

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL & STATE AFFAIRS

The meeting was called to order by REPRESENTATIVE ROBERT H. MILLER at _____
Chairperson

1:30 a.m./p.m. on February 17, 1988 in room 526S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Representative Roper - E

Committee staff present:

Mary Torrence, Revisor's Office
Mary Galligan, Research Department
Lynda Hutfles, Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Representative Amos
Representative Neufeld

Frances Kastner
John Lamb, Kansas Retail Liquor Assn.
Mrs. Frank Stude, Sublette
Reverend Richard Taylor, Kansans for Life at its Best
Elizabeth Taylor, Kansas Association of Alcohol & Drug Program Directors
John Smith, Division of Vehicles
Representative Bryant
Dr. Allan Kimmel, Livestock Commissioner
Dr. C. Donald Seedle, DVM
Dr. Frank Solomon, Kansas Veterinarian Medical Association

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Miller.

Representative Rolfs made a motion, seconded by Representative Roy, to approve the minutes of the February 11 meeting. The motion carried.

HB2853 - Trading stamp prohibitions not applicable to sweepstakes promotions

Representative Amos, sponsor of the bill, explained the bill and his reasons for introducing it. He read a letter from Connie Knowlton - See attach A.

Frances Kastner, Kansas Food Dealers' Association, Inc., expressed their concerns that the bill not effect the coupons being redeemed by their membership. Another concern was that this bill not permit the use of green stamps, gold stamps, etc. See attachment B.

Hearings were concluded on HB2853

HB2819 - Suspension of minor's driving privileges for any alcohol or drug related offenses

Representative Neufeld explained the bill which deals with the juvenile code and punishments for drug and alcohol by restricting driving privileges. The bill orders that the court shall remove driving privileges for the juvenile for one year on the first offense or until he reaches the age of 17. The legislation was taken from the Oregon statute. Rep. Neufeld suggested that the bill be amended so that no restricted drivers license shall be reinstated during the order. This bill could be used as a vehicle to amend in madatory counseling.

John Lamb, Kansas Retail Liquor Assn., gave testimony in support of the bill. If there is a serious alcohol or drug related violation, you will get their attention if you take their driving privilege away.

Mrs. Frank Stude, Sublette, expressed her support of HB2819. There is a need to supply some manner of help to juveniles with alcohol or substance abuse problems and some controls to protect others who can be endangered by their actions. See attachment C.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL & STATE AFFAIRS

room 526s, Statehouse, at 1:30 a.m./p.m. on February 17, 1988, 19

Reverend Richard Taylor, Kansans for Life at its Best, gave testimony in support of the bill. He said they are not interested in punishing young drivers, but want the law so tough that teenagers will choose not to drink before driving. See attachment D.

Elizabeth Taylor, Legislative Consultant to Kansas Association of Alcohol & Drug Program Directors, gave testimony in support of the Bill and suggested a conceptual amendment which would provide for mandatory evaluation of juveniles in licensed alcohol and drug treatment programs and perhaps treatment itself for those juvenile offenders or that such provisions be supported in separate legislation. See attachment E and KCASAP (Kansas Association of Alcohol & Drug Program Directors) Alcohol & Drug Evaluations - See attachment F.

John Smith, Division of Vehicles, expressed his support of the general concept of the bill, told the committee he has problems with Sub. C(2). Mr. Smith felt there might be some legal difficulties with this section.

Hearings were concluded on HB2819.

HB2219 - Rabies Vaccine

Representative Bryant explained the existing bill and the substitute for HB2219. The substitute bill would continue to allow manufacturers, distributors and veterinarians to sell the vaccines, but would prohibit sales to, and purchases by, anyone except a veterinarian or distributor. See attachment G.

Dr. Allan Kimmel, Livestock Commissioner, gave testimony in support of the bill. Dr. Kimmell referred to a bill enacted in 1986 which was to eliminate the possible misuse of a potentially dangerous vaccine by unauthorized persons. There was a loophole which allowed some farm stores who called themselves veterinarian distributors to market the vaccine without restrictions. This bill should correct this loophole. See attachment H.

There was discussion about the problem with catalog sales of vaccines. Rep. Bryant suggested an amendment to address this be drafted.

Dr. Kimmell suggested striking in Section 1(c) "or distributor of veterinarian supplies; striking in Section 1 (d) "or distributor of veterinarian supplies; and by striking Section 1(e)(2).

Dr. C. Donald Seedle, DVM, gave testimony in support of the bill. Rabies vaccine should only be given by a licensed veterinarian. There are 24 approved rabies vaccines. The wrong vaccine into the wrong species may cause rabies. See attachment I.

Dr. Frank Solomon, Kansas Veterinarian Medical Association, gave testimony in support of the bill. The present law allowing purchase of rabies vaccine by essentially anyone, but the administration of the vaccine is to be done only by a licensed veterinarian is not a compatible situation. He said he knows of no veterinarian who does not buy their vaccine through the manufacturer. See attachment J.

Hearings were concluded on HB2219.

The chairman announced that the racing commission bills would be taken up tomorrow.

The meeting was adjourned.

5753 Halsey
Shawnee, Kansas 66216
Feb. 14, 1988

Representative R. H. Miller
Chairman Federal and State Affairs Committee
House of Representatives
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Committee Members:

Because of my husband's illness I am very sorry I will not be able to attend the public hearing on Wednesday, February 17th for House Bill #2853 which Representative Gene Amos filed to amend K.S.A. 21-2801, 21-2802, 21, 2803 and 21-2804 and repealing the existing sections and repealing K.S.A. 21-2804a.

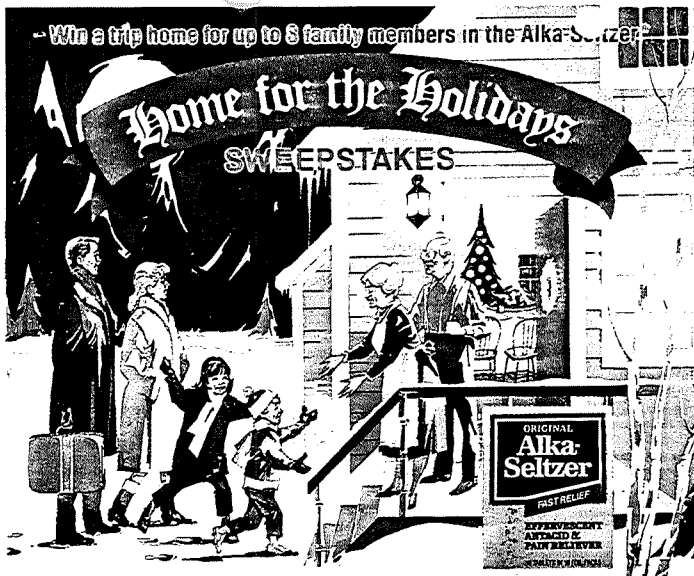
I have been interested in Sweepstakes and Contests for many years and have won many minor prizes. Over the years I discovered the reason Kansans were ineligible to participate in the big prizes was because of this antiquated law, which is too restrictive for Sweepstake Judges to get involved in. This includes the Publishers Clearing House, Reader's Digest etc. which many fellow Kansans are not aware of. Read the fine print.

