Approved:	3-3-99
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MINUTES OF THE SENATE ELECTIONS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Senator Janice Hardenburger at 1:30 p.m. on February 23, 1999 in Room 529-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Senator Becker

Dennis Hodgins, Legislative Research Department Committee staff present:

Mike Heim, Legislative Research Department

Ken Wilke, Revisor of Statutes

Graceanna Wood, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Senator Dave Kerr

Craig Grant, Lobbyist, KNEA

Connie Stewart, Lobbyist, Kansas AFL-CIO (Written

Testimony)

See attached list Others attending:

Chairman Hardenburger requested Senator Huelskamp to give the sub-committee report on SB 244 concerning elections; relating to petitions.

Senator Huelskamp explained to the Committee the suggested sub-committee changes to the bill. (Attachment #1)

Senator Lawrence moved to adopt the amendments, seconded by Senator Praeger. Motion carried.

Senator Praeger moved SB 244 be passed out favorably as amended, seconded by Senator Lawrence. Motion carried.

Chairman Hardenburger continued hearing from the sub-committee on **SB 230 concerning election** procedures.

Senator Huelskamp explained to the Committee the sub-committee's suggested amendment to the bill. (Attachment #2)

Chairman Hardenburger presented a letter to the Committee from Senator Stan Clark, regarding one issue not extensively discussed by the sub-committee, regarding elected officials being protected from undue harassment, and continues to choose recall for reason instead of allowing general statements attested to the best of someone's knowledge, which leads to recall on demand. (Attachment #3)

Chairman Hardenburger informed the Committee that amendments to **SB 230** would be further studied by staff and reconsidered tomorrow.

Chairman Hardenburger opened hearing on SB 288 enacting the voluntary political contribution act of 1999, and introduced Senator Dave Kerr to the Committee.

Senator Kerr presented testimony in favor of **SB 288**. Senator Kerr said the present practice for certain organizations is to sign up their members for PAC contributions at the same time they sign for membership. (Attachment #4) (Attachment #5) (Attachment #6)

Senator Kerr informed the Committee that organization leadership has the right to spend PAC money as they see fit, but the problem is that the members are not aware that they need not contribute. It is not entirely involuntary contribution process.

Unless specifically noted, the individual remarks recorded herein have not been transcribed verbatim. Individual remarks as reported herein have not been submitted to the Page 1 of 2 individuals appearing before the committee for editing or corrections.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Craig Grant, Lobbyist, KNEA, presented testimony in opposition to <u>SB 288</u>, advising the Committee that the KNEA membership form is clear that members are not required to contribute to PAC's to retain full membership rights. (<u>Attachment #7</u>)

Chairman Hardenburger presented to the Committee, a letter from Connie Stewart, Lobbyist for Kansas AFL-CIO, in opposition of <u>SB 288</u>. ((<u>Attachment #8</u>)

Senator Vidricksen moved that SB 288 be passed out favorably as amended, seconded by Senator Lawrence.

Senator Steineger expressed disapproval to the Committee that the bill did not include all organizations having payroll deduction, instead of just singling out one particular group.

Senator Gooch made an amendment to the bill that all organizations doing payroll deductions be included, not just one organization as mentioned in the bill, seconded by Senator Petty. Motion failed.

Motion for passage of the bill as originally amended, carried.

Meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m. Next meeting scheduled for February 24, 1999.

ELECTIONS & LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: FEBRUARY 23, 1999

NAME	REPRESENTING
Jig Allea	AKOGA
Jagerne Cole ,	Sen Spron - Intern
Consid Stewart	KS AFL-CIO
Craig Grant	KNEA
Marce Hen	Sedgwick County
The letter lan	CEANY County
Doria Washall	Heavy County)
Rebenna Bosseneyer	Geory Country Clerk
Brad Bryant	Sec. of State
Melissa Wangemano	Sec of State
Harriet Lange	Ks Assu & Casters
Mike Brassel	Intern Sen. Vers.

Session of 1999

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SENATE BILL No. 244

By Senators Clark, Becker, Bleeker, Gilstrap, Hardenburger, Harrington, Hensley, Huelskamp, Jordan, Lee, Petty, Pugh, Steineger and Tyson

2-4

AN ACT concerning elections; relating to petitions; amending K.S.A. 25 3601 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 25-3601 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-3601. When under the laws of this state (a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b), if a petition is required or authorized as a part of the procedure applicable to the state as a whole or any legislative election district or to any county, city, school district or other municipality, or part thereof, the provisions of this act shall apply, except as is otherwise speeifically provided in the statute providing for such petition. The sufficiency of each signature and the number thereof on any such petition shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 25-3601 to 25-3607, inclusive, and amendments thereto, by the county election officer or such other official as designated in the applicable statute. Before any petition other than a recall petition as described in K.S.A. 25-4301 et seq., and amendments thereto, requesting an election in any political or taxing subdivision of the state is circulated, a copy thereof containing the question to be submitted shall be filed in the office of the county attorney of the county or district attorney of the district in which all or the greater portion of the political or taxing subdivision is located for an opinion as to the legality of the form of such question. The county or district attorney shall, within five calendar days following the receipt of such question, shall furnish a written opinion as to the legality of the form of the question submitted. If the county or district attorney does not furnish an opinion within such five-day period, the applicable statutory time period for circulating a petition shall be extended an additional calendar day for each calendar day of delay by the county or district attorney. If the form of the question submitted is determined to be illegal, the county or district attorney shall assist the parties filing the petition in drafting the question in a form that complies with the applicable laws of this state. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the form of any question approved by the county or district attorney complies with the requirements of this act. The failure to submit a petition to the county or district attorney for

