Approved: march 8, 1994
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Clyde Graeber at 1:30 p.m. on February 24, 1994 in Room 526-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Representative Lisa Benlon, Excused

Committee staff present: Mary Galligan, Legislative Research Department

Lynne Holt, Legislative Research Department Mary Ann Torrence, Revisor of Statutes June Evans, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Janet Chubb, Executive Director, Kansas Racing Commission

Don Bird, Kansans For Life At Its Best

Pat Tynes, MADD

Gene Johnson, Kansas Community Alcohol Safety Project

Coordinators Association

Neal Whitaker, Kansas Beer Wholesalers Association Rebecca Rice, Legislative Counsel to the Kansas Retail

Liquor Dealers Association

The Chairperson opened the hearing on HB 2577.

Janet Chubb, Executive Director, Kansas Racing Commission, stated the Kansas Quarterhorse and Thoroughbred representatives had conferred on HB 2577 and agreed to the following balloon amendments: on Page 2, line 7, delete "an" and insert "a nonprofit", on line 24 delete "Eureka Downs" and insert "Eureka Downs" and insert "Eureka Downs or Anthony Downs", Page 24, line 33, strike "that" and on line 35 add "with the voluntary consent of a parimutuel teller" between licensee and may, line 36, strike "a parimutuel" and add "the". On Page 31 lines 17 and 19 strike "county fair horse" and replace with "horse", line 22 after "costs" add "as established by rules and regulations of the commission". On Page 32, lines 2, 5, 9, and 18 delete "county fair horse" and replace with "horse". Add paragraph (e) "Expenditures from the horse fair racing benefit fund shall not be allocated to any organization licensee to support the conduct of parimutuel greyhound races unless the organization licensee conducts an equal or greater number of parimutuel horse races during the race meeting". KSA 74-8831 (a) change "money" to "moneys" and add (c) "Moneys credited to the Kansas greyhound breeding development fund shall be used only for the benefit of greyhounds" and make paragraph (c) (d). (See Attachment #1)

It was requested at an earlier meeting that the Kansas Racing Commission provide ratio of shortages to handle at the Kansas City and Wichita Tracks and that information was furnished. (See Attachment #2)

Representative Standifer moved and Representative Lane seconded to delete on page 24 (f), line 33 starting with "In" through "teller" on line 37. The motion carried.

Representative Cox moved and Representative Plummer seconded to amend on Page 22, line 21 and strike the language starting with "The" through line 28. The motion failed.

The Chairperson stated we are now back on the original bill.

Representative Sebelius moved and Representative Empson seconded to accept the balloon as amended. The motion carried.

Representative Wilk moved and Representative Lynch seconded to move HB 2577 out favorably as amended. The motion carried.

The Chairperson opened the hearing on <u>HB 3020</u>.

Mary Galligan, Principal Analyst, Kansas Legislative Research Department, gave a briefing on HB 3020.

Don Bird, Kansans For Life At Its Best, testified as a proponent for <u>HB 3020</u>, stating access to alcoholic beverages for underage users seems to be no problem as 2/3 of them report they can buy their own. This bill attempts to address the problem through the initiation of a simple record-keeping procedure on the part of retailers. (See Attachment #3)

Pat Tynes, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, testified in support of <u>HB 3020</u>, stating keg registration legislation establishes a means of identification of those who purchase kegs of beer. Those retailers and purchasers who are in compliance with the sale or purchase of kegs will not be adversely affected by this proposed legislation. One hundred five law enforcement agencies felt that a keg registration law would provide an effective deterrent to illegal sales and purchases of keg beer and its distribution to minors for consumption. (See Attachment #4)

Gene Johnson, representing Kansas Community Alcohol Safety Action Project Coordinators Association, the Kansas Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Counselors Association and the Kansas Association of Alcohol and Drug Program Directors, testified in support of <u>HB 3020</u> stating it is another method of control the flow of intoxicating beverages to those persons under the legal age of consumption. (See Attachment #5)

Pat Shea, Chief of Police, Beloit, Kansas, testified in support of HB 3020. (No Attachment)

Neal Whitaker, Kansas Beer Wholesalers Association, testified in opposition to <u>HB 3020</u> stating this legislation creates an unnecessary and complicated system of paperwork that will provide little or no benefit to law enforcement. Current law requires that purchasers of beer or Cereal Malt Beverage be at least 21 years of age. If there is any doubt about the age of the purchaser the licensee is expected to check an ID. All of the responsibility is placed on the retailer. If one's intent is to supply beer to minors, that person will simply use a readily available fake ID to make the purchase. Education is the key. (See Attachment #6)

Rebecca Rice, Legislative Counsel to the Kansas Retail Liquor Dealers Association, testified opposing <u>HB</u> 3020 stating this legislation requires a retailer to place an identification number of any beer container having a capacity of six or more gallons - basically a keg of beer. The objectionable part of the amendment is the requirement that the retailer or an employee must record, at the time of sale, the identification number, the date of sale, the purchaser's name, address and signature, and the number from the photo identification presented. The record of the transaction must be maintained for not less than six months. If a false I.D. is used, it will be untraceable. What are the civil consequences of the false identifications? What is the burden of proof in estimating an I.D. was accepted if it is untraceable. What is the liability for a clerk making a recording error. The threat of civil litigation coupled with the automatic five-day suspension of the retailer's license indicate the true purpose: to eliminate the sale of kegs to individuals other than taverns or other liquor by the drink establishments. (See Attachment #7)

Representative Plummer moved and Representative Boston seconded to amend HB 3020 on Page 1, lines 31 and 32 be changed from "the director shall suspend the retailer's liquor license for five business days" to "\$50.00 fine" and on Page 2, line 19 delete "suspend the retailer's license for five business day" and replace with \$50.00 fine". The motion carried.

After discussion, <u>Representative Cox moved and Representative Standifer seconded to Table HB 3020. The motion carried.</u>

The Chairperson stated he wanted to congratulate Representative Rock as this was the last day he would be present at our committee meetings as he has resigned to accept another position and want to wish him good luck in his new position and has enjoyed having him as a committee member.

The meeting adjourned at 3:10 PM.

Meetings next week will be on call of the Chairperson.

Date: 2/24

FEDERAL and STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
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Sonia lin thurt	K.a.H.R.A	Valley Falls Xs
Laren Holle	KOHRA	Overland Pak 16
PAT TYNES	MADD	Topeka KS
DON BRUNER	TOPEKA	KDHR
I Ave Johnson	K.RC	Topsha
Cheryl Dolojsi	KRC	Joseka
Frances Snell	KRC	Topelia
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FEDERAL and STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

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Session of 1994

HOUSE BILL No. 2577

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

1-10

AN ACT amending the Kansas racing act; amending K.S.A. 74-8801, 74-8802, 74-8813, 74-8814, 74-8819, 74-8836, 74-8837 and 74-8838 and K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 74-8804, 74-8810 and 74-8818 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 74-8801 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8801. K.S.A. 74-8801 through 74-8834 74-8839 and amendments thereto shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas parimutuel racing act and shall apply to all horse race meetings, whether or not at which parimutuel wagering is used or intended to be used at such meetings, and to all greyhound race meetings at which parimutuel wagering is used or intended to be used.

- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 74-8802 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8802. As used in this act unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) "Breakage" means the odd cents by which the amount payable on each dollar wagered exceeds:
- (1) A multiple of \$.10, for parimutuel pools from races conducted in this state; and
- (2) a multiple of such other number of cents as provided by law of the host jurisdiction, for interstate combined wagering pools.
- (b) "Commission" means the Kansas racing commission created by this act.
- (c) "Concessionaire licensee" means a person, partnership, corporation or association licensed by the commission to utilize a space or privilege within a racetrack facility to sell goods.
- (d) "Dual racetrack facility" means a racetrack facility for the racing of both horses and greyhounds or two immediately adjacent racetrack facilities, owned by the same licensee, one for racing horses and one for racing greyhounds.
- (e) "Executive director" means the executive director of the commission.
- (f) "Facility manager licensee" means a person, partnership, corporation or association licensed by the commission and having a contract with an organization licensee to manage a racetrack facility.
 - (g) "Facility owner licensee" means a person, partnership, cor-

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poration or association, or the state of Kansas or any political subdivision thereof, licensed by the commission to construct or own a racetrack facility but does not mean an organization licensee which owns the racetrack facility in which it conducts horse or greyhound racing.

(h) "Fair association" means an association organized pursuant to K.S.A. 2-125 et seq. and amendments thereto or an association determined by the commission to be otherwise organized to conduct fair activities pursuant to findings of fact entered by the commission in a license order.

(h) (i) "Financial interest" means an interest that could result directly or indirectly in receiving a pecuniary gain or sustaining a pecuniary loss as a result of ownership or interest in a business entity or activity or as a result of a salary, gratuity or other compensation or remuneration from any person.

(i) "Greyhound" means any greyhound breed of dog properly registered with the national greyhound association of Abilene, Kansas.

(i) (k) "Horsemen's association" means any association or corporation:

(1) All officers, directors, members and shareholders of which are licensed owners of horses or licensed trainers of horses, or both;

(2) which is applying for or has been issued a facility owner license authorizing ownership of Euroka Downsfa racetrack facility on or adjacent to premises used by a fair association to conduct fair activities; and

(3) none of the officers, directors, members or shareholders of which holds another facility owner license or is an officer, director, member or shareholder of another facility owner licensee.

(k) (l) "Horsemen's nonprofit organization" means any nonprofit organization:

(1) All officers, directors, members or shareholders of which are licensed owners of horses or licensed trainers of horses, or both; and

(2) which is applying for or has been issued an organization license authorizing the conduct of horse races at Euroka Downs a racetrack facility on or adjacent to premises used by a fair association to conduct fair activities.

(1) (m) "Host facility" means the racetrack at which the race is run or, if the race is run in a jurisdiction which is not participating in the interstate combined wagering pool, the racetrack or other facility which is designated as the host facility.

(m) (n) "Host jurisdiction" means the jurisdiction where the host

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Eureka Downs or Anthony Downs or

Eureka Downs or Anthony Downs or

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facility is located.