I had worked with former Rep. David Louis but with no results since 1983.

I am enclosing a few current sweepstakes entry forms but do not have any that state "VOID IN KANSAS."

I would appreciate your consideration as I feel the passage of this bill would remove this negative statement and not penalize Kansans for living in Kansas.

Sincerely yours,
Connie Knowlton



Send Alka-Seltzer to the Rescue, and Bring Your Family Home for the Holidays... Plus Lots of other Family Togetherness Prizes!

- 1 GRAND PRIZE** "Home for the Holidays" trips for up to 8 family members, including air fare and hotel accommodations; see official rules for full details. PLUS: \$2,000 HOLIDAY CASH.
- 25 SECOND PRIZES** Family Holiday Gift Shopping Spree for up to \$300 per family.
- 2,500 THIRD PRIZES** Alka-Seltzer to the Rescue with an after dinner treat for your family — a limited edition ALKA-SELTZER "Home for the Holidays" commemorative tin, packed with individually wrapped hard candies!

OFFICIAL ENTRY FORM

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

PHONE _____

MAIL ENTRY TO: ALKA-SELTZER
Home for the Holidays Sweepstakes
PO Box 82063
St. Paul, MN 55182
See entry details and official rules on back

ANACIN & DRISTAN

\$1,000,000 HEALTH CARE SWEEPSTAKES



★ GRAND PRIZE ★
\$1,000,000 Worth of Health Care Coverage
 (or \$50,000 in cash as the alternate Grand Prize)

- 1 FIRST PRIZE**
All Expense Paid Week Vacation for two at the Health Spa of your choice (retail value up to \$5,500)
- 10 SECOND PRIZES**
His or Her Puch 12-Speed Bikes (retail value \$395)
- 40 THIRD PRIZES**
His or Her Pierre Cardin Jogging Suits (retail value \$100)

See Reverse Side for Entry Blank and Sweepstakes Rules. (No purchase necessary.)



EVERYBODY WINS ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

- 5 GRAND PRIZES** — 45" Large Screen RCA Color TV with digital remote, cable ready, stereo sound.
- 10 SECOND PRIZES** — 26" RCA Color TV with digital remote, cable ready, auto programming, swivel base.
- THIRD PRIZE** — Every valid entry will receive an Official Ski Team Decal and a 50¢ next purchase coupon good on ALKA-SELTZER PLUS® Cold Medicine.

SEE BACK FOR DETAILS

*TOTAL gold, silver, & bronze medals that the U.S. Ski Team will win during the 1988 Winter Olympics.

OFFICIAL SWEE-STAKES RULES

1. NO PURCHASE NECESSARY.
2. To enter, fill out an official sweepstakes entry form. Each official entry form must be accompanied by one proof-of-purchase from any package (except trial size) of ALKA-SELTZER Original, Flavored, or Extra Strength, or print the product name ALKA-SELTZER on a separate 3" x 5" piece of paper and include with your entry form.
3. Alternate method of entry: Write on a 3" x 5" piece of paper, the sweepstakes name: "ALKA-SELTZER Home for the Holidays Sweepstakes" along with your name and address.
4. You may enter as often as you like using either method of entry, but each entry must be an original, not a copy or a mechanical reproduction, and mailed in a separate envelope by first class mail.
5. Entries must be postmarked by March 31, 1988, and received by April 30, 1988 to be eligible for the sweepstakes. Odds of winning dependent upon the number of entries received. No responsibility is taken by sponsor or its agencies for lost, late, damaged, or misdirected mail.
6. This sweepstakes is open to individuals whose primary residence is within the United States of America or its territories, who are as of March 31, 1988, at least 18 years of age.
7. Employees, directors, and their immediate families of Miles Laboratories, Inc., Carlson Promotion Group, or their subsidiaries, affiliates and advertising and promotional agencies are not eligible to win. All applicable state and local laws and regulations apply. This sweepstakes is void where restricted, taxed, licensed or prohibited by law.
8. Winners will be selected in a random drawing from among all entries submitted. The drawing of winners is to be conducted under the supervision of Carlson Promotion Group, an independent judging organization whose decisions are final.
9. The winners agree that Miles Laboratories, Inc., and Carlson Promotion and their subsidiaries, agencies, and employees will not be liable to injuries, losses, or damages resulting from acceptance or use of the prizes.
10. Prize winners will be selected no later than May 30, 1988, and will be notified by mail. Winners may be obligated to sign and return an Affidavit of Eligibility and advertising release within 10 days of notification. In the event of non-compliance

with this time period, alternate winners will be selected. Prizes returned to Miles Laboratories, Inc. or Carlson Promotion Group, Inc. as undeliverable will be awarded to alternate winners. All prizes must be claimed by January 15, 1989.

11. By entering the sweepstakes, participants give consent to Miles Laboratories, Inc., or any subsidiary thereof to use the winners' names, addresses, likenesses, and prize information for promotional purposes.

12. PRIZES:

1 - GRAND PRIZE - "Home for the Holidays" trips for up to 8 family members. Includes round-trip coach air fare to one location within continental U.S.A. from a U.S. commercial airport nearest to the travelers' point of origin, and hotel accommodations (if necessary) for up to 9 persons for 3 nights (four rooms-2 per room) and 4 days, (or cash alternative of up to \$100 per room per night if rooms not needed), PLUS \$2,000 HOLIDAY CASH or \$10,000 total cash alternative one time payment. Travel must be completed by January 15, 1989.

25 SECOND PRIZES - Family Holiday Shopping Spree for up to \$300 per family.
2500 THIRD PRIZES - Alka-Seltzer to the Rescue with an after dinner treat for your family - a limited edition ALKA-SELTZER "Home for the Holidays" commemorative tin, packed with individually wrapped hard candies!

Total approximate value of prizes: \$35,000. Any and all taxes are the responsibility of the winners.

13. No cash alternatives are offered for prizes, except as stated in prize description. Only one (1) prize per family.

14. For a winners' list, send a self-addressed, stamped business size envelope by March 31, 1988 to Winners' List, PO Box 82064, St. Paul, MN 55182. Note: Winners' lists will not be mailed until after all prize winners have been selected, or after May 30, 1988.

