OTER PHOTO IDENTIFICATION CASES IN TEXAS AND INDIAN

Comparison of Case Aspects

	Which court ruled? Route to court 5 7 1 8	Subject to preclearance by U.S. Department of Justice? (If the state is a jurisdiction covered by section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, 28 C.F.R. pt. 51 App., the state may not implement any change in its voting procedures without first obtaining "preclearance" from either the U.S. Attorney General or a three-judge panel of the U.S. District Court, D.C. (42 U.S.C. §1973c(a).	ASPECTS CONSIDERED
"Undisputed record evidence demonstrates that racial minorities in Texas are disproportionally likely to live in spoverty and because SB 14 will weigh more heavily on the poor, the law will likely have retrogressive effect (Decision, Page 9)	U.S. District Court, D.C., three-judge panel 5/27/11—SB 14 is approved by Governor 7/25/11—State files preclearance application 1/24/11—State files request for Judicial preclearance 3/12/12—Attorney General denies state's application 8/30/12—Court panel rules against state	XES.	I LXAS Jexas witholder: 2012 WI: 3743676 (Westlaw has only citation currently available)
cases are consolidated. State of Indiana intervenes to defend law's validity. 2006—District Judge grants defendants' motion for summary judgment. Petitioners had "not introduced evidence of a single, individual findiana resident who will be unable to vote as a result of SEA 483 or have his or her right to vote unduly burdened by its requirements." (Decision: Page 4) 2007.—Court of Appears divided panel affirms four judges vote to grant petition for rehearing enbanc. 2007.—U.S.: Supreme Court grants certiorari. 4/28/08.—U.S. Supreme Court renders decision "State's interests identified as justifications for Indiana statute requiring government issued photo identification to vote were sufficiently weighty to justify any limitation imposed on voters." (Decision, Page 1)	200 200 200	NO	Crawford v Marion County Election Board e to U.S. 181 (2008)

Special Committee on Elections October 16, 2012 Attachment 6

Was the law upheld? Reasoning	The court considered the effect on which group(s) of voters?	Who had the burden of proof?
an unfair burden on poor and minority voters. "To sum everything up section 5 prohibits covered states from implementing voting laws that will have a retrogressive effect on racial minorities. See <u>Beer</u> **25 US at 11. Texas, seeking to implement its voter ! [D law, bears the burden of proof and must therefore show that SB 14 lacks retrogressive effect. Georgia **11 US at 8 But as we have found everything Texas has submitted as affirmative evidencers unpersuasive invalid or both. Moreover uncontested record evidence conclusively shows that the implicit costs of obtaining SB 14-qualifying ID will fall most heavily on the poor and that a disproportionately high percentage of African Americans and Hispanics in Texas live in poverty." (Decision Page 21)	Voters who are racial and language minorities	The State – "Only if a covered jurisdiction candemonstrate that a proposed change "neither has the purpose nor will have the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race or color" will that change take effect." (Summary, from Decision – Page 6, of 42 U.S.C. § 1973c(a) in part.) "This means that a covered jurisdiction, must show by a preponderance of the evidence that a proposed voting change tacks both (1) discriminatory purpose and (2) retrogressive effect." (From Decision, Page 6)
that the evidence in the record is not sufficient to support a facial attack on the validity of the entire statute: " (Decision Pages 4-5)	All Indiana voters	The Plaintiffs (questioning:the law's constitutionality)

Comparison of Voter Identification Requirements: CURRENT KANSAS LAW (HB 2067), TEXAS SB 14, AND INDIANA SB 483

