

Approved

*RH* *February 25, 1983*  
Date

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Elections

The meeting was called to order by Representative Richard L. Harper at  
Chairperson

9:00 a.m./p.m. on February 22, 1983 in room 526-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: All Members Present

Committee staff present: Arden Ensley, Revisor of Statute's Office  
Eric Rucker, Secretary of State's Office  
Ramon Powers, Legislative Research Department  
Dottie Musselman, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Bill Rice, President, Franklin County Taxpayers  
Association, Ottawa, Kansas  
Representative Hensley, District # 58, Topeka, Kansas  
Larry Scheller, Leavenworth County Clerk,  
Leavenworth, Kansas  
Bill Blankenship, Associated Students of Kansas,  
Topeka, Kansas  
Elizabeth Malloy, Wyandotte County Election  
Commissioner, Kansas City, Kansas  
Gayle Landoll, Marshall County Clerk, Marysville,  
Kansas

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Harper. Bill Rice, Franklin County Taxpayers Association of Ottawa, Kansas, was the first conferee which the Chairperson called to the floor. Mr. Rice testified before the Committee, saying that they could live with the bill as it is now written, however, if amended, it could possibly change the meaning of the bill. Asked that the bill be killed in Committee.

Chairperson Harper thanked Mr. Rice for appearing before the Committee at this time, and due to the fact no other person wished to appear, closed the hearing on HB 2015.

Chairperson Harper next called Representative Hensley to the floor. The Representative asked permission to explain both his bills, HB 2198 and HB 2278, as he had another meeting to attend. At this time, a copy of testimony prepared by Representative Hensley was passed to the Committee. (Attachment 1)

After some general discussion, Representative Hensley then explained his second bill which is HB 2278. Following discussion and some comments, Chairperson Harper thanked Representative Hensley for his explanation of his bills.

The next conferee called to the floor to testify was Larry Scheller, County Clerk, Leavenworth, Kansas. Mr. Scheller called attention to a letter of February 16, 1983, which was mailed to the Chairperson. (Attachment 2). Mr. Scheller had sent this letter in opposition to HB 2198.

Chairperson Harper called upon Bill Blankenship, Associated Students of Kansas, Topeka, Kansas. Informational material, prepared by Mr. Blankenship, had been passed to Committee members at the start of the meeting. Mr. Blankenship appeared before the Committee in support of HB 2198. (Attachment 3)

Chairperson Harper now recognized Elizabeth Malloy, Wyandotte County Election Commissioner. An informational letter prepared by Ms. Malloy was handed out to the Committee members. Ms. Malloy appeared before the Committee in opposition to HB 2198. (Attachment 4)

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Elections,  
room 526-S, Statehouse, at 9:00 a.m. a.m./p.m. on February 22,, 1983.

Dwayne Sackman of the Budget Division, Topeka, Kansas, arose from the floor to give some views on HB 2198.

Chairperson Harper called Gayle Landoll, Marshall County Clerk, Marysville, Kansas, to the floor to testify before the Election Committee. Ms. Landoll stated that HB 2198 proposes registration at the polls, which she feels could lend itself to any number of fraudulent votes, and she would not want to deprive anyone of their right to vote, and she feels that the present system of registration is both convenient and efficient.

After general discussion, Chairperson Harper thanked the conferees for appearing before the Election Committee on these bills.

Chairperson Harper told the Committee at this time, that Representative Runnels had consented to consider HB 2240 at the next meeting, which is on Wednesday, February 23, due to the fact that the Committee had run long on their time.

The meeting adjourned at 10:05 a.m.





(Attachment 1)

ANTHONY HENSLEY  
 REPRESENTATIVE FROM DISTRICT 1  
 SHAWNEE COUNTY  
 GOVERNMENT CENTER  
 TOPEKA, KANSAS 66605



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF  
 REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS  
 MEMBER FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS  
 LABOR AND INDUSTRY  
 LEGISLATIVE JUDICIAL AND CONGRESSional  
 APPOINTMENT  
 EDUCATION  
 LEGISLATIVE EDUCATIONAL  
 PLANNING COMMITTEE

Testimony of Rep. Anthony Hensley before the House Committee on Elections, Tuesday, February 22, 1983, concerning House Bill No. 2198:

A basic philosophical difference divides proponents and opponents of liberalizing the procedural requirements of voter registration. The philosophical difference rests on contrasting perceptions of voting: whether voting is a privilege or a right.

Those who view voting as a privilege can accept many restrictions on registration as just a part of "earning" the voting privilege. Durational residency qualifications and a trip to the county clerk or election commissioner office are consistent with this attitude toward voting as a privilege. Historically such requirements as ownership of land, passing a literacy test, and payment of a poll tax were all manifestations of this attitude. The greatest concern of those who regard voting as a privilege is to prevent anyone from abusing that privilege.

On the other side are those who view voting as a right. They want everyone to vote, and their greatest concern is that registration requirements might hinder someone from exercising his right to vote.

Although categorizing in this manner might seem a bit simplistic, and although most legislators surely consider both sides when changing registration laws, it seems clear that the controversies surrounding voter registration are, at least, grounded in the two positions described above. I adhere to the "voting-as-a-right" philosophy and, therefore, I introduced House Bill 2198.

This bill provides for voter registration at polling places on election day.

I have introduced this bill because I strongly believe a citizens right to vote is basic and should not be hindered by the administrative convenience of a twenty-day pre-election period of closed registration. Although the twenty-day period of closed registration pales in comparison to the specter of poll taxes or literacy tests as impediments to the free exercise of the right to vote, the difference is only one of scale. The basic result is the same: because of the restriction, fewer people vote.

The logical solution would be total abolition of the registration system as has been done in North Dakota. I do not recommend such a solution, however, preferring instead a system of election-day

Atch. 1



registration which should produce the same turnout as no registration system, yet still maintain a protection against fraud. Under the proposed election-day registration law, all citizens would be able to exercise their right to vote on election day even if they had not made preparations twenty days in advance.

Intertwined with the argument concerning the right-to-vote is the corollary argument that election-day registration will improve voter turnout. This is true for several reasons.

First, public interest in an election grows toward the end of a campaign. Televised debates, editorial endorsements, door-to-door canvassing, media advertising, and those last-minute charges and countercharges are all timed for the last days immediately preceding an election. Many voters decide whom to support during those last few days, and it seems only logical that many more decide to vote but find that they have missed the registration deadline. Election-day registration would allow these last-minute would-be participants to vote.

Second, many voters likely do not register because it is inconvenient for them to do so. In many counties, registration occurs only in the offices of the county and city clerks. In some counties, registration is possible at certain permanent outpost locations. These outposts, however, are frequently found in banks or government offices. All of these registration locations may be far from a voter's home and likely are open for registration only during business hours when a full-time worker may not be able to register.

A few counties provide for temporary outposts in grocery stores and shopping centers during the last few days of registration. Although such outposts certainly aid in voter registration, they may still be located inconveniently for some citizens.

The registration by mail law also allows many citizens to register without leaving home. There are problems, however, with mail registration. Some registrants may not understand that they must return the forms to the election officer before they are officially registered, and even those who do understand the necessity of returning the forms may procrastinate and miss the deadline.

Third, those voters who move or change their names frequently do not understand that they need to re-register, or else forget to do so before the registration deadline. They are thus denied the opportunity to vote even if they have voted consistently for years.

Election-day registration would eliminate all the problems described above and require the voter to make only one trip-- to the polling place located in his neighborhood on election day. This one-stop process of registration and voting would surely increase voter turnout.