Mail Entry to: Alka-Seltzer

Home for the Holidays Sweepstakes
PO Box 82063
St. Paul, MN 55182

#9210-AS

ANACIN® & DRISTAN® \$1,000,000 HEALTH CARE SWEEPSTAKES OFFICIAL RULES—NO PURCHASE NECESSARY

1. On this official Anacin® & Dristan® \$1,000,000 Health Care Sweepstakes entry form or on a 3" x 5" piece of paper, hand print your name, address and zip code. Please also hand print the name of the retail store where you purchased your Anacin® & Dristan® Brand products. Include the end flap of any carton of any form of Anacin®, Maximum Strength Anacin®, Anacin-3®, Advanced Formula Dristan®, Dristan Nasal Sprays® or Denorex®, or hand print "ANACIN AND DRISTAN PRODUCTS CARE FOR YOUR HEALTH" on a 3" x 5" card. Enter as often as you wish but each entry must be mailed separately in an envelope no larger than 4 1/2" x 9 1/2" (#10) to:

ANACIN & DRISTAN \$1,000,000 HEALTH CARE SWEEPSTAKES
P.O. BOX 5114, Great Neck, NY 11026

2. All entries must be postmarked by March 15, 1988 and received by March 31, 1988.
3. Winners will be selected in a random drawing under the supervision of Scherer Associates, an independent judging organization, whose decisions are final. All prizes will be awarded. Winners will be notified by mail. Winners will be requested to execute an affidavit of eligibility and release within 30 days of notification and must consent to the use of their names/likenesses for advertising purposes without further compensation. In the event of non-compliance alternate winners will be selected. Prizes are not transferable and no substitutes are offered.
4. The Anacin & Dristan \$1,000,000 Health Care Sweepstakes is open to residents 18 years of age or over in the United States, except where prohibited or restricted by law. Offer void to employees (and their families) of Whitehall Laboratories, Inc., its affiliated companies and its advertising or judging agencies.

5. In the case of the Grand Prize Winner, the \$1,000,000 worth of Health Care coverage is limited to \$100,000 per year for no more than ten years on a non-cumulative basis, represents individual coverage and is not assignable. In addition, expenses incurred due to any self inflicted injuries or pre-existing medical conditions will not be covered. The \$1,000,000 Grand Prize Winner will be given a booklet describing insurance coverage details.

6. Any tax consequences associated with the prizes in the sweepstakes are the sole responsibility of the individual. Only one prize per family or household will be awarded. Odds of winning are dependent upon the number of entries received.

7. All federal, state and local laws and regulations apply. For the list of major winners, mail a stamped self-addressed envelope to Anacin & Dristan, \$1,000,000 Health Care Sweepstakes Winners List, P.O. Box 5117, Great Neck, NY 11023, after June 30, 1988.

NAME _____
Please Print

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

STORE _____ ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

6101-37

OFFICIAL ENTRY FORM

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

OFFICIAL SWEEPSTAKES RULES:

1. NO PURCHASE NECESSARY.
 2. To enter, fill out an official entry form and include your guess of the total number of medals (gold, silver, & bronze) the U.S. Ski Team will win during the 1988 Winter Olympics. For example: 0, 1, 2, etc.
- Each entry form must be accompanied by one proof-of-purchase (the UPC code) from any package (except trial size) of ALKA-SELTZER PLUS Cold Medicine, or print the name "ALKA-SELTZER PLUS Cold Medicine" on a separate 3" x 5" piece of paper and include with your entry form.
3. Alternate method of entry: Write on a 3" x 5" piece of paper the sweepstakes name "ALKA-SELTZER PLUS Cold Medicine Guess The Gold Sweepstakes," along with your name and address, and your guess of the number of medals as explained in rule #2. Only entries that include a guess of the number of medals will be considered valid entries.
 4. You may enter as often as you like using either method of entry, but each entry must be an original, not a copy or a mechanical reproduction, and mailed in a separate envelope by first class mail.
 5. Entries must be postmarked by 3/31/88, and received by 4/30/88 to be eligible for the sweepstakes. Odds of winning depend upon the number of entries received. No responsibility is taken by sponsor or its agencies for lost, late, damaged, or misdirected mail.

6. This sweepstakes is open to individuals whose primary residence is within the United States of America or its territories, who are as of March 31, 1988, at least 18 years of age.

7. Employees, directors, and their immediate families of Miles Laboratories, Inc., Carlson Promotion Group, or their subsidiaries, affiliates and advertising and promotional agencies are not eligible to win. All applicable state and local laws and regulations apply. This sweepstakes is void where restricted, taxed, licensed or prohibited by law.

8. Winners will be selected by random drawing from among those entries which predict the correct amount of medals won by the U.S. Ski Team. The drawing of winners is to be conducted under the supervision of Carlson Promotion Group, an independent judging organization, whose decisions are final.

9. The winners agree that Miles Laboratories, Inc., and Carlson Promotion Group, Inc. and their subsidiaries, agencies and employees will not be liable for injuries, losses, or damages resulting from acceptance or use of the prizes.

10. Prize winners will be selected no later than 6/30/88, and will be notified by mail. Winners may be obligated to sign and return an Affidavit of Eligibility and advertising release within 10 days of notification. In the event of non-compliance with this time period, alternate winners will be selected. Prizes returned to Miles Laboratories, Inc. or Carlson Promotion Group, Inc. as undeliverable will be awarded to alternate winners. All prizes must be claimed by 9/30/88.

11. By entering the sweepstakes, participants give consent to Miles Laboratories, Inc., or any subsidiary thereof to use the winners' names, addresses, likenesses, and prize information for promotional purposes without charge.

12. PRIZES: 5 GRAND PRIZES: 45" Large Screen TV

10 SECOND PRIZES: 28" Color TV

PLUS: Every valid entry will receive a THIRD PRIZE: an Official Ski Team Decal (and a 50¢ coupon good on ALKA-SELTZER PLUS Cold Medicine).

Total approximate value of these prizes: \$33,000.00.

Any and all taxes are the responsibility of winners.

13. Prizes are non-transferable and non-returnable for cash. No cash substitutes. Only one prize per family.

14. For a winners' list of major prizes, send a self-addressed stamped business size envelope by 3/31/88 to Winners' List, P.O. Box 82010, St. Paul, MN 55182. Note: Winners' Lists will not be mailed until after all prize winners have been selected, or after 7/31/88.

MAIL ENTRY TO: Alka-Seltzer Plus Cold Medicine

Guess The Gold Sweepstakes
P.O. Box 82007
St. Paul, MN 55182



Kansas Food Dealers' Association, Inc.

2809 WEST 47th STREET SHAWNEE MISSION, KANSAS 66205
PHONE: (913) 384-3838

February 17, 1988

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Shawnee Mission

HOUSE FEDERAL & STATE AFFAIRS COMM.

HB 2853--trading stamps defined

I am Frances Kastner, Director of Governmental Affairs for the Kansas Food Dealers Association. Our membership consists of wholesalers, distributors and retailers of food products throughout the state.

