

M I N U T E S

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

June 6-7, 1977

Room 510 - State House

Members Present

Senator Paul Burke, Chairperson
Representative Norman Justice, Vice Chairperson
Senator Bill Mulich
Senator Frank Smith
Representative Francis Gordon
Representative Glee Jones
Representative John Modrcin
Representative Belva Ott
Representative Richard Walker
Representative Wade Ferguson

Staff Present

Myrta Anderson, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Art Griggs, Revisor of Statutes Office

Conferees Present

Lavina McDonald, Secretary of State's Office
Mary Ritter, Secretary of State's Office
Wayne Slate, Associated Press, Topeka
Barbara Neff, League of Women Voters, Overland Park
Marilyn Bradt, League of Women Voters, Lawrence
Brad Smoot, Department of Administration
George Van Riper, Kansas Republican Party, Topeka
Greg Davis, Democratic State Committee, Topeka
Lynn Hellebust, Governmental Ethics Commission
Mike Hrynewick, Kansas Savings and Loan League, Topeka
Debby Schmidt, Governor's Office
Harold Shoaf, Kansas Electrical Cooperative, Topeka
Ralph McGee, Kansas AFL-CIO, Topeka
Kathy Sebelius, Common Cause, Topeka
Gary Caruthers, Kansas Medical Society, Topeka
John Wilhm, Aide, Speaker's Office
Steve Harris, Visitor, Columbus, Ohio
Pat Storey, Governor's Office
Jan Price, American Civil Liberties Union, Topeka
Jim Turner, Kansas Savings and Loan League, Topeka

June 6, 1977

Proposal No. 15 - Governmental Ethics Commission

Chairman Burke called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. and said the first order of business would be consideration of the Rules and Regulations of the Governmental Ethics Commission. He said conferees would be heard first and then the Committee would turn its attention to the Rules and Regulations. George Van Riper, Executive Director of the Kansas Republican Party presented the first testimony. (See Attachment I.) He

recommended that the interim Committee consider setting a threshold of \$500 and that committees whose transactions total less than this amount in a year would be exempt from reporting requirements. He said this would reduce the workload of the Commission staff and remove fear of the law as an inhibition to participation. In addition, it would allow limited committees to spend their energies on more productive activity. Committee discussion followed.

Kathy Sebelius then testified on behalf of Common Cause for Kansas. (See Attachment No. II.) She suggested that the requirement in Regulation 19-27-2 that checks in the amount of \$25 or more be photocopied, or in the alternative, the treasurer provide photocopies at the Commission's request, serves as a verification of contributions as well as an accurate documentation for auditing purposes. If an organization or individual spends more than \$100 on a letter writing campaign to influence legislators, then this should be reported. She urged the Committee to review the Annual Report and Recommendations issued by the Governmental Ethics Commission in December, 1976. She also suggested the Committee adopt a prohibition against anonymous contributions and limiting the cash contributions to under \$25.00. Committee discussion followed.

Senator Burke then directed the Committee's attention to the Rules and Regulations of the Governmental Ethics Commission. He said the procedure would be to go over every item and to consider suggested changes proposed in HCR 5026.

Representative Walker then moved that the suggested changes in H.C.R. 5026, 19-1-1 be included in the interim Committee draft legislation of H.C.R. 5026. Senator Mulich seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Committee discussion followed on Rules and Regulations 19-1-2 to 19-1-9, with no changes suggested. Committee discussion on 19-1-9 (a) date of receipt at office of Commission and not the date of deposit in the mails is determinative, (b) computation of time. In response to a Committee question, Mr. Hellebust gave an example of a part-day holiday.

19-1-10. Representative Jones moved that the suggested changes in H.C.R. 5026, 19-1-10, be included in the interim Committee draft legislation of H.C.R. 5026. Senator Smith seconded the motion. Motion carried. Senator Mulich wished to be recorded as voting "no."

19-1-11. No change.

19-1-12. No change.

19-1-13. Representative Ferguson moved that the suggested changes in H.C.R. 5026, 19-1-13, be included in the interim Committee draft legislation of H.C.R. 5026. Senator Mulich seconded the motion. Motion carried.

19-2-1. No change. In response to Committee discussion, Mr. Hellebust stated the requirement that Commission's opinions be in writing is a protective device for the Governmental Ethics Commission. (c) Committee discussion followed on definition of "identifiable third party."