The 1980 voter turnout statistics strongly support the contention that election-day registration does improve turnout. In 1980, voter turnout in the country declined for the fifth straight Presidential election, falling to its lowest point since 1948. Only 53.9% of eligible Americans cast ballots in 1980. Kansas did only slightly

better than the national average with a 55.8% turnout. Kansas ranked twenty-fifth among the states in percentage of voter turnout.

Of the estimated 70 million non-voters, surveys have established that 20-25% of the non-voters don't vote because of difficulties in registration.

The 1980 turnout statistics support these survey results since the five election-day-registration states turned out very high percentages of their eligible voters. All five of the election-day-registration states ranked in the top eleven turnout states: Minnesota led the nation in turnout with 69.2%; Maine placed fifth with 66.2%; Wisconsin was sixth with 66.0%; North Dakota ranked eighth with 64.3%; and Oregon followed at eleventh place with 61.9%.

A 1978 study applied a sophisticated demographic analysis to information provided by the U.S. Census Bureau and concluded that nationwide election-day registration would have increased the 1972 voter turnout by at least 6.1%.

There are two basic arguments used by opponents of election-day voter registration. You will hear these two arguments today. The opponents argue that voter registration on election days will cause administrative problems and increased administrative expenses and the danger of fraud. Both of these arguments are outweighed by the benefits of greater accessibility to exercise a basic right and the likelihood of greater voter turnout.

The problems of administration have resulted in confusion and procedural errors at polls in some election-day-registration states. Much confusion could be eliminated by continuing an aggressive emphasis on pre-election day registration.

The remaining administrative problems can be easily avoided by proper planning and the adequate training of election judges.

Election-day registrants may well present themselves at the wrong polling place on election day. This problem has been addressed by the proposed bill which mandates the county election officer to provide the judges with a precinct map or a precinct-finder. If the judges are correctly trained in using these aids, they can easily determine if the registrant's address is located within the precinct.

Administrative difficulties may be presented by the need to verify the addresses of election-day registrants immediately after the election. The process for verification of election-day registrations is the same used to verify all registrants -- mailing a nonforwardable certificate of registration to the address listed by the registrant on the registration form. If it proves difficult to address the certificates immediately after the election, the registration forms could be changed to include a detachable postcard certificate of registration which the registrants would address themselves during the registration process.

Election-day registration might add some additional cost to the election process. The election boards in most polling places could probably handle the additional task of registration with no increase in staff. In those polling places where turnout is usually heavy, an additional judge can be hired to do nothing but register voters.

Even if election-day registration does cause additional expenditures, the costs are more than justified by the increased voter turnout likely to occur with the institution of election day registration.

The possibility of fraud is not a persuasive argument against election-day voter registration. Several safeguards are built into the statute. First, the same forms are used for election-day registrants as for other registrants. The same information is required. In addition, the election-day registrant must prove his residence by presenting a driver's license, an official non-driver's identification card, a real estate tax bill or receipt, a utility bill or receipt issued within the month before the election, or the affidavit of a registered voter in that precinct. During the regular registration period, no proof of address or identification is usually required. Thus, the election-day registrant meets even more stringent requirements than other registrants. Third, the same verification process is used for all registrants -- the mailing of a nonforwardable certificate of registration. Violators may be prosecuted under criminal statutes already included in the Kansas election laws.

Since those who register before registration closes are not usually required to prove their address or show identification, they can actually commit election fraud more easily than election-day registrants. As long as someone will accept delivery of the registrant's nonforwardable certificate of registration at the time of registration, the registrant is listed in the registration poll books and may vote. Thus it would be possible for several people to register at the same address under false names, accept delivery of the registration certificates, and then move. This process could be completed many months before an election. Then, on election day, those voters could vote and disappear. They would be much more difficult to locate than election-day registrants who proved their residence.

Opponents of election-day registration also argue that any fraud perpetrated by election-day registrants would be discovered too late after the election, and that a close election might be decided by fraudulent votes. The election results might even be certified before the fraud was uncovered. As I have illustrated, however, election fraud is possible now, and the results of the fraud of pre-registered voters might also decide a close election and be even less susceptible to early discovery.

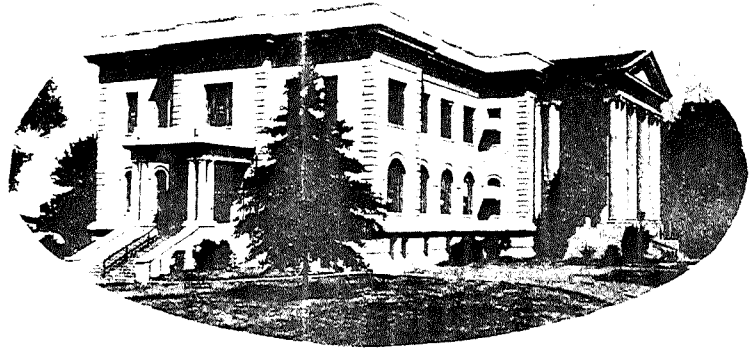
In addition, Kansas has a tradition of honest elections as do the states which presently allow election-day registration. Those states report no substantial amount of election fraud, and it is unlikely that the results in Kansas would be any different.



The thrust of all the changes proposed by the House Bill 2198 is to increase the participation of Kansas citizens in the voting process by making the process more accessible, and by encouraging them to participate. Only with such affirmative proposals can the trend toward less participation be reversed.

(Attachment 2)

COUNTY OF LEAVENWORTH  
COURTHOUSE  
4TH & WALNUT  
LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS 66048  
AREA CODE 913-682-2271



LARRY E. SCHELLER  
County Clerk

February 16, 1983

RE: H.B. 2198

Dear Representative Harper:

In the last session, Rep. Hensley introduced a bill identical to H.B. 2198, to register voters on election day. I, as County Clerk, would like to have some control over registration before election day. I have registration outposts in all six cities here in Leavenworth County. Last fall, I also went to Wal-Mart, St. Mary College, and the V.A. Center to register people. If H.B. 2240 should pass, I would also have an outpost at the Drivers License Examiner office. (I am not opposed to H.B. 2240.)

With our current method of registration, we mail the voter a copy of his registration as proof of his residence. With election day registration, we would have no proof of residence until after the voter had already cast his ballot, nor would we have any way of knowing how many ballots to send to each polling place.

I feel Kansas has very liberal election laws now: i.e., late night registration, registration at outposts, registration by mail and telephone, plus any additional times and places that we, as County Clerks, feel are necessary.

I urge you to vote "NO" on H.B. 2198 and keep some sanity in Kansas Election Laws!

Sincerely,  
*Larry E. Scheller*  
Larry E. Scheller  
County Clerk

LES/las

Atch. 2

(Attachment 3)



# ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF KANSAS

1700 College  
Topeka, Kansas 66621  
(913) 354-1394

Washburn University Campus Organization

William L. Blankenship  
Board Member

Paul A. Sterrett  
Campus Director

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Statement By

William L. Blankenship  
Board Member  
Washburn University

For The  
Associated Students of Kansas  
(ASK)

Before The  
House Election Committee

On  
HB 2198

February 22, 1983

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Representing the Students of:

Emporia State • Fort Hays State • Kansas State • Pittsburg State • University of Kansas • Washburn University • Wichita State

Attch. 3



INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Mr. Chairman, members of the House Elections Committee, I would like to thank you for the opportunity to be with you today to express the views of the Associated Students of Kansas on House Bill 2198.

My name is Bill Blankenship. I am a student at Washburn University. I represent the students of Washburn as their member on the ASK Board of Directors and have the additional privilege of serving as the chairperson of that board.

ASK is the only active state student association in Kansas. It represents 83,000 students attending the seven public universities in the state.

