

MINUTES OF THE Senate COMMITTEE ON Elections

The meeting was called to order by Senator Gordon at  
Chairperson

1:30 ~~am~~/p.m. on February 25, 1987 in room 522-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Senator Johnston who was excused.

Committee staff present:

Myrta Anderson, Legislative Research Department  
Theresa Kiernan, Revisor of Statute's Office  
Phil Lowe, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Connie Stewart, Kansas AFL/CIO  
Ron Thornburg, Secretary of State  
Wes Moore, Jewell County  
Shirley Mackender, Clay County  
Donna Kaiser, Dickinson County  
Larry Scheller, Leavenworth County  
Betty DeWitt, Cloud County  
Dennis Prater, General Counsel, Kansas Public Disclosure Commission

SB 221. Walk-in voter registration on day of election. Myrta Anderson reviewed the bill and said any qualified voter when making the proper request shall be required by the election board worker to present acceptable proof of residence and signed by another elector and upon compliance with this procedure such person shall then be given the right to vote.

Connie Stewart representing the Kansas AFL/CIO appeared as a proponent and handed out her written testimony (Attachment No. 1).

Senator Karr, a sponsor of the bill, appeared before the committee in support of SB 221 and handed out his prepared written statement. (Attachment No. 2).

Ron Thornburg from the Secretary of State's office said their office had real concerns about a walk-in voter registration and he pointed out that under the current law a person had to register 20 days prior to election day. He also said that if SB 221 were enacted it would have a tendency to create acts of fraud.

Wes Moore, Jewell County Clerk, said they were not in favor of SB 221 since it allows anyone to come into the state and vote with a walk-in registration and besides there is too much of a chance to allow for fraud.

Shirley Mackender, Clay County Clerk, appeared in opposition to SB 221 and handed out written testimony (Attachment No. 3).

Donna Kaiser, Dickinson County Clerk, also voiced her opinion against SB 221. (Attachment No. 4).

Larry Scheller, Leavenworth County Clerk, said he agreed with everything that has been said so far in opposing the bill. He further stated that if the committee felt that this legislation was to be recommended for passage that he would suggest to amend bill SB 221 by repealing all existing statutes pertaining to statutes on walk-in registration.

Betty DeWitt, Cloud County Clerk, also appeared in opposition to walk-in registration. (Attachment No. 5).

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate COMMITTEE ON Elections,  
room 522-S, Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~am~~ p.m. on February 25, 19 87

SB 252 - Concerning investigations of complaints by the Kansas Public Disclosure Commission. Dennis Prater, General Counsel of the Commission, appeared before the committee and said the Commission under the current law does not have the right to compel people to testify. The Commission wishes to be granted authority to issue subpoenas during investigative stages by a board so that the investigation would be properly sponsored. Discussion also centered on the question as to whether the subpoena should be issued by a judge of the court. Mr. Prater said that this would be an unnecessary step as it would bring another person into the process and that an appointed board would suffice.

Senator Reilly moved and Senator Bond seconded the motion to approve the minutes of February 18 and February 19, 1987. Motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m.

Guest list appears as (Attachment 6).

Several letters regarding SB 221 are attached. (Attachments 7-14)

GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE: Elections

DATE: 2-25-87

NAME	ADDRESS	ORGANIZATION
Shirley Mackender	<sup>Box 98</sup> Clay Center	County Club
Carol Aland	307 N. Concord Minneapolis, Ks	Co. Clerk
Marjorie Davis	Amey Bldg Junction City, Ks	Co. Clerk
Donna May Kaser	shilens	Co. Clerk
Connie Stewart	Topeka	KS. AFL-CIO
Lyndy Anderson	Lindsborg	McPherson Co. Clerk
Wanda Cox	Manhattan	Riley Co. Clerk
Sherry Burris	Manhattan	Deputy Co. Clerk
Marilyn K. Dottle	Manhattan	" " "
Ilene Colbert, Deputy	Manhattan	Riley County, Clerk's Office
Linda Morton	Manawille	Marshall County
Maule Landoll	Manawille	Marshall County Clerk
Kathy E. Scheller	Flowerwood	Deav. Co. Clerk
Wes Moore	Manawille	Jr. Co. Clerk
Betty DeWitt	Concordia	Cloud Co. Clerk

