

Approved: March 7, 2011  
Date

## MINUTES OF THE HOUSE ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Schwab at 9:45 a.m., on March 2, 2011, in Room 546-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:  
Connie O'Brien      Excused

Committee staff present:  
Doug Taylor, Office of Revisor of Statutes  
Katherine McBride, Office of Revisor of Statutes  
Jay Hall, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Diane Brian, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the Committee:  
Sue Storm, Legislative Coordinator, State Board of Education

Others attending:  
See attached list.

Hearing on **SB 17– Increasing campaign contribution limits for candidates for the state board of education.**

Chairman Schwab opened the hearing on **SB 17**:

Staff presented overview of **SB 17**.  
Sue Storm provided testimony in support of **SB 17**, (Attachment 1).

Testimony was concluded and discussion followed.

There being no further conferees, the hearing on **SB 17** was closed.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 7, 2011.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:15 a.m.

HOUSE ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

9:45-9:00 AM,  
Room 546-S, Capitol Building

**GUEST LIST**

DATE: 3/2, 2011

NAME	REPRESENTING
Nate Lindsey	Kearney & Associates
Katrina Abraham	intern for Rep. Neuge
Luc Storn	SBOE

March 2, 2011

TO: House Elections Committee  
FROM: State Board of Education  
SUBJECT: Senate Bill 17

My name is Sue Storm, Legislative Coordinator of the State Board of Education. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before this Committee on behalf of the State Board.

The State Board of Education supports Senate Bill 17. Currently, members of the State Board are limited to contributions of \$500 per political committee or person for each primary and general election (same as state representatives). This bill, if enacted, would allow candidates for the State Board to be treated like state senators and allow them to receive campaign contributions of \$1,000 per political committee or person for each primary and general election.

Each State Board district is equivalent to four senatorial districts. Due to the size of the State Board districts, it seems more appropriate and more logical to follow senatorial guidelines, rather than representatives, in order to campaign adequately within their respective districts.

Obviously, a race for the State Board can be very expensive if the candidate intends to really communicate with the voters. Speaking from my personal experience, I found that the cost of one mailing for the State Board race was equivalent to at least seven mailings in my prior campaigns for the House of Representatives. I raised a fair amount of money in my Board campaign, but was still able to do only one very targeted mailing to the voters.

The State Board of Education asks you to pass SB 17 out of this committee.