I am here today to express ASK's support for HB2198. In addition, I would like to suggest two amendments to the bill on behalf of the association.

STATEMENT OF SUPPORT: HB2198

Because ASK is committed to increasing electoral participation by our members, in particular, and society, in general, we support this bill for two reasons.

First, we believe it would encourage participation by removing a technical barrier to voting. Current law provides for a two-step process for first time voters. They must register 20 or more days prior to an election and then cast their ballot on election day. Although the registration process is a simple

one, nonetheless, we believe there is a certain segment of potential voters who do not want to be troubled with making two trips to both register and vote. For these people, it would be appealing if one could register and vote on the same day.

In fact, Minnesota's Secretary of State office reports that about 15 percent of their annual voter registration is done at the polls. While they report that additional personnel is required in some urban precincts, the system works fine with little voter fraud.

In addition to making registration and voting a one-trip process, HB2198 would have the additional effect of allowing qualified voters who have allowed their voting registration to lapse through ignorance or neglect to vote in their new precinct. I have worked as both an election judge and a precinct captain in past elections. I have seen people who have attempted to vote who did not realize that, for example, a change of address requires one to re-register. HB2198 would give such persons an option.

The second reason for ASK to support this bill is that we believe it more accurately reflects the nature of modern campaigns than the current law does. Recalling last fall's election, we know that the modern campaign dictates that candidate must launch a two or three week media blitz immediately preceding the election. Radio and television stations schedule debates and newspapers endorse candidates during those last few days before an election.

During these closing days of an election, there are often displays of both wonder and blunder on the parts of candidates. New issues arise. New charges and counter-charges are made.

An unregistered voter may consciously decide not to participate three weeks before an election, but may change his/her mind in the closing days of a campaign. Current law makes no provision for this qualified, but unregistered voter to cast his/her ballot. HB2198 would change this and again, we might see increased participation.

#### SUGGESTED CHANGES

First, in addition to the proofs of residence which are outlined in the bill, we would suggest that a mailed notice of an invalid registration or a mailed notice that one has been purged from the registered voters list be included. For example, if a person attempted to register by mail, but inadvertently forgot to sign the card or excluded some other information, the county election officer would notify him/her that his registration is not valid. This notice is non-forwardable by the Post Office. Therefore, a person must be residing at the address he/she wrote on the card in order to receive the notice. The same holds true for a person purged from the voter's registration list.

Second, we would suggest that an additional proof of residence be a currently issued student identification card or registration slip, if the student's address is complete so the election judge can determine the proper precinct. While



lines 34 and 35 may allow for this to be an acceptable form of identification, we would prefer explicit language to that effect.

CONCLUSION

ASK believes that enactment of HB2198 has the potential of increasing participation in the electoral process. For that reason, we support passage of the bill.

Thank you for your time and consideration. I'd be glad to answer any questions you may have.

(attachmen' 4)

# WYANDOTTE COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

9400 STATE AVENUE  
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66112

ELIZABETH MALLOY  
ELECTION COMMISSIONER

334-1414

To: The Honorable Richard Harper and  
House Elections Committee

From: Elizabeth Malloy, Wyandotte County Election Commissioner

Re: House Bill No. 2198

I wish to thank you for taking my views under consideration.

My main concern regarding House Bill No. 2198 is that individuals could vote in the wrong precincts.

It would be difficult for Election Board Members to determine wards and precincts by using a map. Very few individuals know their correct ward and precinct. They would undoubtedly go to the closest polling place, which is not necessarily the correct one. Thus, individuals would register to vote and vote in the wrong precinct as well as in the wrong district.

The following offices are in districts in Wyandotte County and by voting in the wrong precinct, the individual would be voting for the wrong candidates:

- State Senatorial Districts (3)
- State Representative Districts (10)
- County Commissioner Districts (3)
- Board of Public Utility Districts (3)
- Kansas City, Kansas Council Districts (6)
- Bonner Springs Council Districts (4)
- Unified School Districts (4 with split districts within a precinct)
- Committee persons in each precinct (159 precincts)

There are approximately 60 overlapping districts in Wyandotte County.

Regarding Section (b), it is very easy to obtain various forms of identification enabling individuals to vote more than once and at several polling places. Once the votes are cast it would be impossible to rectify the voting results.

It would be difficult to determine the number of voting machines and election board members needed as well as the supplies needed, such as backsheets for the voting machines, registration forms, challenged ballots and various other supplies need to conduct elections

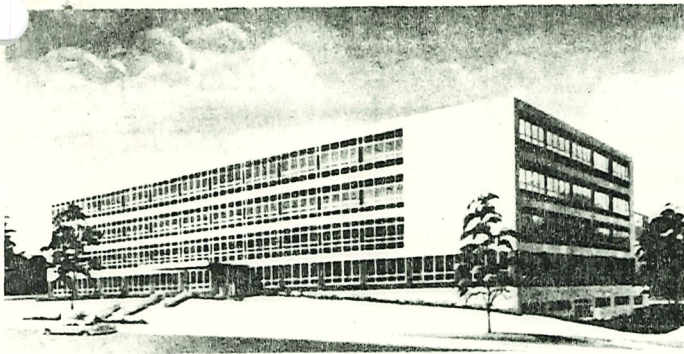
Registering at the polls would cause unnecessary delays. Long lines would form and many voters inconvenienced who are already registered.

We presently have all the conveniences for registering: By mail, telephone, neighborhood registration stations, shopping centers, colleges, banks, libraries and late-hour registration at the Court House, Court House Annex and Bonner Springs City Hall.

I cannot stress too strongly the fact of voters voting in the wrong precincts.

I do not recommend the passage of this bill.

*Rec. 4*



Shawnee County  
Commissioner of Elections

*Mary F. Hope, Commissioner*

SHAWNEE COUNTY COURT HOUSE

TOPEKA, KANSAS 66603

Phone 295-4066

February 18, 1983

Rep. Richard Harper  
Chairperson  
House Committee on Elections  
State Capitol  
Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Rep. Harper:

Attached, please find a copy of testimony made before the House Committee on Elections in February 1982 regarding election day voter registration. My thoughts on this bill have not changed!

I have election board training schools scheduled for the week of February 21, 1983 and will be unable to appear in opposition to Rep. Hensley's HB 2198, which he is presenting to the House Committee on Elections on Tuesday, February 22, 1983. Consequently, I am asking you to please read and take into consideration my testimony of last year.

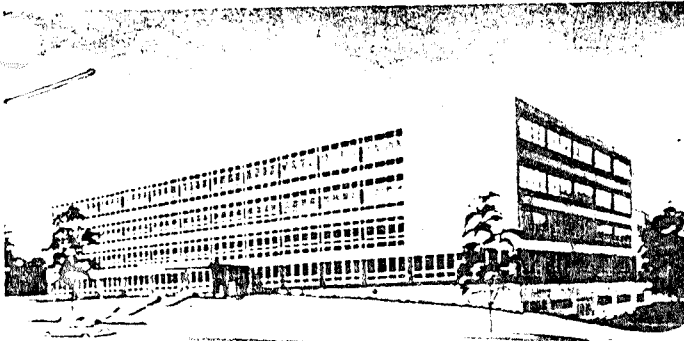
Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

  
Mary F. Hope

MFH:ns

Enclosure



Shawnee County  
Commissioner of Elections

*Mary F. Hope, Commissioner*

SHAWNEE COUNTY COURT HOUSE

TOPEKA, KANSAS 66603

Phone 295-4066

February 23, 1982

Rep. Belva Ott, Chairperson  
and Members of the House Election Committee  
State House  
Topeka, Kansas

RE. House Bill 2929

I would like to state my opposition to HB 2929 that would provide for voter registration at polling places on election day.