Oct # 6

Testimony on  
S.B. 221  
Election Day Voter Registration at the Polls

before the  
Senate Elections Committee  
February 25, 1987

by

Connie Stewart, VIP Director  
Kansas AFL-CIO

Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, I thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today in support of S.B. 221. I represent the Kansas AFL-CIO and our thousands of members across the state, in urging you to recommend S.B. 221 favorable for passage.

Our organization has always considered the participation of our members and all eligible citizens in the electoral process to be a very important responsibility. It is not a responsibility we take lightly. Every year we devote thousands of hours and thousands of dollars to our efforts to assist our members in registering to vote, on voter education and getting them to the polls.

Our experience over many years has taught us if you truly want people to be involved in the process, if you want them to vote, you have to make it as easy as it possibly can be. Every obstacle you put in their way loses potential voters. While you and I may believe it is not only a right, but a responsibility to vote, the sad truth is--the public has become very apathetic and disillusioned with the process, and it is a continuous struggle for organizations like ours to successfully register our members and get them to the polls. They have lost faith in the system.

(more)

*Attachment 1  
2-25-87  
Senate Elections*

The system in Kansas only serves to make the efforts of organizations like ours more difficult, and indeed often actually discourages potential voters from exercising their right. I'm sure every one of you would agree, at the very least, every citizen in Kansas should be treated equally and have the same opportunities to exercise their right to vote.

The way our present system works, with 105 counties establishing their own practices regarding voter registration, our citizens are not all treated fairly and equally. Instead, some county election officers offer the residents of their county many opportunities to register in convenient locations, and other county election officers seem to try and make it as difficult as possible. Let me give you two examples which show the disparity between counties.

Right here in Shawnee County there are 35 permanent registration outposts plus all library bookmobiles are permanent registration sites. These outposts where people can register year round include locations convenient to the public like banks, the library, recreation centers, high schools, the university, etc. and outlying suburban areas. In addition to these permanent sites, there are temporary sites set up prior to the close of registration in locations like shopping centers and grocery stores.

At the opposite extreme is Trego County where the only permanent registration site is the county courthouse, and they do not set up any temporary sites. It is not difficult to see that it is much easier and more convenient for the residents of Shawnee County to register to vote than it is for the residents of Trego County.

(more)

*att 1  
2-25  
Sen & Elections*

These counties are not exceptions. This kind of disparity exists all across the state. One county clerk even went so far as to tell a group of our volunteers that we should be concerned about the "quality" of our voters and not the quantity.

The provisions of S.B. 221 would do much to reduce these disparities. If S.B. 221 were enacted, then our citizens who don't have convenient opportunities to register before election day would still be allowed to exercise their right to vote.

Another need for this type of legislation is that the average citizen is not familiar with our registration laws. They may have every intention of exercising their right to vote and simply not know when the deadline for registration is. Or they don't realize they have to re-register when they move or change their name. It's also a fact that the highest level of public interest occurs in the last few weeks before an election, and just as we begin to get their attention and get them motivated -- the registration books close. I can't tell you how many times I've been told about our members saying after an election "I really wish I'd gotten registered so I could have voted. I meant to, but I just didn't get around to it or I forgot until it was too late." If S. B. 221 is enacted, those people will still be able to exercise their right to vote.

There are four states which have laws on their books similar to the provisions of S.B. 221; Maine, Minnesota, Oregon and Wisconsin, and one state, North Dakota, has no registration. I have done some research on these states through our national office and the various state labor bodies and have some statistics which you may find helpful.

In the states with same day registration, as high as 20% of their registered voters register on election day. Between 1972 when the first law was enacted and 1984, voter turnout in those states has increased overall by 7.9%.