19-2-2. No change.

19-2-3. No change.

19-3-1. No change.

19-3-2. No change.

19-3-3. No change.

19-4-1. Senator Mulich moved that the suggested changes in H.C.R. 5026, 19-4-1, be included in the draft legislation of H.C.R. 5026. Representative Gordon seconded the motion. Motion carried.

19-4-2. No change.

19-5-1. No change.

19-5-2. Representative Jones moved that the suggested changes in H.C.R. 5026, 19-5-2 be included in the draft legislation of H.C.R. 5026. Senator Mulich seconded the motion. Motion carried.

19-5-3. No change.

19-5-4. No change.

19-5-5. Representative Ferguson moved that the suggested changes in H.C.R. 5026, 19-5-5, be included in the draft legislation of H.C.R. 5026. Senator Mulich seconded the motion. Committee discussion on whether or not commission records were privileged matters and what constituted the work product of the Commission. The decision was made to pass over this section and return at a later time.

19-5-6. No change.

19-5-7. No change.

19-5-8. No change.

19-5-9. No change.

19-6-1. No change

19-6-2. In response to Committee discussion, Mr. Hellebust stated that the Governmental Ethics Commission is covered by the open meetings law.

19-6-3. No change.

19-7-1. No change.

19-7-2. No change

19-7-3. Representative Walker moved to reinsert the following language in H.C.R. 5026, page 6, lines 213-216:

"Failure of a participant to attend such conference, without just cause, after being served with due notice of the time and place thereof, shall constitute a waiver of all objections to the agreements reached, if any, and any order or ruling made at the pre-hearing conference."

Representative Ott seconded the motion. Motion carried. Representative Ferguson moved to include the suggested changes in H.C.R. 5026, 19-7-3, in the draft legislation of H.C.R. 5026. Representative Gordon seconded the motion. Motion carried.

19-7-4. No change.

19-7-5. No change.

19-7-6. No change.

Committee discussion returned to 19-5-5. The Revisor of Statute's staff reported that privileged information is not discoverable according to rules of evidence and neither is the work product. The policy decision of the Committee is should all evidence of the Commission be open or should privileged information be excluded. In the case of the work product, should something prepared by the attorney for trial be discoverable by complainant prior to a full hearing. Generally, under civil rules of procedure this information is not discoverable. Representative Walker moved that the following language be inserted in lines 194-196 of H.C.R. 5026, 19-5-5, "provided, however that privileged matters need not be provided to the respondent." Committee adjourned for lunch.

Afternoon Session

Senator Mulich seconded the motion. Motion carried.

19-7-7. No change.

19-7-8. Senator Mulich moved to include the suggested changes in H.C.R. 5026, 19-7-8 in the draft legislation of H.C.R. 5026. Representative Ferguson seconded the motion. Motion carried.

19-7-9. No change.

19-7-10. Representative Walker moved that language in H.C.R. 5026, 19-7-10, page 7, lines 261-262 be reinserted to indicate that the Commission may delete extraneous matter. Representative Jones seconded the motion. Motion carried.

19-7-11. No change.

19-7-12. No change.

19-7-13. No change.

19-7-14. No change.

19-7-15. No change.

19-7-16. Representative Walker moved that the language in H.C.R. 5026, 19-7-16 (b) lines 287-288, read as follows: "When the Commission grants or denies an application for rehearing. . ." Senator Smith seconded the motion. Motion carried.

19-8-1. No change.

19-8-2. No change.

19-9-1. No change. Committee discussion on maintenance of Public Records. The Secretary of State's staff stated that U.S. Senatorial records are kept ten years, U.S. Congress records five years, Presidential records seven years. There is an effort to change the time for Presidential elections to four years or one Presidential election term.

19-20-1. No change.

19-20-2. No change.

19-20-3. No change.

Representative Gordon moved that all examples be deleted from rules and regulations as a space saving device but that examples remain in the instruction books distributed by the Governmental Ethics Commission. Representative Ferguson seconded the motion. Motion carried.

19-21-1. No change.

19-21-2. No change.