The purpose of K.S.A. 25-2309c is to make certain that those who register to vote actually live at the address given when they register. K.S.A. 25-2309c states that a registration shall not be considered completed until the certificate of registration is received by the applicant by first class mail. If the certificate is returned to the election office, a second mailing takes place. Registration is not considered as complete until the certificate is received by the applicant.

HB 2929 says that a person may apply for registration and vote the same day with the certificate mailed to the applicant after the vote has been counted.

In Shawnee County, we have had several very close races in our primary elections (one recount in a state representative district had only a 15 vote difference and other races in the county have had a smaller difference than that).

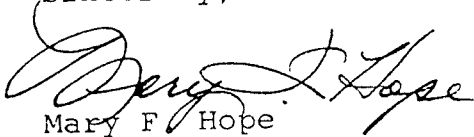
I feel that with some concentrated effort or maybe with very little effort, a candidate could arrange to send several people to the polls to register on election day and vote illegally for him or her. I understand that false identification is not too difficult to obtain. The person, after providing

false identification, could be registered at the polls, and allowed to vote, the vote counted in the canvass of the election and the winner declared. A few days following the election the voter registration certificates would be sent to those who registered on election day. Some of these registration certificates could be returned to the election office at this time stamped by the Post Office as "Undeliverable", "No Such Person" or "No Such Address". The only recourse the election office has at that time, according to HB 2929, is to provide the voter's name or copies of forms and oaths executed by that voter to the DA's office. What does this do to the official election results if there should be a 15 vote difference in a race and 20 certificates are returned from a particular district?

As an election official in the state of Kansas, I prefer that our voter registration laws remain with registration closing 20 days preceding an election.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

  
Mary F. Hope

MFH:ns

# Johnson County Election Office

P.O. BOX 460

135 SOUTH FIR ST.

OLATHE, KANSAS 66061

Statement of Opposition to H. B. 2198

Submitted by E. Lee Alt  
Election Commissioner  
Johnson County, Kansas

1. Could cause invalid election
2. Require additional election judges
3. Determination of requirements for polling locations
4. Residence proof not conclusive

1. Invalid election - -

Many election results are determined by a few or even one vote. If, as in Section 2 of this H. B., the form signed by a voter at the poll is found to be invalid, there would be no way to negate that vote from the number of votes canvassed to determine the result of any election. (There is no way to determine how the person voted.)

2. Additional election judges - -

In a two week period prior to the 1980 November General Election, 20,000 persons registered to vote in Johnson County. If registration is permitted at the polls, it would require additional and more thoroughly trained election judges because of the complexity of the system, i.e. determining proper precinct by map checking, verifying validity of proof, etc. It is difficult in our county, even now, to secure a sufficient number of judges and clerks to properly and legally conduct an election. \$15,760.00 is an estimate of the additional cost for judges and clerks in Johnson County.

3. Determination of requirements for polling locations - -

It would be virtually impossible to determine the number of voting machines, election judges, and supplies to furnish for each polling location. If the number provided was inadequate, it would cause long lines and a stressful condition. If the number provided was too large, it would be costly in voting machine delivery charges, return sheets and printing for voting machines, and compensation for election judges. These conditions would be most prevalent in new housing areas and multi-family dwellings.

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Opposition to H. B. 2198  
Submitted by E. Lee Alt

3. Residence proof - -

The proofs of residence required in H. B. 2198 are not conclusive proofs.

(a) A driver's license is issued once each four years, therefore, the residence shown on the face of such license does not necessarily show the operator's present residence.

(b) A real-estate tax bill or receipt is not proof that a person lives on that property. (Example: A person owns real-estate in Leawood, Overland Park, and Wamego. Based on this, a person could vote in all three places resulting in election fraud. Furthermore, a tax bill can be mailed to a tax payer at any address requested).

(c) A utility bill or receipt is not valid proof of residency. (Example: A person lives in Olathe, but rents a house across town for which he pays the utility bill for an aunt who lives there. Again election fraud could occur since the renter, the owner of the real-estate, and the payer of the utility bill could all vote from that location).

I urge you to consider these points and vote "nay" on H. B. 2198.



# Reno County Offices

206 WEST FIRST ST.  
HUTCHINSON, KANSAS 67501

OFFICE OF: County Clerk

February 18, 1983

Representative Richard Harper  
Chairperson for Elections  
Room 175-W  
State Capitol Building  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Representative Harper,

I just heard today that H.B. 2198 will be heard Tuesday Morning and since I probably cannot attend the hearing, I would like to express my thoughts on this bill. I am very much opposed to H.B. 2198 and I will try to explain some of my concerns. First I feel that the legislators in previous years have passed laws that make voter registration very accessible to anyone really wanting to register.

In recent years legislation was passed that by request, registration by mail is permissible. Mobil units can now be used.

I have every City Clerk deputized. The Hutchinson Public Library, the Public Library Bookmobile, and we have special registration posts so I feel everyone can register if desired. I have made and do make every effort to see that people are registered.

This bill could most certainly lead to registration fraud. We have a mobile society and under section (B) none of that would prove a permanent address. We have had it to happen in our county, so I know that it can.

People have registered and when we process the registration it will come back in the mail as unclaimed. With the 20 days that now exist, that gives time to check these and mark them off of the registration list. A person could go from one polling place to another, register and vote under this H.B. 2198. It would also be very hard to determine the amount of ballots to provide each polling place.

Thank you for the opportunity of expressing my concerns.

Sincerely,

*Glenis L. Heldenbrand*

Glenis L. Heldenbrand  
Reno County Clerk/Election Officer

# COUNTY OF PHILLIPS

STATE OF KANSAS

PHILLIPSBURG, KANSAS 67661

FEBRUARY 16, 1983

REPRESENTATIVE HARPER  
ROOM 175-W  
TOPEKA, KANSAS

DEAR SIR:

I WOULD LIKE TO ASK FOR YOUR SUPPORT IN OPPOSING THE FOLLOWING HOUSE BILLS: # 2198, 2240 AND H.B. 2292. ENCLOSED IS A COPY OF A LETTER I WROTE LAST YEAR VOICING MY REASONS FOR NOT WANTING REGISTRATION AT THE POLLS ELECTION DAY. MY THINKING ON THIS HAS NOT CHANGED.

HB 2240 WHICH WOULD ALLOW DRIVERS' LICENSE EXAMINERS TO REGISTER VOTERS AND HB 2292 CONCERNING COMMITTEEPERSONS AS DEPUTY ELECTION OFFICERS TO "MAINTAIN RECORDS AND PERFORM DUTIES"... WOULD BOTH BE A MISTAKE AS FAR AS I AM CONCERNED. THEY WOULD BOTH BRING UNNECESSARY CONFUSION AND EXTRA WORK INTO AN OFFICE THAT RUNS SMOOTHLY UNDER THE PRESENT SYSTEM WHICH IS BOTH ADEQUATE AND WORKABLE. WE DO NOT NEED UNINFORMED PEOPLE DABBING WHICH IS WHAT IT WOULD CONSTITUTE. COUNTY ELECTION OFFICERS AND COUNTY CLERK PERSONNEL WORK EFFICIENTLY ALL YEAR LONG KEEPING UP WITH CHANGES AND UP-DATING RECORDS. WE DO NOT NEED OUTSIDE CONFUSION.

I CAN NOT IMAGINE WHAT THE PURPOSE OF THESE BILLS IS OTHER THAN THEY OPEN THE DOOR TO UNINFORMED PEOPLE PLACED IN A POSITION THAT IS BEST LEFT AS IT IS, WITH THOSE WHOSE BUSINESS IS ELECTIONS.

