

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 25, 1988 in room 526S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Representative Jenkins & Sifers - E
Representatives Peterson, & Hensley

Committee staff present:

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

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Representative Lowther
Clif Hecker, Kansas Sheriff's Assn.
Larry Blomenkamp, Emporia Police Department
Lt. Jacobs, Kansas Highway Patrol
Dennis Moore, Johnson County District Attorney
Darrell Montei, Wildlife & Parks
Judi Nagel
Lou Brune, National Rifle Association
Representative Joan Wagnon
Bob Barnum, SRS
Senator Nancy Parrish
Randy VanValkenburg
Jamie Michle
Brenda Braden, Sttorney General's Office
Representative George Teagarden
Jon Brax, Kansans for Life at its Best

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Miller.

Several requests for introduction of bills were made.

1. trapping
2. parole procedure & eligibility
3. Day care homes for children
4. Uninsured motorist coverage
5. Volunteers immunity from liability

Representative Rolfs made a motion, seconded by Representative Barr, to introduce the above proposals as committee bills. The motion carried.

The Chairman announced that SB424 which was originally scheduled for February 24, would be heard on Monday, February 29. Particularly, the Thursday meetings with a meeting both at the regular time of 1:30 and also an evening meeting at 7:00p.m. It was the hope of the Chairman to provide evening time for those parents with child care problems. There will be no meeting on Friday as originally announced.

HB2811 - Crime to carry firearms concealed in land, water or air vehicle.

Representative Lowther, sponsor of the bill, explained the bill which was brought to his attention by the Emporia Police Department. The main target of the legislation is the "saturday night special."

There was discussion of what is and is not considered concealed.

Cliff Hecker, Kansas Sheriff's Assn, gave testimony in support of the bill which will provide safety for the public and for law enforcement personnel. While attempting to control crime in general and drug crime in specific, they have noticed an increasing number of people suspected to be involved with drugs carrying loaded weapons concealed inside their vehicle, but not on their person. See attachment A.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL & STATE AFFAIRS

room 526S Statehouse, at 1:30 a.m./p.m. on February 25, 1988, 19

Larry Blomenkamp, Emporia Police Department, expressed his support of the legislation and expressed the need for reasonable and responsible controls. It will be a valuable tool for those charged with the responsibility of the public safety. Firearms too easily assessible lead to injury, death and accidental discharge which are cited daily in the newspaper. Legislation is not overly restrictive with this amendment to the statute. See attachment B.

Lt. Jacobs, Kansas Highway Patrol, related a few instances dealing with loaded weapons. More and more drug dealers are coming through Kansas. Concealed weapons are a danger to the public.

When asked about the increase in the number of over the road truck drivers who are now carrying weapons, Lt. Jacobs said that the majority of the people traveling today carry a gun for protection.

There was discussion about the criminals not abiding by the law anyway. Lt. Jacobs said if this bill would become law, seeing the gun could be used for probable cause.

Dennis Moore, District Attorney Johnson County, expressed his support of the bill out of concern for the safety of law enforcement personnel.

Darrell Montei, Wildlife and Parks, expressed support of the intent of the bill but suggested that line 79 be amended. This line deals with hunters and fishermen.

Judi Nagel, expressed opposition to the bill as written. She suggested amending the bill to indicate all firearms carried in a vehicle be unloaded and cased. See attachment C.

Lou Brune, National Rifle Association, expressed opposition to the bill. This legislation is unnecessary in that current Kansas law already makes it unlawful for any person to knowingly carry any "pistol, revolver, or other firearm concealed on the person except when on his or her land or in his or her abode or fixed place of business. See attachment D.

When asked if he would oppose the bill with the suggested amendment "firearms be unloaded and cased", Mr. Brune said he would still oppose it as it is already in state law.

Hearings were concluded.

HB2765 - Investigation of abuse reports in certain facilities by Attorney General's Office

Representative Wagnon explained the bill and why she introduced it. She said that since last session she had been contacted by several state institutions about the problem of what constitutes abuse. Reports of abuse are reported as an employee problem and these incidents are difficult to trace down. Rep. Wagnon said there was a flaw in the original bill and she distributed two alternative substitute bills. She preferred alternate #1, as did SRS and she said she is open to further amendment and refinement.

Bob Barnum, SRS Commissioner of Youth Services, gave an overview of the reporting system and suggested that an outside investigator would provide a more uniform investigation and would also avoid conflict of interest. It should prevent any bias in child abuses investigations.