Perhaps it is because neither our Executive Director nor I are attorneys, but we both had a great deal of difficulty in trying to understand just exactly what being done in this bill.

The explanation we were given by Repr. Amos, as well as the Revisor's Office is that passage of HB 2853 will not affect the coupons being redeemed by our members. And, more important, it will NOT permit the use of green stamps, gold stamps, etc. which we think of as meaning "trading stamps".

If another word could be used instead of "trading stamps" which would clearly accomplish what the revisor and the author intend, it would cause less confusion among our members.

We appreciate the opportunity of appearing before you today to express our concerns. If you have any questions I will be happy to answer them.

Attach B

c

I am Mrs. Frank (Eva Lee) Stude of School District No. 374, Haskell County, Sublette, Kansas. I have a Bachelor of Science in Music and in Elementary Education. At present, I give piano lessons and work 2 days a week at an Early Learning Center. I have 3 college hours with the Kansas School Team Training Against Substance Abuse and I am the Community Member of the Sublette Grade School Team.

I would like to speak in defense of House Bill No. 2819, particularly pages 2 & 3 (c) (1) and (c) (2), the italicized parts, and to (B) (1), (2) and (3).

It is my belief, and the vocal members of my Grade School "Just Say No!" Team, that we need to supply some manner of help to juveniles with alcohol or substance abuse problems and some controls to protect others who could be endangered by their actions. To be effective, this law would need to be enforced.

In our area, transportation for children involved in school activities or who work at farm related operations becomes a personal necessity and responsibility. If a license were suspended, the inconvenience to parents might create an awareness to an existing problem. The juvenile, also, might recognize the privilege they possessed when they were able to drive.

I would like to encourage you to pass this bill and to Thank you for allowing me this opportunity to speak to this issue.

Attach e

Driving a car on a public highway is not a constitutional right. It may be permitted or totally prohibited by law. Using a controlled substance, alcohol or other drugs, is not a constitutional right. It may be permitted or totally prohibited by law. (KSA 65-4102 permits the use of some controlled substances and prohibits the use of others.) Drinking and driving are certainly not constitutional rights.

The Fall Newsletter from the NATIONAL COMMISSION AGAINST DRUNK DRIVING carried a checklist of 19 state drunk driving countermeasures. When I read that Kansas was in the NO column for seven, a letter was sent to Governor Hayden last October 21 asking if he would join a GLADD campaign (Good Laws Against Drinking & Driving) and help put Kansas in the YES column for all 19 measures. He responded by saying his staff would work on it.

Last November we wrote to you, to all 165 members of the Kansas House and Senate, asking for your support to put Kansas in the YES column for all 19 countermeasures. We received a good response.

At a news conference on January 6, Governor Hayden and Attorney General Stephen asked you to support many of the measures where Kansas is in the NO column for state countermeasures recommended by the National Commission Against Drunk Driving.

HB 2819 is one of those laws. How wonderful it would be if Kansas became the first state to be listed in the YES column for all 19 countermeasures.

We are not interested in punishing young drivers. We want the law so tough that teenagers will choose not to drink before driving. We want young people to grow up healthy and strong.

We want to prevent teenage tragedy promoted by Spuds McKenzie and all the silly beer commercials that portray beer drinking as a source of pure joy and good times. Every beer seller and beer lobbyist should be forced to help the ambulance driver pick up the blood splattered remains of a young person in a crushed automobile full of empty beer cans. Maybe they would support a warning label on beer cans in big letters saying, DON'T DRINK BEFORE DRIVING.

On May 8 of last year, Rachel McGee was a passenger in a Volkswagen driven by her best friend, Melissa O'Neal, when a car driven by a drinking Hutchinson boy crossed the center line about midnight and struck the girl's car head-on. The Hutchinson paper on July 5 reported she was still in a coma.

Rachel never drank, was a straight A student, president-elect of her senior class and a member of the National Honor Society.

The drinking high school boy who hit the girls has been defended by his high school teacher and golf coach. In a letter to the editor, this teacher said he hoped the boy was "not permanently scarred by this incident. Let's realize that two lives were terrifically affected in that awful Friday night moment when the accident occurred."

How sad it is that a high school teacher demands equal sympathy for the drinking driver as for the victim.

I will continue to say it over and over. When I took a dry alcoholic friend to the home of a drunk alcoholic, a lesson was learned that will never be forgotten. The drunk moaned and cried, saying he would commit suicide. My dry alcoholic friend looked the drunk in the eye and said, "You ain't man enough to kill yourself, you don't have the guts to take your own life."

I sat in shock and disbelief. Later I told my alcoholic friend that I could not understand his lack of mercy and sympathy for the drunk. He immediately replied, "When you have sympathy and mercy for a drunk you keep him drunk."

So long as we have sympathy and mercy for drinking drivers, we will keep them on the road. Let us send a strong message to youth, JUST SAY NO TO ALCOHOL BEFORE DRIVING.

If punishment for driving after drinking is swift, sure, and severe, maybe a high school boy from one of Hutchinson's fine families would have just said NO to drinking before driving.

Richard Taylor

You sent a letter recently asking why I supported your organization. I can find no better answer than the tragic account printed July 5. Let's get TOUGH on drunk drivers. Sonja Smith

The Hutchinson News

Sunday, July 5, 1987, Hutchinson, Kansas, 50 Pages, Year 116 No. 2

★ ★

75¢

Bitterness, hope accompany parents in vigil

By Dennis Darrow

The Hutchinson News

WICHITA — What Charlie and Susan McGee must wonder as they sit close to their daughter, Rachel.

It is not enough to know Rachel could be all right.

It is not enough to know family and friends share in their sorrow.

Nothing is enough.

Seventeen-year-old Rachel has been virtually motionless in a hospital bed at Wesley Medical Center for two months, unconscious to life around her.

On May 8, the Haven High School senior was a passenger in a Volkswagen bug driven by her best friend, Melissa O'Neal, when a car driven by a drunken Hutchinson boy crossed a roadway center line about midnight and struck the girls' car head-on.

Something — most likely the passenger-side door — slammed up against the back of Rachel's head.

She has remained in a coma ever since.

The three youths were rushed to Hut-

chinson Hospital. Doctors released Miss O'Neal and the drunken driver, Thomas Chalfant, within a day.

Rachel was transferred to Wesley Medical Center, where Charlie and Susan McGee now spend every free moment caring for her alongside the hospital's medical staff.

Mrs. McGee has traveled to the hospital every day since the accident to be at her daughter's bedside.

She massages Rachel's muscles daily, washes her hair, talks to her, and prays.

"I think it's hard for a family that has no dealings with alcohol to face this thing," Mrs. McGee says quietly. "To think that something so foreign can invade your life and change the whole thing."

Rachel never drank, family members said.

She is a straight-A student, president of the high school's Kayette Club, president-elect of the senior class and member of the National Honor Society.