- (n) (o) "Interstate combined wagering pool" means a parimutuel pool established in one jurisdiction which is combined with comparable parimutuel pools from one or more racing jurisdictions for the purpose of establishing the amount of money returned on a successful wager in the participating jurisdictions.
- (e) (p) "Intertrack wagering" means wagering on a simulcast race at a licensed racetrack facility or at a facility which is licensed in its racing jurisdiction to conduct live races.
- (p) (q) "Intrastate combined wagering pool" means a parimutuel pool which is combined with comparable parimutuel pools from one or more racetrack facilities for the purpose of establishing the amount of money returned on a successful wager at the participating racetrack facilities.
- (q) (r) "Kansas-whelped greyhound" means a greyhound whelped and raised in Kansas for the first six months of its life.
- (r) (s) "Minus pool" means a parimutuel pool in which, after deducting the takeout, not enough money remains in the pool to pay the legally prescribed minimum return to those placing winning wagers, and in which the organization licensee would be required to pay the remaining amount due.
 - (s) (t) "Nonprofit organization" means:
- (1) A corporation which is incorporated in Kansas as a not-forprofit corporation pursuant to the Kansas general corporation code and the net earnings of which do not inure to the benefit of any shareholder, individual member or person; or
- (2) a county fair association organized pursuant to K.S.A. 2-125 et seq. and amendments thereto fair association.
- (t) (u) "Occupation licensee" means a person licensed by the commission to perform an occupation or provide services which the commission has identified as requiring a license pursuant to this act.
- (u) (v) "Off-track wagering" means wagering on a simulcast race at a facility which is not licensed in its jurisdiction to conduct live races.
- (v) (w) "Organization licensee" means a nonprofit organization licensed by the commission to conduct races pursuant to this act and, if the license so provides, to construct or own a racetrack facility.
- (w) (x) "Parimutuel pool" means the total money wagered by individuals on one or more horses or greyhounds in a particular horse or greyhound race to win, place or show, or combinations thereof, as established by the commission, and, except in the case of an interstate or intrastate combined wagering pool, held by the organization licensee pursuant to the parimutuel system of wagering.

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There is a separate parimutuel pool for win, for place, for show and for each of the other forms of betting provided for by the rules and regulations of the commission.

(x) (y) "Parimutuel wagering" means a form of wagering on the outcome of horse and greyhound races in which those who wager purchase tickets of various denominations on one or more horses or greyhounds and all wagers for each race are pooled and the winning ticket holders are paid prizes from such pool in amounts proportional to the total receipts in the pool.

(y) (z) "Race meeting" means the entire period of time for which an organization licensee has been approved by the commission to hold live or simulcast horse or greyhound races at which parimutuel wagering is conducted or to hold horse races at which parimutuel wagering is not conducted, including such additional time as designated by the commission for the conduct of official business before and after the races.

(z) "Racing jurisdiction" or "jurisdiction" means a governmental authority which is responsible for the regulation of live or simuleast racing in its jurisdiction.

(aa) "Racetrack facility" means a racetrack within Kansas used for the racing of horses or greyhounds, or both, including the track surface, grandstands, clubhouse, all animal housing and handling areas, other areas in which a person may enter only upon payment of an admission fee or upon presentation of authorized credentials and such additional areas as designated by the commission.

(bb) "Racing jurisdiction" or "jurisdiction" means a governmental authority which is responsible for the regulation of live or simulcast racing in its jurisdiction.

(cc) "Racing or wagering equipment or services licensee" means any person, partnership, corporation or association licensed by the commission to provide integral racing or wagering equipment or services, as designated by the commission, to an organization licensee.

recognized group elected by a majority of the Kansas licensed greyhound owners at the racetrack facility.

(ee) (ee) "Recognized horsemen's group" means the duly recognized group, representing the breeds of horses running at a racetrack facility, elected by a majority of the licensed owners and trainers at the racetrack facility. If the licensee does not have a recognized horsemen's group, the commission shall designate as the recognized horsemen's group one that serves another organization licensee, but

(bb) (dd) "Recognized greyhound owners' group" means the duly

not one that serves a county fair association organization licensee.

"Simulcast" means a live audio-visual broadcast of an actual horse or greyhound race at the time it is run.

(ee) (gg) "Takeout" means the total amount of money withheld from each parimutuel pool for the payment of purses, taxes and the share to be kept by the organization licensee. Takeout does not include the breakage. The balance of each pool less the breakage is distributed to the holders of winning parimutuel tickets.

(ff) "Totalisator licensee" means any person, partnership, eorporation or association licensed by the commission to provide totalisator equipment or services to an organization lieensee.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 74-8804 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8804. (a) During race meetings, the commission and its designated employees may observe and inspect all racetrack facilities operated by licensees and all racetracks simulcasting races to racetrack facilities in Kansas, including but not limited to all machines, equipment and facilities used for parimutuel wagering.

(b) Commission members and hearing officers designated by the commission may administer oaths and take depositions to the same extent and subject to the same limitations as would apply if the deposition was in aid of a civil action in the district court.

(c) The commission may examine, or cause to be examined by any agent or representative designated by the commission, any books, papers, records or memoranda of any licensee, or of any racetrack or business involved in simulcasting races to racetrack facilities in Kansas, for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with any provision of this act or any rule and regulation adopted hereunder.

(d) The commission may issue subpoenas to compel access to or for the production of any books, papers, records or memoranda in the custody or control of any licensee or officer, member, employee or agent of any licensee, or to compel the appearance of any licensee or officer, member, employee or agent of any licensee, or of any racetrack or business involved in simulcasting races to racetrack facilities in this state, for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with any of the provisions of this act or any rule and regulation adopted hereunder. Subpoenas issued pursuant to this subsection may be served upon individuals and corporations in the same manner provided in K.S.A. 60-304 and amendments thereto for the service of process by any officer authorized to serve subpoenas in civil actions or by the commission or an agent or representative designated by the commission. In the case of the refusal of any person to comply with any such subpoena, the executive director may make application

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to the district court of any county where such books, papers, records, memoranda or person is located for an order to comply.

- (e) The commission shall allocate equitably race meeting dates, racing days and hours to all organization licensees and assign such dates and hours so as to minimize conflicting dates and hours within the same geographic market area.
- (f) The commission shall have the authority, after notice and an opportunity for hearing in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the commission, to exclude, or cause to be expelled, from any race meeting or racetrack facility, or to prohibit a licensee from conducting business with any person:
- (1) Who has violated the provisions of this act or any rule and regulation or order of the commission;
- (2) who has been convicted of a violation of the racing or gambling laws of this or any other state or of the United States or has been adjudicated of committing as a juvenile an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute such a violation; or
- (3) whose presence, in the opinion of the commission, reflects adversely on the honesty and integrity of horse or greyhound racing or interferes with the orderly conduct of a race meeting.
- (g) The commission shall review and approve all proposed construction and major renovations to racetrack facilities owned or leased by licensees.
- (h) The commission shall review and approve all proposed contracts with racetracks or businesses involved in simulcasting races to racetrack facilities in Kansas.
- (i) The commission may suspend a horse or greyhound from participation in races if such horse or greyhound has been involved in any violation of the provisions of this act or any rule and regulation or order of the commission.
- (j) The commission, within 72 hours after any action taken by a steward or racing judge and upon appeal by any interested party or upon its own initiative, may overrule any decision of a steward or racing judge, other than a decision regarding disqualifications for interference during the running of a race, if the preponderance of evidence indicates that:
 - (1) The steward or racing judge mistakenly interpreted the law;
 - (2) new evidence of a convincing nature is produced; or
 - (3) the best interests of racing and the state may be better served.

A decision of the commission to overrule any decision of a steward or racing judge shall not change the distribution of parimutuel pools to the holders of winning tickets. A decision of the commission which would affect the distribution of purses in any race shall not result

in a change in that distribution unless a written claim is submitted to the commission within 48 hours after completion of the contested race by one of the owners or trainers of a horse or greyhound which participated in such race and a preponderance of evidence clearly indicates to the commission that one or more of the grounds for protest, as provided for in rules and regulations of the commission, has been substantiated.

(k) The commission, after notice and a hearing in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the commission, may impose a civil fine not exceeding \$5,000 for each violation of any provision of this act, or any rule and regulation of the commission, for which no other penalty is provided.

(l) The commission shall adopt rules and regulations specifying and regulating:

(1) Those drugs and medications which may be administered, and possessed for administration, to a horse or greyhound within the confines of a racetrack facility; and

(2) that equipment for administering drugs or medications to horses or greyhounds which may be possessed within the confines of a racetrack facility.

(m) The commission may adopt rules and regulations providing for the testing of any licensees of the commission, and any officers, directors and employees thereof, to determine whether they are users of any controlled substances.

(n) The commission may require fingerprinting of all persons necessary to verify qualification for any license, including a simulcasting license, issued pursuant to this act. The commission shall submit such fingerprints to the Kansas bureau of investigation and to the federal bureau of investigation for the purposes of verifying the identity of such persons and obtaining records of criminal arrests and convictions.

(o) The commission may receive from commission security personnel, the Kansas bureau of investigation or other criminal justice agencies such criminal history record information (including arrest and nonconviction data), criminal intelligence information and information relating to criminal and background investigations as necessary for the purpose of determining qualifications of licensees of the commission, employees of the commission, applicants for employment by the commission, and applicants for licensure by the commission, including applicants for simulcasting licenses, by the emmission. Upon the written request of the chairperson of the commission, the commission may receive from the district courts such information relating to juvenile proceedings as necessary for

the purpose of determining qualifications of licensees of and applicants for licensure by the commission. Such information, other than conviction data, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed except to members and employees of the commission as necessary to determine qualifications of such licensees and applicants. Any other disclosure of such confidential information is a class A misdemeanor and shall constitute grounds for removal from office, termination of employment or denial, revocation or suspension of any license issued under this act.

- (p) The commission, in accordance with K.S.A. 75-4319 and amendments thereto, may recess for a closed or executive meeting to receive and discuss information received by the commission pursuant to subsection (o) and to negotiate with licensees of or applicants for licensure by the commission regarding any such information.
- (q) The commission shall adopt such rules and regulations as necessary to implement and enforce the provisions of this act.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 74-8810 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8810. (a) It is a class A nonperson misdemeanor for any person to have a financial interest, directly or indirectly, in any racetrack facility within the state of Kansas or in any host facility for a simulcast race displayed in this state:
- (1) While such person is a member of the commission or during the five years immediately following such person's term as member of the commission; or
- (2) while such person is an officer, director or member of an organization licensee, other than a eounty fair association or horseman's horsemen's nonprofit organization, or during the five years immediately following the time such person is an officer, director or member of such an organization licensee.
- (b) It is a class A nonperson misdemeanor for any member, employee or appointee of the commission, including stewards and racing judges, to knowingly:
- (1) Participate in the operation of or have a financial interest in any business which has been issued a concessionaire license, totalisator racing or wagering equipment or services license, facility owner license or facility manager license, or any business which sells goods or services to an organization licensee;
- (2) participate directly or indirectly as an owner, owner-trainer or trainer of a horse or greyhound, or as a jockey of a horse, entered in a race meeting conducted in this state;
- (3) place a wager on an entry in a horse or greyhound race conducted by an organization licensee; or
 - (4) accept any compensation, gift, loan, entertainment, favor or

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service from any licensee, except such suitable facilities and services within a racetrack facility operated by an organization licensee as may be required to facilitate the performance of the member's, employee's or appointee's official duties.