(more)

*Att. 1  
2-25  
8 Elections*

Feb. 25, 1987

One of the states, Minnesota, has led the nation in voter turnout in the last three federal elections. In 1984, Minnesota, Maine and Wisconsin ranked 1st, 2nd and 4th respectively in voter turnout.

Political analysts estimate that this type of legislation in all states would increase overall voter participation by an average of 6.9%.

There has been no overall change in the states with same day registration in the partisanship of the electorate, nor has there been any significant increase in voter fraud. In most of the states, when a voters legitimacy is challenged at the polls, their ballot is counted only after their qualification has been verified.

We believe it is obvious from the experience of other states that this type of legislation has a definite impact on voter participation. We respectfully urge this committee to recommend SB 221 favorably and guarantee the constitutional right of all our citizens to an equal opportunity to vote.

#

*Att. 1  
2-25-87  
Sen Elections*

STATE OF KANSAS

GERALD "JERRY" KARR  
SENATOR, SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT  
CHASE, LYON, MARION, MORRIS,  
OSAGE COUNTIES  
R R 2, BOX 101  
EMPORIA, KANSAS 66801



COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS  
MEMBER AGRICULTURE  
ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION  
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND  
INSURANCE  
EDUCATION  
JOINT COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE  
RULES AND REGULATIONS

TOPEKA

SENATE CHAMBER  
February 25, 1987

TESTIMONY

ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

for S.B. 221

Senate Bill 221 provides an opportunity to the voters to expand the registration process in Kansas. The overall objective of the bill is to encourage a higher percentage of involvement of Kansas citizens in the process of selecting public officials at all levels of government.

The bill has several important parts which I want to call to the attention of the Committee. First, this is an opportunity for individuals who have not registered upon the close of registration as prescribed in K.S.A. 25-2311 to register on election day.

This legislation allows individuals to come before the election board worker and present acceptable proof of residence and thus participate in the election process. The type of identification needed for this purpose includes everything from a motor vehicle operating license to a university identification card.

Our objective in presenting S.B. 221 is to increase the percentage of individuals voting in any given election in Kansas. To provide some background, I would like to cite some statistics. As of July 1, 1985, we had nearly 1,785,000 potential voters over 18 years of age. Registration figures in December of 1986 indicated 1,173,000 voters were registered. In the last U.S.

*att. # 2  
2-25-87*



STATE OF KANSAS

GERALD "JERRY" KARR  
SENATOR SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT  
CHASE, LYON, MARION, MORRIS,  
OSAGE COUNTIES  
R R 2, BOX 101  
EMPORIA, KANSAS 66801



COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS  
MEMBER AGRICULTURE  
ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION  
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND  
INSURANCE  
EDUCATION  
JOINT COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE  
RULES AND REGULATIONS

TOPEKA

SENATE CHAMBER  
February 25, 1987

TESTIMONY

p. 2

Senate election in November of 1986, there were 821,000 voters.

What does this mean? It means that the percentage of potential voters who actually votes was less than 46%. Kansas data shows that nearly 70% of the registered voters did vote.

This type of legislation has been operating for over a decade in three other states. Walk-in registration was started in Maine in 1973; there have been only two cases of voter fraud in that entire period. It has increased the number of individuals that actually vote in the Maine election.

In Wisconsin, walk-in registration was initiated eleven years ago and they report little problem with the process. Wisconsin has had a significant increase in the number of registrations. For example, in 1984, 11% of the voters registered on election day. This process has kept Wisconsin in the top 5 states in the Nation as far as voter turnout.

A third state in which this has worked quite successfully is the state of Minnesota. Walk-in registration started there in the early 70's. It has resulted in an increase from 10 to 20% of voter registration on election day. This walk-in registration has again proved to be very successful in the state of Minnesota.