"She wouldn't want us to be miserable," Mrs. McGee said.

Charlie McGee, a computer systems manager at Cessna in Wichita, says nothing can make up for his daughter's loss.

The scales are forever lopsided.

"The first couple of weeks I wished I could get my hands on him (Chalfant)," McGee said, adding that the natural urge to seek revenge soon passed.

"But there's nothing that will be enough. There's nothing that will balance the scales.

"So the question becomes, 'How close do you come?'"

Doctors say Rachel will never fully recover from her injuries.

A bruise, about the size of the tip of a little finger, has invaded the base of her brain, blocking signals to her spinal cord. She is also highly vulnerable to infections.

The brain must heal itself. It is an agonizingly slow process.

"It may be 99 percent (recovery), it may be 30 percent," McGee said, repeating what doctors have told him.

"When he (the doctor) told me, it left me with a dejected feeling. Then again, it

comes back to how close can we get to 100 percent."

The despair that the accident has brought upon family and friends is overwhelming, they said.

"It's just like a pebble in a pond," McGee said. "We get cards from people we don't even know."

A photograph of Rachel and her prom date hangs on a wall near her hospital bed at Wesley, surrounded by dozens of cards and personal effects.

A large calendar, like a candle burning in the night, also hangs on the wall. A piece of metalwork, made by a friend, accompanies the calendar. It reads, "Get well Rachel."

Rachel's father tells a story about how, at one time, cards covered almost the entire room. But when Rachel's condition worsened, and she had to be moved back to intensive care for a while, he spent until 2 a.m. taking all the cards off the wall.

He vowed never to tack that many up again, he said, jokingly.

See COMA, Page 3



Get-well cards and a photograph of Rachel and her prom date hang on the wall in her hospital room.

Youth needs support to reshape his life

I'm sure that everybody sympathizes greatly with the McGee family of Haven in regard to the tragic accident that has left their daughter, Rachel, in a Wichita hospital in a coma. To see a young person in that kind of situation is always terrible, and it is particularly tough when that person is seemingly blameless in the accident. One can only hope that Rachel recovers completely with time.

But I'm also very concerned about the impact of the accident on the driver of the vehicle that struck Rachel's car. It is true that that young man, Tom Chalfant, had been drinking and that alcohol was probably the cause of the accident. Tom has been convicted of driving under the influence and will pay the penalty prescribed by law.

In no way do I condone the use of alcohol in excess. As a matter of fact, when Tom was found to have been drinking, I immediately suspended him from the Hutchinson High School golf team. That's an action that I, as a coach, would have taken even if there had been no accident.

We all condemn the drinking that likely was the cause of the accident. But let's not

condemn Tom Chalfant, just because he made an awful mistake, a mistake he'll live with the rest of his life.

I'd like people to know that the Tom Chalfant that I've seen on my golf team, that I've seen as a student at Hutchinson High School, and that I've seen as a member of one of Hutchinson's really fine families, is a super young man. He's a good student, a hard worker, a very polite kid, a very helpful person, and a thoughtful individual.

I think an example of his character is that he's gone out of his way to meet Rachel McGee's parents. I'm sure we all know how difficult that must have been.

Tom Chalfant has the potential to become an outstanding adult — if he's not permanently scarred by this incident. Let's realize that two lives were terrifically affected in that awful Friday night moment when the accident occurred. Only the doctors can help Rachel McGee. We can all help Tom Chalfant by recognizing his many good qualities and by being his friends in this difficult time.

RUSTY HILST
teacher and golf coach
Hutchinson High School

We must reach the young

I have read with great interest the article about Rachel McGee and letters in the Western Front concerning drunken drivers.

The problem of drunken driving doesn't just lie with the drunken driver. Every person is a potential victim when they start their car.

People between the ages of 16 and 24 account for only 20 percent of all licensed drivers, yet they are involved in 42 percent of all alcohol-related crashes.

These figures are staggering, yet they will remain virtually unchanged unless our society decides to do something about it.

There is an organization in Hutchinson which serves this purpose. It's called SADD, Students Against Driving Drunk. Our main goal is to combat drunken driving. It's not a task we can do on our own. Each person can make a difference in our community. We need parent support.

DAWN COY GASCHLER

President,
Students Against Driving Drunk
Hutchinson

Drunken drivers must face the consequences

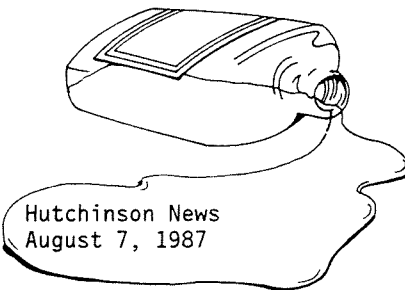
Friends have mailed me stories and letters to the editor concerning the recent teen tragedy of Rachel and Tom. People ask, "Why are so many drugged killers on our highways?" Here is part of the answer.

Page 4 of your July 12 edition carried many of these letters to the editor. It is followed by a full page story (page 5) that glorifies a proposed winery near Halstead. Alcohol is promoted as a harmless social beverage, just like iced tea. One letter claims the drinking driver suffers just as much as Rachel, a letter concerned that Tom "not be permanently scarred by this incident."

I do not want to find fault with any person. There are plenty of things wrong with me. We all carry a heavy burden through this life. But until people have the courage to face truth, highway tragedy will never be reduced.

We have so many drinking drivers because the product is promoted as a harmless beverage and because so much sympathy and mercy is heaped upon these highway killers. Other drinkers know that if it happens to them, they too will receive lots of sympathy and mercy.

As pastor of the Grand Avenue United Methodist Church in Salina, I had my first experience with an alcoholic. He had been dry for a number of years, and we went to see a drunk that needed help. With just the three of us present, the drunk started crying and feeling sorry for himself and saying he was going to commit suicide. My alcoholic friend looked the drunk in the eye and said, "You aren't man enough to



kill yourself. You don't have the guts to take your own life."

I couldn't believe what I was hearing! Later, I told my alcoholic friend that lack of sympathy and mercy for his drunk friend was difficult for me to understand. Without a pause, my friend replied, "When you have sympathy and mercy for a drunk, you keep him drunk."

Sympathy and mercy for drinking drivers keep them on the road!

Uninformed people say, "He should have known he would be deadly behind the wheel." That is exactly the problem. The drinker honestly believes he is a better driver. His brain is lying to him.

So there will be fewer Rachels in the future, Tom and all concerned citizens should join me in making others aware of the following:

1. Alcohol causes more human misery than all other drugs combined.
2. Alcohol is an illegal drug in Kansas for people under 21 years of age.
3. Alcohol puts to sleep the cerebral

cortex. Drinking causes a person to think like an insane person. He is a deadly drugged driver who cannot make responsible decisions until the brain is alcohol free.