19-21-3. Political Committee. Mr. Hellebust replied in answer to Committee questioning that committees formed in support of question-submitted elections were excluded from the definition under the current statute. Constitutional campaigns are currently covered by K.S.A. 25-4201. The reporting requirements are rather loose. The decision was made not to include these committees because of possible violation of first amendment freedoms. Representative Walker stated he thought committees formed in support of or against constitutional questions should be included under the definition of political committees. Chairman Burke suggested returning to this question at another time. Representative Ferguson moved that the following language be inserted in the H.C.R. 5026, 19-21-3, political committee definition: "a major portion of which is to support or oppose the nomination or election of any candidate for state office. . ." Representative Ott seconded the motion. Motion carried.

19-21-4. No change.

Mr. Hellebust replied in response to Committee discussion that county central committees have to report under this provision but the state central committee does not have to list the county committees in their statement of organization.

19-21-5. No change.

19-21-6. No change.

19-22-1. No change.

19-22-2. No change.

19-23-1. Representative Ferguson moved that the language in H.C.R. 5026, 19-23-1, read ". . . Costs which relate to communication occurring more than 45 days after adjournment. . ." Representative Walker seconded the motion. Motion carried.

19-24-1. No change.

19-24-2. No change.

19-24-3. No change.

19-24-4. No change.

19-24-5. No change.

19-24-6. No change.

(b) Committee discussion of what constitutes "in-kind contributions."

19-25-1. No change. Committee discussion followed on the Kathleen Sebelius testimony suggesting that there be a prohibition against anonymous contributions and limiting the cash contributions to under \$25.00. Discussion suggested this would be difficult to do without discouraging participation.

19-25-2. No change.

19-26-1. Treasurer's Duty. Committee discussion followed on proper procedure to reporting expenses contributed by a candidate to a large page advertisement run by a county central committee. The Secretary of State's staff suggested the procedure was found in K.S.A. 25-4114 (f) "Expenditures by a party committee for obtaining time, space or services of a communications media or for providing a forum for the purpose of jointly promoting three (3) or more candidates are not expenditures to which the limitations of this section apply if such candidates are treated substantially equal." This section was repealed by S.B. 910 of the 1976 Session. Representative Walker moved that this language be reinserted and proposed that a bill be drafted to implement the change. Representative Jones seconded the motion. Motion carried.

19-26-1. Treasurer's duty. Pat Storey, Governor's Office, raised the question of the role of treasurer's agents. The regulation reads, "For a contribution or other receipt to be received or an expenditure or other disbursement to be made through a treasurer, it must be received or made by a person who is the agent of the treasurer either by prior approval or by ratification." Mr. Hellebust replied that according to an Attorney General's opinion, the treasurers were the persons who could be held accountable, not the agents. Chairman Burke suggested returning to 19-26-1, 19-26-2 and 19-26-3 at a later date.

19-27-1. No change.

19-27-2. Representative Jones moved that the suggested changes in H.C.R. 5026, 19-27-2, be included in the draft legislation of H.C.R. 5026 (except the change in line 321 be omitted for now). Representative Modrcin seconded the motion. Committee discussion followed. Mr. Hellebust said the removal of this language would make it more difficult for the Governmental Ethics Commission to obtain needed material for audits. Chairman Burke said it was a policy decision for the Committee, and that he had no problem with the original language, but if it were the function of the audit that the Committee wished to remove it should be done directly rather than through the photocopy section.

Representative Walker made a substitute motion to amend subsection (c) by stating that each treasurer do either (1) or (2) listed below: (1) photocopy each contribution (or "other receipt") check, money order, or similar instrument in an amount of \$25 or more and shall keep all deposit slips with the photocopies of the checks to which they relate, or (2) at the request of the Commission arrange with a depository or other person to provide the Commission with such photocopies at the treasurer's expense. In addition, when necessary each treasurer shall arrange with his or her depository to permit the Commission access to the depository's records of any contribution (or "other receipt") check, money order or similar instrument at the treasurer's expense. Representative Ott seconded the motion. Chairman Burke asked the staff to check with the Bank Commissioner's Office to determine if all banks have a method by which they can get information on deposits of individual accounts. On the substitute motion, three members voted yes and five no. The substitute motion failed. On the original motion, the vote was five yeas and three no, the original motion carried.

Chairman Burke stated that the Committee would finish discussion of the rules and regulations at the meeting on Tuesday. Meeting was adjourned.