SINCERELY,

  
MARGARET MALONE  
PHILLIPS COUNTY CLERK

# COUNTY OF PHILLIPS

STATE OF KANSAS

PHILLIPSBURG, KANSAS 67661

FEBRUARY 19, 1982

BELVA OTT, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
TOPEKA, KANSAS

DEAR CHAIRMAN OTT:

I AM WRITING TO EXPRESS MY OPPOSITION TO H.B. 2929, CONCERNING VOTER  
REGISTRATION AT POLLING PLACES ON ELECTION DAYS.

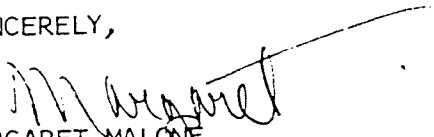
THERE IS PRESENTLY AMPLE TIME AND SUFFICIENT OPPORTUNITY FOR VOTERS  
TO REGISTER UNDER THE PRESENT ELECTION LAWS ESPECIALLY SINCE REGISTRATION  
BY MAIL WAS MADE POSSIBLE.

THIS BILL WILL IN EFFECT CAUSE MORE WORK AND UNNECESSARY CONFUSION FOR  
THE COUNTY CLERK ESPECIALLY IN SCHOOL ELECTIONS. ELECTION BOARD WORKERS  
HAVE NO REASON TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THE SOMETIMES INTRICATE BOUNDARIES  
OF SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER DISTRICTS. THIS MAY BE EASILY DETERMINED IN URBAN  
AREAS BUT IT IS NOT IN THE RURAL AREAS WHERE OFTEN TIMES ONE SECTION  
OF LAND MAY BE IN TWO DIFFERENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND BOARD MEMBER DISTRICTS.  
WHEN REGISTRATION IS DONE UNDER THE PRESENT SYSTEM WE GET ALL THE INFORM-  
ATION AT ONE SESSION WITH THE HELP OF MAPS ETC., WHICH WOULD BE UNAVAILABLE  
AT THE POLLING PLACE.

I DO NOT THINK SHOWING A KANSAS DRIVER'S LICENSE OR PROVIDING A REAL ESTATE  
TAX BILL OR A UTILITY BILL ARE ANY OF THEM NECESSARILY PROOF OF RESIDENCY.  
IT IS POSSIBLE TO HAVE MORE THAN ONE DRIVER'S LICENSE--YOU COULD BE A  
RESIDENT OF ANOTHER STATE AND HAVE A REAL ESTATE TAX BILL OR RECEIPT FROM  
KANSAS ETC.

YOU CAN NOT OVERCOME VOTER APATHY BY ALLOWING THE VOTER LESS RESPONSIBILITY.  
I THINK THE PRESENT ELECTION LAWS ARE VERY WORKABLE AND PERSONALLY I HATE  
TO HAVE THEM TAMPERED WITH.

SINCERELY,

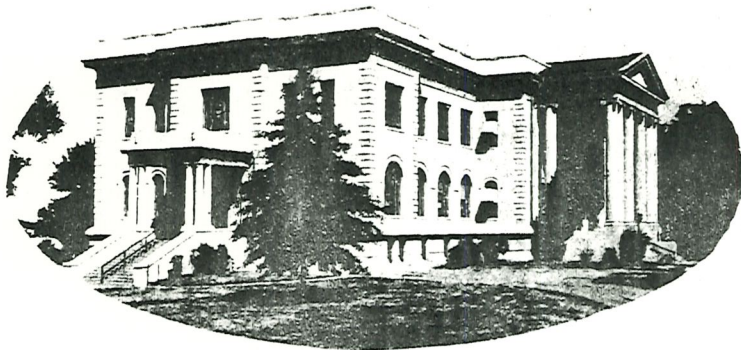
  
MARGARET MALONE  
PHILLIPS COUNTY CLERK



COUNTY OF LEAVENWORTH

COURTHOUSE  
4TH & WALNUT  
LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS 66048  
AREA CODE 913-682-2271

LARRY E. SCHELLER  
County Clerk



February 16, 1983

RE: H.B. 2198

Dear Representative Harper:

In the last session, Rep. Hensley introduced a bill identical to H.B. 2198, to register voters on election day. I, as County Clerk, would like to have some control over registration before election day. I have registration outposts in all six cities here in Leavenworth County. Last fall, I also went to Wal-Mart, St. Mary College, and the V.A. Center to register people. If H.B. 2240 should pass, I would also have an outpost at the Drivers License Examiner office. (I am not opposed to H.B. 2240.)

With our current method of registration, we mail the voter a copy of his registration as proof of his residence. With election day registration, we would have no proof of residence until after the voter had already cast his ballot, nor would we have any way of knowing how many ballots to send to each polling place.

I feel Kansas has very liberal election laws now: i.e., late night registration, registration at outposts, registration by mail and telephone, plus any additional times and places that we, as County Clerks, feel are necessary.

I urge you to vote "NO" on H.B. 2198 and keep some sanity in Kansas Election Laws!

Sincerely,

Larry E. Scheller  
County Clerk

LES/las

# MARSHALL COUNTY, KANSAS

GAYLE LANDOLL  
COUNTY CLERK

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE  
PHONE 913 562-████████ 5361  
MARYSVILLE, KANSAS 66508

MELBA COFFEE  
DEPUTY COUNTY CLERK

February 16, 1983

Representative Richard L. Harper  
House Chamber, Third Floor  
Capitol Building  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative Harper:

I am writing to you to express my concern regarding House Bill 2292 and House Bill 2198. Both of these bills concern voter registration.

House Bill 2292 requires the appointment, on request, of all precinct committeemen and committeewomen; candidates for public office; and persons recommended by the Republican and Democratic County Chairmen as deputy election officers.

With only the precinct committeepersons this could mean an additional 132 persons in Marshall County who would be registering persons to vote. Even with training, I'm afraid the ensuing confusion, duplication and errors could be astronomical.

Marshall County has nine cities and I have designated ten places where persons may register to vote. (One in each city and one in a rural area.) This system has worked very well for our county.

In addition to the registration out-posts anyone may obtain a voter registration form by making a request by telephone or by mail.

House Bill 2198 proposes registration at the polls, which I feel could lend itself to any number of fraudulent votes.

I would in no way want to deprive anyone of their right to vote, but I feel our present system of registration is both convenient and efficient.

Thank-you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Gayle Landoll  
Marshall County Clerk

cc: Sen. Ronald Hein  
Rep. Lloyd Polson



## Ellsworth County Clerk's Office

Rudolph L. Neuman, County Clerk

Box 396 • (913)472-4161 • Ellsworth, Kansas 67439

February 16, 1983

Dear Sirs:

As County Election Officer of Ellsworth County I would like to express my opposition to the following bills:

Senate Bill No. 163 concerning presidential preference primary elections.

House Bill No. 2292 concerning deputy county election officers. It would take too much control away from the office.

House Bill No. 2198 concerning voter registration at the polls. People have every opportunity to register before an election and this would leave room for fraud.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Rudolph L. Neuman

Rudolph L. Neuman

Ellsworth Co. Election Officer

February 16, 1983

Representative Richard L. Harper  
State Capitol, Room 175-W  
Topeka, KS 66612

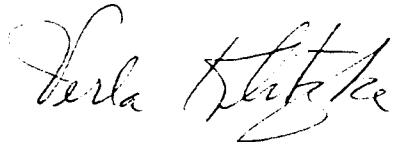
Dear Richard,

Please carefully consider House Bill 2198 and House Bill 2292.