I would hope, as the Committee looks carefully through the legislation and weighs the advantages of involving a larger

*att 2  
2-25-87*

STATE OF KANSAS



TOPEKA

SENATE CHAMBER  
February 25, 1987

TESTIMONY

p. 3

GERALD "JERRY" KARR  
SENATOR, SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT  
CHASE, LYON, MARION, MORRIS,  
OSAGE COUNTIES  
R R 2, BOX 101  
EMPORIA, KANSAS 66801

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS  
MEMBER: AGRICULTURE  
ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION  
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND  
INSURANCE  
EDUCATION  
JOINT COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE  
RULES AND REGULATIONS

percentage of our potential voters in the election process, that this Committee would favorably support the legislation and send it to the floor for further action and debate.

Thank you for your time and consideration and I would certainly be pleased to attempt to answer any questions.

*Att. 2  
2-25-87*

3  
RE: SB 221

February 25, 1987

CHAIRMAN GORDON & COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

I respectfully present my concern and opposition to SB 221.

I am afraid this bill would open election to possible fraudulent voting due to the fact that electors would register in more than one polling place on election day and before the credibility could be checked the votes would already be cast and counted. Within a county the voter registration could be checked and errors caught but if an elector was voting in Legislative and other districts that cross county lines it would be difficult, if not impossible, to detect any fraud.

Most election workers are not experienced office help, therefore would have to be trained to correctly make out the registration forms.

On election day it takes time to register people and would possible create a bottleneck for those who are already registered and have a short time to go to the polls.

In college towns or towns where there are a lot of transient population there could be a possibility that the student or transient people could vote absentee in his home town and then go to the polls in the college town and register and vote there. It is also noted that false credentials are very easy to obtain.

In Kansas we do have an affidavit that allows people to vote if they have moved or changed their name in a 30 day period.

I respectfully ask for your opposition to Senate Bill 221.

Shirley Mackender  
Clay County Clerk & Election Officer

*Att. # 3  
2-25-87  
Senate Elections*

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate Committee:

I am Donna Kaiser, Dickinson County Election Officer, I believe Senate Bill 221, voter registration at the polls on election day makes it possible for election fraud. The proposed affidavit has the person swear they have not voted anyplace else at the present election. How is the board to know that person did not vote earlier at another place within the county or even the state? The larger the population the easier it will be for people to vote in a number of different places.

In dealing with the public we find most people that move quite often do not bother to change their name and address on drivers licenses, motor vehicle registration and other forms of identification unless they are forced to have to. When people keep their ID's current they do not have to turn in their old cards. A person could have ID's with any number of addresses and the election board will have no way of determining if the address is current. If a person wishes to really be dishonest they could borrow a friend or relative's ID.

People who own rental property have tax receipts and utilities bills with many different addresses that could be used to vote several places.

I think it will create a problem at the polling place, especially before people go to work, at lunch time and after work. If the board has to take time to have people fill out all the paper work, check identifications records and/or have another person execute an affidavit and present identifications it will take considerable time and slow the process of getting people thru the voting booths.

If this bill is passed I believe within 2 or 3 years nobody will register before election day, they will wait and do it at the polls. In this case it will make it very hard to determine the number of ballots to send to each polling place, to determine the number of voters in each precinct to be able to rotate the names on the ballots where there is a contest, and the voter registration lists will be so out dated they will be of little use to candidates running for office.

Also there are no provision in the bill for penalties for persons committing election or voter fraud.

I don't think this will increase the voter turn out, I think it will become a tool that some action groups or individual will use to beat the system to gain control or influence an office holder or governing board to make policies that will be to their benefit.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Donna Kaiser

*Att. # 4  
2-25-87  
Senate Elections*

CHAIRMAN GORDON AND MEMBERS OF THE SENATE ELECTIONS COMMITTEE:

As a County Election Officer, I wish to express my disapproval of and opposition to Senate Bill #221, which proposes to allow voter registration at the polls. I oppose this bill for the following reasons:

1. There exists under current statutes ample opportunity to register to vote for the person who really wants to vote; e.g., registration in the County Clerk's office, the city clerks' offices, voter registration outposts, late hours prior to the closing of the books, registration by mail.
2. Anyone who has sufficient residency time to acquire a tax receipt, a Kansas driver's license or a utility bill has also had sufficient time to register to vote under the present conditions. Anyone who has not been a resident more than 20 days is most likely unacquainted with local candidates and issues.