PROVISION	CURRENT KANSAS LAW (2011 HB 2067unless otherwise specified)	TEXAS LAW (2011 SB 14*) *Blocked by Federal Court under preclearance review (All statute references are to TX Election Code)	INDIANA LAW (2005 SB 483-Effective 2005**) **Upheld by U.S. Supreme Court
Advance Voting in Person	KSA 25-1122(b)	N/A (no changes to current law)	IC 3-11-10-22
ID first time/every time	Every time (at every election)		Not required at all
Photo ID required	Yes (with clarification that those without		
	required ID, or name/address don't match		
	provisional ballot)		
Acceptable ID forms	Same as for voting at polls (see below)		N/A
Signature verification required			In case of doubt concerning a voter's identity
	KSA 25-1128		
Ballot transmittal by another	Designated in writing by voter, affidavit regarding undue influence		Not covered in bill
Advance Voting by Mail	KSA 25-1122(c)	N/A (no changes to current law)	IC 3-11010-1.2; 3-11.5-4-16
ID first time/every time	Every time (at every election)		Not required
Photo ID required	ith cla		No
	that those without required ID, or		
	name/address don't match registration book information, may vote a provisional ballot)		
Acceptable ID forms	Full KS DL number, KS nondriver's ID card		N/A
	required for voting at the polls (see below)		
Signature verification required	Yes		In case of doubt concerning a voter's identity
Ballot transmittal by another	Designated in writing by voter; affidavit		Not covered in bill
Voting at the Polls	KSA 25-2908(h)	63.0101, 521A.001 (SB14-Sec. 12,20)	IC 3-5-2-40.5; 3-10-1-7.2; 3-11-8-25.1
ID first time/every time	Every time (at every election)	ery election)	Every time (at every election)
Photo ID required	Yes (1) with clarification that those without	Yes (1) with clarification that those without required ID or name/address	Yes
	registration book information, may vote a	-	
	provisional ballot; and (2) with exemptions		
	(See below)	ballot; and (2) with exemptions (see below)	
		DOLOW	

Comparison of Voter Identification Requirements: CURRENT KANSAS LAW (HB 2067), TEXAS SB 14, AND INDIANA SB 483

Exceptions to ID requirement			PROVISION
 Those with a permanent physical disability that makes it impossible to travel to obtain a qualifying ID for and are qualified for permanent advance voting status; Members of the uniformed service on active duty who, because of that are absent from the county on election day; 	KSA 25-2908(i)		CURRENT KANSAS LAW (2011 HB 2067unless otherwise specified) VALID IF CONTAINS NAME AND PHOTO
1. Written evidence of disability from U.S. Social Security Administration; or 2. Written evidence of at least 50% disability rating from U.S. Department of Veterans' Affairs; and 3. Statement that applicant does not have prescribed ID	13.002 (SB14-Sec. 1)	Texa not e expire that U.S. cont. Elec Cert	TEXAS LAW (2011 SB 14*) *Blocked by Federal Court under preclearance review (All statute references are to TX Election Code) VALID IF CONTAINS NAME AND
A voter who votes in person at a polling place located at a state licensed care facility where the voter resides.	IC 3-10-1-7.2; 3-11-8-25; 3-11-8-25.1	the tual the mass to the tual's ual's a lual. So a lual ther (a pired a pired a sued ther there to the there there there is a pired a sued there there is a pired a sued the there there is a pired a sued the the there is a pired a sued the the there is a pired a sued the the the the there is a pired a sued the the the the the the the th	(2005 SB 483-Effective 2005**) **Upheld by U.S. Supreme Court A document that satisfies all the

Comparison of Voter Identification Requirements: CURRENT KANSAS LAW (HB 2067), TEXAS SB 14, AND INDIANA SB 483

																Free Document Copies				Signature verification required									PROVISION	
lacks the ID required in 25-2908(h).	purposes of voting if the person	certificate to anyone 17 or older for	 Requires KDHE to issue free birth 	(added by 2012 SB 129)	Free birth certificate (KSA 65-2418(a)(3))		accentable ID forms	not have any or	he/she plans to vote and that	Individual must sign affidavit stating		for purposes of meeting voter ID	's ID to anyone 17 or	 Requires DMV to issue free 	Free Nondriver's ID		KSA 8-1324(g)(2)			No	decial and in formit.	Any such person must complete a	Any such protographic identification.	5. Any voter whose religious beliefs	4. Spouse or dependent of member	from the county on election day;	who for service reasons are absent	3. Members of the merchant marine	(2011 HB 2067 unless otherwise specified)	
personal ID certificate.		ability to vote because holder	from denying holder of EIC the	 Prohibits an election officer 	copy of one.	fee for an EIC or a duplicate	Prohibits DPS from collecting a	nent.	photo voter		states the person is obtaining	Safe	 Issued by TX Department of 	Election Identification Certificate (EIC)		521A.001 (SB14-Sec. 20)				No									*Blocked by Federal Court under preclearance review (All statute references are to TX Election Code)	
									P	election and who does not	_	to issue	 Requires Bureau of Motor 	Free (nondriver's) ID		IC 9-24-16-10		Identity	In case of doubt concerning a voter's	IC 3-11-8-25; 3-11-8-25.1									(2005 SB 483-Effective 2005**) **Upheld by U.S. Supreme Court	INDIANA LAW