- (c) It is a class A nonperson misdemeanor for any member, employee or appointee of the commission, or any spouse, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, child, grandchild, uncle, aunt, parent-in-law, brother-in-law or sister-in-law thereof, to:
- (1) Hold any license issued by the commission, except that a steward or racing judge shall hold an occupation license to be such a steward or judge; or
- (2) enter into any business dealing, venture or contract with an owner or lessee of a racetrack facility in Kansas.
- (d) It is a class A nonperson misdemeanor for any officer, director or member of an organization licensee, other than a county fair association or horsemen's nonprofit organization, to:
- (1) Receive, for duties performed as an officer or director of such licensee, any compensation or reimbursement or payment of expenses in excess of the amounts provided by K.S.A. 75-3223 and amendments thereto for board members' compensation, mileage and expenses; or
- (2) enter into any business dealing, venture or contract with the organization licensee or, other than in the capacity of an officer or director of the organization licensee, with a facility owner licensee, facility manager licensee, totalisator racing or wagering equipment or services license or concessionaire licensee, or with any host facility for a simulcast race displayed in this state.
- (e) It is a class A nonperson misdemeanor for any facility owner licensee or facility manager licensee, other than a horsemen's association, or any officer, director, employee, stockholder or shareholder thereof or any person having an ownership interest therein, to participate directly or indirectly as an owner, owner-trainer or trainer of a horse or greyhound, or as a jockey of a horse, entered in a live race conducted in this state.
- (f) It is a class A nonperson misdemeanor for any licensee of the commission, or any person who is an officer, director, member or employee of a licensee, to place a wager at a racetrack facility located in Kansas on an entry in a horse or greyhound race if:
- (1) The commission has by rules and regulations designated such person's position as a position which could influence the outcome of such race or the parimutuel wagering thereon; and
- (2) such race is conducted at or simulcast to the racetrack facility where the licensee is authorized to engage in licensed activities.

- (g) It is a class B nonperson misdemeanor for any person to use any animal or fowl in the training or racing of racing greyhounds.
 - (h) It is a class A nonperson misdemeanor for any person to:
- (1) Sell a parimutuel ticket or an interest in such a ticket to a person knowing such person to be under 18 years of age, upon conviction of the first offense;
- (2) accept, transmit or deliver, from a person outside a racetrack facility, anything of value to be wagered in any parimutuel system of wagering within a racetrack facility, upon conviction of the first offense;
- (3) administer or conspire to administer any drug or medication to a horse or greyhound within the confines of a racetrack facility in violation of rules and regulations of the commission, upon conviction of the first offense;
- (4) possess or conspire to possess, within the confines of a racetrack facility, any drug or medication for administration to a horse or greyhound in violation of rules and regulations of the commission, upon conviction of the first offense;
- (5) possess or conspire to possess, within the confines of a race-track facility, equipment for administering drugs or medications to horses or greyhounds in violation of rules and regulations of the commission, upon conviction of the first offense;
- (6) enter any horse or greyhound in any race knowing such horse or greyhound to be ineligible to compete in such race pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8812 and amendments thereto; or
- (7) prepare or cause to be prepared an application for registration of a horse pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8830 and amendments thereto knowing that such application contains false information.
 - (i) It is a severity level 8, nonperson felony for any person to:
- (1) Sell a parimutuel ticket or an interest in such a ticket to a person knowing such person to be under 18 years of age, upon conviction of the second or a subsequent offense;
- (2) accept, transmit or deliver, from any person outside a racetrack facility, anything of value to be wagered in any parimutuel system of wagering within a racetrack facility, upon the second or a subsequent conviction;
- (3) conduct or assist in the conduct of a horse or greyhound race, or the display of a simulcast race, where the parimutuel system of wagering is used or is intended to be used and where no license has been issued to an organization to conduct or simulcast such race;
- (4) enter any horse or greyhound in any race conducted by an organization licensee knowing that the class or grade in which such horse or greyhound is entered is not the true class or grade or

knowing that the name under which such horse or greyhound is entered is not the name under which such horse or greyhound has been registered and has publicly performed;

(5) use or conspire to use any device, other than an ordinary whip for horses or a mechanical lure for greyhounds, for the purpose of affecting the speed of any horse or greyhound at any time during a race conducted by an organization licensee;

(6) administer or conspire to administer any drug or medication to a horse or greyhound within the confines of a racetrack facility in violation of rules and regulations of the commission, upon conviction of the second or a subsequent offense;

(7) possess or conspire to possess, within the confines of a race-track facility, any drug or medication for administration to a horse or greyhound in violation of rules and regulations of the commission, upon conviction of the second or a subsequent offense;

(8) possess or conspire to possess, within the confines of a race-track facility, equipment for administering drugs or medications to horses or greyhounds in violation of rules and regulations of the commission, upon conviction of the second or a subsequent offense;

(9) sponge the nostrils or windpipe of a horse for the purpose of stimulating or depressing such horse or affecting its speed at any time during a race meeting conducted by an organization licensee;

(10) alter or attempt to alter the natural outcome of any race conducted by, or any simulcast race displayed by, an organization licensee or transmit or receive an altered race or delayed broadcast race if parimutuel wagering is conducted or solicited after off time of the race;

(11) influence or attempt to influence, by the payment or promise of payment of money or other valuable consideration, any person to alter the natural outcome of any race conducted by, or any simulcast race displayed by, an organization licensee;

(12) influence or attempt to influence any member, employee or appointee of the commission, by the payment or promise of payment of money or other valuable consideration, in the performance of any official duty of that member, employee or appointee;

(13) fail to report to the commission or to one of its employees or appointees knowledge of any violation of this act by another person for the purpose of stimulating or depressing any horse or greyhound, or affecting its speed, at any time during any race conducted by an organization licensee;

(14) commit any of the following acts with respect to the prior racing record, pedigree, identity or ownership of a registered horse or greybound in any matter related to the breeding, buying, selling

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or racing of the animal: (A) Falsify, conceal or cover up, by any trick, scheme or device, a material fact; (B) make any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or representation; or (C) make or use any false writing or document knowing that it contains any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry; or

(15) pass or attempt to pass, cash or attempt to cash any altered or forged parimutuel ticket knowing it to have been altered or forged.

(j) No person less than 18 years of age shall purchase a parimutuel ticket or an interest in such a ticket. Any person violating this subsection shall be subject to adjudication as a juvenile offender pursuant to the Kansas juvenile offenders code.

(k) Possession of any device described in subsection (i)(5) by anyone within the confines of a racetrack facility shall be prima facie

evidence of intent to use such device.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 74-8813 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8813. (a) A nonprofit organization may apply to the commission for an organization license to conduct horse races or an organization license to conduct greyhound races, or both such licenses. In addition, an organization license may authorize the licensee to construct or own a racetrack facility if so provided by the commission. The application for an organization license shall be filed with the commission at a time and place prescribed by rules and regulations of the commission. The application shall specify the days when and the exact location where it proposes to conduct such races and shall be in a form and include such information as the commission prescribes. A nonrefundable application fee in the form of a certified check or bank draft shall accompany the application. Except as provided pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8814 and amendments thereto, such fee shall be as follows: (1) For an application for an organization license to conduct horse or greyhound races with parimutuel wagering, a fee of \$5,000 for each application; and (2) for an application for an organization license to conduct horse races without parimutuel wagering, a fee of \$500 for each application. If the application fee is insufficient to pay the reasonable expenses of processing the application and investigating the applicant's qualifications for licensure, the commission shall require the applicant to pay to the commission, at such times and in such form as required by the commission, any additional amounts necessary to pay such expenses. No license shall be issued to an applicant until the applicant has paid such additional amounts in full, and such amounts shall not be refundable except to the extent that they exceed the actual expenses of processing the application and investigating the applicant's qualifications for licensure.

(b) If an applicant for an organization license is proposing to





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construct a racetrack facility, such applicant, at the time of submitting the application, shall deposit with the commission, in such form as prescribed by rules and regulations of the commission, the sum of: (1) \$500,000, if the number of racing days applied for in a racing season is 150 days or more; (2) \$250,000, if the number of racing days applied for is less than 150 days; or (3) a lesser sum established by the commission, if the applicant meets the qualifications set forth in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) of K.S.A. 74-8814 and amendments thereto or if the applicant will be conducting races only on the state fairgrounds. Only one such deposit shall be required for a dual racetrack facility. The executive director shall promptly remit any deposit received pursuant to this subsection to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the racing applicant deposit fund created by K.S.A. 74-8828 and amendments thereto. If the application is denied by the commission, the deposit, and any interest accrued thereon, shall be refunded to the applicant. If the license is granted by the commission in accordance with the terms of the application or other terms satisfactory to the applicant, the deposit, and any interest accrued thereon, shall be refunded to the licensee upon completion of the racetrack facility in accordance with the terms of the license. If the licensee fails to complete the racetrack facility in accordance with the terms of the license, the deposit, and any interest accrued thereon, shall be forseited by the applicant.

(c) To qualify for an organization license to conduct horse or greyhound races:

(1) The applicant shall be a bona fide, nonprofit organization which, if applicable, meets the requirements of subsection (d);

(2) the applicant shall have, either by itself or through contractual relationships with other persons or businesses approved by the commission, the financial capability, manpower and technical expertise, as determined by the commission, to properly conduct horse races or greyhound races, or both, and, if applicable, to operate a parimutuel wagering system;

(3) if the applicant is proposing to construct a racetrack facility, the applicant shall submit detailed plans for the construction of such facility, including the means and source of financing such construction and operation, sufficient to convince the commission that such plans are feasible;

(4) submit for commission approval a written copy of each contract and agreement which the applicant proposes to enter into, including all those listed in subsection (n), which contracts and agreements shall conform to the restrictions placed thereon by subsections

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(n), (o) and (p);

(5) the applicant shall propose to conduct races within only one county, and in such county the majority of the qualified electors have approved either: (A) The constitutional amendment permitting the conduct of horse and dog races and parimutuel wagering thereon; or (B) a proposition permitting horse and dog races and parimutuel wagering thereon within the boundaries of such county;

