		Approved	2 - 17 - 8 8 Date	
MINUTES OF THE .	SENATE COMMITTEE ON	ELECTIONS		•
The meeting was calle	ed to order bySenator Gordo	On Chairperson		at
1:30 axxx./p.m.	onFebruary 10	, 1988 in	room <u>522-S</u>	of the Capitol.
All members were pre	sent except:			
	Senator Hoferer and Senator I	Martin were	excused.	
Committee staff presen	nt:			
	Myrta Anderson, Legislative I Theresa Kiernan, Revisor of I Phil Lowe, Committee Secreta	Statutes	partment	

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Ron Thornburgh, Secretary of State's office Douglas Merritt, Atchison, Libertarian Party Pete McGill, Topeka Ron Hein, Topeka Bea Coats, Kinsley, Edwards County Clerk Ann Koehn, Cimarron, Gray County Clerk Peggy McCullick, Hays, Ellis County Clerk Joanne Mitchell, Shawnee County Election Officer

The minutes of February 4, 1988, were approved by motion of Senator Strick and second by Senator Bond.

The Chairman announced we would continue the hearing on SB 540 which relates to the registration of lobbyists.

Mr. Pete McGill made a brief statement saying his testimony at the last meeting covered all aspects of the bill, but since then has talked to leaders of both parties of the House and Senate and they all agreed that they have no problems with the present law as it is now written.

Mr. Ron Hein in his testimony remarked he would rather not have the criminal penalty and would recommend striking it in Section 3. He also stated it was a hassle to have to carry around several badges and to switch badges every few minutes when talking to legislators. In regard to the time when a lobbyist should register, Mr. Hein thought it would be extremely helpful to register early in the year and would recommend changing the word "in" to "for" in line 47 on page 2. Mr. Hein also discussed when the registration of the lobbyist should require the name and address of the person compensating the lobbyist for lobbying, and the purpose of the employment and the method of determining and computing the compensation of the lobbyist. He stated this should not be a matter on a public basis.

The Chairman directed the committee's attention to SB 500 which relates to voter registration and several county clerks were in attendance to voice their opinion regarding the mailing of notices and how it affects their budgets.

Ron Thornburgh, Secretary of State's office, distributed copies of a balloon printout of SB 500 ($\underline{\text{Attachment 1}}$) which they had hastily drafted at the request of some of the election clerks in attendance.

Senator Norvell introduced the county clerk, Bea Coats from Edwards County who briefly commented that their main objective was to reach

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE _	Senate (COMMITTEE ON .	Elections	
room ⁵ 22-S, Stateho	ouse, at <u>1:30</u>	жжк /р.m. on	February 10	, 19_8.8

the voter and to get as many new registrations as possible. Also, when a voter moves they wish to inform him that he has to reregister in order to be able to vote at the next election.

Other county clerks and election officers commenting briefly in support of the balloon draft of SB 500 were: Peggy McCullick, Ellis County Clerk; Ann Koehn, Gray County Clerk; Joanne Mitchell, Shawnee County Election Officer and Mary Harper from Scott City.

The Chairman pointed out that at the hearing on SB 500 last week it was discussed that a county clerk could play politics and send notices of reregistration to one party and not the other and would this be a problem with the bill as now drafted. The answer was that the wording was changed by striking the word "may" to "shall" which now makes it mandatory instead of presmissive.

Mr. Douglas Merritt from Atchison representing the Libertarian Party distributed copies of a letter (Attachment 2) regarding SB 46.

The Chairman announced that the committee would consider SB500 for final action at tomorrow's meeting and also final consideration of SB 46. Next Wednesday's meeting will be held for the consideration and hearing on SB 582, presidential preference elections.

The meeting was adjourned.

GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE: Senate & lections DATE: Jeb. 10, 1988

NAME	ADDRESS	ORGANIZATION
Mary Varger	Scottlity	former
Olm Janna	Topelsa	AP
Douglas Merritt	Atchison	None
Margrie Werritt	Hafes on	Charl
Peggy Mc Cullick	Hays	Ellis County clark
Donetta M. Robben	May	Departy County Clock
Lon & Thornhung R	Topoka	1305
Jule Milie	Tysekn.	I to While & Corre
Rinda Mo Gill	/ .,	11
White 3 Damin	Toplan	Rte MisiN : Assoc
Barbara Snider	Topeka	Pole Magell & Corre.
am Kach	Cimarion	Gray Co. Clark
Ben Conto	Kinsley	Edward Co, Clerk
DENUS PRATOR	CAWkene	KPDC
Ron Hein	Topeka	Carpenter, Hein, Chtd
CWilliams	Topeka	KPDC
Jana atchisin	Lepika	KPBC
Earl Nehring	Tpeka	Common Carese 1KS
Margu Brolen	Clay Centa	
M. Hauver .	Topela	Cap. Journa
	*	

SENATE BILL No. 500

By Committee on Elections

1-21

0016 AN ACT concerning elections; relating to voter registration; 0017 amending K.S.A. 25-2309c and repealing the existing section.