We do not need complications of all these extra people who do not know how to register people to vote -- which leaves us without the information we need so badly to keep voter registration books correct and accurate.

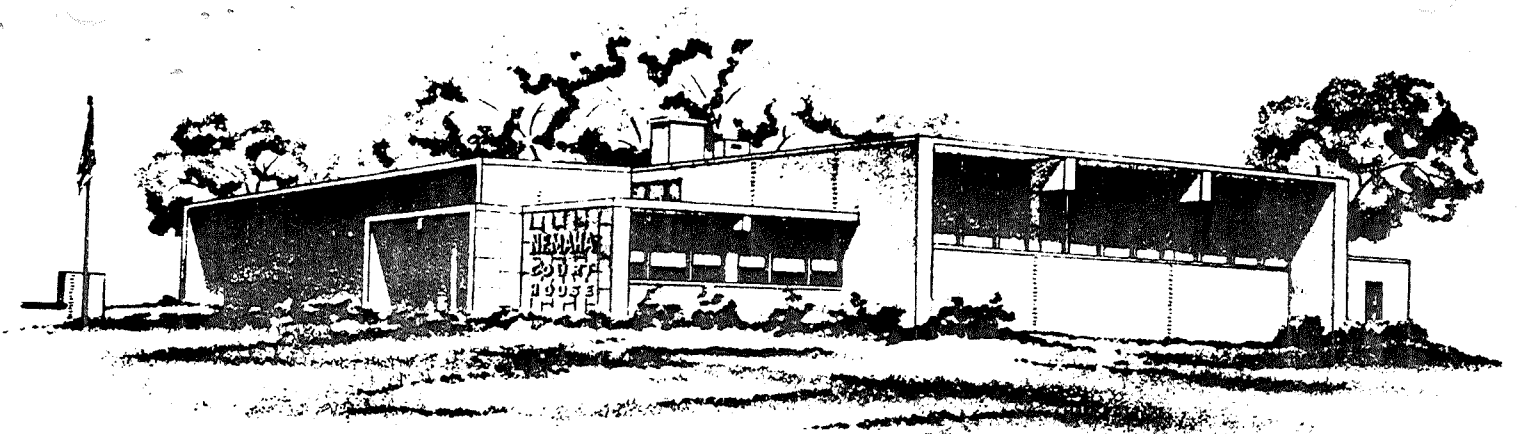
Please oppose these two bills.

Thanks,



Verla Klitzke  
Ness Co. Election Officer





**NEMAHA COUNTY**  
SENECA, KANSAS  
66538

ALVIN BAUMAN  
COUNTY CLERK

PATRICIA C. BENTSEN  
COUNTY CLERK, DEPUTY

February 16, 1983

Hon. Richard Harper  
State Representative  
State house  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative Harper:

As County Election Officer of Nemaha County. I'm writing to ask your committee to consider the County Election Officer work?

What extra work and hard record keeping will it be if some of the purposed changes in legislation would pass? And what will the extra cost be to the counties with the economy in the condition it is now?

House Bills 2198 and House Bill 2292 would both be hard and expensive to administrate. I hope they don't get out of your committee.

Senate Bill 163 is another must that should be stopped in Committee. To expensive.

On House Bill 2227 and 2240, I have reservations if now is the time for bills of this nature? The Hatchery Fee added on and if much more can be added, how many less people will buy any hunting or fishing license?

I question H.B. 2227, hears another expense that only helps to turn citizens against public officials.

I've only listed the bills I object to, yes, some of the others I question but feel this office can live with them.

Sincerely,

*Alvin Bauman*  
Alvin Bauman  
Nemaha County Clerk

CC: Hon. Donald Montgomery  
Hon. Lloyd Polson  
Hon. Richard Eckert

AB/sh

# Pratt County

P. O. Box 885 (316) 672-5181  
Pratt, Kansas 67124

County Commissioners

Ralph R. Bales, 1st Dist.

Merle Trinkle, 2nd Dist.

Paul Eubank, 3rd Dist.

Office of the County Clerk  
Alma Walker, Clerk

February 17, 1983

Representative Richard Harper  
House Chamber, Third Floor  
Capitol Building  
Topeka, Ks. 66612

Dear REpresentative Harper:

I would like to express my views to you on House Bill No. 2198 and 2292, both regarding registration of voters.

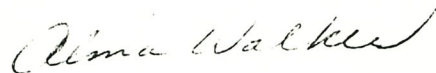
I see only cost and mass confusion arising out of both of these bills.

I also feel that provisions at the current time are very adequate for registration of voters. The problem is getting people to vote once they have registered.

I recently purged our election books according to the Statue that registration of anyone not voting in the last 2 State General Elections should be cancelled. It was amazing the people we had registered who did not use their right to vote, but many of them filled out the registration by mail card provided and re-registered.

Election Boards have enough to do just to handle the voting process, without the additional hassel of voter registration of people who really did not care enough to register ahead of time and are probably not informed of what they are voting for, because if they do not care enough to register they do not care.

Sincerely,



Alma Walker  
Pratt County Clerk

# Office of Rush County Clerk

P.O. Box 220  
La Crosse, Kansas 67548

February 16, 1983

Representative Richard L. Harper  
Chairman, House Elections Committee  
State Capitol - Room 175-W  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative Harper:

I am writing to you to express my feelings on two House Bills your committee is considering, **HB 2198** and HB 2292.

Election day is a very hectic time by itself and adding the burden of trying to register voters I feel would create more confusion and chaos than it would help. Election workers are very hard to find anyway and I feel that the burden of trying to register voters at the poll would discourage even the best of workers.

Regarding HB 2292, I really don't see how we Clerks could keep an accurate Voter Registration List if that many people were allowed to register voters.

I really feel that having the City Clerks and the County Clerks registering voters is sufficient, less complicated and much more efficient and reliable.

Thank you for taking the time to consider my point of view on these bills.

Sincerely,



Barbara Sehl  
Rush County Clerk

BES/bs

State of Kansas

# BARTON COUNTY COURT HOUSE

Great Bend, Kansas-67530

Office of COLEEN MURPHY  
COUNTY CLERK

February 17, 1983

Representative Richard L. Harper  
State Capitol  
Room 175 W  
Topeka, KS 66612

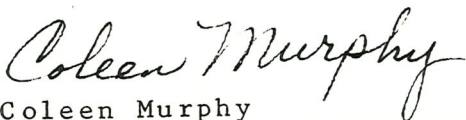
Representative Harper:

Please be advised that as Barton County Election Officer, I ask that you vote against passage of HB 2198. We are trying to cut down on spending taxpayers money during these bad economic times and the passage of this bill would add expenses to each election. We would have to have another person at each voting place for the registration of voters. I can see that possibly more than 1 person would be needed, due to the fact that if people know that they can register on election day, they will do so rather than make an extra trip to register prior to Election day. We are on Computer, as are many of the larger Counties and are able to check print outs to see if persons are on the records at more than 1 address. If we have registration on election day, we will lose this capability of checking voter records.

Please advise others on your Committee of my feelings in this matter.

I also see no reason for the passage of HB 2292. I do not understand the purpose of this bill. We have no problem with our City Clerk's acting as Deputy Election officers and do not see any purpose in having any others appointed other than special Deputies appointed for voter registration at certain times, which we already appoint.

Sincerely,



Coleen Murphy  
Barton County Election Officer  
Box 1089  
Great Bend, KS 67530



# KIOWA COUNTY

GREENSBURG, KANSAS 67054

February 17, 1983

Representative Richard L. Harper  
Chairperson House Election Committee  
House of Representatives  
State Capitol  
Topeka, Ks. 66612

Re: HB 2198; HB 2292

Dear Representative Harper:

H.B. 2198, to allow registration on voting day would not only require additional money to be spent and confusion on election day at the polls but would tend to return the state to the atmosphere that prevailed when I was a much younger person in which many people on the streets were influenced, to wander in, register and vote. I feel the bill should be killed in committee.