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Any person challenging the validity of the form of a question approved by a county or district attorney pursuant to this subsection shall bear the burden of proving that the form of the question is invalid. i8

- review prior to its circulation as required under this section shall not be the sole grounds for invalidating a petition circulated in accordance with this act or the results of any election held in accordance therewith or any other laws of this state.
- (b) When any statute makes specific provisions concerning matters that other statute imposes specific requirements which are different from the requirements imposed by K.S.A. 25-3601 et seq., and amendments thereto also has requirements which are different therefrom, the provisions of the specific statute shall control. The county election officer or other official with whom the petition is required to be filed in accordance with the applicable statute shall give to persons requesting information regarding the filing of petitions a copy of K.S.A. 25-620 and article 36 of chapter 25 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.
 - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 25-3601 is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

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SENATE BILL No. 230

By Committee on Elections and Local Government

2-3

AN ACT concerning election procedures; amending K.S.A. 25-306, 25-321 25-433, 25-3104, 25-4302, 25-4322 and 25-4324 and K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 25-1122d, 25-2309, 25-2316c and 25-3107 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 25-306 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-306. No person shall accept more than one nomination for the same office.

Whenever any person shall receive two or more nominations for the same office at different dates he shall be deemed to have accepted the nomination first made and to have declined the others, unless within the time limited for filing certificates of nomination he shall file in the office where such certificates of nomination are required to be filed a written statement, signed and sworn to by him, designating which one of such nominations he desires to accept; and upon the filing thereof he shall be deemed to have declined the other nominations.

Whenever any person shall receive two or more nominations for the same office on the same date, it shall be his duty, within the time limited for the filing of certificates of nomination, to file with the officer with whom the certificates of nomination are filed a written statement, signed and sworn to by him, designating which one of such nominations he desires to accept, and upon the filing thereof he shall be deemed to have declined the other nominations; and if he shall refuse or neglect to so file such an election, the officer with whom the certificates of nomination are filed shall, immediately upon the expiration of the time for the filing of certificates of nomination, make and file in his office an election of one nomination for such candidate. The county election officer shall print such candidate's name upon the official ballot under the designation so selected, but under no other designation whatever.

All certificates of nomination, when filed, shall be open under proper regulations to public inspection, and the secretary of state and county election officers having charge of such certificates shall preserve the same in their respective offices for one year after the election. No filing fee shall be refunded to any person withdrawing his candidacy or nomination

Senate Elections & Local Government Attachment: # \mathcal{A} -/

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under authority of this act. (a) No person may be a candidate for office for more than one political party in the same election year. No person may be an independent candidate for office if the person already has filed as a party candidate or received the nomination for any office by a political party in the same election year.

- (b) When a person is presented with dual nominations or candidacy filings the person shall be deemed to have accepted the first nomination or candidacy filing made and to have declined all other such nominations or candidacy filings unless the person shall file in the office where such filings are required to be filed within seven days, including Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the last nomination or filing is received, a written and signed statement designating which one of the nominations or filings the person accepts.
- (c) No filing fee shall be refunded to any person withdrawing such person's candidacy or nomination under this section.
- (d) A person running for precinct committeeman or committeewoman shall not be considered a candidate for purposes of this section.
- K.S.A. 25-321 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-32) A person appointed to the office of state representative under the provisions of this act may hold the office for the remainder of the term. Any person appointed to the office of senator under the provisions of this act may hold the office (a) If the vacancy occurs prior to October 15 May 1 of the second year of the term, until the next general election, when a senator shall be elected to fill the term; or (b) if such vacancy occurs on or after October 14 May 1 of the second year of the term, for the remainder of the term. In cases where the appointment of a senator is until the next general election, nominations for senator to be elected at such general election shall be made as follows: (1) If the vacancy occurs prior to June 1 of the second year of the term, candidates for the office shall be nominated at the primary in like manner as regular nominations for state senator are made; and (2) if the vacancy occurs on or after June 1 and prior to October 15 of the second year of the term, candidates for the office shall be nominated by the senatorial district party committee of any party having a state and national organization nomination and election of such successor shall be made in the same manner as nomination and election of a senator for a regular term.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 25-433 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-433. (a) The county election officer shall mail all official ballots with a return ¹entification envelope and instructions sufficient to describe the voting ocess to each elector entitled to vote in the election on one date not sooner than the 20th day before the date of the election and not later than the 10th day before the date of the election. Ballots shall be mailed by first class mail. Ballots mailed by the county election officer shall be

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addressed to the address of each elector appearing in the registration records, and placed in an envelope which is prominently marked "Do Not Forward."

- (b) Upon receipt of the ballot the elector shall mark it, sign the return identification envelope supplied with the ballot and comply with the instructions provided with the ballot. The elector may return the marked ballot to the county election officer by United States mail, if it is received by the county election officer by the date of the election, or personally deliver the ballot to the office of the county election officer before noon on the date of the election. The ballot must be returned in the return identification envelope. The county election officer shall provide for the payment of postage for the return of ballot envelopes.
- (c) The return identification envelope shall contain the following form:

I declare under penalty of election perjury, a felony, that I am a resident and a qualified voter for this election as shown on voter registration records and that I have voted the enclosed ballot and am returning it in compliance with Kansas law, and amendments thereto, and have not and will not vote more than one ballot in this election.

