

Approved

*plh*

Date

2-23-88

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Elections

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

9:00 a.m. a.m./p.m. on Thursday, February 18, 1988 in room 521-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Representatives Ben Foster, Henry Helgerson,  
and Mary Jane Johnson, all excused.

Committee staff present: Myrta Anderson, Legislative Research Department  
Ron Thornburg, Secretary of State's Office  
Mary Torrence, Revisor of Statute's Office  
Dottie Musselman, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Representative Heinemann  
Ron Thornburg, Secretary of State's Office  
Douglas Merritt, Libertarian Party, Atchison, Ks.  
Dan Rice, Legal Counsel, Secretary of State's Office  
Warren Martin, Prohibition Party, Junction City, Ks.

The Chairperson called the meeting to order, and recognized Representative Heinemann. The first order of business for today was hearings on HB 2831. HB 2831 is An Act concerning elections; relating to methods of becoming a primary election candidate; amending K.S.A. 25-205 and repealing the existing section. The Representative came before the committee to give a briefing of the purpose of this piece of legislation, and attention was called to some proposed changes that the Secretary of State's office would like to have made. The changes deal with page 3 of the bill. Attachment 1

Ron Thornburg was next recognized by the Chair. Mr. Thornburg came before the committee telling members that the Secretary of State's office does support the premise of HB 2831, but they do have an amendment they think would be very helpful in the last minute filings. The proposed amendment was passed to members. Mr. Thornburg said this amendment would allow for someone to file by check if a petition is invalid, but that their office wants to send a certified letter to that person stating that the petition was invalid and that they have 7 days to contact that office, from the date the letter was sent, which would give them a certified check so that they could still go on the ballot. The reason they have asked for the 7 days is that within 2 or 3 days after the filing deadline they have to certify to the County Election Officer who the candidates are going to be for the primary election. The reason for the time length being short is because of the federal service ballots. Mr. Thornburg explained to the committee that their office is under a real time constraint after the filing deadline. A short discussion and questions were asked of Mr. Thornburg. The Chair recognized the next conferee.

Douglas Merritt, Libertarian Party, Atchison, Kansas, came before the committee in support of HB 2831 for equal protection.

The hearing was closed on HB 2831.

SB 501, An Act concerning elections; amending K.S.A. 25-205, 25-303, 25-305, 25-2204, 25-3306, 25-4310 and 25-4320, and repealing the existing sections, was next on the agenda for hearing. The Chair now recognized Dan Rice, Legal Counsel, Secretary of State's Office. Mr. Rice made it known to committee members that Dan Kolditz, from the office of the Attorney General, and Ron Thornburg, Secretary of State's office, were observing in the audience this morning. Mr. Rice told the committee the purpose of SB 501 was to remedy several alleged constitutional defects in the Kansas election laws which were brought to the attention of his office in a lawsuit filed in September of 1987, and stated that three issues are addressed by this bill. Handout material was passed to members. Attachment # 2.

Unless specifically noted, the individual remarks recorded herein have not been transcribed verbatim. Individual remarks as reported herein have not been submitted to the individuals appearing before the committee for editing or corrections.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Elections

room 521-S Statehouse, at 9:00 am a.m./p.m. on Thursday, February 18, 1988

Douglas Merritt, Libertarian Party, was next to appear on SB 501. Mr. Merritt came before the committee telling them that SB 501 gives them everything that they asked for, but that he did believe that there were some problems with the bill, but only potentially so.

The Chair recognized Warren C. Martin, Prohibition Party. Mr. Martin passed material to the members of the committee. Attachment # 3. He came before the committee saying that SB 501 was a good bill.

The hearing was closed on SB 501.

The Chair recognized Ron Thornburg. He came before the committee asking for the introduction of a bill concerning the ballot rates that the state printer can charge for printing of official primary, general and school district ballots. The reason they are asking for this introduction has several reasons. One was the fact that the current system of establishing rates for the ballots simply does not work very well. The way the current system works is the Secretary of State's office has authority to set the ballot rate and they do that based on several different equations, from the stock of the paper being used to how many changes are being made on the ballot, how much you could charge per change, and several other factors. There are real discrepancies in the system in the way that it is interpreted. This proposal is to scrape the current system, and let the County Clerks contract for the official ballot. Attachment # 4.