- (6) no director, officer, employee or agent of the applicant shall have been convicted of any of the following in any court of any state or of the United States or shall have been adjudicated in the last five years in any such court of committing as a juvenile an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any of the following: (A) Fixing of horse or greyhound races; (B) illegal gambling activity; (C) illegal sale or possession of any controlled substance; (D) operation of any illegal business; (E) repeated acts of violence; or (F) any felony; and
- (7) no director or officer of the applicant shall be addicted to, and a user of, alcohol or a controlled substance.
- (d) To qualify for an organization license to conduct horse or greyhound races, a nonprofit organization, other than a eounty fair association, a horsemen's nonprofit organization or a nonprofit organization conducting races only on the state fair grounds, shall:
- (1) Distribute all of its net earnings from the conduct of horse and greyhound races, other than that portion of the net earnings which is necessary to satisfy the debt service obligations, not otherwise deducted from net earnings, of an organization licensee owning the racetrack facility or that portion of the net earnings which is set aside as reasonable reserves for future improvement, maintenance and repair of the racetrack facility owned by the organization licensee, only to organizations, other than itself, which: (A) Have been exempted from the payment of federal income taxes pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as in effect July 1, 1987, (B) are domiciled in this state and (C) expend the moneys so distributed only within this state;
- (2) distribute not more than 25% of such net earnings to any one such organization in any calendar year;
- (3) not engage in, and have no officer, director or member who engages in, any prohibited transaction, as defined by section 503(b) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, as in effect July 1, 1987; and
- (4) have no officer, director or member who is not a bona fide resident of this state.
 - (e) Within 30 days after the date specified for filing, the com-

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mission shall examine each application for an organization license for compliance with the provisions of this act and rules and regulations of the commission. If any application does not comply with the provisions of this act or rules and regulations of the commission, the application may be rejected or the commission may direct the applicant to comply with the provisions of this act or rules and regulations of the commission within a reasonable time, as determined by the commission. Upon proof by the applicant of compliance, the commission may reconsider the application. If an application is found to be in compliance and the commission finds that the issuance of the license would be within the best interests of horse and greyhound racing within this state from the standpoint of both the public interest and the horse or greyhound industry, as determined solely within the discretion of the commission, the commission may issue an organization license to the applicant. The commission shall approve the issuance of organization licenses for a period established by the commission but not to exceed 25 years. Such license may provide that during its term it constitutes an exclusive license within a radius of the location specified in the license, as determined by the commission. No racing of any kind regulated by this act shall be conducted by any other person within the territory covered by such exclusive license without the written consent of the licensee. For each license issued, the commission shall specify the location, type, time and date of all races and race meetings which the commission has approved for the licensee to conduct. The license shall be issued upon receipt of the license fee and the furnishing of a surety bond or other financial security approved by the commission, conditioned on, and in an amount determined by the commission as sufficient to pay, the licensee's potential financial liability for unpaid taxes, purses and distribution of parimutuel winnings and breakage. No organization license shall be transferred to any other organization or entity.

- (f) When considering the granting of organization licenses or racing days between two or more competing applicants, the commission shall give consideration to the following factors:
- (1) The character, reputation, experience and financial stability of those persons within the applicant organizations who will be supervising the conduct of the races and parimutuel wagering for the organization;
- (2) the quality of the racing facilities and adjoining accommodations;
- (3) the amount of revenue that can reasonably be expected to be generated from state and local taxes, the economic impact for

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the respective horse or greyhound breeding industries in Kansas and the indirect economic benefit to the surrounding area, in the determination of which economic benefit the commission shall solicit written recommendations from all interested parties in the surrounding area;

- (4) the location of the race meetings in relation to the principal centers of population and the effect of such centers on the ability of the organizations to sustain a financially sound racing operation; and
- (5) testimony from interested parties at public hearings to be conducted in the geographic areas where the applicants would be conducting their race meetings.
- (g) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8814 and amendments thereto, each organization licensee shall pay a license fee in the amount of \$200 for each day of racing approved by the commission. Such fees shall be paid at such times and by such means as prescribed by rules and regulations of the commission. The commission may authorize the state treasurer to refund from the state racing fund a fee paid for any racing day which was canceled with advance notice to and with the approval of the commission.
- (h) Organization licensees may apply to the commission for changes in approved race meetings or dates or for additional race meetings or dates as needed throughout the terms of their licenses. Application shall be made upon forms furnished by the commission and shall contain or be accompanied by such information as the commission prescribes. Upon approval by the commission, the organization licensee shall pay an additional license fee for any race days in excess of the number originally approved and included in the calculation of the initial license fee.
- (i) All organization licenses shall be reviewed annually by the commission to determine if the licensee is complying with the provisions of this act and rules and regulations of the commission and following such proposed plans and operating procedures as were approved by the commission. The commission may review an organization license more often than annually upon its own initiative or upon the request of any interested party. The commission shall require each organization licensee, other than a county fair association, or horsemen's nonprofit organization, to file annually with the commission a certified financial audit of the licensee by an independent certified public accountant, which audit shall be open to inspection by the public, and may require an organization licensee to provide any other information necessary for the commission to conduct the annual or periodic review.

- (j) Subject to the provisions of subsection (k), the commission, in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act, may suspend or revoke an organization license or may impose a civil fine not exceeding \$5,000, or may both suspend such license and impose such fine, for each of the following violations by a licensee:
- (1) One or more violations, or a pattern of repeated violations, of the provisions of this act or rules and regulations of the commission;
- (2) failure to follow one or more provisions of the licensee's plans for the financing, construction or operation of a racetrack facility as submitted to and approved by the commission;
- (3) failure to maintain compliance with the requirements of subsection (c) or (d), if applicable, for the initial issuance of an organization license;
- (4) failure to properly maintain or to make available to the commission such financial and other records sufficient to permit the commission to verify the licensee's nonprofit status and compliance with the provisions of this act or rules and regulations of the commission;
- (5) providing to the commission any information material to the issuance, maintenance or renewal of the licensee's license knowing such information to be false or misleading;
- (6) failure to meet the licensee's financial obligations incurred in connection with the conduct of a race meeting; or
- (7) a violation of K.S.A. 74-8833 and amendments thereto or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to that section.
- (k) Prior to suspension or revocation of a license pursuant to subsection (j), the commission shall give written notice of the reason therefor in detail to the organization licensee and to all facility owner and facility manager licensees with whom the organization licensee is doing business. Upon receipt of such notice by all of such licensees, the organization licensee shall have 30 days in which to cure the alleged violation, if it can be cured. If the commission finds that the violation has not been cured upon expiration of the 30 days, or upon a later deadline granted by the commission, or if the commission finds that the alleged violation is of such a nature that it cannot be cured, the commission shall proceed to suspend or revoke the license pursuant to subsection (j). Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude the commission from imposing a fine pursuant to subsection (j) even if the violation is cured with 30 days or such other period as provided by the commission.
- (l) Prior to the expiration of an organization license, the organization may apply to the commission for renewal of such license.

The renewal application shall be in a form and include such information as the commission prescribes. The commission shall grant such renewal if the organization meets all of the qualifications required for an initial license. The commission may charge a fee for the processing of the renewal application not to exceed the application fee authorized for an initial license.

- (m) Once an organization license has been issued, no person thereafter and during the term of such license shall in any manner become the owner or holder, directly or indirectly, of any shares of stock or certificates or other evidence of ownership or become a director or officer of such organization licensee without first having obtained the written approval of the commission.
- (n) An organization licensee shall submit to the commission for approval a copy of each contract and agreement which the organization licensee proposes to enter into and any proposed modification of any such contract or agreement, including but not limited to those involving:
 - (1) Any person to be employed by the organization licensee;
- (2) any person supplying goods and services to the organization licensee, including management, consulting or other professional services:
- (3) any lease of facilities, including real estate or equipment or other personal property; or
- (4) the operation of any concession within or adjacent to the racetrack facility.

The commission shall reject any such contract or agreement which violates any provision of this act or rules and regulations of the commission, which provides for payment of money or other valuable consideration which is clearly in excess of the fair market value of the goods, services or facilities being purchased or leased or which, in the case of a contract or agreement with a facility owner licensee or a facility manager licensee, would not protect the organization licensee from incurring losses due to contractual liability.

(o) Organization licensees shall not by lease, contract, agreement, understanding or arrangement of any kind grant, assign or turn over to any person the parimutuel system of wagering described in K.S.A. 74-8819 and amendments thereto or the operation and conduct of any horse or greyhound race to which such wagering applies, but this subsection shall not prohibit the organization licensee from contracting with and compensating others for providing services in connection with the financing, acquisition, construction, equipping, maintenance and management of the racetrack facility; the hiring and training of personnel; the promotion of the facility; operation

and conduct of a simuleast race displayed by a simuleasting licensee; parimutuel wagering at racetrack facilities; and parimutuel wagering at off-track wagering and intertrack wagering facilities in other jurisdictions to which live races conducted by the organization licensee are simuleast.

- (p) An organization licensee shall not in any manner permit a person other than such licensee to have a share, percentage or proportion of money received from parimutuel wagering at the racetrack facility except as specifically set forth in this act, except that:
- (1) A facility owner licensee may receive gross percentage rental fees under a lease if all terms of the lease are disclosed to the commission and such lease is approved by the commission;
- (2) a person who has contracted with an organization licensee to provide one or more of the services permitted by subsection (o) may receive compensation in the form of a percentage of the money received from parimutuel wagering if such contract is approved by the commission and such person is licensed as a facility manager; and
- (3) a person who has contracted with a simulcasting licensee to allow such licensee to display a simulcast race conducted by such person may receive compensation in the form of a percentage of or a fee deducted from the money received by the licensee from parimutuel wagers placed on such race if such contract is filed with the commission.
- (q) Directors or officers of an organization licensee are not liable in a civil action for damages arising from their acts or omissions when acting as individual directors or officers, or as a board as a whole, of a nonprofit organization conducting races pursuant to this act, unless such conduct constitutes willful or wanton misconduct or intentionally tortious conduct, but only to the extent the directors and officers are not required to be insured by law or are not otherwise insured against such acts or omissions. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the liability of an organization licensee for damages in a civil action caused by the negligent or wrongful acts or omissions of its directors or officers, and a director's or officer's negligence or wrongful act or omission, while acting as a director or officer, shall be imputed to the organization licensee for the purpose of apportioning liability for damages to a third party pursuant to K.S.A. 60-258a and amendments thereto.
- (r) If an applicant for an organization license proposes to construct a racetrack facility and the commission determines that such license should be issued to the applicant, the commission shall issue to the applicant an organization license conditioned on the submission by

the licensee to the commission, within a period of time prescribed by the commission, of a commitment for financing the construction of the racetrack facility by a financial institution or other source, subject to approval by the commission. If such commitment is not submitted within the period of time originally prescribed by the commission or such additional time as authorized by the commission, the license shall expire at the end of such period.