I also understand that failure to complete the information below will invalidate my ballot.

Signature

Residence Address

(d) If the ballot is destroyed, spoiled, lost or not received by the elector, the elector may obtain a replacement ballot from the county election officer as provided in this subsection. An elector seeking a replacement ballot shall sign a statement verified on oath or affirmation, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, that the ballot was destroyed, spoiled, lost or not received. The applicant shall deliver the statement to the county election officer before noon on the date of the election. The applicant may mail the statement to the county election officer, except a county election officer shall not transmit a ballot by mail under this subsection unless the application is received prior to the close of business on the second day prior to the election. When an application is timely received under this subsection, the county election officer shall deliver the ballot to the voter if the voter is present in the office of the county election officer, or promptly transmit the ballot by mail to the voter at the address contained in the application, except when prohibited in this subsection. The county election officer shall keep a record of each replacement ballot ovided under this subsection.

(e) A ballot shall be counted only if: (1) It is returned in the return identification envelope; (2) the envelope is signed by the elector to whom the ballot is issued; and (3) the signature has been verified as provided

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in this subsection. The county election officer shall verify the signature of each elector on the return identification envelope with the signature on the elector's registration records and may commence verification at any time prior to the canvass of the election. If the county election officer determines that an elector to whom a replacement ballot has been issued under subsection (d) has voted more than once, the county election officer shall not count any ballot cast by that elector.

- (f) The county election officer shall supervise the procedures for the handling and canvassing of ballots to insure the safety and confidentiality of all ballots properly cast.
- (g) The names of voters whose mail ballot envelopes are returned to the county election officer as "undeliverable" shall be subject to removal from the voter registration book and party affiliation list in the manner provided in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 25-2316c, and amendments thereto.

follows: 25-1122d. (a) The application for an advance voting ballot shall be made on a form prescribed by the secretary of state and shall be accompanied by an affirmation in substance as follows:

Affirmation of an Elector of the County of _____ and State of Kannas Desiring to Vote an Advance Voting Ballot State of , County of _ (Please print name) do solemnly affirm that I am a qualified elector of the _ precinct of the ward, residing at number street, city of . in the township of county of . , and state of Kansas. I am entitled to vote an advance voting ballo and I have not voted and will not otherwise vote at the election to be held on _ (date) My political party is ___ be filled in only when requesting primary election ballots). I desire my ballots to be sent to the following address

Last four digits of voter's social security number

Note: False statement on this affirmation is a class C misdemeanor.

(b) An application for permanent advance voting status shall be on a form prescribed by the secretary of state for this purpose. Such application shall contain an affirmation concerning substantially the same information required in subsection (a) and in addition thereto a statement regarding the permanent character of such illness or disability.

Any application by a former precinct-resident shall state both the

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former and present residence, address, precinct and county of such former precinct resident and the date of change of residence.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 25-2309 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-2309. (a) Any person may apply in person, by mail, through a voter registration agency, or by other delivery to a county election officer to be registered. Such application shall be made on: (1) A form approved by the secretary of state, which shall be provided by a county election officer or chief state election official upon request in person, by telephone or in writing; or (2) the mail voter registration application prescribed by the federal election commission. Such application shall be signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury and shall contain the original signature of the applicant or the computerized, electronic or digitized transmitted signature of the applicant.

- (b) Applications made under this section shall give voter eligibility requirements and such information as is necessary to identify the applicant and to determine the qualifications of the applicant as an elector and the facts authorizing such person to be registered, including, but not limited to, the following data:
- 19 (1) Name;
- 20 (2) place of residence, including specific address or location, and 21 mailing address if the residence address is not a permissible postal 22 address;
 - (3) date of birth;
- 24 (4) sex;
 - (5) telephone number, if available;
 - (6) naturalization data (if applicable);
 - (7) if applicant has previously registered or voted elsewhere, residence at time of last registration or voting;
 - (8) when present residence established;
 - (9) name under which applicant last registered or voted, if different from present name;
 - (10) an attestation that the applicant meets each eligibility requirement;
 - (11) a statement that the penalty for submission of a false voter registration application is a maximum presumptive sentence of 17 months in prison;
 - (12) a statement that, if an applicant declines to register to vote, the fact that the applicant has declined to register will remain confidential and will be used only for voter registration purposes;
 - (13) a statement that if an applicant does register to vote, the office to which a voter registration application is submitted will remain confidential and will be used only for voter registration purposes; and
 - (14) political party affiliation declaration, if any. An applicant's failure

to make a declaration will result in the applicant being registered as an unaffiliated voter.

If the application discloses any previous registration in any other county or state, as indicated by paragraph (7) or (9), or otherwise, the county election officer shall upon the registration of the applicant, give notice to the election official of the place of former registration, notifying such official of applicant's present residence and registration, and authorizing cancellation of such former registration.