Representative Roy made a motion to introduce the proposed legislation on Ballot Rates, and that it be referred back to the committee. Seconded by Representative Sawyer. Motion carried.

The meeting adjourned.



HOUSE BILL No. 2831

By Representative Heinemann

2-9

0016 AN ACT concerning elections; relating to methods of becoming  
0017 a primary election candidate; amending K.S.A. 25-205 and  
0018 repealing the existing section.

0019 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:*

0020 Section 1. K.S.A. 25-205 is hereby amended to read as fol-  
0021 lows: 25-205. (1) (a) The names of candidates for national, state,  
0022 county and township offices shall be printed upon the official  
0023 primary ballot when each ~~shall have~~ has qualified to become a  
0024 candidate by one of the following methods and none other: ~~First,~~

0025 (1) They shall have had filed in their behalf, not later than  
0026 12:00 noon, June 10, prior to such primary election, or if such  
0027 date falls on Saturday, Sunday or a holiday, then before 12:00  
0028 noon of the next following day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or a  
0029 holiday, nomination petitions, as provided for in this act: ~~Or,~~  
0030 ~~second;~~ or

0031 (2) they shall have filed not later than the time for filing  
0032 nomination petitions, as above provided, with the proper officer  
0033 a declaration of intention to become a candidate, accompanied  
0034 by the fee required by law.

0035 (b) Nomination petitions shall be in substantially the follow-  
0036 ing form:

0037 I, the undersigned, an elector of the \_\_\_\_\_ precinct of the  
0038 township of \_\_\_\_\_ (or \_\_\_\_\_ precinct  
0039 of the \_\_\_\_\_ ward of \_\_\_\_\_), county of  
0040 \_\_\_\_\_, and state of Kansas, and a duly registered voter,  
0041 and a member of \_\_\_\_\_ party, hereby nominate  
0042 \_\_\_\_\_, who resides in the township of  
0043 \_\_\_\_\_ (or at number \_\_\_\_\_ on  
0044 \_\_\_\_\_ street, city of \_\_\_\_\_), in the  
0045 county of \_\_\_\_\_ and state of Kansas, as a candidate for the  
0046 office of (here specify the office) \_\_\_\_\_, to be voted for at  
0047 the primary election to be held on the first Tuesday in August in \_\_\_\_\_,  
0048 as representing the principles of ~~said~~ such party; and I further declare that I

*Attn # 1  
House Elections  
2-18-88*

0049 intend to support the candidate herein named and that I have not signed and will  
 0050 not sign any nomination petition for any other person, for ~~said~~ such office at such  
 0051 primary election.

0052

(HEADING)

0053	Name of	Street Number	Name of	Date of
0057	Signers.	or Rural Route	City.	Signing.
0061		(as registered).		

0063 (2) All nomination petitions shall have substantially the  
 0064 foregoing form, written or printed at the top thereof. No signa-  
 0065 ture shall be counted unless it is upon a sheet having such  
 0066 written or printed form at the top thereof.

0067 (3)(c) Each signer of a nomination petition shall sign but one  
 0068 such petition for the same office, and shall declare that such  
 0069 person intends to support the candidate therein named, and shall  
 0070 add to such person's signature and residence, if in a city, by  
 0071 street and number (if any); or, otherwise by post-office address.  
 0072 No signature shall be counted unless the place of residence of  
 0073 the signer is clearly indicated and the date of signing given as  
 0074 herein required and if ditto marks are used to indicate address  
 0075 they shall be continuous and clearly made. Such sheets shall not  
 0076 be cut or pasted together.

0077 (4)(d) All signers of each separate nomination petition shall  
 0078 reside in the same precinct. The affidavit described in this  
 0079 paragraph of a qualified elector who resides in such precinct or  
 0080 of the candidate shall be appended to each petition and shall  
 0081 contain, at the end of each set of documents carried by each  
 0082 circulator, a verification, signed by the circulator or the candi-  
 0083 date, to the effect that such circulator or the candidate personally  
 0084 witnessed the signing of the petition by each person whose name  
 0085 appears thereon. The person making such affidavit shall be duly  
 0086 registered to vote.

0087 (5) Such (e) Nomination petitions shall be signed: (a)

0088 (1) If for a state officer elected on a statewide basis (or for the  
 0089 office of United States senator), by not less than 1% of the total  
 0090 vote of the party designated in the state.