0018 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 25-2309c is hereby amended to read as one follows: 25-2309c. (a) Except as provided by subsection (o), whenever any notice or other official mailing is required to be mailed to a registered voter at the place of residence specified in the registration books, such notice shall be addressed to the current mailing address of that voter as it appears in the registration records and shall be sent by nonforwardable first class mail.

(b) Whenever any notice or other official mailing is required

0028 to be mailed to a registered voter and such notice or mailing is

0029 returned as undeliverable, the county election officer may re
0030 move the name of such person from the registration books and

0031 the party affiliation lists.

(o) Whenever a voter's name has been removed from the most registration books and party affiliation lists, the county election of the officer may cond, by first class mail, a notification of removal, a long with voter registration information or material to such parson. If such person has moved to another county, the county cleation officer may notify the county election officer of the county where such person currently resides that such person is a new resident of the county.

0040 See. 2. K.S.A. 25-2309c is hereby repealed.

0041 See. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and 0042 after its publication in the statute book.

Kansas Register.

Unless otherwise specifically provided.

If such a mailing is returned by the post office as undeliverable and the voter is still a resident of the State of Kansas, the county election officer shall send by forwardable first class mail a notice, to be prescribed by the secretary of state, which shall include voter registration materials if the voter is still a resident of the county of the original registration.

> Attachment 1 Senate Elections Committee February 10, 1988

25-3702. Affidavits to obtain ballots hereunder. Any such former precinct resident offering to vote in the precinct of his

former residence, before receiving a ballot shall make an affidavit in writing on a form to be prescribed by the secretary of state, sworn or affirmed before one of the election judges, stating the address or location of his former residence, the date of his removal therefrom, the address or location of his new residence, and that he has not voted at such election. Such affidavit shall be delivered to the election judges and transmitted to the county election officer with the election returns and supplies.

Upon receipt of an affidavit of former precinct residence, the county election officer shall send to the current address specified on the affidavit, by forwardable first class mail, a notice to be prescribed by the secretary of state, which shall include voter registration materials if the voter is still a resident of the county of the original registration, that it is necessary to re-register if the residence of the voter has changed.

25-2316c. Registration voided, when; removal of names from registration books. (a) When a registered voter changes name by marriage, divorce or legal proceeding, such voter must re-register in order to be eligible to vote, except that when a registered voter legally changes name during the period of 30 days preceding an election, such voter shall be allowed to vote at such election on the condition that such voter first gives an affidavit to the election judges stating the facts relevant to such change of name.

Upon receipt of an affidavit of change of name, the county election officer shall send to the address specified on the affidavit, by forwardable first class mail, a notice to be prescribed by the secretary of state, which shall include voter registration materials if the voter is still a resident of the county of the original registration, that it is necessary to re-register if the name of the voter has changed.

LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF KANSAS

DOUGLAS N. MERRITT, CHAIRPERSON

1124 "U" STREET ATCHISON, KS 66002

(913) 367-2035 ATCHISON (913) 233-4734 TOPEKA (316) 942-9832 WICHITA

Feb. 5, 1988

Sen. Francis Gordon 128-S State Capitol Building Topeka, Kansas

66612

REGARDS: SENATE BILL 46

Dear Senator Gordon:

Kindly allow me one last word on small party ballot access in Kansas. One would think that I had said all that I could in the past year and I will be the first to admit you have been more than kind in listening to my attempts. I thank you.

Three points:

- I. There is no problem in SB 46 about the signature solicitor being confined to his county as there was in SB 501. 501 concerned single citizens exercising an individual right to petition. In SB 46 the subject matter is party recognition which by definition requires a multiple effort of several people banded together in the petitioning effort. In SB 46 the county limitation is not prohibitive nor even particulary onerous.
- II. To be effective in the election of 1988 the statute must be "in effect upon publication". When the bill was introduced last year urgency was not a problem; this year it is.
- III. Time of passage is critical in this bill. Under present law, 17,000 petitions must be filed 60 days prior to June 10, that is, on April 10. If 60 days is sufficient lead time for the secretary to process 17,000 signatures perhaps 30 days would be enough time to for him to authenticate 1,000 signatures. Assuming passage of the bill by the end of March and a shortening of the lead time by half the small parties would then have 40 days until May 10, which is sufficient time, to gather the names.

Thank you for hearing me.

Sincerely

Chair Libertarian Party of Kansas

Attachment 2 Senate Elections Committee February 10, 1988