June 7, 1977

Proposal No. 15 - Governmental Ethics Commission

Chairman Burke called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. The discussion continued on Rules and Regulations of the Governmental Ethics Commission. Staff reported that the Bank Commissioner's Office had reported that banks do have a method by which they can get information on deposits of individual accounts. This information is bank property, however, and not the property of individual clients.

19-27-3. No change.

19-27-4. Representative Jones moved that the suggested changes in H.C.R. 5026, 19-27-4 be included in the draft legislation of H.C.R. 5026. Senator Mulich seconded the motion. Motion carried.

19-28-1. No change.

19-28-2. No change.

Committee discussion followed on allocation of contributions and expenditures. Committee discussion indicated some consideration should be given to the ramifications of changing reporting dates because of possible loopholes.

19-29-1. Committee discussion followed on procedure to be used when filing an affidavit of intent not to expend or have expended on the candidate's behalf less than \$500. Mr. Hellebust stated that the statute would have to be changed if there were a desire to extend the date of filing the affidavit up to and including June 20.

19-29-2. Contents of Receipts and Expenditures report. Committee discussion followed on desirability of including sample forms in the instruction booklets distributed by the Governmental Ethics Commission. Mr. Hellebust stated that three handbooks are currently distributed by the Governmental Ethics Commission -- one for candidates, political committees and party committees. He said that most regulations occur because questions have been asked about the items. Committee discussion followed on the possibility of raising the unitemized total of contributions reportable to \$25. Chairman Burke suggested that the Committee return to all items in the rules and regulations concerning threshold amounts or items such as 19-29-2 (b) at a future time.

Committee discussion followed on 19-29-2 (c) (6) Accounts and loans payable. Mr. Hellebust replied in answer to a question that there was not much abuse of this section but that the Commission really did not have the personnel available to do audits in this area. Discussion followed on procedure for reimbursing candidates for personal loans.

19-29-3. No change.

19-30-1. No change.

19-30-2. No change.

19-30-3. No change.

19-30-4. Committee discussion followed on the procedure to be followed when a candidate decides to seek a state office other than that originally anticipated or sought. Mr. Hellebust said the statutes do not address themselves to periods of transition. No change.

19-40-1. No change.

19-40-2. No change.

19-40-3. No change.

19-41-1. No change. Committee discussion on what is a charitable organization.

19-41-2 (e) and (f). No change. Committee discussion on the need to clarify which appointed state officers and employees need to file statements of substantial interests. Mr. Hellebust explained the opinion issued in 1975 concerning Advisory Boards and Commissions and who must file.

19-41-3. No change. Committee discussion on 19-41-3 (c) indicated that some people have indicated that they will not run for public office because of this requirement, because they do not want their clients exposed. Senator Burke suggested that this was a policy decision which candidates had to make in terms of what rights they give up by becoming a candidate for public office and what advantages there were in return.

19-41-4. No change.

19-42-1. No change.

19-42-2. Committee discussion on amplification of what constitutes representative case. Representative Ferguson moved that attorneys involved with unemployment compensation cases and workmen's compensation cases be excepted in this section, and that a bill be drafted to implement this change (in K.S.A. 46-226). Representative Justice seconded the motion. Motion carried.

19-42-3. No change.

19-50-1. No change.

19-50-2. No change.

19-50-3. During Committee discussion it was suggested that the Governmental Ethics Commission present at the next meeting a summary of proposed recommended changes on local conflict of interest, lobbying and campaign finance. Mr. Hellebust agreed to present this information at the next meeting. Discussion followed on persons covered in local conflict of interest statements, i.e., watershed district members, etc.

19-51-1. Representative Justice moved that the language in 19-51-1, line 4, read "statement by the time and at the place set out below on forms prescribed by the secretary of state." Senator Mulich seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Committee discussion indicated the need to clarify conflict of interest statutes to indicate that anyone who files under state conflict of interest does not have to file under local conflict of interest. Discussion indicated that K.S.A. 75-4302 (b) might be surplus language. Representative Walker moved that a bill be drafted to strike any language in Chapter 75, Section 43, that conflicts with Chapter 46. Representative Ott seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Representative Walker moved that a bill be drafted for discussion purposes to indicate in K.S.A. 75-4306 that "any person who knowingly and intentionally violates Section 3 or 4 of the act. . ." shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Senator Smith seconded the motion. Motion carried.