As Amended by House Committee

Session of 2012

HOUSE BILL No. 2425

By Representatives Goodman and O'Brien

1-3

AN ACT concerning eampaign finance; relating to schools; also relating to question—submitted—elections {and campaign finance}; amending K.S.A. 25-901{, 25-904} and 25-905 and K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 25-4143 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 25-901 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-901. Every committee, club, organization, municipality or association designed to promote or engagedengage in promoting the success or defeat of any party or the election or defeat of any candidate or candidates for any city of the second and third class, unified school district, except unified school districts having 35,000 or more pupils regularly enrolled in the preceding school year and any community college or township office. or the adoption or defeat of any question submitted at any city, unifiedschool district, community college, township or county election, shall have a treasurer, and shall cause to be kept a detailed account of all moneys or property or other thing of value received by it, and of the manner in which the same shall be expended; and shall file annually with the county election officer of the county in which such committee, club, organization or association has its headquarters a statement of all its receipts and expenditures, showing in detail from whom such moneys or property or other thing of value were received, to whom such moneys or property or other thing of value were paid, for what specific purposes each payment was made, and the exact nature of the service rendered in consideration thereof.

The annual statement herein required shall be filed on or before December 31, such statement shall cover the period ending on December 1 immediately preceding. The accounts of the state committee of each political party shall be audited annually by a certified public accountant and a copy of the audit filed with the secretary of state.

This section and K.S.A. 25-905, and amendments thereto, shall not be construed to require any committee, club, organization, municipality or association which is subject to the campaign finance act (K.S.A. 25-4101 et seq.) to file reports required by this act.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 25-905 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-905. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of K.S.A. 25-903 or 25-904, as amended and amendments thereto, or who shall fail, neglect or refuse to comply with any of the provisions thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000)\$1,000. The conviction of any person of a violation of any of the provisions of K.S.A. 25-903, as amended and amendments thereto, shall at once vacate any office held by himsuch person, and such person shall be disqualified from holding any public office for a period of two (2) years: Provided, That The penalties and forfeitures herein imposed shall not apply to candidates for city of the third class or township offices.

Upon the failure of any candidate for nomination or election to any city of the first or secondsecond or third class, school district, community junior college, county or state office, to file hissuch candidate's statement of expenses as provided in K.S.A. 25-904, as amended and amendments thereto, it shall be the duty of the officer with whom such statement should be filed, within ten (10)10 days from the expiration of the time for filing such statement and before any action is brought to enforce the penalties above provided, to notify such candidate that hesuch candidate has failed to file such statement, and in case such candidate files such statement within ten (10)10 days from the time of receiving such notice, and such statement shows that hesuch candidate has not expended a sum greater than permitted by law, then the penalties and forfeitures herein provided shall not be imposed upon such eandidates candidate unless such statement is shown to be untrue.

- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 25-4143 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-4143. As used in the campaign finance act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) "Candidate" means an individual who: (1) Appoints a treasurer or a candidate committee:
- (2) makes a public announcement of an intention to seek nomination or election to state or local office;
- (3) makes any expenditure or accepts any contribution for such person's individual's nomination or election to any state or local office; or
- (4) files a declaration or petition to become a candidate for state or local office.
- (b) "Candidate committee" means a committee appointed by a candidate to receive contributions and make expenditures for the candidate.
- 41 (c) "Clearly identified candidate" means a candidate who has been 42 identified by the:
 - (1) Use of the name of the candidate;