- (c) Any person who applies for registration through a voter registration agency shall be provided with, in addition to the application under subsection (b), a form which includes:
- (1) The question "If you are not registered to vote where you live now, would you like to apply to register to vote here today?";
- (2) a statement that if the applicant declines to register to vote, this decision will remain confidential and be used only for voter registration purposes;
- (3) a statement that if the applicant does register to vote, information regarding the office to which the application was submitted will remain confidential and be used only for voter registration purposes; and
- (4) if the agency provides public assistance, (i) the statement "Applying to register or declining to register to vote will not affect the amount of assistance that you will be provided by this agency.";
- (ii) boxes for the applicant to check to indicate whether the applicant would like to register or declines to register to vote, together with the statement "IF YOU DO NOT CHECK EITHER BOX, YOU WILL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE DECIDED NOT TO REGISTER TO VOTE AT THIS TIME.";
- (iii) the statement "If you would like help in filling out the voter registration application form, we will help you. The decision whether to seek or accept help is yours. You may fill out the application form in private."; and
- (iv) the statement "If you believe that someone has interfered with your right to register or to decline to register to vote, your right to privacy in deciding whether to register or in applying to register to vote, or your right to choose your own political party or other political preference, you may file a complaint with the Kansas Secretary of State, 300 SW 10th St., Topeka, KS 66612-1594."
- (d) If any person, in writing, declines to register to vote, the voter registration agency shall maintain the form prescribed by subsection (c).
- (e) A voter registration agency shall transmit the completed registration application to the county election officer not later than five days after the date of acceptance. Upon receipt of an application for registration, the county election officer shall send, by nonforwardable first elass mail,

a notice of disposition of the application to the applicant at the postal delivery address shown on the application. If a notice of disposition is returned as undeliverable, a confirmation mailing prescribed by K.S.A. 25-2316c, and amendments thereto, shall occur.

- (f) If an application is received while registration is closed, such application shall be considered to have been received on the next following day during which registration is open.
- (g) A person who completes an application for voter registration shall be considered a registered voter when the county election officer adds the applicant's name to the county voter registration list.
- (h) Any registered voter whose residence address is not a permissible postal delivery address shall designate a postal address for registration records. When a county election officer has reason to believe that a voter's registration residence is not a permissible postal delivery address, the county election officer shall attempt to determine a proper mailing address for the voter.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 25-2316c is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-2316c. (a) When a registered voter changes name by marriage, divorce or legal proceeding, if such voter is otherwise qualified to vote at such voting place such voter shall be allowed to vote a provisional ballot at any election, or apply for an advance voting ballot, on the condition that such voter first completes the application for registration prescribed by K.S.A. 25-2309, and amendments thereto. Completion of the application shall authorize the county election officer to update the registration records, if appropriate, for voting in future elections. The county election officer shall send, by nonforwardable first elass mail, a notice of disposition to any voter completing such application.
- (b) When a registered voter changes residence, such voter must reregister in order to be eligible to vote, except that when a registrant has moved from an address on the registration book to another address within the county and has not reregistered, such registrant shall be allowed to vote a provisional ballot at any election, or to apply for an advance voting ballot, on the condition that such registrant first completes the application for registration prescribed by K.S.A. 25-2309, and amendments thereto. Completion of the application shall authorize the county election officer to update the registration record, if appropriate, for voting in future elections. The county election officer shall send, by nonforwardable first-class mail, a notice of disposition to any such voter. Whenever the county election officer receives from any other election officer a notice of registration of a voter in a different place than that shown in the records of the county election officer, such officer shall remove the name of such voter from the registration book and party affiliation list.
 - (c) Every application for registration completed under this section

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shall be returned to the county election officer with the registration books.

- (d) A registrant shall not be removed from the registration list on the ground that the registrant has changed residence unless the registrant:
- (1) Confirms in writing that the registrant has moved outside the county in which the registrant is registered, or registers to vote in any other jurisdiction; or
- (2) has failed to respond to the notice described in subsection (e) and has not appeared to vote in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending on the day after the date of the second federal general election that occurs after the date of the notice.
- (e) A county election officer shall send a confirmation notice upon which a registrant may state such registrant's current address, within 45 days of the following events:
- (1) A notice of disposition of an application for voter registration is returned as undeliverable;
- (2) change of address information supplied by the National Change of Address program identifies a registrant whose address may have changed;
- (3) if it appears from information provided by the postal service that a registrant has moved to a different residence address in the county in which the registrant is currently registered; or
- (4) if it appears from information provided by the postal service that a registrant has moved to a different residence address outside the county in which the registrant is currently registered.

The confirmation notice shall be sent by forwardable mail and shall include a postage prepaid and preaddressed return card in a form prescribed by the chief state election official.

Except as otherwise provided by law, when a voter dies or is disqualified for voting, the registration of the voter shall be void, and the county election officer shall remove such voter's name from the registration books and the party affiliation lists. Whenever (1) an obituary notice appears in a newspaper having general circulation in the county reports the death of a registered voter, or (2) a registered voter requests in writing that such voter's name be removed from registration, or (3) a court of competent jurisdiction orders removal of the name of a registered voter from registration lists, or (4) the name of a registered voter appears on a list of deceased residents compiled by the secretary of health and environment as provided in K.S.A. 65-2422, and amendments thereto, or appears on a copy of a death certificate provided by the secretary of health and environment, the county election officer shall remove from the regtration books and the party affiliation lists in such officer's office the ame of any person shown by such list or death certificate to be deceased. The county election officer shall not use or permit the use of such lists

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of deceased residents or copies for any other purpose than provided in this section.

