for no other reason than to demonstrate to you all that I am not a one issue lobbyist.

It is most appropriate today that Senator Anderson is the primary sponsor of the D.C. voting rights amendment. As you can see on my lapel, I've been coralled by the Senator to stand against apartheid, too. And as we sit each evening and watch the network news telecasts talking about the Human Rights abuses in South Africa, Chile, the Phillipines and the Soviet Union, it grieves me to think that citizenry in our own country are denied their basic constitutional right to vote - an injustice as despicable in this country as in any of those other repressive regiemes.

I must admit as a registered Republican I've had to wonder about the effect, that D.C. having two Democratic Senators would have on Congress. But denying those citizens representation in Congress because of their party affiliation makes as much sense as prohibiting Alaska from becoming a state in 1959 because there were too many registered Democrats in that state. You heard me right - thought was in those days that Hawaii would vote Republican and Alaska, Democrat - just the opposite of what actually happened. Keep in mind that the District of Columbia today has a population 1½ times that of Alaska.

While I am on the subject of population I should also note that the District of Columbia has more people than the states of Vermant, Delaware and Wyoming as well. Wyoming has two Republican Senators - should they have been denied representation in 1980 because of that?

When I attended the Kansas Day celebration at the Ramada Inn I overheard the same old - give D.C. back to Maryland - argument which is just as likely to occur as New Jerswy taking in Staten Island. The reality is Maryland doesn't want the District within its borders and will fight tooth and nail to keep it out. That's why they were the first state to ratify the D.C. voting rights amendment. But lets just (for the sake of argument) assume that Maryland would change its mind (please ignore the fact that they won't - we're only talking hypothetically). What would the change of Republican Senator Charles Mathias be of retaining his Senate seat in 1987's election? Could Maryland continue to elect Republican Senators? - Highly unlikely if D.C. is as Democratically inclined as it's made out to be.

The time to separate partisan politics from Human Rights concerns is before us now. If the Republican Majority leader of the United States Senate can forthright come out and endorse this basic concept of all citizens' right to vote, then so can our State Senate. One reason I take pride in being a Kansan is the long maverick history our state has - we are not egocentric provincialists but instead pride ourselves for standing up for true democracy.

In closing let me reiterate a point that's been made several times - you don't get a lot of constituent support for passing this amendment. But Senators why do we elect you? Yes, we elect you to look after our interests. But most importantly, we elect you to study the issues, decide for yourselves what the right voting decision is - based on all the supporting evidence, and despite partisan divisions or other motivations,

we expect you to vote the right way based both on the facts and on your conscience. We, your constitutents, realize its easier to vote on the basis of emotional sentiment and not always well thought through public opinion, but when you stand up for what is right and for what is just - we can have nothing but the absolute respect for your good judgement. Thank you for your attention.

William J. (Bill) Lucero Lobbyist Unitarian Universalist Service Committee

-- FACTUAL BACKGROUND FOR MEETING

<u>Federal</u>	Appropriations	Local Level	Appropriations
1978	\$ 276/mil	1978 \$	880,699,000
1979	250/mil	1979	953,697,000
1980	276.5/mil	1980	1,820,209,000
1981	300/mil	1981	1,190,596,000
1982	336.6/mil	1982	1,271,727,000
1983	361/mil	1983	1,402,409,000
1984	386/mil	1984	1,494,468,000
1985	425/mil	1985	1,639,397,000

District of Columbia: 69 square miles on Maryland side of Potomac River

----1/3 of land in District owned by Federal Government

----1/4 of D.C. workforce federally employed ---- 3% of all federal workers live in D.C.

---- District residents, per capita share of taxes higher than every state except Alaska

Federal government obligation to assist in maintaining the nation's capitol <u>would continue</u> even if the city were to gain its political independence

POPULATION: 3/4 of a million

D.C. AMENDMENT

Quie: Give this to Senator for Mondayyou weed to take it up up you to Gost Org.

Mh. 3/27/85

337 239
Fiscal Note Bill No.

Fiscal Note 1985 Session March 25, 1985

The Honorable Ben E. Vidricksen, Chairperson Committee on Governmental Organization Senate Chamber Third Floor, Statehouse

143-N

Dear Senator Vidricksen:

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note for Senate Bill No. 239 by Senator Gannon, et al

In accordance with K.S.A. 75-3715a, the following fiscal note concerning Senate Bill No. 239 is respectfully submitted to your committee.

Enactment of this legislation would authorize the Secretary of Administration to provide centralized travel services for state officers and employees. The Secretary of Administration would be authorized to provide centralized travel services with state personnel and equipment or may contract with one or more vendors to provide such services.

Passage of Senate Bill No. 239 would not directly result in any fiscal impact, because the legislation simply authorizes, and does not mandate, the Secretary of Administration to provide centralized travel services. Should the Secretary of Administration choose to implement procedures to provide centralized travel services, an estimate of the fiscal impact that would result from such a decision cannot be made due to a lack of specific data on the travel patterns of state employees and the number of influencing factors that would have to be considered. The anticipated result would be a reduction of expenditures for commercial transportation and lodging accommodations through either negotiated discounted or special rates, recapture of commissions available from certain industries and organizations, a reduction in lodging costs, and/or a combination of these factors. In addition, such procedures offer the potential for savings from consolidated billings and payments of travel expenses. Should centralized travel services be provided with state personnel and equipment, instead of contracting with one or more vendors, it is anticipated that the additional administrative costs to be incurred by the state would be offset by a reduction in travel costs that would result from establishment of procedures to provide such services.

alden K. Shields

Director of the Budget

AKS: DW: dh