- (2) use of a photograph or drawing of the candidate; or
- (3) unambiguous reference to the candidate whether or not the name, photograph or drawing of such candidate is used.
 - (d) "Commission" means the governmental ethics commission.
- (e) (1) "Contribution" means:
- (A) Any advance, conveyance, deposit, distribution, gift, loan or payment of money or any other thing of value given to a candidate, candidate committee, party committee or political committee for the express purpose of nominating, electing or defeating a clearly identified candidate for a state or local office.
- (B) Any advance, conveyance, deposit, distribution, gift, loan or payment of money or any other thing of value made to expressly advocate the nomination, election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for a state or local office;
- (C) a transfer of funds between any two or more candidate committees, party committees or political committees;
- (D) the payment, by any person other than a candidate, candidate committee, party committee or political committee, of compensation to an individual for the personal services rendered without charge to or for a candidate's campaign or to or for any such committee;
- (E) the purchase of tickets or admissions to, or advertisements in journals or programs for, testimonial events;
- (F) a mailing of materials designed to expressly advocate the nomination, election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, which is made and paid for by a party committee with the consent of such candidate.
 - (2) "Contribution" does not include:
 - (A) The value of volunteer services provided without compensation;
- (B) costs to a volunteer related to the rendering of volunteer services not exceeding a fair market value of \$50 during an allocable election period as provided in K.S.A. 25-4149, and amendments thereto;
- (C) payment by a candidate or candidate's spouse for personal meals, lodging and travel by personal automobile of the candidate or candidate's spouse while campaigning;
- (D) the value of goods donated to events such as testimonial events, bake sales, garage sales and auctions by any person not exceeding a fair market value of \$50 per event.
 - (f) "Election" means:
 - (1) A primary or general election for state or local office; and
- 40 (2) a convention or caucus of a political party held to nominate a 41 candidate for state or local office.
 - (g) (1) "Expenditure" means:
 - (A) Any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit or

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gift of money or any other thing of value made by a candidate, candidate committee, party committee or political committee for the express purpose of nominating, electing or defeating a clearly identified candidate for a state or local office.

- (B) Any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit or gift of money or any other thing of value made to expressly advocate the nomination, election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for a state or local office;
 - (C) any contract to make an expenditure;
- (D) a transfer of funds between any two or more candidate committees, party committees or political committees; or
 - (E) payment of a candidate's filing fees.
 - (2) "Expenditure" does not include:
 - (A) The value of volunteer services provided without compensation;
- (B) costs to a volunteer incidental to the rendering of volunteer services not exceeding a fair market value of \$50 during an allocable election period as provided in K.S.A. 25-4149, and amendments thereto;
- (C) payment by a candidate or candidate's spouse for personal meals, lodging and travel by personal automobile of the candidate or candidate's spouse while campaigning or payment of such costs by the treasurer of a candidate or candidate committee;
- (D) the value of goods donated to events such as testimonial events, bake sales, garage sales and auctions by any person not exceeding fair market value of \$50 per event; or
- (E) any communication by an incumbent elected state or local officer with one or more individuals unless the primary purpose thereof is to expressly advocate the nomination, election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate.
- (h) "Expressly advocate the nomination, election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate" means any communication which uses phrases including, but not limited to:
 - (1) "Vote for the secretary of state";
- 33 (2) "re-elect your senator";
 - (3) "support the democratic nominee";
- 35 (4) "cast your ballot for the republican challenger for governor";
- 36 (5) "Smith for senate";
- 37 (6) "Bob Jones in '98";
- 38 (7) "vote against Old Hickory";
- 39 (8) "defeat" accompanied by a picture of one or more candidates; or
- 40 (9) "Smith's the one."
- 41 (i) "Local office" means a member of the governing body of a city of 42 the first class, any elected office of a unified school district, a county or of 43 the board of public utilities.

- (j) "Party committee" means:
 - (1) The state committee of a political party regulated by article 3 of chapter 25 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;
 - (2) the county central committee or the state committee of a political party regulated under article 38 of chapter 25 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;
 - (3) the bona fide national organization or committee of those political parties regulated by the Kansas Statutes Annotated;
 - (4) not more than one political committee established by the state committee of any such political party and designated as a recognized political committee for the senate;
 - (5) not more than one political committee established by the state committee of any such political party and designated as a recognized political committee for the house of representatives; or
 - (6) not more than one political committee per congressional district established by the state committee of a political party regulated under article 38 of chapter 25 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and designated as a congressional district party committee.
 - (j) (k) "Person" means any individual, committee, corporation, partnership, trust, organization or association.
 - (k) (l) "Political committee" means any combination of two or more individuals or any person other than an individual, a major purpose of which is to expressly advocate the nomination, election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for state or local office or make contributions to or expenditures for the nomination, election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for state or local office.
 - (2) "Political committee" shall not include a candidate committee or a party committee.
 - (1) (m) "Question submitted election" means question submitted election as defined in K.S.A. 25-2104, and amendments thereto.
 - (n) "Receipt" means a contribution or any other money or thing of value, but not including volunteer services provided without compensation, received by a treasurer in the treasurer's official capacity.
 - (m) (o) "State office" means any state office as defined in K.S.A. 25-2505, and amendments thereto.
 - (n) (p) "Testimonial event" means an event held for the benefit of an individual who is a candidate to raise contributions for such candidate's campaign. Testimonial events include but are not limited to dinners, luncheons, rallies, barbecues and picnics.
 - (o) (q) "Treasurer" means a treasurer of a candidate or of a candidate committee, a party committee or a political committee appointed under the campaign finance act or a treasurer of a combination of individuals or a person other than an individual whichwho is subject to paragraph (2) of