0091 (b)(2) If for a state or national officer elected on less than a  
 0092 statewide basis, by not less than 2% of the total vote of the party  
 0093 designated in such district, except that for the office of district  
 0094 magistrate judge, by not less than 2% of the total vote of the party  
 0095 designated in the county in which such office is to be filled.

0096 (e) (3) If for a county office, by not less than 3% of the total  
0097 vote of the party designated in such district or county.

0098 (d) (4) If for a township office, by not less than 3% of the total  
0099 vote of the party designated in such township.

0100 (6) The basis of a percentage *required by this subsection (e)*  
0101 shall be the vote of the party for secretary of state at the last  
0102 preceding election; or, in case of a new party, the basis of a  
0103 percentage shall be the vote cast for the successful candidate for  
0104 secretary of state at the last preceding election; ~~and,~~

0105 (f) Subject to the requirements of K.S.A. 25-202 *and amend-*  
0106 *ments thereto*, any political organization filing nomination peti-  
0107 tions for a majority of the state or county offices, as provided in  
0108 this act, shall have a separate primary election ballot as a political  
0109 party; and, upon receipt of such nomination petitions, the re-  
0110 spective officers shall prepare a separate state and county ballot  
0111 for such new party in their respective counties or districts thereof  
0112 in the same manner as is provided for existing parties.

0113 (g) ~~Any candidate for office on whose behalf nomination~~  
0114 ~~petitions are filed in accordance with law may deposit with the~~  
0115 ~~officer with whom such petitions are filed, at the time such~~  
0116 ~~petitions are filed, an amount equal to the fee required by K.S.A.~~  
0117 ~~25-206 and amendments thereto for a person filing a declaration~~  
0118 ~~of intent to become a candidate for such office. If such can-~~  
0119 ~~didate's nomination papers are found to be invalid, they and the~~  
0120 ~~amount deposited shall be treated as a declaration of intent to~~  
0121 ~~become a candidate. If the nomination papers are found to be~~  
0122 ~~valid, the amount deposited shall be refunded to the candidate.~~

0123 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 25-205 is hereby repealed.

0124 Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and  
0125 after its publication in the Kansas register.

(g) Any candidate who shall have had filed on their behalf a nomination petition pursuant to this section which is found to be invalid shall be notified by restricted mail, return receipt requested, at the address set forth in the petition or other acceptable mailing address if known, that the petition has been found to be invalid and that such candidate may submit an amount equal to the fee required by K.S.A. 25-206 and amendments thereto. If a candidate submits such fee by certified check, money order or cashiers check within 7 days of the date of mailing of the notice, then the nomination papers filed shall be treated as a declaration of intent to become a candidate.



Bill Graves  
Secretary of State



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## STATE OF KANSAS

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE ELECTIONS COMMITTEE  
ON SB 501

BY: DANTON B. RICE - DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE

February 18, 1988

The purpose of SB 501 is to remedy several alleged constitutional defects in the Kansas election laws which were brought to the attention of our office in a lawsuit filed in September of 1987. On the advice of the Attorney General, and as a result of negotiations with the plaintiffs, our office is seeking legislative review of the statutes in question. Three issues are addressed by SB 501: (1) the June 10 filing date for independent candidates, (2) the "precinct rule," and (3) the limitation on voter affiliation information.

The first issue concerns the current June 10 filing date for independent candidates for any office to be filled by the voters of the state at large. Recognized political parties are not required to provide the names of their candidates until after they hold primary elections. Similar inconsistent filing dates in other jurisdictions have been found to be unconstitutional burdens upon independent candidates. Section 3 of SB 501 addresses this issue and changes the filing deadline for independent nominations to no later than 12:00 noon on the Monday preceding the first Tuesday in August.

The second issue concerns the "precinct rule" which requires circulators and signers of petitions to reside in the same precinct. This rule is the result of the historical need to check voter registration lists by hand. Kansas is currently the only state with the system and it has been determined to be unconstitutional. Several sections of SB 501 address this issue and change the precinct requirements to county or district wide requirements.

The final issue addressed in the bill is the existence of voter affiliation lists. Currently, K.S.A. 25-302c allows an individual to register as a "democrat," "republican," or "unaffiliated." A recent federal court of appeals decision has found that such a system is unconstitutional. A new section is included in SB 501 that would allow members of a political organization that has filed a statement of organization with the Secretary of State to be listed as such on voter affiliation lists.