- (s) If an organization licensee's license authorizes the construction of a dual racetrack facility, such license shall be conditioned on the completion of such facility within a time specified by the commission. If, within the time specified by the commission, the licensee has not constructed a dual racetrack facility in accordance with the plans submitted to the commission pursuant to subsection (c)(3), the commission, in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act, shall:
- (1) Impose upon the licensee a civil fine equal to 5% of the total parimutuel pools for all races held at the licensee's facility on and after the date that racing with parimutuel wagering is first conducted at such facility and until the date that construction of the dual racetrack facility is completed and horse racing has begun; and
- (2) revoke the licensee's license unless the licensee demonstrates reasonable cause for the failure to complete the facility.
- (t) Any license granted an organization licensee to conduct races at a dual racetrack facility shall be conditioned on the organization licensee's conducting horse races on not less than 20% of the annual racing days granted the licensee by the commission. If an organization licensee fails to comply with such condition, the commission shall revoke the organization licensee's license unless the licensee demonstrates reasonable justification for the failure to complete the facility.
- (u) The refusal to renew an organization license shall be in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act and shall be subject to review under the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions.
- (v) The grant or denial of an original organization license shall not be subject to the Kansas administrative procedure act. Such grant or denial shall be a matter to be determined in the sole discretion of the commission, whose decision shall be final upon the grant of a license to one of two or more competing applicants without the necessity of a hearing on the denial of a license to each other competing applicant. Any action for judicial review of such decision shall be by appeal to the supreme court in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions, except

that the scope of review shall be limited to whether the action of the commission was arbitrary or capricious or constituted an abuse of discretion. All competing applicants for the organization license shall be parties to such appeal. Any such appeal shall have priority over other cases except those having statutory priority.

- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 74-8814 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8814. (a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b), the commission shall establish by rules and regulations an application fee not exceeding \$500 for any of the following which applies for an organization license and the license fee for any of the following granted an organization license shall be \$100 for each day of racing approved by the commission:
- (1) Any fair association, other than the Greenwood county and Anthony fair associations, organized pursuant to K-S-A-2-125 et seq. and amendments thereto, any horsemen's nonprofit organization or the national greyhound association of Abilene, Kansas, if: (A) Such association conducts not more than two race meetings each year; (B) such race meets are held within the boundaries of the county where the applicant is located; and (C) such race meetings are held for a total of not more than 21 days per year; or
- (2) the Greenwood county fair association or the Anthony fair association a horsemen's nonprofit organization, with respect to race meetings conducted by such association or organization at Eureka Downs or Anthony Downs, respectively, or the Anthony fair association or a horsemen's nonprofit organization, with respect to race meetings conducted by such association or organization at Eureka Downs Anthony Downs, for which the number of race meetings and days, and the dates thereof, shall be specified by the commission.
- (b) The application fee for a county fair association or horsemen's nonprofit organization applying for an organization license to conduct only harness horse races without parimutuel wagering shall be \$50 for each application, and no license fee shall be required of such association for any day of a race meeting of less than 10 days of only harness horse racing without parimutuel wagering.
- (c) The commission shall adopt rules and regulations providing for simplified and less costly procedures and requirements for eounty fair associations and horsemen's nonprofit organizations applying for or holding a license to conduct race meetings.
 - (d) The Kansas bureau of investigation shall investigate:
- (1) The president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer of a eounty fair association, and such other members as the commission considers necessary, to determine eligibility for an organization license;

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(2) each officer and each director of a nonprofit horsemen's organization, and such other members or shareholders as the commission considers necessary to determine eligibility for an organization license.
 (e) Except as otherwise provided by this section, all applicants

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- (e) Except as otherwise provided by this section, all applicants for organization licenses for the conduct of race meetings pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be required to comply with all the provisions of K.S.A. 74-8813 and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 74-8818 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8818. (a) The commission shall appoint three individuals to serve as full-time stewards or racing judges. One shall be designated as the chief steward or chief racing judge and the other two as associate stewards or associate racing judges. Such stewards and racing judges shall be employees of the commission who shall serve at the pleasure of the commission and shall be in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act. Before July 1, 1994, The commission also may contract with individuals to serve as stewards or racing judges as needed in the absence of a full-time steward or racing judge. The compensation of the stewards and racing judges shall be an amount fixed by the commission and shall be paid by the commission. The commission may require an organization licensee to reimburse the commission for compensation paid to the stewards and racing judges for their services performed at race meetings conducted by that organization licensee. Any moneys received by the commission for that purpose shall be remitted promptly by the commission to the state treasurer, who shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit it to the racing reimbursable expense fund created by K.S.A. 74-8827 and amendments thereto. All other racing officials at a race meeting shall be approved by the commission and compensated by the organization licensee. The stewards, racing judges and other racing officials shall enforce the civil provisions of this act and any rules and regulations of the commission and shall submit written reports of the activities and conduct of the race meetings to the commission.
- (b) Each steward or racing judge shall be required to obtain an occupation license from the commission pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8816 and amendments thereto prior to performing any duties as a steward or a judge.
- (c) The commission shall require applicants each applicant for a license as a steward or racing judge to pass an examination on matters relating to the duties of stewards or racing judges unless the applicant submits proof satisfactory to the commission that the applicant has passed an examination in another jurisdiction which





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the commission finds equivalent to the examination given by the commission. Examinations shall be held at such times and places as determined by the commission. Notice of the times and places of the examinations shall be given as determined by the commission. The commission shall prepare both written and oral examinations to be taken by persons applying for licensure as stewards or racing judges, requesting and taking into consideration suggestions from representatives of horsemen and horsewomen, greyhound owners, organization licensees, stewards, racing judges and other interested and knowledgeable parties as to the content thereof.

- (d) The commission may examine any person who:
- (1) Has not been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude
- has completed an accredited senior high school or its equivalent;
- (3) has been given a physical examination by a licensed physician within 60 days prior to the date of application for the steward's or racing judge's examination, indicating at least 20/20 vision or vision corrected to at least 20/20, and normal hearing ability;
- (4) has: (A) At least five years' experience in the horse or greyhound racing industry as a licensed trainer or jockey; (B) at least 10 years' experience in the horse or greyhound racing industry as a licensed owner whose experience, knowledge, ability and integrity relative to the industry are known to the commission; (C) at least three years' experience as a licensed racing official, racing secretary, assistant racing secretary or director of racing; or (D) experience in the racing industry of a character and for a length of time sufficient, in the opinion of the commission, to be substantially equivalent to the experience requirement of subsection (d)(4)(A), (B) or (C).
- (e) For the purpose of subsection (d)(4), one year's experience shall mean at least 100 days actually worked within one calendar year. An original license for a steward or racing judge issued pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be issued for the calendar year in which it is issued and shall be renewable for a period not to exceed three years as established by rules and regulations of the commission. The commission shall establish a license fee schedule consistent with the different periods for which such licenses may be granted. The license shall be valid at all race meetings in this state during the period for which it is issued, unless it is suspended or revoked prior to the expiration of such period.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 74-8819 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8819. (a) Organizations licensed pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8813 or 74-8814, and amendments thereto, may conduct parimutuel wagering

on the results of horse and greyhound races held on dates and at racetrack facilities approved by the commission and on simulcast races as provided by K.S.A. 74-8836 and amendments thereto. All persons participating in such wagering shall be present within the confines of the approved racetrack facility.

(b) Organization licensees shall issue a ticket to each person placing a wager, which ticket shall show the date and number of the race, the amount wagered and the number of the horse or greyhound selected by the person. The licensee may receive wagers on horses or greyhounds to finish first, second, third, fourth or any combination thereof within the same race or among two or more live races conducted or simulcast races displayed on the same day at the same racetrack facility, as authorized by the commission.

(c) After wagering has been closed for each live race conducted by the licensee, the organization licensee may deduct an amount not exceeding 18% of the total wagered in each parimutuel pool and the balance, less the breakage, shall be paid to holders of winning tickets for that pool in accordance with procedures authorized by the commission. The commission may authorize a higher amount not exceeding 22% to be deducted from the total wagered in parimutuel pools for multiple and exotic bets.

(d) From the amount deducted as provided in subsection (c), the organization licensee shall pay the purses as provided in K.S.A. 74-8820 and amendments thereto and the tax as specified in K.S.A. 74-8823 and amendments thereto. The balance of the amount deducted shall be used for the purposes of the organization licensee as such purposes have been represented to the commission.

(e) The provisions of K.S.A. 74-8836 and amendments thereto shall govern takeout and its distribution in the case of simulcast races displayed by an organization licensee.

(f) No organization licensee shall loan money or any other thing of value to any person for the purpose of permitting that person to wager on any race. In accordance with written procedures that comply with requirements established by rules and regulations of the commission, an organization licensee may deduct from the wages of a perimutual teller the actual monetary shortages detected in the organization licensee cashbox that is assigned to the teller.

(g) All parimutuel tellers and clerks shall be employees of the organization licensee approved by the commission to conduct the parimutuel wagering at a race meeting.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 74-8836 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8836. (a) Any organization licensee that conducts at least 150 days of live racing during a calendar year or a county fair association that

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conducts fewer than 22 days of live racing during a calendar year may apply to the commission for a simulcasting license to display simulcast horse or greyhound races and to conduct intertrack parimutuel wagering thereon. If the organization licensee conducts races at a racetrack facility that is owned by a facility owner licensee, both licensees shall join in the application. A simulcasting license granted to a eounty fair association that conducts fewer than 22 days of live racing shall restrict the eounty fair association's display of simulcast races to a number of days, including days on which it conducts live horse races, equal to not more than twice the number of days on

which it conducts live races.

- (b) (1) A simulcasting license granted to an organization licensee other than a county fair association shall authorize the display of simulcast races at the racetrack facility where the live races are conducted. If a simulcasting licensee conducts live horse races on a day when simulcast races are displayed by the licensee and the licensee conducts fewer than 10 live horse races on such day, not less than 80% of the races on which wagers are taken by the licensee during such day shall be live races conducted by the licensee. If a simulcast licensee conducts live greyhound races on a day when simulcast races are displayed by the licensee and the licensee conducts fewer than 13 live greyhound races during a performance on such day, not less than 80% of the races on which wagers are taken by the licensee during such performance shall be live races conducted by the licensee.
- (2) A simulcasting license granted to a eounty fair association shall authorize the display of simulcast races at the racetrack facility where the races are conducted only if live races are scheduled for two or more days of the same calendar week, except that the licensee may conduct simulcast races in the week immediately before and immediately after a live meeting if the total number of days on which simulcast races are displayed does not exceed the total authorized in subsection (a). In no case shall the live meet or simulcast races allowed under this subsection exceed nine consecutive weeks. For purposes of this subsection, a calendar week shall be measured from Monday through the following Sunday.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), (b)(1) or (b)(2), a eounty fair association may apply to the commission for not more than five additional days of simulcasting of special events. In addition, the commission may authorize a eounty fair association to display additional simulcast races but, if such eounty fair association is less than 100 miles from an organization licensee that is not a eounty fair association, it must also secure written consent from that

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organization licensee.

- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b)(1), if an emergency causes the cancellation of all or any live races scheduled for a day or performance by a simulcasting licensee, the commission or the commission's designee may authorize the licensee to display any simulcast races previously scheduled for such day or performance.
- (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b)(1), the commission may authorize the licensee to display simulcast special racing events as designated by the commission.
- (c) The application for a simulcasting license shall be filed with the commission at a time and place prescribed by rules and regulations of the commission. The application shall be in a form and include such information as the commission prescribes.
 - (d) To qualify for a simulcasting license the applicant shall:
- (1) Comply with the interstate horse racing act of 1978 (15 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) as in effect December 31, 1991;
- (2) submit with the application a written approval of the proposed simuleasting schedule signed by: (A) The recognized horsemen's group for the track, if the applicant is licensed to conduct only horse races; (B) the recognized greyhound owners' group, if the applicant is licensed to conduct only greyhound races and only greyhound races are to be simulcast; (C) both the recognized greyhound owners' group and a recognized horsemen's group, if the applicant is licensed to conduct only greyhound races and horse races are to be simulcast; (D) the recognized greyhound owners' group, if the applicant is licensed to conduct both greyhound and horse races, only greyhound races are to be simulcast and races are to be simulcast only while the applicant is conducting live greyhound races; (E) the recognized horsemen's group for the track, if the applicant is licensed to conduct both greyhound and horse races, only horse races are to be simulcast and races are to be simulcast only while the applicant is conducting live horse races; or (F) both the recognized greyhound owners' group and the recognized horsemen's group for the track, if the applicant is licensed to conduct both greyhound races and horse races and horse races are to be simulcast while the applicant is conducting live greyhound races or greyhound races are to be simulcast while the applicant is conducting live horse races; and
- (3) submit, in accordance with rules and regulations of the commission and before the simulcasting of a race, a written copy of each contract or agreement which the applicant proposes to enter into with regard to such race, and any proposed modification of any such contract or agreement.



- (e) The term of a simulcasting license shall be one year.
- (f) A simulcasting licensee may apply to the commission or its designee for changes in the licensee's approved simulcasting schedule if such changes are approved by the respective recognized greyhound owners' group or recognized horsemen's group needed throughout the term of the license. Application shall be made upon forms furnished by the commission and shall contain such information as the commission prescribes.
- (g) Except as provided by subsection (j), the takeout for simulcast horse and greyhound races shall be the same as it is for the live horse and greyhound races conducted during the current or next live race meeting at the racetrack facility where the simulcast races are displayed. For simulcast races the tax imposed on amounts wagered shall be as provided by K.S.A. 74-8823 and amendments thereto. The simulcasting licensee shall be entitled to retain sufficient revenue to pay expenses directly related to the simulcast race or performance. The commission, by rules and regulations, shall define what constitutes such expenses. Of the balance of the takeout remaining after deduction of taxes and expenses, 50% shall be paid to the simulcasting licensee. The remainder shall be used for purses, as follows:
- (1) For purses for greyhound races conducted by the licensee, if the simulcast race is a greyhound race and the licensee conducts only live greyhound races;
- (2) for purses for horse races conducted by the licensee, if the simulcast race is a horse race and the licensee conducts only live horse races;
- (3) for purses, as determined by both the recognized horsemen's group and the recognized greyhound owners' group, if the simulcast race is a greyhound race and the licensee does not conduct or is not currently conducting live greyhound races; or
- (4) for purses, as determined by both the recognized horsemen's group and the recognized greyhound owners' group, if the simulcast is a horse race and the licensee does not conduct or is not currently conducting live horse races.
 - (h) Except as provided by subsection (j):
- (1) If a simulcasting licensee has a license to conduct live horse races and the licensee displays a simulcast horse race, breakage and unclaimed winning ticket proceeds shall be distributed in the manner provided by K.S.A. 74-8821 and 74-8822, and amendments thereto, for breakage and unclaimed winning ticket proceeds from live horse races.
 - (2) If a simulcasting licensee has a license to conduct live grey-

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hound races and the licensee displays a simulcast greyhound race, breakage and unclaimed winning ticket proceeds shall be distributed in the manner provided by K.S.A. 74-8821 and 74-8822, and amendments thereto, for breakage and unclaimed winning ticket proceeds from live greyhound races.

- (3) If a simulcasting licensee has a license to conduct live racing of only horses and the licensee displays a simulcast greyhound race, unclaimed winning ticket proceeds shall be distributed in the manner provided by K.S.A. 74-8822, and amendments thereto, for unclaimed winning ticket proceeds from live greyhound races. Breakage for such races shall be distributed for use to benefit greyhound racing as determined by the commission.
- (4) If a simulcasting licensee has a license to conduct live racing of only greyhounds and the licensee displays a simulcast horse race, breakage and unclaimed winning ticket proceeds shall be distributed in the manner provided by K.S.A. 74-8821 and 74-8822, and amendments thereto, for breakage and unclaimed winning ticket proceeds from live horse races.
- (i) The commission may approve a request by two or more simulcasting licensees to combine wagering pools within the state of Kansas pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the commission.
- (j) (1) The commission may authorize any simulcasting licensee to participate in an interstate combined wagering pool with one or more other racing jurisdictions.
- (2) If a licensee participates in an interstate pool, the licensee may adopt the takeout of the host jurisdiction or facility, except that the takeout shall not be more than 20% on win, place and show bets and not more than 25% on all other bets. The amount and manner of paying purses from the takeout in an interstate pool shall be as provided by subsection (g).
- (3) The tax imposed on amounts wagered in an interstate pool shall be as provided by K.S.A. 74-8823 and amendments thereto. Parimutuel taxes may not be imposed on any amounts wagered in an interstate combined wagering pool other than amounts wagered within this jurisdiction.
- (4) Breakage for interstate combined wagering pools shall be calculated in accordance with the statutes and rules and regulations of the host jurisdiction and shall be allocated among the participating jurisdictions in a manner agreed to among the jurisdictions. Breakage allocated to this jurisdiction shall be distributed as provided by subsection (h).
- (5) Upon approval of the respective recognized greyhound owners' group or recognized horsemen's group the commission may

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permit an organization licensee to simulcast to other racetrack facilities or off-track wagering or intertrack wagering facilities in other jurisdictions one or more races conducted by such licensee, use one or more races conducted by such licensee for an intrastate combined wagering pool or use one or more races conducted by such licensee for an interstate combined wagering pool at off-track wagering or intertrack wagering locations outside the commission's jurisdiction and may allow parimutuel pools in other jurisdictions to be combined with parimutuel pools in the commission's jurisdiction for the purpose of establishing an interstate combined wagering pool.

- (6) The participation by a simulcasting licensee in a combined interstate wagering pool does not cause that licensee to be considered to be doing business in any jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction which the licensee is physically located.
- (k) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas parimutuel racing act.
- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 74-8837 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8837. (a) No organization licensee or facility manager licensee shall permit any business not owned and operated by the organization licensee to provide totalisator equipment or services integral racing or wagering equipment or services, as designated by the commission, to an organization licensee unless such business has been issued a totalisator racing or wagering equipment or services license by the commission. Such equipment and services include but are not limited to totalisator, photo finish, video replay and video reception and transmission equipment or services.
- (b) Businesses required to be licensed pursuant to this section shall apply for totalisator racing or wagering equipment or services licenses in a manner and upon forms prescribed and furnished by the commission. The commission shall require disclosure of information about the owners and officers of each applicant and may require such owners and officers to submit to fingerprinting. The commission also may require disclosure of information about and fingerprinting of such employees of each applicant as the commission considers necessary. Totalisator Racing or wagering equipment or services licenses shall be issued for a period of time established by the commission but not to exceed 10 years. The commission shall establish a schedule of application fees and license fees for totalisator racing or wagering equipment or services licenses based upon the type and size of business. The application fee shall not be refundable if the business fails to qualify for a license. If the application fee is insufficient to pay the reasonable expenses of processing the application and investigating the applicant's qualifications for licensure,

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the commission shall require the applicant to pay to the commission, at such times and in such form as required by the commission, any additional amounts necessary to pay such expenses. No license shall be issued to an applicant until the applicant has paid such additional amounts in full, and such amounts shall not be refundable except to the extent that they exceed the actual expenses of processing the application and investigating the applicant's qualifications for licensure.

- (c) The commission may require applicants as a condition of licensure to consent to allow agents of the Kansas bureau of investigation or security personnel of the commission to search without warrant the licensee's premises and personal property and the persons of its owners, officers and employees while engaged in the licensee's business within the racetrack facility or adjacent facilities under the control of the organization licensee for the purpose of investigating criminal violations of this act or violations of rules and regulations of the commission.
- (d) Denial of a totalisator racing or wagering equipment or services license by the commission shall be in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act. The commission may refuse to issue a totalisator racing or wagering equipment or services license to any business if any person having an ownership interest in such business, any person who is an officer of such business or any person employed by such business within the racetrack facility:
- (1) Has been convicted of a felony in a court of any state or of the United States or has been adjudicated in the last five years, in any such court of committing as a juvenile an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a felony;
- (2) has been convicted of a violation of any law of any state or of the United States involving gambling or controlled substances or has been adjudicated in the last five years in any such court of committing as a juvenile an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute such a violation;
- (3) fails to disclose any material fact or provides information, knowing such information to be false, in connection with the application for the license; or
- (4) has been found by the commission to have violated any provision of this act or any rule and regulation of the commission.
- (e) The commission may suspend or revoke the totalisator racing or wagering equipment or services license of any business for any reason which would justify refusal to issue such a license. Proceedings to suspend or revoke such license shall be conducted by the commission or its appointed hearing officer in accordance with the pro-

visions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(f) The commission may provide by rules and regulations for the temporary suspension of a totalisator racing or wagering equipment or services license by summary adjudicative proceedings in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act upon finding that there is probable cause to believe that grounds exist for a permanent suspension or revocation of such license. Such suspension shall be for a period not exceeding 30 days. Upon expiration of such suspension, the license shall be restored unless the license has been suspended or revoked as a result of proceedings conducted pursuant to subsection (e).

(g) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas

parimutuel racing act.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 74-8838 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8838. (a) The state treasurer shall credit 1/3 of the taxes on the takeout from parimutual pools for simulcast races, as certified by the executive director, to the county fair horse fair racing benefit fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury.