- (g) When the chief state election official receives written notice of a felony conviction in a United States district court, such official shall notify within five days the county election officer of the jurisdiction in which the offender resides. Upon notification of a felony conviction from the chief state election official, or from a county or district attorney or a Kansas district court, the county election officer shall remove the name of the offender from the registration records.
- (h) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person whose name has been removed from the registration books shall be entitled to vote until such person has registered again.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 25-3104 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-3104. The original canvass of every election shall be performed by the election boards at the voting places. The county election officer shall present the original returns, together with the ballots, books and any other records of the election, for the purpose of canvass, to the county board of canvassers at any time between 8:00 o'clock a.m. and 10:00 o'clock a.m. on the Friday Monday next following any election held on a Tuesday. For elections not held on a Tuesday, the canvass by the county board of canvassers shall be held on a day and hour designated by it, and not later than the fifth day following the day of such election.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 25-3107 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-3107. (a) At the time of commencement of any canvass by the county board of canvassers the county election officer shall present to the county board of canvassers the preliminary abstracts of election returns, together with the ballots and records returned by the election boards. The county board of canvassers shall inspect and check the records presented by the county election officer and shall hear any questions which the county election officer believes appropriate for determination of the board. The county board of canvassers shall do what is necessary to obtain an accurate and just canvass of the election and shall finalize the preliminary abstract of election returns by making any needed changes, and certifying its authenticity and accuracy. The certification of the county board of canvassers shall be attested by the county election officer. Neither the county board of canvassers nor the county election officer shall open or unseal sacks or envelopes of ballots, except as is required by K.S.A. 25-409, 25-1136 and 25-1337, and amendments thereto, or other specific provision of law or as is authorized to carry out a recount under subsection (b).
- (b) If a majority of the members of the county board of canvassers shall determine that there are manifest errors appearing on the face of the poll books of any election board, which might make a difference in

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the result of any election, or if any candidate shall request the recount of the ballots cast in all or in only specified voting areas for the office for which such person is a candidate, or if any registered elector who cast a ballot in a question submitted election requests a recount in all or only specified voting areas to determine the result of the election, the county board of canvassers shall cause a special election board appointed by the county election officer to meet under the supervision of the county election officer and recount the ballots with respect to any office or question submitted specified by the county board of canvassers or requested by such candidate or elector. If a recount is required in a county that uses optical scanning systems as defined in K.S.A. 25-4601 et seq., and amendments thereto, or electronic or electromechanical voting systems, as defined in K.S.A. 25-4401, and amendments thereto, the method of conducting the recount shall be at the discretion of the person requesting such recount. The county election officer shall not be a member of such special election board. Before the special election board meets to recount the ballots upon a properly filed request, the party who makes the request shall file with the county election officer a bond, with security to be approved by the county or district attorney, conditioned to pay all costs incurred by the county in making such recount. In the event that the candidate requesting the recount is declared the winner of the election as a result of the recount, or if as a result of the recount a question submitted is overturned, no action shall be taken on the person's bond and the county shall bear the costs incurred for the recount. Any recount requested must be requested in writing of the county election officer not later than 12:00 noon on the Monday Tuesday following the election. The request shall specify which voting areas are to be recounted. The county election officer shall immediately notify any candidate involved in the election for which such recount is requested, or shall notify the county chairperson of each candidates party. Any such recount shall be initiated not later than the following day and shall be completed not later than the Friday of such week at 5:00 p.m. Upon completion of any recount under this subsection, the election board shall package and reseal the ballots as provided by law and the county board of canvassers shall complete its canvass. The members of the special election board shall be paid as prescribed in K.S.A. 25-2811 and amendments thereto for time actually spent making the recount.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 25-4302 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-4302. Grounds for recall are conviction of a felony, misconduct in office, incompetence or failure to perform duties prescribed by law. The Before any petition for the recall of a local officer is circulated, the county or district attorney of the county where petitions are required to be filed shall determine the sufficiency of the grounds stated in the petition for

5:00 p.m. Wednesday

5:00 p.m. on the first Monday following

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recall of a local officer. The county or district attorney shall make a determination within five days of receipt of the copy of the petition from the county election officer. In the case of a recall of the county or district attorney, a judge of the district court of such county shall designate an attorney to determine the sufficiency of the grounds stated in the petition for recall. Such attorney shall perform the duties imposed on the county or district attorney in the recall of other local officers. No recall submitted to the voters shall be held void because of the insufficiency of the grounds, application, or petition by which the submission was procured.

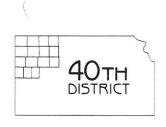
Sec. 10. K.S.A. 25-4322 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-4322. Before any petition for recall of a local officer is circulated, a copy thereof accompanied by names and addresses of the recall committee and sponsors shall be filed in the office of the county election officer with whom the petitions must be filed. The county election officer shall transmit a copy of such petition to the county or district attorney for determination of the sufficiency of the grounds stated in the petition for recall. The copy of the petition so filed shall be subscribed by the members of the recall committee in the presence of such county election officer. The recall committee shall represent all sponsors and subscribers in matters relating to the recall. Notice on all matters pertaining to the recall may be served on any member of the recall committee in person or by mail addressed to a committee member as indicated on the petition so filed. The county election officer, upon request, shall notify the recall committee of the official number of votes cast for the office of the officer sought to be recalled in the last general election at which a person was elected to such office.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 25-4324 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-4324. The petitions shall be circulated in person by a sponsor and only in the election district in which such sponsor resides. No petition shall be circulated in more than one county, and the county election officer of the county in which each petition is circulated shall certify to the county election officer where petitions are required to be filed the sufficiency of the signatures on the petition. Any registered elector of such election district may subscribe to the petition by signing such elector's name and address. A person who has signed the petition may withdraw such person's name only by giving written notice to the county election officer where petitions are to be filed before the date filed. The necessary signatures on a petition shall be secured within 90 days from the date that the eopy of the petition subscribed by the members of the recull committee is filed pursuant to K.S.A. 25-4322, and amendments thereto recall committee eceives notice that the county or district attorney has determined that the grounds for recall as stated in the petition are sufficient. The petition shall be signed only in ink. Illegible signatures unless accompanied by a

- legible printed name may be rejected by the county election officer.