4. Responsible drinkers stop with one or two drinks in a 24-hour period and wait one hour per drink before driving. A drink is 12 ounces of 3.2 percent beer, a 4-ounce glass of 12 percent wine, or a mixed drink with a 1-ounce shot of distilled spirits.

5. People who do not stop with two in 24 hours may have a problem and should seek counseling.

6. Punishment for drinking before driving should be so sure, swift and severe that people will choose not to drink before driving. In a group, this means a designated driver who will not drink in order to drive the drinkers home.

7. The product is the problem. We need a product liability law that requires users and sellers to pay in full for damage caused by people under the influence of alcohol. Tom and those who supplied the drug should pay medical, hospital, rehabilitation and all other expenses for Rachel.

8. The news media is part of the problem when it refuses to acknowledge that alcohol is a drug problem. For example, The Hutchinson News July 12 carried a full page story promoting Kansas wine, and the word "drug" was never used. We live under prohibition of cocaine, heroin and marijuana, but the news media never links "national prohibition" with our No. 1 drug problem.

THE REV. RICHARD TAYLOR
Topeka

7/21/87 Hatch News - good editorial! P.T.L!

NATIONAL COMMISSION AGAINST DRUNK DRIVING

Checklist of State Drunk Driving Countermeasures

August 1, 1987

NATIONAL COMMISSION AGAINST
DRUNK DRIVING
Summary of final worksheet and definition of headings
for
Checklist of State Drunk Driving Countermeasures

	ALABAMA*	ALASKA*	ARIZONA	ARKANSAS	CALIFORNIA	COLORADO	CONNECTICUT	DELAWARE*	FLORIDA	HAWAII	IDAHO	ILLINOIS	INDIANA*	IOWA	KANSAS	KENTUCKY	LOUISIANA*	MAINE*	MARYLAND	MASSACHUSETTS	MICHIGAN	MINNESOTA	MISSISSIPPI*	MISSOURI	MONTANA*	NEBRASKA	NEVADA*	NEW HAMPSHIRE*	NEW JERSEY*	NEW MEXICO*	NEW YORK	N. CAROLINA	N. DAKOTA*	OHIO	OKLAHOMA	OREGON	PENNSYLVANIA	RHODE ISLAND*	S. CAROLINA	S. DAKOTA	TENNESSEE	TEXAS	UTAH*	VERMONT	VIRGINIA	WASHINGTON*	W. VIRGINIA	WISCONSIN	WYOMING	Summary										
	YES	NO																																		YES	NO																							
† administrative 1. license pickup	•	•				•		•																																											22	28								
2. seat belt law																																																					29	21						
† 3. open container law					•																																																19	31						
† 4. dram shop statute	•	•	•			•																																																25	25					
† 5. .10 or lower per se level	•	•	•				•																																															42	8					
† 6. preliminary breath test by law	•	•																																																					36	14				
† test refusal admitted in court	•	•																																																					41	9				
† 8. age 21	•	•	•	•																																																			49	1				
† 9. victim restitution	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	42	8				
† victim impact statement required																																																								15	35			
† 11. user funded programs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	40	10				
† 12. DUI plea bargaining excluded	•	•	•	•																																																				17	33			
† 13. felony, vehicle homicide, for causing death while DUI																																																								17	33			
† 14. mandate DUI pre-post- sentence investigation	•	•	•	•																																																					27	23		
† 15. at least 90 days mandatory license S/R, first offense	•																																																								23	27		
† 16. withdraw youth license, DUI conviction and test refusal			•	•	•																																																					20	30	
† 17. mandatory jail, driving on suspended/revoked license	•	•	•	•																																																						28	22	
† 18. ongoing DUI training for prosecutors and judges	•	•	•	•																																																						36	14	
† 19. two or more DUI questions on examination	•	•	•	•																																																							40	10

	YES	NO
1. Administrative license suspension or revocation for BAC test failure or refusal	22	28
2. Seat belts for drivers	29	21
3. Open container law prohibiting unsealed containers in passenger compartment for all ages and all occupants		
4. Dram shop statutes: of the 24 states without statutory law, 11 states have case litigation which is more vulnerable to being overturned or thrown into question.	25	25
5. 0.10% (or lower) per se level	42	8
6. Preliminary breath test specifically permitted by law	36	14
7. Implied consent test refusal admissible in court	41	9
8. Age 21 for all alcoholic beverages	49	1
9. Victim Restitution to be paid by person convicted of causing a personal injury or damage while DUI, either directly or through a fund	42	8
10. Victim impact statement required by court rules	15	35
11. User-funded programs	40	10
12. Plea bargaining excluded by law from DUI cases	17	33
13. Felony, vehicle homicide, for causing death while DUI	27	23
14. Mandated pre-sentence or post-sentence investigation for DUI offense	23	27
15. At least 90 days mandatory license suspension or revocation for first offense-DUI	13	37
16. Withdraw provisional youth license for DUI conviction and for implied consent refusal	2	
17. Mandatory jail for driving with suspended or revoked license	28	22
18. Continuing DUI training program for prosecutors and for judges	36	14
19. Two or more questions concerning drunk driving issues on state licensing examination	40	10

Two non-legislative questions which appeared on last year's chart have been replaced: "With regard to DUI, does your state have a continuing program to train police?" and "Does your state police force use selective enforcement techniques regularly for high-exposure hours and/or locations?" were answered Yes by almost every state.

Two new questions in the rearranged chart are numbers 10 and 19.

Washington, D.C., has the following countermeasures in force, according to the numbering system above: 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19.

• = legislative or administrative measure approved; includes future effective dates.

† = denotes Alcohol Traffic Safety Incentive Grant Funds 23 U.S.C. 408. States with names asterisked have qualified for these funds.

* = .08 per se level in Oregon, Utah.

Single copies of the chart may be obtained by writing to: Corporate Relations Department, Allstate Insurance Company, Allstate Plaza A-4, Northbrook, IL 60062.

The current digest of state alcohol-highway safety related legislation may be obtained by writing to: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Office of Alcohol and State Programs-NTS-21, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20590, Attn.: Legislative Resource Center.



Kansas Association of Alcohol and Drug Program Directors

February 17, 1988

TO: House Federal and State Affairs Committee

FROM: Elizabeth E. Taylor, Legislative Consultant to
Kansas Association of Alcohol and Drug Program Directors

RE: Favorable testimony on H.B. 2819 with conceptual amendment

The Kansas Association of Alcohol and Drug Program Directors is comprised of approximately 50 of the alcohol and drug programs in Kansas including programs which provide alcohol and drug safety action projects.

KAADPD is in support of the toughened restrictions for juveniles who violate alcohol and drug abuse codes as we support tougher restrictions for all who violate such codes. It has been found by those who evaluate and counsel alcohol and drug offenders that two penalties serve the greatest effect in deterring drinking and driving, carrying an open container, etc. These are taking of the driver's privileges and taking money from their pockets.