subsection (a) of K.S.A. 25-4172, and amendments thereto.

(p)—"Local office" means a member of the governing body of a city of the first class, any elected office of a unified school district having 35,000 or more pupils regularly enrolled in the preceding school year, a county or of the board of public utilities.

New Sec. 4. (a) Every committee, club, organization, municipality or association designed to promote or engage in promoting the success or defeat of any question submitted at any city, unified school district, community college, township or county election, shall have a treasurer, and shall cause to be kept a detailed account of all moneys or property or other thing of value received by it, and of the manner in which the same shall be expended; and shall file reports in compliance with of such receipts and expenditures no later than eight days prior to the election at which such question is submitted and follow the reporting requirements in K.S.A. 25-4148, and amendments thereto. Reports shall be filed in both the office of the secretary of state and in the county election office of the county in which the question submitted election is held.

The provisions of this section shall be part of and supplemental to the campaign finance act.

- {Sec. 5. K.S.A. 25-904 is hereby amended to read as follows: 25-904. (a) Every candidate for election to any city of the second and third class, unified school district, community college or township office subject to this act who intends to expend or have expended on such person's behalf an aggregate amount or value of less than \$5001000, exclusive of such candidate's filing fee, and who intends to receive or have received on such person's behalf contributions in an aggregate amount or value of less than \$5001000 in each the primary and the general election shall file, not later than the ninth day preceding the primary election, an affidavit of such intent with the county election officer of the county of residence of the candidate. No report required by subsection (b) shall be required to be filed by or for such candidate.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (a), it shall be the duty of every candidate for nomination or for election to any city of the second and third class, unified school district, community college or township office subject to this act, within 30 days after each primary, general or special election, to file with the county election officer an itemized statement under oath stating the name and address of each person who has made any contribution in excess of \$50 during the election period together with the amount and date of such contributions and an itemized statement of all expenditures made by such candidate or obligations contracted or incurred by such

candidate in connection with each primary, general or special election.

- (c) No candidate which is subject to the provisions of the campaign finance act (K.S.A. 25-4142 et seq., and amendments thereto) shall be required to file any report required by this section.
- (d) Any candidate who has signed an affidavit pursuant to subsection (a) and who incurs expenses in excess of or receives contributions in excess of \$500 \$1,000, exclusive of such candidate's filing fee for either the primary or the general election, shall file the report required by subsection (b). }
- {New Sec. 6. (a) A county election officer may request the preparation of a ballot language statement for the purposes of explaining the language of a ballot question of any municipality as defined by K.S.A. 75-6102, and amendments thereto.
- (1) If the ballot question language was derived from a petition submitted to the office of the county attorney, district attorney or county counselor pursuant to K.S.A. 25-3601, and amendments thereto, such county election officer shall request the office of the county attorney, district attorney or county attorney, as applicable, to prepare the ballot language statement in compliance with the requirements of subsection (a)(3).
- (2) If the ballot question language did not derive from a petition submitted to the office of the county attorney, district attorney or county counselor pursuant to K.S.A. 25-3601, and amendments thereto, such county election officer shall request the office of secretary of state to prepare the ballot language statement in compliance with the requirements of subsection (a)(3).
- (3) A ballot language statement shall fairly and accurately explain what a vote for and what a vote against the measure represents. Such ballot language statements shall be true and impartial statements of the effect of a vote for and against the measure in language neither intentionally argumentative nor likely to create prejudice for or against the proposed measure. A ballot language statement shall be prepared and transmitted in good faith and without malice.
- (b) (1) Within 15 days of a request by a county election officer to prepare a ballot language statement pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the office of the county attorney, district attorney or county counselor, as applicable, shall prepare and forward such ballot language statement to the office of secretary of state for approval by the secretary of state or the secretary of state's designee that such ballot language statement complies with the requirements of subsection (a)(3). Within five days following receipt of the ballot language statement, the office of secretary of state shall furnish the county election officer the ballot language statement as approved by the office of secretary of state as in

compliance with the requirements of subsection (a)(3).