 Sec. 12. K.S.A. 25-306, 25-321, 25-433, 25-3104, 25-4302, 25-4322

 and 25-4324 and K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 25-1122d, 25-2309, 25-2316c and 25-
- 3107 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 13. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
- publication in the statute book.





COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

VICE CHAIR UTILITIES

COMPUTERS & TELECOMMUNICATIONS

MEMBER

AGRICULTURE
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
& INSURANCE
RULES & REGULATIONS

February 22, 1999

Senator Janice Hardenburger, Chairman Elections and Local Government Committee State Capitol – 143-N Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Janice:

Last week I testified on behalf of Kenneth Clark before your committee on S.B. 230. A sub-committee was appointed to study several issues regarding this proposed legislation. I followed the deliberations of the sub-committee and am in general support of their decisions.

There is one issue that they have decided to leave unresolved and let the entire committee decide. The issue centers around which statement is preferable. The sworn statement "be true" or the alternative, "true to the best of the petitioner's knowledge." I believe that elected officials should be protected from undue harassment and that we should continue to choose <u>recall for reason</u> instead of allowing general statements attested to the best of someone's knowledge, which leads to <u>recall on demand</u>. By adding to K.S.A. 25-4325, the following language:

"This affidavit shall not be added to, subtracted from, rescinded or altered in any other manner after the petition has been filed."

provides the necessary level playing field that allows the elected official to prepare a statement of justification of his or her conduct in office. If the charge is false, then it allows the elected office the opportunity to pursue a charge of perjury against his or her accuser.

Please adopt the additional language.

Sincerely,

Stan Clark

SC: jb

205 U.S. 83 OAKLEY, KANSAS 67748

(785) 672-4280

FAX 785-672-4988 E-Mail sclark@ink.org

TESTIMONY ON SB 288 FOR THE SENATE ELECTIONS COMMITTEE Senator Dave Kerr

Madame Chairperson, it is a privilege to appear today on behalf of SB 288, legislation that would ensure that contributions to political action committees would be truly voluntary.

Perhaps it is most useful to first outline the problem that this legislation is intended to address. It is current practice for certain organizations to sign up their members for PAC contributions at the time they sign them up for membership. There's nothing wrong in that, so long as the new member realizes that they have a real choice as to whether they contribute to the PAC. It is not just automatically a part of their membership cost.

This point can best be understood by looking at the two actual membership application forms for a well known organization. Indeed, it is the organization which takes in more political action committee money than any other. The first is the 1994-95 membership application form. On the right hand side you will note that the State and Local PAC line is preprinted for \$9.00. The double asterisk leads one to the small print indicating it is possible to obtain a refund if one gets a form to do so from his or her local association or Uniserve. Note that the "NEA-PAC" line is not preprinted.

The second form is the 1996-1997 Membership Application Form. No longer is the State and Local PAC line preprinted. But, note that the form has been filled out except for the "NEA-PAC" line. This is the way it is presented to the prospective member. Further, note that the double asterisk footnote is unchanged. The member can only avoid a contribution by asking for a refund form from the local association.

Now an obvious question is why the NEA-PAC line is not filled out ahead and why the language in small print is different, making it clearer that a member does not have to make a contribution and then seek a refund. They can actually refuse to contribute.

The reason for this is that the federal statute requires that employees be informed that the money being "solicited" is going to a political fund and that they have the right to refuse to contribute. Failure to do so is unlawful.

Several states have enacted laws that provide similar protections to organization members. The bill before you is modeled roughly on the Washington State statute. In order to ensure that deductions for political action committee

contributions are voluntary, it requires that a form designed by the Kansas Governmental Ethics Commission, stating that the contribution is voluntary and can be refused, or the form not returned to the employer, would have to be signed by the employee before such a deduction could be made.

Such authorization for deduction would be valid for one year which, in most cases, is the same duration as the association membership authorization.

This legislation appears to be the appropriate response to the current situation which results in enormous amounts of money being accumulated by certain association political action committees. The Kansas National Education Association, for example, seems to accumulate large amounts of money. The last time we reviewed their PAC situation, we found approximately 65 subsidiary PAC's to the "Kansas Political Action Committee."

Finally, it is worth noting, that this particular PAC contributes primarily to candidates from one party. Obviously, a large number of the teachers who are members of the association are members of the other party. Thus it is inconceivable that some teachers who work for and contribute to candidates in that other party directly are not having to overcome contributions made with their money to the opposition. This is an unacceptable situation that arises entirely because not all political action committee contributions are voluntary. SB 288 is a simple solution to a somewhat hidden but serious problem which has gone unchecked for many years. I urge your support for its passage.