KAADPD asks the committee's consideration of another aspect in resolving the problem of alcohol and drug abuse and addiction: mandating an evaluation, and perhaps even treatment, for those who are found to be in need of treatment. To only take a driver's license or afford a financial penalty does not resolve the problem of recidivism among those who habitually abuse or addictively use alcohol and drugs. Evaluation would be the first step. Treatment where suggested by the evaluation would be the next.

The burden to society of the alcoholism and drug addiction is extremely expensive not only in dollars but also in lives broken and taken. The alcoholic or drug addict today is much younger than those commonly thought of. To approach the problem early in its stages can not only save the money for the state and the families but it can also save those lives broken and taken.'

KAADPD asks that this committee consider amending into HB 2819 provisions for mandatory evaluation of juveniles in licensed alcohol and drug treatment programs, and perhaps treatment itself, for those juvenile offenders or that such provisions be supported in separate legislation.

Thank you for allowing the KAADPD to submit our request to the committee.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG EVALUATIONS For Those Offenders Under the Age of 21

Due to the changes in the Kansas alcohol beverage laws over the past several years, there is evidence to support a change in the criminal justice system for those offenders under age 21. Present Kansas law makes it unlawful for a person under age 21 to possess or consume alcohol in a public place. These laws also include that beverage known as 3.2 beer.

Since the changing of the laws and also making alcoholic beverages more available in the public market place, certain changes have been noted. Persons under age 21 are quite resourceful in obtaining liquor illegally and consequently are apprehended by law enforcement personnel. Those offenders may be young adults who, because of their age group, are acting in defiance of the law or they may be yielding to peer pressure. However, a good number of these young offenders may have the characteristics of an alcoholic or drug addict.

Chances are most of these offenders will be given diversion for their offense or ordered to pay a small fine. These measures stop short of offering any information, education or treatment to the offender. The lack of an alcohol and drug evaluation to these young offenders allows them to "experiment" more with alcohol and progress into more serious crime. For those who have the characteristics of becoming alcoholic, their addiction progresses because they go un-noticed until more serious life problems become apparent.

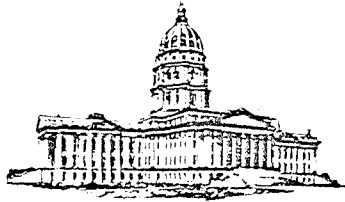
We feel that the young offender should have an alcohol and drug evaluation to determine the seriousness of their alcohol and drug problem. Chances are, a majority will be classified as a social or early problem drinker and an information/educational school will be recommended. However, a good number of these offenders may have those characteristics or drinking pattern that would place them in a problem or addicted drinker or drug addict and professional assistance may be recommended.

We support mandatory alcohol and drug evaluations for alcohol and drug offenders under the age of 21. The mechanism to accomplish these evaluations is already established. Each judicial district in the state of Kansas has Alcohol Safety Action Projects at their disposal for providing the evaluations for the D.W.I. offenders. These A.S.A.P. projects have demonstrated in the past through the D.W.I. programs that they are quite capable of quality evaluations. We would suggest that the same procedure be legislated as provided for in K.S.A. 8-1008,

for all young offenders of alcohol and drug laws. In addition, we support that the \$110 evaluation fee be paid by the offender rather than placing that cost at the feet of the taxpayer.

Early identification of the alcohol and drug abuser is much easier to treat and at a considerable less expense than those who continue to abuse their drug of choice over a period of years. Identification and subsequent education and/or treatment of these youthful offenders can be a positive factor in reducing our prison population problem in the future.

STATE OF KANSAS



LEGAL CONSULTATION--LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES AND LEGISLATORS
LEGISLATIVE BILL DRAFTING
SECRETARY--LEGISLATIVE COORDINATING COUNCIL
SECRETARY--KANSAS COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION
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To: Representative Bill Bryant

From: Mary Torrence, Assistant Revisor of Statutes *MAT*

Re: Animal Vaccine Law and Proposed Amendments

Date: February 15, 1988

The following are brief summaries of K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 21-1213, 1987 House Bill No. 2219 and proposed Substitute for House Bill No. 2219.

K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 21-1213

This statute provides that only veterinarians or those under their direct supervision may inject certain vaccines but allows the vaccines to be sold to those not authorized to inject them. Attorney General Opinion No. 86-24 says distributors are the only nonveterinarians who can legally buy it, but the language is ambiguous.

1987 House Bill No. 2219

This bill would amend current law to allow only licensed veterinarians to sell the vaccines but does not restrict who may purchase them.

Proposed Substitute for House Bill No. 2219

This proposed bill would continue to allow manufacturers, distributors and veterinarians to sell the vaccines but would prohibit sales to, and purchases by, anyone except a veterinarian or distributor.

H

DATE: February 17, 1988
TO: Federal and State Affairs Committee
SUBJECT: House Bill No. 2219

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee: I am Dr. Allan Kimmell of the Animal Health Department.

In 1984 the Kansas Legislature enacted a statute to restrict the sale of rabies vaccine. The intent of the law was plain, that is to restrict the possession of rabies vaccine to Manufacturers, Distributors and Veterinarians.

The Law also stated that only a veterinarian could administer the vaccine or that it must be done under his direct, visual supervision.

The purpose of the bill in 1984 was to eliminate the possible misuse of a potentially dangerous vaccine by unauthorized persons. There are at least 22 approved vaccines on the market today. They are classified as modified live vaccines, inactivated vaccines and combination vaccine. I've included a list of the approved vaccines for use today.

The type of vaccine, the method of administration the health of the animal, the age of the animal, the species of the animal the period of duration of immunity, the need for a vaccination record, the identification of the animal and the care of the vaccine are some of the important items that are necessary to know in order to properly and safely vaccinate an animal.

For these reasons the National Association of State Public Health Officials recommend the following. "It is recommended that all rabies vaccine be restricted to use by or under the supervision of a veterinarian."

As I previously stated the purpose of KSA 21-1213 was very plain. Unfortunately there was a loop-hole that allowed some farm stores or other retail outlets to call themselves veterinary distributors and continue to market the vaccine without restrictions.

The purpose of House Bill 2219 is to correct this interpretation.

I, therefore support passage of HB 2219.