(b) Moneys in the county fair horse fair racing benefit fund

shall be expended only for:

(1) Reimbursement of the commission for the commission's administrative costs related to race meetings conducted by a fair association or a horsemen's nonprofit organization designated by the commission, including the cost of stewards, racing judges and assistant animal health officers performing services at such race meetings conducted by county fair associations;

(2) paying the costs of totalisator expenses incurred by an organization licensees that are county fair associations licensee that

is a fair association or horsemen's nonprofit organization;

(3) paying the costs of background investigations of members of county fair associations that are required under the Kansas parimutuel racing act for members of a fair association or horsemen's nonprofit organization;

(4) purse supplements at race meetings conducted by eounty fair associations a fair association or horsemen's nonprofit organ-

ization;

(5) basic operating assistance grants to organization licensees that are county fair associations an organization licensee that is a fair association or horsemen's nonprofit organization; and

(6) costs to organization licensees that are county fair associations for employment of key racing officials, as determined by

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as established by rules and regulations of the commission

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(c) The commission shall adopt rules and regulations establishing <u>horse</u> procedures for distributing moneys in the county fair horse fair racing benefit fund to county fair associations and nonprofit horsemen's organizations for the purposes provided by this section. horse (d) Expenditures from the county fair horse fair racing benefit fund related to the conduct of a race meeting shall not be allocated to any eounty fair association organization licensee for a period exceeding 21 days. <u>horse</u> (e) Expenditures from the county fair horseyfair racing benefit 10 fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon war-11 rants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the chairperson of the commission or a person 12 13 designated by the chairperson. (f) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the 14 15 Kansas parimutuel racing act. 16 New Sec. 12. On the effective date of this act, the director of 17 accounts and reports shall transfer all moneys in the county fair horse horse racing benefit fund to the fair racing benefit fund. On the effective date of this act, all liabilities of the county fair horse racing 19 20 benefit fund are hereby imposed on the fair racing benefit fund and the county fair horse racing benefit fund is hereby abolished. 21

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 74-8801, 74-8802, 74-8813, 74-8814, 74-8819, 74-8836, 74-8837 and 74-8838 and K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 74-8804, 74-8810

Sec. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after

and 74-8818 are hereby repealed.

its publication in the Kansas register.

(e) Expenditures from the horse fair racing benefit fund shall not be allocated to any organization licensee to support the conduct of parimutuel greyhound races unless the organization licensee conducts an equal or greater number of parimutuel horse races during the race meeting.

Kansas Racing Commission Ratio of Shortages to Handle Kansas City & Wichita Tracks

Kansas City	<u>Shortages</u>	<u>Handle</u>	Ratio
1989	16,500	65,458,000	0.025%
1990	12,100	197,363,000	0.006%
1991	5,300	169,740,000	0.003%
1992	10,100	170,058,000	0.006%
1993	16,000	168,663,000	0.009%
<u>Wichita</u>			
1992	3,024	69,648,000	0.004%
1993	1,852	66,562,000	0.003%

Fx5A 2-24-94 Atch#2 TO:

The Honorable Clyde Graeber, Chairperson

House Committee on Federal and State Affairs

FROM:

Don Bird

Kansans For Life At Its Best

DATE:

February 24, 1994

RE:

House Bill No. 3020

I appear before the committee today on behalf of Kansans For Life At Its Best as a proponent of House Bill No. 3020.

Reported consumption rates among minors and underage drinkers continue to remain at unnacceptable levels. As indicated by the US Department of Health and Human Services in surveys and research (the results of which I have previously submitted):

Approximately 7% of the nation's eighth graders, 18% of tenth graders, and 30% of twelfth graders were drunk in the month previous.

41% of college students had "binged" (consuming five or more drinks in a row on a single occasion) on alcohol during the past two weeks.

Junior/middle and senior high school students drink 35% of all wine coolers sold in the United States.

Almost half of college students who said they had been victims of crime admitted they had used drugs or alcohol before the crime occurred.

Researchers estimate that alcohol use is implicated in oneto two-thirds of sexual assault and acquaintance or "date" rape cases among teens and college students.

Almost one-third of youth under 18 in long-term, stateoperated juvenile institutions in 1987 were under the influence of alcohol at the time of arrest.

Access to alcoholic beverages for underage users seems to be no problem as 2/3 of them report they can buy their own. When they can't, it is unreasonable to assume that it appears out of thin air — someone is supplying it. This bill attempts to address the problem through the initiation of a simple record-keeping procedure on the part of retailers.

Any efforts that assist in discovering the person or persons who act irresponsibly in providing alcoholic beverages for illegal usage are to be commended. Therefore, we lend our support to House Bill 3020.

F15A 2-24-94 Afch #3



Mothers Against Drunk Driving

3601 SW 29th Street • Topeka, KS 66614 • (913) 271-7525 • 1 (800) 228-6233 KANSAS STATE OFFICE

Chairperson Graeber and Members of the Committee:

We are here today seeking support for HB 3020, also known as "Keg Registration" legislation, which establishes a means of identification of those who purchase kegs of beer. Those retailers and purchasers who are in compliance with the sale or purchase of kegs will not be adversely affected by this proposed legislation.

However, our organization frequently receives calls and letters from concerned citizens, frightened parents and angry school administrators and teachers who question the easy access teenagers have to alcoholic beverages for parties.

MADD's involvement and concern is heightened when these young party-goers leave the party and drive on our streets and highways. Approximately 26% of all fatal traffic crashes involving drivers ages 15-17 and 46% of drivers ages 18-20 are alcohol-related. Seventy-five percent of those drivers ages 15-17 and 85% of those drivers 18-20 involved in alcohol-related fatal traffic crashes are drinking drivers. In 1992, 2,250 individuals under the age of 21 were arrested for DUI in Kansas.

It is an undisputed fact that there is an overall positive relationship between availability and underage substance use. The drugs perceived to be most readily available are the ones that are used most frequently and those that are believed to be less available are less frequently consumed. This relationship between availability and consumption has been clearly demonstrated by the reduction in drinking and driving crashes and consumption during the time states enacted the Age 21 laws. In those states that had Age 21 laws in place, adolescents were more likely to be abstainers and less likely to be heavy drinkers. It stands to reason that if alcoholic beverage availability were restricted, consumption would be lower.

Keg beer is a prevalent source of alcohol for minors, and keg parties expose large numbers of minors to the availability of alcohol at any one given time, as substantiated in the attached survey of Kansas law enforcement agencies. In this survey, 102 law enforcement agencies identified keg parties involving minors as a significant problem in their jurisdiction. One hundred five law enforcement agencies felt that a keg registration law would provide an effective deterrent to illegal sales and purchases of keg beer and its distribution to minors for consumption.

F15A 2-24-9, Atch#4 It is imperative to provide a means of identifying or "tracking" those irresponsible adults who are purchasing alcohol for underage drinkers as well as those purchasers, still under the age of majority themselves, who are purchasing alcohol with the use of fake ID's.

MADD has been a proponent of keg registration legislation for the last several years. It is MADD's belief that such legislation would reinforce the efforts of the Kansas Alcohol Beverage Control in their endeavor to deter illegal sales, purchases, and consumption of keg beer by minors. Our goal as an organization is to promote laws which increase safety on our streets and highways, support legislation that affects the health and well-being of our youth, and provide programs that will deter driving after drinking and develop skills for their adult years.

Kansas MADD supports HB 3020 and would appreciate your support of this legislation.

February 24, 1994

KEG REGISTRATION SURVEY RESULTS

SURVEY PARTICIPANTS - SURVEYS MAILED TO:

247 Police Depts.

105 Sheriff Depts.

352 Total Surveys

Date Survey Mailed - Police (week of 12/27/93)

Sheriff (week of 01/03/94)

Deadline for Responses - 01/15/94

Total No. of Agencies Responding as of 01/25/94: 128 - 36%

Survey Questions and Responses:

1. Do you feel an identifiable problem exists in your jurisdiction regarding "keg parties" involving minors?

Agencies reporting yes	102	80%
Agencies reporting no	25	19%
Agencies - no response	1	1%
Total agencies	128	100%

Please estimate the number of times your agency intervened or had knowledge of "keg parties" involving minors during 1993.

Agencies	reporting	esti	mates	3	103	80%
Agencies	reporting	no e	stima	ates	25	20%
Total age	encies			,	128	100%
Total es	timate ran	ge -	Low e	estimate	1798	times
		_	High	estimate	1956	times

Please estimate the total number of kegs observed or confiscated at "keg parties" in which your agency intervened or had knowledge of during 1993.

Agencies reporting estimates	88	69%
Agencies reporting no estimates	40	31%
Total agencies	128	100%
Total estimate range - Low estimate	950	kegs
High estimate	992	kegs

Please estimate the total number of minors present at all "keg parties" your agency had knowledge of during 1993.

Agencies reporting estimates	98	77%
Agencies reporting no estimates	30	23%
Total agencies	128	100%
Total estimate range - Low estimate	22 (11 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2	534 minors
High estimate		
(Figures do not represent unduplication	ted pa	rticipants)

Do you feel that a "Keg Registration" law would provide an effective deterrent to illegal sales/purchases of keg beer and its distribution to minors for consumption?

Agencies	reporting	yes	105	82%
	reporting		17	13%
_	reporting	F - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 1	6	5%

KEG REGISTRATION QUESTIONAIRE

1. DO YOU FEEL AN IDENTIFIABLE PROBLEM EXISTS IN YOUR JURISDICTION REGARDING "KEG PARTIES" INVOLVING MINORS?

 PLEASE ESTIMATE THE NUMBER OF TIMES YOUR AGENCY INTER-VENED OR HAD KNOWLEDGE OF "KEG PARTIES" INVOLVING MINORS DURING 1993.

APPROX, 200-250 TIMES

3. PLEASE ESTIMATE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF KEGS OBSERVED OR CONFISCATED AT KEG PARTIES IN WHICH YOUR AGENCY INTER-VENED OR HAD KNOWLEDGE OF DURING 1993.

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4. PLEASE ESTIMATE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MINORS PRESENT AT ALL KEG PARTIES YOUR AGENCY HAD KNOWLEDGE OF DURING 1993.

1000-1500

5. DO YOU FEEL THAT A KEG REGISTRATION LAW WOULD PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE DETERRENT TO ILLEGAL SALES AND PURCHASES OF KEG BEER AND ITS DISTRIBUTION TO MINORS FOR CONSUMPTION?

YES!

Please return to Kansas MADD by January 15, 1994 3601 SW 29th St. Topeka, Kansas 66614 1-800 228-6233

KEG REGISTRATION QUESTIONAIRE

1. DO YOU FEEL AN IDENTIFIABLE PROBLEM EXISTS IN YOUR JURISDICTION REGARDING "KEG PARTIES" INVOLVING MINORS?

Yes. During warm weather very large parties are held in our county along the river and Milford Lake areas.

2. PLEASE ESTIMATE THE NUMBER OF TIMES YOUR AGENCY INTER-VENED OR HAD KNOWLEDGE OF "KEG PARTIES" INVOLVING MINORS DURING 1993.

Between April and September one or two a week. We recognize that there are many we never hear about.