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SEX CODE (Circle One) M F							any of their affiliates. Although NEA-PAC are voluntary and any of their affiliates. Although NEA-PAC requests an annual ontribute more or less than the amount suggested or may refuse ribership status, rights, or benefits in NEA, Kansas NEA, or any ritle in the amount of your contribution in the space above. It cal action committees for them to support candidates for state or all PAC contributions by completing a form available from his contributes to PAC or not will not affect his or her membership				
REGISTERED VOTER PARTY AFFILIATION CODE		status, rights, or benefits in NEA, Kansas NEA, or a	any of the	ir affiliates		r not will r	notanectnisorh	er membership			
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KNEA MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM LOCAL ASSOCIATION 1996-97 Check here if a student member last year SCHOOL No. of years a student member 000 00 CNTY. LOCAL BLDG. LINI-SERV SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER LAST NAME, FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL MEMBERSHIP ANNUAL ASSOCIATION PAYMENT CODE NAME 10 NEA 10 ADDRESS KNEA 10 CITY & ZIP LOCAL STATE "STATE AND LOCAL PAC HOME PHONE · NEA-PAC (\$10 suggested) KANSAS IS A UNIFIED STATE. THE NEA, KNEA AND LOCAL ASSOCIATION MAY NOT BE JOINED SEPARATELY. TOTAL *The National Education Association Political Action Consmittee (NEA-PAC) collects contributions from Association members and uses those contributions to help elect linents of education to lederal office. Contributions to NEA-PAC are voluntary and are not a condition of membership in NEA, Kansas NEA, or any of their affiliates. Although NEA-PAC requests an annual are not a condition of 1510, this is only a suggestion. A member may contribute more or less than the amount suggested or may refuse to make any contribution and this will not affect his or her membership status, ngts, or benefits in NEA, Kansas NEA, or any of their affiliates. With full knowledge of the above, please write in the amount of your contribution in the space above. SEE CODES ON BACK OF FORM ETHNIC POSITION LEVEL SUBJECT CODE CODE CODE **The PAC contribution will be shared with local and state political action committees for them to support candidates for state and local office. A member may request and cottain a refund for all PAC contributions by completing a form available from his or her local association or UniServ office. Whether a member contributes to PAC or not will not affect his or her membership status, rights, or benefits in NEA, Kansas NEA, or any of their affiliates. NUMBER OF METHOD OF GENDER PAYROLL PAYMENT (Circle One) DEDUCTIONS Dues payments and contributions or gifts to NEA-PAC, K-PAC, and local PAC are not deductible as PARTY AFFILIATION CODE REGISTERED VOTER charitable contributions for lederal income tax purposes. Dues payments may be deductible as a miscallaneous ☐ Yes ☐ No Itemized deduction. Thereby authorize the Board of Education to deduct from my salary my professional dues, assessments, and voluntary contribution to K-PAC, as these sums are established or suggested annually to the local NEA affiliated teachers association, and my voluntary contribution to NEA-PAC, as indicated above, and to forward such amounts to that local suggested annually to the local NEA affiliated teachers association, and my voluntary contribution to NEA-PAC, as indicated above, and to forward such amounts to that local suggested annually to the local NEA affiliated teachers association, and my voluntary contribution to NEA-PAC, as indicated above, and to forward such amounts to that local suggested annually to the local NEA affiliated teachers association, and my voluntary contribution to NEA-PAC, as indicated above, and to forward such amounts to that local suggested annually to the local NEA affiliated teachers association, and my voluntary contribution to NEA-PAC, as indicated above, and to forward such amounts to that local suggested annually to the local NEA affiliated teachers association, and my voluntary contribution to NEA-PAC, as indicated above, and to forward such amounts to that local suggested annually to the local NEA affiliated teachers association on or association of the amounts and the local near the suggested annually to the local NEA affiliated teachers association on or association of the amounts and the local near th association. This authorization is to continue in force unless revoked by me for a succeeding membership year by giving written notice to that effect to my local association on or before August 10. I understand that if my employment is terminated prior to the deduction of the amounts authorized herein, the unpaid portion of dues, assessments, and K-PAC and NEA-PAC contributions will be deducted from my final check. DATE

SIGNATURE

KNEA & Related PACs (estimated 65 on 3-1-98)

Kansas Political Action Committee (mother PAC)

Abilene NEA

Ark Valley PAC (Uniserv School District)

Blue Valley Nea

Blue Valley TA PAC

Bonner Springs KNEA

Cimarron-Ensign NEA

Concerned Educators PAC

De Soto TA Pac

Dodge City PAC

EKG NEA

Emporia PAC

Eudora NEA

Fairfield NEA

Fort Leavenworth Ed PAC

Fort Scott KNEA PAC

Great Bend NEA

Haviland NEA

Hays NEA PAC

Haysville local PAC

Hill City NEA

H-NEA PAC

Junction City Ea PAC

Kansas City Ks CC Fa-PAC

Kansas City NEA

Kansas NEA Southwest UNIPAC

Kids First of Sumner County

Kids First of Sedgwick County

Kids First of Jefferson County

Kids First of Cowley County

Kids First of Kansas

Konza UNIPAC

Konza Unisery

Lawrence PAC

Leavenworth NEA PAC

Lorraine KNEA

Mcpherson Education Assn PAC

NEA Buhler

NEA Eastern Heights

NEA Goodland

NEA Manhattan PAC

NEA Neodesha

NEA Salina

NEA Shawnee Misson

NEA PAC

Newton NEA PAC

Olathe NEA

Olalthe New-PAC

Osage City NEA

Pony Express Uniserv PAC

Quinter NEA

Russell Co NEA

Salina NEA PAC

SCDLC

South Central Ks PAC (Uniserve District 12)