- (b) (2) Within 15 days of a request by a county election officer to prepare a ballot language statement pursuant to subsection (a)(2), the secretary of state or the secretary's designee shall prepare and forward such ballot language statement to the office of the attorney general for approval by the attorney general, or any assistant attorney general, that such ballot language statement complies with the requirements of subsection (a)(3). Within five days following receipt of the ballot language statement, the office of the attorney general shall furnish the county election officer the ballot language statement as approved by the office of the attorney general as in compliance with the requirements of subsection (a)(3).
- (c) A ballot language statement prepared under this section shall be:
- (1) Posted in each polling place, but shall not be placed on the ballot;
- (2) provided to registered voters voting by advance ballot. Such ballot language statement shall not be placed on the ballot when provided to a registered voter voting by advance ballot; and
- (3) made available for public inspection in the office of the county election officer. A ballot language statement prepared under this section may be posted on the official website of the county.
- (d) There shall be no cause of action at law or in equity challenging the validity of the form of a ballot language statement prepared under this section. There shall be no liability on the part of and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against the attorney general, any assistant attorney general, the secretary of state, the secretary of state's employees, the county election officer, the county attorney, the district attorney or the county counselor as a result of the preparation of a ballot language statement under this section. The preparation of a ballot language statement shall not form any basis for an election contest or result in the waiver of any immunity by the state or any of its subdivisions.}
- 34 Sec. -5: {7.} K.S.A. 25-901{, 25-904} and 25-905 and K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 25-4143 are hereby repealed.
 - Sec. 6. {8.} This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book {Kansas register}.

SESSION OF 2012

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2425

As Amended by House Committee on Elections

Brief*

HB 2425, as amended, would place all school districts, in addition to the Wichita Unified District, under the reporting requirements of the Campaign Finance Act. This would be accomplished by revising the Campaign Finance Act definition of "local office" and by removing school districts from KSA Chapter 25, Article 9, governing campaign finance reporting for certain political subdivisions. The bill also would move campaign reporting requirements for question-submitted elections to the Campaign Finance Act. Finally, the bill would make conforming and corrective changes to related statutes.

Background

Currently, only school districts having 35,000 or more pupils (*i.e.*, the Wichita Unified District) are subject to the provisions of the Campaign Finance Act. All other school districts are subject to different reporting requirements as contained in KSA Chapter 25, Article 9, relating to campaign finance in certain political subdivisions. Article 9 also requires reporting regarding question-submitted elections. The bill would move all school districts, as well as question-submitted elections, under the Campaign Finance Act. The Act requires periodic, scheduled reporting of campaign expenditures both before and after elections, whereas KSA Chapter 25, Article 9 requires only an annual statement.

^{*}Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at http://www.kslegislature.org

Representative Jana Goodman testified in favor of the bill. A representative of the Kansas Association of School Boards provided testimony in qualified support of the bill. The support was contingent upon setting a \$500 threshold on the aggregate amount a candidate intends to expend in the campaign. A Wichita citizen, who is also a Wichita school board member, provided testimony in support of moving question-submitted elections under the Campaign Finance Act.

The House Committee on Elections amended the bill to establish a deadline of no later than eight days prior to the election, by which reports of receipts and expenditures related to question-submitted elections must be filed.

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According to a revised fiscal note, issued by the Division of the Budget in February 2012, the Governmental Ethics Commission estimates that passage of the original bill — specifically, the inclusion of reporting requirements for school districts — would increase expenditures from the State General Fund by a minimum of \$16, 487 in Fiscal Year 2013, which includes \$3,759 for one-time expenditures for computer equipment and office furniture. The Commission indicated it is impossible to determine the costs associated with the reporting of question-submitted elections. Any fiscal effect associated with the bill is not reflected in the *FY 2013 Governor's Budget Report*.