Senator Nancy Parrish expressed support of the bill and said there is a need for an outside agency to be involved in the investigations of abuse in institutions. She expressed a fear that children in the instituitons are not afforded the same procedures as a children in a family receive.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON FS A
room _____, Statehouse, at _____ a.m./p.m. on 2/25/88, 19__

The definition of "abuse" was discussed. At this time the definition is very broad and should be redefined.

Randy VanValkenburg, former teacher at the Topeka Youth Center, expressed support for the bill. He said he felt the juvenile could not get a valid investigation at this time and that the juvenile has no input into this investigation. He felt there was a need for an outside agency to investigate abuse reports.

Jamie Michle, a former student at the Youth Center at Topeka, told the committee of his experience of being cuffed and beaten at the Youth Center and how he was told nothing could be done about it. Jamie was 12 years old the first time he ran away from home. He is now 18 and has run away from his home, foster homes and the institution several times.

Brenda Braden, Attorney General's Office, expressed support of the bill if there is an appropriation for additional staff. She also expressed concern with the definition of "abuse".

When asked about the fiscal note, Ms. Braden said it would take an additional two investigators, one assistant Attorney General, a floating prosecutor and one secretary. This would amount to approximately \$200,000.

Hearings were concluded on HB2765.

HB2810 - Prohibiting carrying a firearm while intoxicated

Representative George Teagarden, sponsor of the bill, gave testimony in support of the bill. There is no law in Kansas against hunting while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Considering that a great deal of property and personal damages can occur due to the actions of someone under the influence, I believe that Kansas should have a law prohibiting such conduct. See attachment E.

Lou Brune, National Rifle Association, expressed support of the bill. The National Rifle Association has always held that firearms and alcohol do not mix. See attachment F.

Jon Brax, Kansans for Life at its Best, expressed support of the bill. See attachment G.

Lt. Jacobs, Kansas Highway Patrol, expressed support of the bill and related incidences of drinking drivers who are carrying guns and have fired at patrolmen. Alcohol and firearms do not mix.

Judi Nagle, hunters safety instructor, expressed support of the bill and told the committee that they had just added a 30 minute class on alcohol and firearms to the hunters safety classes.

Darrell Montei, Wildlife and Parks, supported the bill and suggested there needed to be something included about the blood alcohol test itself.

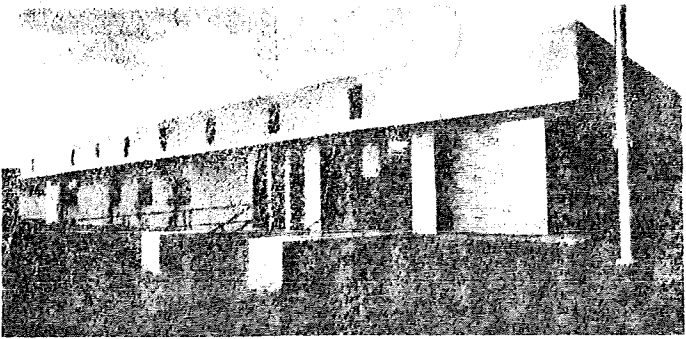
Hearings were concluded on HB2810.

SB368 - Control of state owned grounds used by correctional institutions

Representative Aylward made a motion, seconded by Representative Jenkins, to report SB368 favorably. The motion carried.

The Chairman again called attention to the unusual agenda for next week.

The meeting was adjourned.



OFFICE OF
SHERIFF OF LYON COUNTY

425 MECHANIC STREET
PHONE 316-342-5545
EMPORIA, KANSAS 66801

SHERIFF
CLIFFORD F. HACKER

UNDERSHERIFF
RANDALL T. THOMAS

TO: Federal and State Affairs Committee
RE: House Bill #2811, Section 1, Subsection (d)

We are recommending a change in the concealed weapon portion of K.S.A. 1987, Supp 21-4201. The recommended amendment to Section 1, subsection (d) starts on line 0045. We would recommend the bill to read in the new portion:

or concealed in any land, water or air vehicle where such firearm if loaded with ammunition would be readily accessible to the operator or any passenger of such vehicle.