- PLEASE ESTIMATE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF KEGS OBSERVED OR CONFISCATED AT KEG PARTIES. IN WHICH YOUR AGENCY INTER-VENED OR HAD KNOWLEDGE OF DURING 1993.
- 4. PLEASE ESTIMATE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MINORS PRESENT AT ALL KEG PARTIES YOUR AGENCY HAD KNOWLEDGE OF DURING 1993.
- 5. DO YOU FEEL THAT A KEG REGISTRATION LAW WOULD PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE DETERRENT TO ILLEGAL SALES AND PURCHASES OF KEG BEER AND ITS DISTRIBUTION TO MINORS FOR CONSUMPTION?

Prosecution is presently very difficult because the adult who purchased the keg got his money and there is no way to trace the keg. It is common to have both adults and minors present at these parties with no one admitting ownership of the kegs. We feel this law could have the greatest impact of any recent law at controlling this problem.

Please return to Kansas MADD by January 15, 1994 3601 SW 29th St. Topeka, Kansas 66614 1-800 228-6233

KEG REGISTRATION QUESTIONAIRE

- 1. DO YOU FEEL AN IDENTIFIABLE PROBLEM EXISTS IN YOUR JURISDICTION REGARDING "KEG PARTIES" INVOLVING MINORS?
 Yes.
- 2. PLEASE ESTIMATE THE NUMBER OF TIMES YOUR AGENCY INTER-VENED OR HAD KNOWLEDGE OF "KEG PARTIES" INVOLVING MINORS DURING 1993. At least 100 parties per year of which we are aware.
- 3. PLEASE ESTIMATE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF KEGS OBSERVED OR CONFISCATED AT KEG PARTIES IN WHICH YOUR AGENCY INTER-VENED OR HAD KNOWLEDGE OF DURING 1993.

 Less than 10 confiscated, but approximately 150 kegs observed.
- 4. PLEASE ESTIMATE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MINORS PRESENT AT ALL KEG PARTIES YOUR AGENCY HAD KNOWLEDGE OF DURING 1993.

 In the area of 2,000 minors at the parties. This is a misleading figure since many minors attend parties throughout the year.
- 5. DO YOU FEEL THAT A KEG REGISTRATION LAW WOULD PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE DETERRENT TO ILLEGAL SALES AND PURCHASES OF KEG BEER AND ITS DISTRIBUTION TO MINORS FOR CONSUMPTION?

 This would at least identify the person and store facilitating the party. It would provide a means of enforcing existing laws by significantly increasing accountability.

Please return to Kansas MADD by January 15, 1994 3601 SW 29th St. Topeka, Kansas 66614 1-800 228-6233

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN;

I have received this questionnaire from MADD Kansas and do not feel that we can provide this information at this time, due to non-availability of those type of records.

However I would like to respond from experience and not from actual records.

- We do without a doubt have a problem with keg parties within our jurisdiction.
- I am unable to give you a number from our records, but can tell you that if the weather permits we have at least one key party every Friday and Saturday night. If you need an estimate of the number of times that we have to intervene or have knowledge, it would be at least 200 times a year.
- 3. We normally will see at least two kegs, and have had as many as 12-15 at one party.
- 4. I would estimate the number of minors, (under 21) at these keg parties to be between 10% to 80% of the crowd, depending on how large it is.
- 5. I feel it would be a step in the right direction. I feel that the seller is only concerned with the fact that he is selling to a legal aged person. That person is only concerned with getting his money back. There appears to be no concern at these levels for control of the beverage.

I am answering this questionnaire in this manner, because I cannot give the answers I'm sure you would like. I do however feel very strongly about the drinking problem in our community.

Police Department, , Kansas. I would appreciate it if for the questionnaire purposes, that you not use my department or name. The reason I have provided them, is because we have a special problem here due to , and the fact that about 75% of the people involved in these institutions are under legal drinking age. We work very hard at enforcing the laws in the licensed establishments, which only increase the use of Keg Parties.

You have my name, and you can contact me at if I can be of any assistance on any aspect of the minors and underage drinking problems.

I would suggest that it will be hard to reduce drinking and driving, as long as anyone can pull up and fill up their gas tank, and beer cooler at the same time. I would personally like to see some separation in these two functions of at least 200 yards.

4-7

Testimony House Federal State Affairs Committee February 24, 1994

House Bill 3020

Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Gene Johnson and I represent the Kansas Community Alcohol Safety Action Project Coordinators Association, the Kansas Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Counselors Association and the Kansas Association of Alcohol and Drug Program Directors. Our organizations provide services for those individuals who are seeking information and education or prevention and treatment of the disease of alcohol and or drug addiction.

House Bill 3020 is another method to control the flow of intoxicating beverages to those persons under the legal age of consumption. We are now approaching the springtime of the year which normally brings about many parties when certain adults will sponsor and furnish alcohol to those persons under age 21. Most of these parties are referred to as keg parties and for the most part are in conjunction with end of the school year celebrations.

We know that this would put an added burden on those retailers who are selling kegs to qualified purchasers to keep up this book work and provide a tag for the keg. However, we feel it is good public policy on their part to be part of the team to help to help reduce the flow of intoxicating beverages to our underage individuals.

The Alcohol and Drug Abuse section of the Social and Rehabilitation Services, by their 1993 survey, indicates over 10% of Kansas students, thru the twelfth grade, use alcoholic beverages on a regular basis. The same survey would indicate that over 50% of those students, thru the twelfth grade, have on occasion used alcoholic beverages. We know that if we had surveys from ages of 18 to 21, the usage of alcohol on a regular basis would be considerably higher. We also know that young people who initiate alcohol use before age 15 are at twice the risk of having alcohol problems than those that wait until after age 19.

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We think that House Bill 3020 is a positive step in eliminating the illegal consumption of alcohol by those underage individuals in the State of Kansas. It is also an excellent tracking devise for our Alcohol Beverage Control people and local law enforcements to determine who purchased this alcohol when it is found to be given away or sold to underage individuals.

We hope that this Committee will pass favorably on this legislation and send it on its way for passage during the Year of 1994.

Thank you. I will attempt to answer any questions at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

Gene Joknson

Legislative Liaison

Kansas Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Counselors Association Kansas Association of Alcohol and Drug Program Directors

Kansas Community Alcohol Safety Action Project Coordinators Association



Statement on HB 3020 By Neal Whitaker Kansas Beer Wholesalers Association February 24, 1994

Mr. Chairman and Members of the House Federal and State Affairs Committee:

I appear in opposition to House Bill 3020. We believe that this legislation creates an unnecessary and complicated system of paperwork that will provide little or no benefit to law enforcement.

Current law requires that purchasers of beer or Cereal Malt Beverage be at least 21 years of age. If there is any doubt about the age of the purchaser the licensee is expected to check an ID.

Once again, all the responsibility is placed on the retailer. Most, if not all, retailers do attempt to comply with the laws passed by this legislature; however, this bill will not stop underage persons from consuming or buying beer. If one's intent is to supply beer to minors, that person will simply use a readily available fake ID to make the purchase. The state has based compliance with the law on an easily alterable form of identification. Until this issue is addressed there will always be fraudulent purchases, making keg registration a pointless exercise and making retailers liable for the actions of another based on the quality of their fake ID.

There are more than 450,000 quarter and half barrel kegs sold in Kansas every year, most of which go to licensed private clubs, public drinking establishments, and taverns. We are unable to establish exactly how many kegs are sold to private citizens, but let's assume 15% of the total or 67,500 kegs. That means this bill creates 67,500 new records that in most cases will be of little value to anyone.

Six gallons of beer is slightly less than 3 cases of 12 ounce containers which means the kids will simply switch to buying cases instead of kegs. To most kids today cost appears to be no object. So, purchases will be made in smaller packages. Does this mean the next step is to record the name of every person who purchases 3 cases?

(over, please)



F + SA 2-24-94 Atch #6 Keg registration is one more simplistic solution to a problem that is much more complicated. This committee has struggled with penalties for sales to minors and the ridiculous situation in which the state finds itself in telling adults that they cannot legally consume 3.2 beer unless their parent provides it for them. Out of all the attempts to control illegal or abusive use of alcohol only one seems to have a lasting effect. No, it is not harsher penalties for violations. It is, in fact, the main theme of the 1983 President's Commission on Drunk Driving, **education**.

TESTIMONY PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE Re: HB 3020

FEBRUARY 24, 1994

by Rebecca Rice, Legislative Counsel to the Kansas Retail Liquor Dealers Association

Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the committee. I appear before you today on behalf of the Kansas Retail Liquor Dealers Association in opposition to HB 3020.

We have appeared in front of this committee opposing similar legislation in years past. This legislation requires a retailer to place an identification number on any beer container having a capacity of six or more gallons-basically a keg of beer. The objectionable part of the amendment is the requirement that the retailer or an employee must record, at the time of sale, the identification number; the date of sale; the purchaser's name, address and signature; and the number from the photo identification presented. The record of the transaction must be maintained for not less than six months.

The rationale is that such record will enable law enforcement officers to locate any individual who purchases a keg of beer for consumption. Although this rationale may seem logical, retailers are extremely concerned about the increasing efforts by this Legislature to move them into a "policing role". Kansas retail liquor dealers are not law enforcement officers and should not be required to operate their business and subject themselves to greater civil liability for the convenience of law enforcement.

The civil liability consequences of this amendment, coupled with the extremely punitive nature of the sanctions imposed by this bill for violation, render this legislation completely unacceptable to the Kansas Retail Liquor Dealers Association. Additionally, we are concerned this legislation could be used to argue retailers should be held liable under a "dram shop-type" theory. In other words, if the dealer "should have known" that the keg was being purchased by an individual for possible illegal consumption, this legislation can be utilized to show the legislature intends for liability to accrue to the individual retailer.

If a false I.D. is used, it will be untraceable. What are the civil consequences of the false identifications? What is the burden of proof in estimating an I.D. was accepted if it is untraceable? What is the liability for a clerk making a recording error?

The threat of civil litigation coupled with the automatic five-day suspension of the retailer's license indicate the true purpose of the amendment: to eliminate the sale of kegs to individuals other than taverns or other liquor by the drink establishments.

If anyone believes that minors will simply stop having parties where alcohol is served due to restrictions placed on kegs, I can tell you that most minors are not so easily dissuaded. Most individuals under the age of 21 can figure out that beer is sold in other containers. Or, even worse, that neither the risk nor the cost is any greater for purchasing or securing the purchase of stronger beverages.

We do not understand how this is going to influence the consumption of alcohol. Of course, it should assist in raising insurance rates and increasing litigation.

Mr. Chairman, thank you for allowing me to testify. We respectfully request that this committee defeat this legislation.

2-24-9, Atch#9