SUNPAC

Teachers Association of B&B

Three Trails UNIPAC

Topeka NEA PAC

Uniserv Dist 114 PAC

Unisery Southeast PAC

Walnut Valley UNIPAC

Wichita NEA PAC

Winfield NEA PAC

WTA PAC

Senate Elections & Local Government Attachment: #6-/ Date: 2-23-99



KANSAS NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION / 715 W. 10TH STREET / TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1686

Craig Grant Testimony Before Senate Elections & Local Government Committee Tuesday, February 23, 1999

Thank you, Madame Chair. Members of the Committee, I am Craig Grant and I represent Kansas NEA. I appreciate this opportunity to visit with the committee in opposition to SB 288.

In the 1980's, I believe, there was a large undertaking called the "truth in advertising" campaign where companies were chastised and, in some cases, forced to change slogans, advertising, and even the names of some products because they led the consumers to a wrong conclusion as to what the product did or claimed to do. I thought about that period of time when I saw SB 288 in our legislative packets this year. From my point of view, this is not the "voluntary political contributions act of 1999." Rather the correct name probably should be the "let's get KNEA act of 1999." There is little reason to believe that this bill is anything other than an attempt to weaken the political activity of the Kansas NEA members. It has been called different things in different states when introduced; however, the intent is clear when one reads the bill.

Kansas NEA members currently have a voluntary system to contribute to our political action committee. The membership form is clear that members are not required to contribute to political action to retain full membership rights. While members are encouraged to contribute, the space is left blank by our office and many members do not fill out the amount. Others who fill out the form and later decide not to contribute to the PAC can then request the money back. We are currently writing checks to those who let us know they wished their money back. There are between 1-2,000 of these members. Probably about 3-4,000 members do not contribute to start with during any one membership year. If 6,000 out of our 24,000 members (or 25%) have determined quite easily that this is a voluntary system, I do not understand the

Senate Elections & Local Government Attachment: # 7-1Date: 2-23-99

Telephone: (785) 232-8271 FAX: (785) 232-6012

need to pass this bill. I have attached a copy of our current membership form for this committee to inspect. It is evident that it is quite easy not to participate in our political action program.

The problem really is the part of the bill which would require the Ethics Commission to approve a form and for the signature to only be good for 12 months at a time. Some local school boards have a different form which they use for payroll deduction. We should not delve into this local decision without complaints from schools. Often the deduction form is negotiated between the school board and the association. Why should we change what is working?

There are some locals who ask the current member if he/she wants to continue from one year to another to avoid having to do the paperwork again for membership. The member can then decide whether to continue or not for the next year. If the member wishes to make changes, he/she can do so. I think it is the hope that by making the member re-sign the form, the hassle will cause fewer and fewer members to participate. Our membership department indicates that about 8,000 members fill out the forms each year which means that in a two-year cycle about 2/3 of our members have signed a new form. There are no teachers who complain to our organization. Why change a public policy which works for school districts and teachers?

Kansas NEA asks this committee to keep the current system in place because it works and is good public policy. We hope that you report <u>SB 288</u> unfavorably. Thank you for listening to our concerns.



2131 S.W. 36th St.

Topeka, KS 66611

785/267-0100

Fax 785/267-0919



President Ron Eldridge

Executive Secretary Treasurer Jim DeHoff

Executive Vice President Wayne Maichel

Executive Board

Richard Aldrich Melany Barnes Mike Bellinger Clyde Bracken Bill Brynds Gary Buresh Jessie Cornejo David Han Jim Hastings Tom Hutton Jerry Johnson Greg Jones Earl Kanatzar Wil Leiker Frank Mueller Dwayne Peaslee Emil Ramirez Craig Rider Gary Russell Debbie Snow Betty Vines

Written Testimony on **SB 288** Presented to Senate Elections & Local Government Committee Tuesday, February 23, 1999

Madame Chairperson and Members of the Committee:

The Kansas AFL-CIO opposes Senate Bill 288. This bill is similar to legislation that has been introduced all around the country over the last year and a half as part of a nationwide effort to silence working families.

This bill is not the result of any grassroots movement in the state. It is not a result of public employees clamoring for protection from their unions. It is, instead, an attempt to single out one group for punishment. It is innocuously titled the "Voluntary Political Contributions Act." We maintain that contributions to union political action committees are already voluntary, indeed, in a right to work state like Kansas, even union membership is totally voluntary. Union members choose whether to join the union, set their own dues, elect their own leaders and vote on where and how their money will be spent. The only purpose of this legislation is to require public employee unions to have to go back to every member on an annual basis and get them to re-sign an authorization card for payroll deduction.

What is the justification for an annual authorization? There is none. An employee can revoke their authorization for payroll deduction if they choose to. The real purpose behind the yearly requirement is to make it more expensive and more difficult to raise funds, thereby significantly impairing the ability of public employee unions to raise political funds.

We ask that you recommend SB 288 unfavorable for passage.

Senate Elections & Local Government Attachment: # 9-1

Date: 2-23-99