There are already provisions for voting by registered electors who have moved or changed their name during the registration books' closure.

There are already provisions for presidential voting by unregistered new residents.

3. Registration at the polls will place a greater burden on election boards, the members of which are not familiar with registration requirements. Also the time consumed in attending to such registrations is bound to adversely affect the smooth and efficient conduct of the election.
4. Although a person who registers illegally may be subject to prosecution, the result of the election is not affected and, in some cases, illegal registration and voting could be sufficient to influence the election results.

In summary, I feel this bill is needless, expensive, time-consuming, and very possibly, may lead to voter fraud.

I would urge the members of this committee to recommend this bill be killed.

Betty L. DeWitt  
Cloud County Clerk/Election Officer

*Att #5  
2-25-87  
Sen Elections*



EDWARDS COUNTY, KANSAS  
KINSLEY, KANSAS 67547

OFFICE OF:  
BEA COATS  
COUNTY CLERK/ELECTION OFFICER  
PHONE: 316-659-3121

MARJORY SCHEUFLER, BELPRE  
FIRST DISTRICT COMMISSIONER  
ARTHUR D. STIEBE, KINSLEY  
SECOND DISTRICT COMMISSIONER  
LELAND STEVENS, KINSLEY  
THIRD DISTRICT COMMISSIONER  
PHONE: 316-659-2583

February 25, 1987

Senator Frank Gordon  
State Capitol, 3rd Floor  
Topeka, Ks. 66612

Dear Senator Gordon:

I am opposed to Senate Bill 221 for the following reasons:

1. Potential for voter fraud--A voter wishing to cast more than one vote for whatever reason, could accomplish this in a large city, or even in a rural area, by using various proofs of identification at several polling places.
2. Adding to the already highly regulated concerns of poll workers--In a busy election, it would probably take at least two additional workers just to take care of "walk-in" registration. Our pool of election workers is getting smaller, and they are more difficult to recruit, as more women are working full time.
3. A definite weakening of the accuracy of our voter registration system--The system has improved immensely during the last few years; and the rolls reflect the true voter statistics better than ever before. This could be a hindrance to campaigns and candidates as less and less people bother to register before an election.

I thank you for this opportunity to testify. Our association will be very interested in the fate of this bill.

Very truly yours,

*Bea Coats*

Bea Coats, Chairman, Elections Committee  
Kansas County Clerk's Association

*att. 7  
2-25-87*

# Pratt County

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

Office of the County Clerk  
Alma Walker, Clerk

County Commissioners  
Bill Munch, 1st Dist.  
Merle Trinkle, 2nd Dist.  
Paul Eubank, 3rd Dist.

February 20, 1987

Senator Francis E. Gordon  
State Capitol Bldg.  
Room 128-S  
Topeka, Ks. 66612

Dear Senator Gordon:

As a County Clerk I am very interested in the Election Bills being considered.

Senate Bill NO. 221 concerns me very much for several reasons.

A main concern of mine is that we already have a difficult time getting Election Board Workers. These people are not professional people. In fact, some will work once every two years, depending upon the number of elections held. The additional paper work that would come with a project like this will further erode the number of people out there willing to work on these Boards.

Another problem I can see is the inability to determine the number of ballots needed in each precinct.

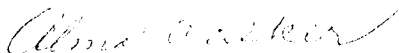
In fact, it looks to me like this bill will encourage people not to register at all, except when they go to vote. It establishes registration at the Polls.

Every effort is made by Election Officer to make registration easy for everyone. We keep our offices open late, set up outposts and even encourage people to register by mail.

The bill also establishes a 10 day residency requirement.

It appears to me that this bill encourages people to take no responsibility at all.