H.B. 2292 - under existing statutes the county election officer can and does appoint additional deputies to give ample time and place for all who have any desire to participate may do so. Again I feel HB 2292 should be killed in committee.

TEN/eg

Sincerely,

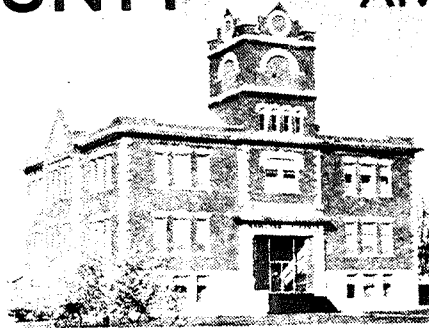


Truman E. Nash  
Kiowa County Clerk/Appraiser

# RAWLINS COUNTY

Atwood, Kansas 67730

MEREDITH LANNING            County Clerk  
CHERYL WEDERSKI           County Treasurer  
JEANNETTE BETHELL        Register of Deeds  
ROBERT E. BLUE            County Attorney  
LARRY LEE JONES            Sheriff  
AUDREY DIXSON             County Appraiser



HENRY E. CAHOJ            County Commissioner  
WILLIAM H. LEWIS         County Commissioner  
CHARLES E. UNGER         County Commissioner

February 15, 1983

Representative Richard Harper  
Chairman, Elections Committee  
House Chamber, Third Floor  
Capitol Building  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative Harper:

I am writing in regard to House Bill No. 2198 which would provide voter registration at polling places on election day.

As County Election Officer, I oppose this bill as I feel 25-2311 adequately provides for registration of voters prior to election day. In addition, 25-2312 provides additional hours for registration, 25-2313 provides additional places for registration. There is also a provision for registration by mail. A qualified elector who has moved or changed their name during the thirty days preceding an election may vote under 25-3701 and 3702.

Other points to consider are appointing qualified electors to serve on the election boards, would voters be permitted to change party affiliation on election day, how would election officers be assured of an adequate supply of ballots? An election judge would need to be employed for registration at the polls, additional ballots would need to be supplied, thereby increasing election cost.

In addition, under New Section 1. (e) providing a list of all addresses located in a voting area would be very difficult in most instances and a map of a voting area would be difficult in school elections involving member districts.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Meredith Lanning  
Rawlins County Clerk

COUNTY CLERK  
MARGARET WRIGHT  
DEPUTY COUNTY CLERK  
ROBERTA SCHROEDER

OFFICE OF  
**COUNTY CLERK**  
**HARVEY COUNTY**  
NEWTON, KANSAS 67114

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
FIRST DISTRICT  
E. J. "JIM" BRUBACHER  
NEWTON  
SECOND DISTRICT  
CHARLES M. BENJAMIN  
NORTH NEWTON  
THIRD DISTRICT  
DAVE FRIESEN  
BUHLER

February 14, 1983

RE: HB 2198

Dear Representative Richard L. Harper, House Chairman:

Because of the lax procedures to register to vote by mail or in person, I prefer not to allow voter registration in conjunction with election day by the election board.

Anyone wishing to register may do so very easily under present methods. I feel it is not a hardship on any individual wishing to exercise this right.

I do not support registration on election day!

Thank you for your consideration.

Cordially,

*Margaret Wright*

Margaret Wright

Harvey County Election Officer

MW/rs



EDWARDS COUNTY, KANSAS  
KINSLEY, KANSAS 67547

Marjory Scheufler, Belpre

FIRST DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

JACK H. MILLER, KINSLEY

SECOND DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

LLOYD BRITTON, KINSLEY

THIRD DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

PHONE: 316-659-2583

February 14, 1983

OFFICE OF:  
BEA COATS

COUNTY CLERK/ELECTION OFFICER

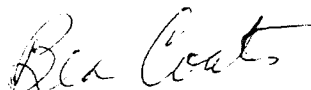
PHONE 316-659-3121

Representative Richard L. Harper  
Room 175-W State Capitol  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative Harper,

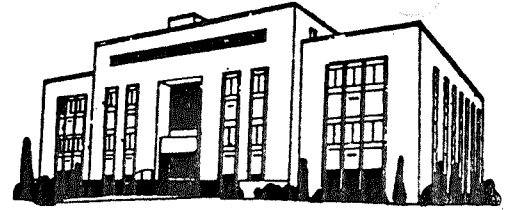
I am very concerned about H.B. 2198. Currently, county election officers are providing more places and time than ever for a voter to register. We send applications by mail and honor requests by telephone. Registration at polling places would create chaos in the system and would also make it much more difficult for our election board workers. These people only work one or two times a year and have many regulations to learn and enforce. They are paid very little and most do it just as a civic service. Please don't make their job more difficult. Anything you can do to defeat this bill would be much appreciated.

Sincerely,



Bea Coats  
County Clerk &  
Election Officer

# SUMNER COUNTY



● LOCATED WITHIN THE BABSON MAGIC CIRCLE, THE PERFECT SPOT IN WHICH TO LIVE ● IDEAL CLIMATE THE YEAR AROUND ● LOW TAX STRUCTURE ● EXCELLENT TRANSPORTATION, RECREATION, WORSHIP FACILITIES ● AGRICULTURE ● OIL ● INDUSTRIES

WELLINGTON, KANSAS 67152

TELEPHONE 316/326-3395

SIBYL P. WHIPPLE, COUNTY CLERK

February 14, 1983

Mr. Richard Harper  
Room 175 W  
State Capitol Building  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Mr. Harper,

In regards to House Bill 2198, I stand in opposition.

It is my opinion that this Bill would increase the already over extended election budget. I am of further opinion that it would create more disruption and responsibility for the election day personnel. Of course, there is the distinct possibility for the fraudulent registrant.

I simply cannot believe that passage of this Bill would generate such increased turnout at the polls, contrary to the opinion of my colleagues.

These are prudent and logical reasons to oppose the passage of House Bill 2198.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sibyl P. Whipple". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Sibyl P. Whipple,  
County Clerk

SPW: jn

# GRAY COUNTY

Ann Koehn  
County Clerk  
316-855-3618

Box 487  
Cimarron, Kansas 67835

County Commissioners  
1st Dist: Lloyd Frack  
2nd Dist: W. Wiley McFarland  
3rd Dist: Austin Mentzer

February 14, 1983

The Honorable Richard Harper  
Chairman, Elections Committee  
3rd Floor - Capitol Building  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Mr. Harper:

House Bill No. 2198 has come to my attention and I want to express my strong opposition to the passage of this bill. This bill would allow voter registration at polling places on election day. I expressed my opposition to the same bill (different number) last year, and my views haven't changed.

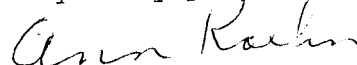
To attempt to comply with the necessary advanced preparations for the registration of voters at polling places on election day, and to follow the procedures outlined in the bill for the county election officer in determining, after such election, if all voters registering at polling places are properly registered before entering their names on the permanent list of registered voters, would create a veritable nightmare. If a voter was allowed to cast a vote or votes without being eligible, there would be no way to retrieve the ballot. Close elections happen often enough for elections officers over the state to know the problems that could develop.

Additional personnel would be required at every polling place and the cost of elections would push even higher than they are now. There is more involved in registering voters than just determining the proper voting area of said voter. There are problems in getting people registered in the correct school district, and in the correct member district within those school districts. It would be difficult for an appointed judge to make those determinations.