The Committee adjourned for a lunch break.

Afternoon Session

19-60-1. Lobbying Regulation Provisions. No change.

19-60-2. No change.

19-60-3. Committee discussion on 19-60-3 (c) expenditure. Discussion focused on (iii) and (iv) communications directly related to the production and communication of lobbying information to any state officer or employee by any person other than an individual and (iv) directly related to the production and communication of mass media communications, letter writing campaigns and similar transactions which explicitly promote or oppose a clearly identified legislative matter, rules and regulation or case or requests the recipient to communicate directly with state officers or employees in regard thereto. Mr. Hellebust said this was a grey area as far as the Governmental Ethics Commission was concerned. He said the Commission had considered issuing an opinion in this area and then decided to wait and see what happened to H.C.R. 5026. Chairman Burke suggested that Mr. Hellebust relay to the Commission that the interim Committee was desirous of getting an interpretation of this area as soon as possible. Mr. Hellebust stated he would relay this information to the Commission and report back to the Committee as soon as possible. Chairman Burke suggested the Committee pass over the suggested changes in H.C.R. 5026, 19-60-3, until the above-mentioned information could be obtained from the Governmental Ethics Commission.

19-61-1. Pass over until information from Governmental Ethics Commission is available.

19-62-1 (d) Exceptions. Committee discussion on K.S.A. 1975 Supp. 46-222 (b). No change.

19-62-2. No change.

19-63-1. Committee discussion followed on 19-63-1 (1) "The lobbyist and/or the lobbyist's employer, individually or collectively, makes expenditures in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$50 to any one vendor or other person." The question asked concerned the example of one lobbyist who spent \$40 and another, in the same firm, who spent \$30, would this have to be reported. Mr. Hellebust stated this was not reportable. If there were questions, formal opinions should be requested of the Commission. The statute covering this is K.S.A. 46-269 (b).

19-63-2. Committee discussion on whether or not legislators can appear on convention programs and be paid mileage and an honorarium, by lobbyists. Mr. Hellebust said mileage was acceptable but an honorarium depended on the specific situation. No change.

Chairman Burke suggested the Legislative Research Department gather data on the whole issue of local conflict of interest, information from other states, etc., and present the various policy issues to the Committee at the next meeting. Representative Justice put this suggestion in the form of a motion. Senator Mulich seconded the motion. Motion carried.

19-63-3. No change.

19-63-4. No change.

After completion of the review of Rules and Regulations of the Governmental Ethics Commission, Chairman Burke called on the Revisor of Statute's staff to summarize the four bills which were to be drafted for consideration at the next Committee meeting. These four bills were:

1. Clean-up overlap on disclosure of substantial interest of Chapter 46 and Chapter 75.
2. Bill drafted reflecting change in K.S.A. 75-4306 to reflect knowingly and intentionally violating the act.

3. Bill drafted to include attorneys involved with unemployment cases and workmen's compensation cases be covered under K.S.A. 46-226 (Rules and Regs. 19-42-2).
4. Bill drafted to reinsert provisions of K.S.A. 25-4114 (f) concerning expenditures by a party committee for obtaining time, space or services of a communications media, etc.

In addition to the bills listed above, the changes suggested in H.C.R. 5026 would be prepared. The Revisor's staff indicated they would attempt to have this legislation drafted by the next meeting date if possible. In addition the Revisor's staff is to investigate the issue of treasurer's agents and get as much information as possible on this subject. The motion was made and seconded to accept the minutes of the May 24 meeting. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned.

Prepared by Myrta Anderson

Approved by Committee on

July 19, 1977
(Date)

6-6-77
Attch. I

TESTIMONY OF GEORGE VAN RIPER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, KANSAS REPUBLICAN PARTY

TO

THE INTERIM COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

JUNE 6, 1977

The Kansas Republican Party fully supports the concept of disclosure of a political entity's financial transactions as a basic protection of the integrity of the political process. The function of the Ethics Commission is to enforce that concept in Kansas.

The integrity of the political process rests not only as the concept of open and public activity but an access to the system and wide participation by all Kansans. When the laws which are intended to protect that structure become a hindrance to participation, we believe reexamination is imperative.