Attach 14

Part II: Vaccines Marketed in U.S. and NASPHV Recommendations

Vaccine: Generic Name	Produced By	Product Name Marketed By	For Use In ¹	Dosage ²	Age at Primary Vaccination ³	Booster Recommended
A) MODIFIED LIVE VIRUS						
Canine Cell Line Origin High Egg Passage	NORDEN License No. 189	ENDURALL-R Norden	Dogs Cats	1 ml 1 ml	3 mos. & 1 yr. later 3 months	Triennially Annually
Porcine Cell Line Origin High Cell Passage	WELLCOME (Jensen-Salsbery) License No. 107	ERA STRAIN RABIES VACCINE Wellcome (Jensen-Salsbery)	Cattle Horses Sheep Goats	1 ml 1 ml 1 ml 1 ml	3 mos. & 1 yr. later 4 months 4 months 4 months 4 months	Triennially Annually Annually Annually Annually
Canine Tissue Culture Origin High Cell Passage	PHILIPS ROXANE License No. 124	NEUROGEN-TC Bio-Ceutic	Dogs	1 ml	3 mos. & 1 yr. later	Triennially
Canine Tissue Culture Origin High Cell Passage	PHILIPS ROXANE License No. 124	UNIRAB Bio-Ceutic	Dogs	1 ml	3 months	Annually
B) INACTIVATED						
Murine Origin	ROLYNN License No. 165-B (Prev. No. 266)	TRIMUNE Ft. Dodge	Dogs Cats	1 ml 1 ml	3 mos. & 1 yr. later 3 months	Triennially Annually
Murine Origin	ROLYNN License No. 165-B (Prev. No. 266)	ANNUMUNE Ft. Dodge	Dogs Cats	1 ml 1 ml	3 months 3 months	Annually Annually
Murine Origin	DOUGLAS License No. 165-B (Prev. No. 266)	BIORAB-1	Dogs Cats	1 ml 1 ml	3 months 3 months	Annually Annually
Murine Origin	DOUGLAS License No. 165-B (Prev. No. 266)	BIORAB-3	Dogs Cats	1 ml 1 ml	3 mos. & 1 yr. later 3 months	Triennially Annually
Murine Origin	WILDLIFE VAC- CINES, INC. License No. 277	DURA-RAB 1 Wildlife Vaccines	Dogs Cats	1 ml 1 ml	3 months 3 months	Annually Annually
Hamster Cell Line Origin	BEECHAM License No. 225	RABCINE Beecham	Dogs Cats	1 ml 1 ml	3 months 3 months	Annually Annually
Hamster Cell Line Origin	BEECHAM License No. 225	RABCINE FELINE Beecham	Cats	1 ml	3 months	Annually
Hamster Cell Line Origin	VACCINES, INC. License No. 227	RABIES VACC. Guardian	Dogs	1 ml	3 months	Annually
Hamster Cell Line Origin	JACKSON License No. 288	RABMUNE Schering	Dogs Cats	1 ml 1 ml	3 months 3 months	Annually Annually
Porcine Cell Line Origin	NORDEN License No. 189	ENDURALL-K Norden	Dogs Cats	1 ml 1 ml	3 months 3 months	Annually Annually
Porcine Cell Line Origin	NORDEN License No. 189	RABGUARD-TC Norden	Dogs Cats	1 ml 1 ml	3 mos. & 1 yr. later 3 mos. & 1 yr. later	Triennially Triennially
Monkey Cell Line Origin	WELLCOME License No. 107	CYTORAB Wellcome	Dogs Cats	1 ml 1 ml	3 months 3 months	Annually Annually
Monkey Cell Line Origin	WELLCOME License No. 107	TRIRAB Wellcome	Dogs Cats	1 ml 1 ml	3 mos. & 1 yr. later 3 months	Triennially Annually
Feline Cell Line Origin	FROMM License No. 195-A	RABVAC Fromm	Dogs Cats	1 ml 1 ml	3 months 3 months	Annually Annually
C) COMBINATION						
Murine Origin	DOUGLAS License No. 165 B (266)	PAN RAB Douglas	Cats	1 ml	3 months	Annually
Feline Cell Line Origin	FROMM License No. 195-A	ECLIPSE III KP-R Fromm	Cats	1 ml	3 months	Annually
Feline Cell Line Origin	FROMM License No. 195-A	ECLIPSE IVKP R Fromm	Cats	1 ml	3 months	Annually

1. Refers only to domestic species of this class of animals.

2. All vaccines must be administered intramuscularly at one site in the thigh.

3. Three months is the earliest age recommended. Dogs and cats vaccinated between 3-12 months should be revaccinated one year later.

To: House Fed and State Affairs Committee

From: C. Donald Seedle, D.V.M., M. S.
Professor of Veterinary Public Health
Kansas State University
College of Veterinary Medicine
Diplomate, American College of Veterinary
Preventive Medicine

Rabies vaccine should only be given by a licensed veterinarian. Currently, the American Veterinary Medical Association and National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians have approved 24 vaccines. The wrong vaccine into the wrong species may cause rabies. The individual administering the vaccine must be cognizant of the vaccine, the type of vaccine (Inactivated, modified live virus, combination) and how the vaccine must be administered to the individual animal. The route of inoculation is very important. If given improperly, immunity will not occur.

In addition, different vaccines have different lengths of immunity. Some are effective for one year, some effective for three years, etc. The individual administering the vaccine must be cognizant of this difference. Also, it takes a certain period of time after immunization before the animal is actually immune and the veterinarian must be cognizant of this.

In reference to replacement of Bill No-2219, I recommend the words "or distributor of veterinary supplies" be deleted from Section 1, Paragraph C.

I recommend the words, "or a distributor of veterinary supplies" be deleted from Section 1, Paragrph D.

I recommend Paragraph 1 (E)(2) be deleted in its entirety.



Kansas Veterinary Medical Association, Inc.

227 South Wind Place, Manhattan, Kansas 66502

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Executive Director
227 South Wind Place
Manhattan, Kansas 66502

TO: House Fed and State Affairs Committee

FROM: Dr. Frank Solomon, President-Elect
Kansas Veterinary Medical Association

I am Dr. Frank Solomon, President-Elect of the KVMA and a small animal practitioner in Wichita. I graduated in 1965 from Kansas State and have been in private practice since graduation.

The present law allowing purchase of rabies vaccine by essentially any person, but the administration of the vaccine is to be done only by a licensed veterinarian is not a compatible situation. Being in practice we see a number of problems annually due to people buying and administering their own rabies vaccine. According to the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians, an animal not vaccinated for rabies that has bitten an individual must be treated differently than one that has been vaccinated. If this animal has been vaccinated by other than a licensed veterinarian he must be treated as an unvaccinated animal, this by present law. This

Attach J

exact incidence happened to me last week and of course the owner was distraught that the animal had to be hospitalized for 10 days at their expense even though he quote "was vaccinated." The only way to get some congruency is to have the veterinarian be the only one to buy the vaccine since he is the only one that can lawfully administer it.

In reference to replacement of Bill No-2219, I recommend the words "or distributor of veterinary supplies" be deleted from Section 1, Paragraph C.

I recommend the words, "or a distributor of veterinary supplies" be deleted from Section 1, Paragraph D.

I recommend Paragraph 1 (E)(2) be deleted in its entirety.

Thank you for your attention.