*ATTN # 2 -  
2-18-88  
House Elections*

Feb. 17. 1988.  
Warren C. Martin, 1327 Shamrock, J.C., Ks. 66441.  
238-7492.

Thank YOU Hon. .... of this Committee on Elections.

1. As was stated last year of the many & variety of Political.....
2. But with the illegal aliens we are making citizens of this country along with...others They will be wanting to be heard or even be wanting to start their own country if not incorporated into our system.
3. They will be heard or will be coming in as the Shining Path or M-19.....
4. A former governor in His office told me.....

An example is that the Prohibition Party was 16 years ahead of Roosevelt on Soc. Sec.

5. A couple of the things that you will hear from us....
  - (A).NEA.....
  - (B) Students grades.....19 years..... other Nations.....50 year test.  
Students were learning more when the teachers were teaching out of Hi-sch. & Jr. College
  - (C) why more crime & suicides in teen years ? we believe there is an answer for it.
6. AIDS-----The newspapers, Radio & TV has cover this for years..... And this IS NOT a HOMO problem any more it is out into society even new born babies....

*Warren C. Martin*

P.S. A couple of years ago the largest profession represented in private schools was.....  
the children of .....

When campaigning the State in 1982.....

*Attn # 3 -  
House Election  
2-18-88.*



*Gril* Paul Harvey *July 27 1981*  
**Today's Textbooks:  
 Curriculum of Lies?**



at all. Even if the food  
 mixed up and the service  
 still leave a tip.

h-priced restaurants even  
 om attendants. They hand  
 l, and display a dish with  
 in it. This would seem to  
 at you are supposed to  
 lar.

staurants should pay their  
 decent salaries to take  
 orve food and keep the  
 clean.

ons of a restaurant should  
 o pay employees' wages  
 'm tired of always worry-  
 pping, and if the custom  
 I would probably eat out

By DORIS MILBOURNE  
 Altamonte Springs, Fla.

## t' Pay

orking knowledge of read-  
 and 'rithmetic, or would  
 merit consist of being able  
 local school board?

ere be standards set for  
 ents" and the behavior of  
 ild "merit students" be  
 ily from "merit families"  
 ers and mothers would be  
 o be married — to each  
 ild such "merit students"  
 d to demonstrate maturity  
 ously?

hile question of "merit  
 teachers merely another  
 een behind which society  
 he rest of its failings and  
 gs? As such, it doesn't de-  
 us consideration.

By JOHN ROBINSON  
 Fitchburg, Mass.

elcomes 400-word opinion  
 this column on topics of na-  
 rest. Payment of \$35 will be  
 each article accepted. GRIT  
 e right to edit and condense  
 before publication.

## at Editorial

# hletics or Academics?

ONATHAN DeYOUNG  
 Phoenix, Ariz.

number of high schools put  
 emphasis on sports than on  
 e. Many inter-scholastic

If our school-agers are less than 101  
 percent patriotic, little wonder.

News-media emphasis on  
 negatives distorts the image of our  
 nation and its prospects.

And their textbooks in school are  
 as bad or worse.

A new book published by the  
 Hudson Institute is titled Why Are  
 They Lying to Our Children?

THE BOOK quotes from scores of  
 textbooks now in use in our public  
 schools, citing information that is  
 out-of-date, flawed, distorted or  
 downright untrue.

— "Sixty-six percent of the world's  
 people go to bed hungry every  
 night."

— "The world's population has  
 been doubling every 35 years."

— "The greenhouse effect will melt  
 the polar ice caps, destroy civiliza-  
 tion."

— "Within our lifetime, a severe  
 shortage of food, fuel and water (will  
 occur)."

Each of these statements — quoted  
 from a school textbook — is mis-  
 guided, misleading or wrong.

IF OUR school-agers see their  
 future as bleak, it may be because  
 their assumptions, their judgment  
 and their emotions have been fed a  
 diet of intellectual junk-food, more  
 distressing than nourishing.

Ecological doomsayers cannot  
 know what they are talking about.  
 Norman Cousins says, "No man  
 knows enough to be a pessimist."

Yet when their dark theories are  
 printed as fact in textbooks,  
 malleable young minds are under-  
 standably disturbed.