There is an existing situation which inhibits political participation on the local level. Small committees, which deal in small amounts of money currently have difficulty complying with reporting requirements. This category includes County Central Committees in rural counties and some of our auxiliaries such as Women's and Teenage Republican Clubs.

Because these committees have limited membership, they often have less than full officer rosters. They also do not develop the complete accounting systems that larger organizations have the resources to create. This renders them vulnerable to the current disclosure requirements.

The Kansas Republican Party urges this Committee to recommend a threshold of \$500.00. Committees whose transactions total less than this amount in a year would be exempt from reporting requirements.

The effect of this would be to reduce the workload of the Commission staff, remove fear of the law as an inhibition to participation, and allow limited committees to spend their energies on more productive activity.

No one can seriously charge that these committees are a threat to an open political system. The Federal Election Commission has followed this principle in its disclosure requirements by setting a \$1,000 threshold for quarterly reports.

We do not present this as a partisan issue. We believe it will unclutter the process for people of all political persuasions.

Attch. I

Attachment II
6-6-77

testimony presented by Kathleen Gilligan Sebelius
on behalf of Common Cause/ Kansas

June 6, 1977

Mr. Chairman:

Common Cause has requested this opportunity to appear before the Special Committee on Elections in order to comment on the rules and regulations of the Kansas Governmental Ethics Commission and to suggest some areas of needed legislative reform. The Ethics Commission spent a number of months designing and modifying regulations prior to enactment. Hearings were held last July and few persons appeared to voice any reaction to the regulations, which were modified accordingly.

We have no specific problems with the regulations and, in fact, feel that they represent a thorough and competent job on the part of the Ethics Commission. We would like to urge the Committee to review alterations suggested in House Concurrent Resolution 5026, in case the measure is reintroduced during the '78 Session.

The requirement in 19-27-2 that checks (or other instruments) in the amount of \$25.00 or more shall be photocopied, or in the alternative, the treasurer shall provide photocopies at the Commission's request, serves as a verification of contributions as well as an accurate documentation for auditing purposes. Not only would there be a limited number of these contributions in most legislative races, but the documentation could only facilitate the record-keeping of a campaign. We would urge that this provision be kept.

In addition, Section 19-60-3 (c), under the definition of expenditure, HCR 5026 suggests the elimination of payments relating to the production and communication of lobbying information in letter writing campaigns and similar transactions. Since it is necessary to spend at least \$100 in a calendar year prior to being required to register as a lobbyist, most small groups and individuals interested in particular issues would not have to file expenditure reports. But it seems that if an organization or individual spends more than \$100 on a letter writing campaign to influence legislators, then this certainly should be considered lobbying expenditures and should be reported.

We would urge this Committee to review the Annual Report and Recommendations issued by the Governmental Ethics Commission in December, 1976. Most of these

Atch. II

recommendations were initially proposed to the 1976 Session, but were not enacted. During the '77 Session many were introduced as bills but were not brought out of Committee.

According to our review of the law, which coincides with the recommendations of the Ethics Commission, the weakest area of legislation is the lobbying section. Presently the establishment of a \$50 per vendor threshold for reporting expenditures creates much confusion as well as the potential for great abuse. While Common Cause is interested in encouraging citizen participation in government, there is a corresponding strong commitment to the right of the public to full disclosure of efforts to influence legislation. Present laws make it difficult, if not impossible, to monitor the spending activities of various organizations, including our own.

Several states have adopted strict provisions against the acceptance of anonymous contributions or cash donations above a certain amount. Common Cause would urge the Special Committee on Elections to review the Campaign Finance Act and to consider adopting a prohibition against anonymous contributions and limiting the cash contributions to under \$25.00. These provisions will greatly enhance the credibility of financial reports and enable citizens to have greater access to the pertinent information about the financing of political campaigns.

Finally, the Report recommends clarification of several measures in the legislation and we request that the Committee consider these changes.

Common Cause was founded as a citizens lobby to work for open and accountable government at the national and state levels. Kansas has passed commendable legislation in the areas of Campaign Finance, Lobby Disclosure and Ethics and has developed an excellent administrative agency in the Governmental Ethics Commission. We hope that this Committee will carefully review the legislation so that proven areas of weakness can be tightened and improved.