Passage of this bill would create a situation that would be next to impossible to control. There are not many days during the year when voter registration books are closed. The statutes provide for those whose names are changed or who change residences during the period when registration is closed before each election. The right to vote is a privilege that every individual should respect and cherish; however the adage "With privileges come responsibilities," would apply here. A responsibility that goes with the right to vote should be the responsibility for each individual to take the time to see that he is properly registered. I believe this should be done well ahead of 'election day.'

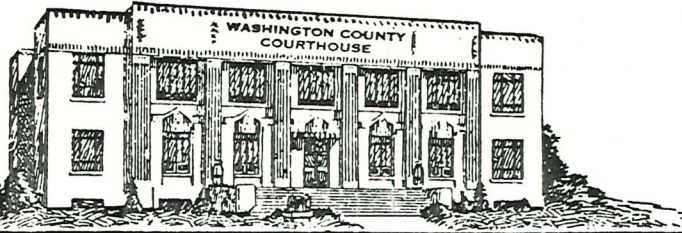
I can think of no reason that would justify passage of this bill.

Very truly yours,



Ann Koehn  
Gray County Clerk

cc: Representative Harold Guldner  
Representative E. Dean Shelor



RAYMONDE. BOTT  
Commissioner 1st Dist.

DWAIN COMPTON  
Commissioner 2nd Dist.

EVERETT LUTJEMEIER  
Commissioner 3rd Dist.

WASHINGTON COUNTY COURTHOUSE

# WASHINGTON COUNTY

Washington, Kansas 66968

February 15, 1983

House chairman,  
Richard Harper  
Room 175 W  
Capitol Building  
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Sir:

I wish to express my opposition to House Bills 2198 and 2292 and Senate Bill 163.

House Bill 2198: To allow registration on Election day would undermine all the progress we have worked for since 1972 when we started voter registration.

House Bill 2292: To implement this would be utter chaos. I firmly believe the County Clerk/Election Officers of the various Counties have adopted a system to make voter registration readily available to the public through deputies already appointed by them in the cities and registration by mail. I certainly do not approve of deputy election officers being appointed by any one other than the Election Officer who would be held responsible for the results.

Senate Bill 163: The expense of a Presidential Primary Election makes this election hard to justify.

Please give these particular bills careful consideration. The impact of these House Bills would be great.

Respectively submitted

Eileen Cox  
County Election Officer  
Washington County

CC: Senator Doyen  
Representative Arbuthnot

OFFICE OF  
**EMERY J. ROME**  
**Ellis County Clerk/Election Officer**

HAYS, KANSAS 67601

PHONE 913-625-6558

P.O. BOX 720

**COMMISSIONER 1st DISTRICT**  
**BLISS C. DUBACH, ELLIS**  
**PHONE 913-726-4526**

**COMMISSIONER 2ND DISTRICT**  
**HAROLD G. KRAUS, HAYS**  
**PHONE 913-625-6488**

**COMMISSIONER 3RD DISTRICT**  
**ORLANDO WASINGER, HAYS**  
**PHONE 913-625-5404**

February 15, 1983

Richard L Harper  
State Representative  
State Capital Building  
Room 175W  
Topeka, KS 66612

RE: HOUSE BILL NUMBER 2198

Dear Representative Harper:

I have now had a chance to review the material contained in the above measure. I have determined that the present law regarding registration of voter is adequate and that House Bill Number 2198 is not needed and should be killed in committee.

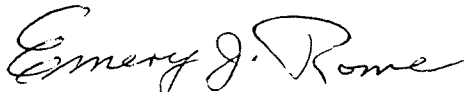
At the present time we are keeping extra hours in my office, at city clerk's offices in the County, along with special outposts prior to every election, to provide ample opportunity for voter registration services. A potential voter may also register by mail by simply calling the office of the election officer or by requesting the necessary forms by mail.

In addition, I don't think this legislation is needed, as it would add an extra cost to the counties by adding extra board members.

As Chairperson of the committee on elections, I would like for you to consider killing this legislation in committee.

If I can be of help to you in any way, please feel free to call my office.

Sincerely,



Emery J. Rome  
Ellis County Election Officer

EJR:ak



# JACKSON COUNTY, KANSAS

HOLTON, KANSAS 66436

PHILIP G. KATHRENS, CIRCLEVILLE  
FIRST DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

ROGER S. COVERDALE, HOLTON  
SECOND DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

OTTO E. DIENSTBIER, HOYT  
THIRD DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

OFFICE OF:

**EDNA BROCK**

**COUNTY CLERK/ELECTION OFFICER**

PHONE 364-2891 or 2826

February 16, 1983

Honorable Richard Harper  
State Representative  
Election Committee Chairman  
Capitol Building, Rm. 175 W  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative Harper:

I would like to see the passage of House Bill 2050 concerning electing precinct committee members every four (4) years.

I am definitely opposed to House Bills 2198 and 2292.

Will appreciate any help you may give to we county clerks/election officers.

Sincerely,

*Edna Brock*  
(Mrs.) Edna Brock

cc: Marvin Smith  
Representative, 50th District  
Dick Eckert  
Representative, 60th District  
Don Sallee  
Representative, 49th District

Feb 7 - 83

Rev. Richard Harfer

Dear Mr. Harfer

Towards So Called "petition problem"  
of Franklin County, Kans  
Paragraph 7. of HB 2015 says that  
an issue cannot be voted upon in a  
special election unless that election is  
sanctioned by governing body.  
This would be fine if language was inserted  
which would prevent the governing  
body from enacting the petitioned issue  
until it is voted on by the people

Sincerely

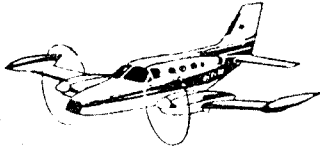
Laurence or Margaret Erickson  
R1 Box 3 Pantou

Kans-6679



# DODSON AVIATION, INC.

INTERNATIONAL AIRCRAFT SALVAGE



MUNICIPAL AIRPORT  
RURAL ROUTE 3, BOX 305  
OTTAWA, KANSAS 66067, U.S.A.  
PHONE (913) 242-4000  
TELEX 437-064

February 9, 1983

Rep. Richard Harper  
House of Representatives  
State Capitol  
Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Mr. Harper:

This letter is being sent to you to express the feelings my wife and I have in regards to the HB 2015. We are against this bill for the reason a person could be intimidated to take their name off the petition after signing it. We feel that a person that has signed the petition and has a change of heart would have the right to vote against it at the time the petition was up for the voters to decide.

Sincerely,

Bob and Sue Dodson

Rep Richard Harper  
House of Representatives  
Topeka Ks.

Dear Sir - Please send me a  
copy of **H B 2015**. Please send me  
notice of the hearing you will  
hold on this bill date and time  
& I will bring a carload of  
voters to attend.

Sincerely  
Bill Rice  
President Franklin  
Fairpage Assoc.

515 W 13  
Ottawa Ks  
66067

12 -  
242-4842

Dear Mr. Hauger,

We have just read a copy of the letter sent to you by Merle M. Haas, R.R. 1, Hellsville, Kansas.

Mr. Haas points out two paragraphs in HB 2015- (# D and # F) that he specifically feels merits your immediate attention. We agree with Mr. Haas and also agree with his suggested clarification clauses in each paragraph.

Please add our names to those you represent that feel the same about HB 2015.

"If the elected officials of any subdivision truly represented the people, these officials would not have to worry about issues being voted down by the people."

Sincerely,

J. Vonne A. O'Dea  
Thomas O'Dea