Son Paul's *Rest of the Story* stories  
 recite history in chronological se-  
 quence. He admonishes his re-  
 searchers always to seek two inde-  
 pendent sources for every fact and, in  
 sensitive subjects, three.

Some schools have been accepting  
 Thomas Malthus' "Essays on the  
 Principle of Population" (1798) as

the public-address system, but an  
 academic award will be mentioned  
 only at the bottom of the alumni  
 newsletter.

Have many high schools switched



Do Schools' Textbooks Contain  
 Distorted or Misleading "Facts"?

gospel — though his persuasive no-  
 tions relating to projected population  
 and "famine and starvation" have  
 already disproved themselves.

Follet's *World Geography* (1983)  
 similarly miscalculated.

In 1972, the Club of Rome, widely  
 quoted on global problems, antici-  
 pated what sounded like "the decline  
 and fall of the American Empire."  
 The ominous predictions had a pro-  
 found effect on our national psyche.

Two years later, the Club of Rome  
 had already modified its findings, but  
 the earlier doomsaying is what still  
 gets quoted.

The Hudson Institute's evaluation  
 of the dire predictions indicts today's  
 textbooks as "a circumstance of lies."

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*Altam #3  
 Home Edition  
 2-18-88*



11 Ways to get  
AIDS- With or  
Without a Condom

Help Your  
Self-  
It's Your  
Life.  
or is it?

Alt 43  
Honor Election  
2-18-88

## THE AIDS COVER-UP?

Infections with the Aids Virus is potentially lethal to all men, women and children irrespective of lifestyle or sexual activity. -Dr. John Seale, eminent British venereologist. XI page

Dr. James Curran of the Centers for Disease Control notes: ...in many areas, the numbers of persons infected with the AIDS virus is at least one hundred times greater than reported cases of AIDS. XI page

After infection occurs, the AIDS virus travels throughout various parts of the body. The AIDS virus has been isolated from plasma, serum, saliva, tears, semen, urine, cerebrospinal fluid and brain tissue. In addition, it has recently been found in vaginal secretions. page 7

Dr. Laurence also contends that the virus is likely secreted in sweat. page 8

-the AIDS virus can kill by causing brain disease without any opportunistic infection and without immune suppression. page 9

The AIDS virus infiltrates the eyes, brain, lungs, liver, spleen, kidneys and other organs of infected persons, including those who appear symptomless. ---Persons carrying the AIDS virus, including those who have not yet developed visible symptoms, are able to infect others. page 10

Dr. Haseltine reiterates with finality: Once infected, a person remains infected for the rest of his life. Once infected a person is infectious. It is not safe to assume otherwise. page 11

Each person...would have to be told.. that they cannot engage in sexual intercourse, kiss someone, or seek medical or dental care without exposing their partner or health care provider to this possibly deadly virus. page 11

attm #3  
Hans E. ...  
2-18-88



...AIDS victims often contract a form of tuberculosis that affects organs other than the lungs, such as the kidneys, bones, lymph nodes and brain. Thus he said, it is important that TB be diagnosed accurately "because it is contagious and can be transmitted." page 20

Full-blown AIDS leave NO Survivors. More than half will be dead in 18 months. 70% within 2 years. Virtually no one who has developed the syndrome was alive five years later. page 20

AIDS is more dangerous and has far greater capacity for rapid spread than any other of the previous epidemics which have devastated large sections of humanity. page 29

AIDS KILLS - Indirectly or directly. page 30

How did they act in Paris. When Rock Hudson was discharged, all the nurses who attended him-and this was in a modern hospital, not a witch doctor's hut-were made to burn their dresses. The patient was fed on paper and plastic plates, with plastic forks and spoons-which were destroyed. page 98

As it stands now a surgeon or dentist who knowingly is carrying AIDS virus or who has full-blown AIDS or ARC can still perform invasive procedures without telling his patients of his conditions. page 105

Insect Transmission of AIDS - Mosquitoes, etc.. including bedbugs. page 108

Other means of transmission - Saliva page 107

Contact lens. page 109

Lengthy Survival Time of the AIDS Lentivirus Outside the Body  
The French study finds that virus survives ten days at room temperature even when dried out in a petri dish. page 111

Infectious cell-free virus could be recovered from dried

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Material after up to three days at room temperature, and in an aqueous environment, infectious virus survived longer than 15 days at room temperature. page 112