Sincerely,



Alma Walker  
Pratt County Clerk

Att. # 8  
2-25-87

State of Kansas

# BARTON COUNTY COURT HOUSE

Great Bend, Kansas-67530

Office of COLEEN MURPHY  
COUNTY CLERK

February 20, 1987

Senator Francis E. Gordon  
Chairperson of Senate Elections Committee  
3rd Floor - Capital Building  
Topeka, Ks. 66612

RE: Senate Bill No. 221

Dear Senator Gordon:

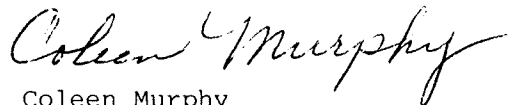
It has been brought to my attention that there will be a hearing at 1:30 P.M. on February 25, 1987, on Senate Bill No. 221, relating to the registration of voters at the polling place on election day.

As Barton County Election Officer, I wish to inform you that I do not favor this bill! I feel that it would be impossible to keep accurate voter registration records. Additional people would be needed to handle voter registration at the polls. We have enough trouble finding people to work election boards, now. Also, it would be extremely difficult to "guess" how many ballots would be needed at any given polling place on election day.

Please let my feelings be known at the hearing next Wednesday.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Coleen Murphy  
Barton County Election Officer  
P. O. Box 1089  
Great Bend, Kansas 67530

Att # 9  
2-25-87



OFFICE OF:  
Dorothy L. Stites  
County Clerk



COMMISSIONERS:  
Walter S. Jenkins  
1st District  
Russell S. Walker  
2nd District  
Richard Spare  
3rd District

## COUNTY OF STAFFORD

ST. JOHN, KANSAS 67576

February 20, 1987

Mr. Francis E. Gordon, Chairperson  
Senate Committee on Elections  
State Capitol Room 128-S  
Topeka, KS

Dear Seantor Gordon:

As a County Clerk and Election Officer I am opposed to Senate Bill 221 which would allow registration of voters at the polling places.

This procedure would create a severe burden for election board workers. In our rural areas a mailing address is not sufficient information to make a determination of what precinct, school district, etc. is correct. The procedure would be especially difficult in school elections where not only school district but member district must be determined before a ballot can be provided.

County Clerks make every effort to publicize voter registration information and provide easily accessible registration places. I urge you to vote no on this measure. Thank you.

Sincerely,

  
Dorothy L. Stites

*Att # 10  
2-25-87*

# WYANDOTTE COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

9400 STATE AVENUE  
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66112

ELIZABETH MALLOY  
ELECTION COMMISSIONER



334-1414

February 25, 1987

TO: The Honorable E. Francis Gordon, Election Chairperson  
and Members of the Election Committee

RE: SENATE BILL No.221, AN ACT CONCERNING ELECTIONS RELATING  
TO THE REGISTRATION OF VOTERS

I am opposed to Senate Bill No. 221

Voter registration should be required prior to elections for address verification. This is required by statute so that wards and precincts may be determined prior to elections. Wards and precincts determine the Congressional, State Senator, State Representative, County Commissioner, City Council, Board of Public Utilities, School and Drainage Districts, as well as committee-persons. It would be very confusing to Election Board Members and to the unregistered voter to determine the appropriate voting precinct. It could result in voting in the wrong precinct thus affecting the vote count of candidates for the various districts. It could very well affect the outcome of elections.

There are approximately ten divided school districts in our County and it is next to impossible to determine districts at the polls. In close elections this certainly would change election results. There is never an election without close results.

At the present time, the number of polling places, board members, rotation of candidates, voting machines and so many

*Act. #11  
2-25-87*

things, are determined by the number of registered voters in a precinct. It would be impossible to conduct an election fairly without some conceivable figure to work with. At the present time it all stems with our registration lists.

I have not even mentioned the fraud that would come about. Also, once a vote is cast on a voting machine, it cannot be changed.