Infected Child Care Workers and Food Handlers page 114

Interlined (Enteric) Infections and AIDS page 116

See the full true story by experts--  
The AIDS Cover-up--by Gene Antonio--

\*\*\*\*\*

The above items are given in contradiction to many groups who are putting out disinformation in regard to the truth about AIDS and some of our schools who will NOT allow the truth to be given to their student body. There are many steps that might be taken to slow down the spread of this virus among both evil and the unsuspecting members of our population. But of course the best and only remedy would be the isolation of the infected. The infection rate by the end of 1990 is estimated at 64,000,000. The year 1991 has been given as the year it will be in full blossom. Over 2 thousand years ago the 91 Psalms foretold this disaster. You could also check history when Sodom, Gomorrah and the cities of plains were destroyed by fire for practicing sodomy. Also see Gen. 18-19.

W.C. Martin

WCM/rs

Att # 3  
Hines Election  
2-18-88



**25-604.** Printing of ballots; establishment of rates for printing; specifications; packaging; numbers; sample ballots for educational purposes. (a) The county election officers shall have charge of the printing of the ballots for all elections, primary, special and general. The county election officer shall let the contract for the printing of any such ballots, ~~to some newspaper printed in Kansas and published with the original entry of such newspaper in the mail in the county or to any printer within the county,~~

~~or if there be no such newspaper or printer, then to some newspaper printed in Kansas of general circulation in the county at rates established by the secretary of state by rules and regulations. The director of printing and the director of accounts and reports shall advise and assist the secretary of state in preparation of the above establishment of rates. The rates shall reflect prevailing economic conditions in the printing and publishing industries in Kansas for similar work of this type and scope. The rates shall consider, but not be limited to, labor costs, printing costs, paper costs, printing quantities, changes per ballot, size and scope of election ballots, costs per additional orders, regional cost variances and other relevant factors.~~

(b) Nothing in this subsection shall apply to the printing of ballot labels for use on voting machines.

The ballots shall be printed on paper of sufficient strength as not to be punctured by ordinary pencil marking. Ballots shall be put in the possession of the county election officer at least five days before the election, accompanied by sufficient number, not to exceed 50 for each precinct or area, of exact copies of such ballots, printed on paper of any color, except white, as authorized by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of state, for the inspection of candidates and their agents and for distribution through each of the party organizations. If

any mistakes are discovered they shall be corrected without delay. County election officers may also obtain and distribute ballots on paper of any color authorized by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of state stamped "SAMPLE BALLOT" in large letters, and these ballots shall be used for kindergarten through grade 12 school educational purposes and the distribution shall be for such purpose. The county election officers shall cause to be delivered to the supervising judges, not less than 12 hours before the time fixed by law for the opening of the polls, a number of properly printed ballots fully sufficient to meet the demands and needs of all the voters. Such ballots shall be put in separate sealed packages of 25, 50 or 100 ballots each, with marks on the outside clearly designating the voting place for which they are intended and the number of ballots enclosed. The county election officer shall re-

tain at the county election office an additional supply of ballots to meet any emergency need for such ballots that might arise from loss or destruction of ballots, enlarged vote or any other legitimate cause.

History: L. 1893, ch. 78, § 15; L. 1897, ch. 129, § 15; L. 1903, ch. 229, § 1; L. 1909, ch. 134, §§ 1 to 8; L. 1921, ch. 183, § 1; R.S. 1923, 25-604; L. 1949, ch. 255, § 1; L. 1961, ch. 203, § 1; L. 1968, ch. 406, § 107; L. 1975, ch. 207, § 1; L. 1978, ch. 139, § 1; L. 1980, ch. 108, § 1; L. 1982, ch. 154, § 7; L. 1985, ch. 120, § 1; July 1.

Research and Practice Aids:

Elections—166.

C.J.S. Elections § 156 et seq.

#### CASE ANNOTATIONS

1. Provision requiring sample ballots not repealed by L. 1913, ch. 189, sec. 6. The State, *ex rel.*, v. Holcomb, 93 K. 424, 144 P. 266.

2. Section cited but not construed as question raised was moot. State, *ex rel.*, v. Smith, 140 K. 461, 462, 36 P.2d 956.

3. Nomination of constitutionally ineligible candidate; selection of nominee. Coates v. Camp, 161 K. 732, 741, 173 P.2d 266.

Attm # 4  
House Elections  
2-18-88