Sincerely,

*Elizabeth Malloy*

Elizabeth Malloy  
Election Commissioner  
Wyandotte County, Kansas

*Att #12  
2-25-87*



SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

Commissioner of Elections

510 N. Main  
Wichita, KS 67203-3798  
(316) 268-7101

February 24, 1987

The Honorable E. Francis Gordon  
Chairman, Senate Elections Committee  
128-S State Capitol  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

RE: S.B. 221

Dear Senator Gordon:

Since I will be unable to attend your committee hearing tomorrow afternoon, I am taking this opportunity to tell you my feelings in regard to this bill.

One concern I have is that voters who sign the oaths at the voting place on election day will still not be registered voters; they will only be able to vote in that election. With such a provision it would be possible for voters never to be registered, but simply sign the oaths each time they wished to participate in an election.

The thing which concerns me most is the great invitation for voter fraud. It would be extremely simple for someone to vote at the place where they are registered, and then vote at another location or locations throughout the county, or even the state. Or false identification could be used to vote in multiple places. People who move frequently, and there are many who do, could conceivably have pieces of identification with several different addresses on them. The possibilities are endless. Voter registration would become pointless.

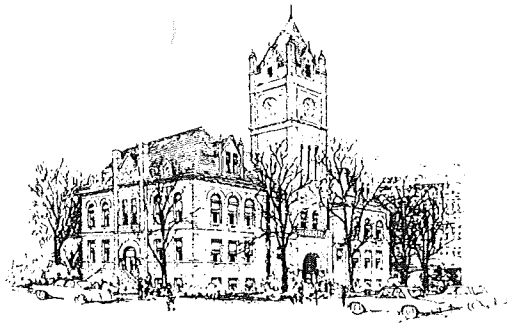
I oppose this bill and hope that your committee will report it unfavorably.

Yours truly,

Marilyn K. Chapman  
Commissioner of Elections

*att #13  
2-25-87*

WANDA CODER  
Riley County Clerk



Riley County Office Building  
110 Courthouse Plaza  
Manhattan, Kansas 66502  
(913) 537-6300

February 27, 1987

Senator Francis Gordon, Chairman  
Senate Elections Committee  
State Capitol  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Senator Gordon:

I was in attendance at the committee hearing on Senate Bill 221, Wednesday, February 25, 1987 relating to the registration of voters.

Senator Carr made a statement relating to Riley County students being required to re-register if they move across the hall.

Students living in resident halls may move across the hall without re-registering to vote in Riley County. To the best of my knowledge, no student has been refused the right to vote or asked to re-register because they moved from one room to another in the same dorm.

The Riley County Clerk's office has a voter information table at the University in August during enrollment. At that time we visit with students about registering by mail and absentee ballots from their home county or the opportunity to register and vote in Riley County.

Riley County has 19 voter registration outposts. I am enclosing a list of them and would consider additional outposts in Riley County. Please note we have a registration outpost on campus. This office is also available for additional registrations pursuant to K.S.A. 25-2313.

I oppose Senate Bill 221.

Sincerely,

Wanda Coder  
RILEY COUNTY CLERK

WC/clc

Encl.

*Attachment 14  
2-25-87  
Senate Elections*

VOTER REGISTRATION OUTPOSTS

Manhattan City Hall - 11th & Poyntz  
Douglas Center Annex - 9th & Yuma  
Manhattan Public Library - Juliette & Poyntz  
Blue Hills Dutch Maid Super Market - Tuttle Creek Blvd.  
Dillons Store - 2700 Anderson  
Citizens Bank & Trust - 3409 Anderson  
First National Bank - Village Plaza  
Kansas State Bank - Westloop  
Kansas State Bank - Bluemont  
Union National Bank - Westloop  
Ogden City Clerk's Office - Ogden  
Bletschers Radio & Electric - Leonardville  
Baer Electric - Riley  
Erickson's Short Trip - Randolph  
Riley County High School  
Blue Valley High School  
Manhattan High School  
S.G.S. Office - Kansas State Union  
S.R.S. Office - 327 Colorado

*Attachment 14  
Senate Elections  
2-25-87*