It is not our intent to chage any other portion of K.S.A. 1987, Supp 21-4201. The intent of the proposed change in this statute is to provide safety for the public and for law enforcement. Unfortunately we have seen a general trend in the general use of firearms. While attempting to control crime in general and drug crime in specific we have noticed an increased number of people suspected to be involved with drugs carrying loaded weapons concealed inside their vehicle but not on their person. Because there is no state statute addressing this problem we are recommending the above amendment to the current statute.

We intend in no way to interfere with the lawful transportation of weapons by hunters and sportsmen and do not feel this amendment would interfere with their lawful activities. As is taught in all gun safety and hunters safety courses, including NRA courses, the transportation of firearms should be done without the weapons being loaded with ammunition.

We have addressed land, water and air vehicles because of the contact by law enforcement, wildlife and parks and airport security with all modes of transportation. In the original form our amendment was intended to convey these concerns but we feel this form of the amendment more directly addresses the concerns while conveying less change of misinterpretation. As stated before it is not our desire to interfere in any way with the lawful transportation of firearms for legimate purposes.

Clifford F. Hacker
Sheriff



THE CITY OF
EMPORIA

Civic Center / 522 Mechanic / P.O. Box 928 / Emporia, KS 66801 / 316-342-5105

Floyd McCracken, Mayor
Evora A. Wheeler, Vice-Mayor
W. L. Jenks, Commissioner
Leonore H. Rowe, Commissioner
Raymond A. Toso, Commissioner
Steve Commons, City Manager

T0: Federal and State Affairs Committee

It has come to my attention that a change in Kansas Statutes Annotated K.S.A. 21-4201(d) could be more encompassing than as currently written. The change I am recommending would not alter the meaning of the statute as I perceive it, but would strengthen the enforcement ability of the intent of the statute.

As the statute now reads, a person can legally carry a handgun concealed under the seat of his automobile, with easier access to it than he would have if the handgun were concealed under his coat in a shoulder holster. The latter, of course, is in violation of K.S.A. 21-4201(d) for obvious reasons.

The proposed change in this section of the statute would not, of course, hinder or infringe upon any actions of the "sportsman" or legitimate user of any firearm. Hunters and fishermen are already exempt from this statute by sub-Section (3) (b). The requested change in the statute would not affect that exemption.

Based upon my experience as a police officer for the City of Emporia, Kansas, I have seen several instances in the past where the intent of an individual was the same as if he were carrying a concealed weapon on "his person." However, he was conducting himself within the scope of K.S.A. 21-4201(d). Due to the recent rash of freeway shootings in the state of California, that state is presently conducting hearings on legislation to restrict the carrying of concealed firearms or any firearms in motor vehicles.

As I previously stated, I have personally observed several instances where the intent of an individual was to conceal a weapon. However, no violation of the statute was committed.

One example of this was an instance where an individual was stopped for driving under the influence. This individual was subsequently arrested for the offense and was very cooperative throughout the arresting procedure. During the procedure, however, an individual who had been a passenger in the vehicle during the stop had re-entered the vehicle and proceeded to the area of the driver's seat. After the officer had secured the driver, as he was now under arrest, he contacted the passenger, who was now behind the wheel of the vehicle, for the sole purpose of advising him not to drive due to his state of intoxication and to inform the passenger he would be assisted in finding transportation. When the officer made contact with the passenger, the officer observed him reaching with his right hand under the driver's seat and reaching with his left hand toward a jacket laying on the back seat. This area of the back seat had previously been occupied by the passenger prior to the stop.

The officer continued to observe the passenger reach under the jacket and take possession of a loaded, cocked, .45 caliber automatic revolver with the safety off. The officer subsequently pointed his weapon at the passenger and ordered

Attach B

him to drop the weapon. After some conversation between the officer and the passenger, the .45 caliber automatic revolver was left on the back seat and the passenger exited the vehicle.

A short time later another weapon was found in the vehicle. This weapon was a cocked and loaded .44 magnum revolver and was located out of view under the driver's seat, approximately eight inches (8") from where the passenger's right hand had been located.

In this instance, the passenger was not in violation of any statute. He did not actually point a weapon at anyone and was not what one would consider a criminal. He was merely an individual who had had too much to drink and liked to clown around with loaded guns. The potential for true tragedy did exist, however, and could have ended in the death or injury of the officer and/or the death, injury or prison term for the passenger. If the passenger had been a true criminal, only speculation could tell us the possible outcome of this incident.

It should also be noted that in recent years the trend of society is for people to buy more and more weapons. Since the discreditation and abandonment of most major "flower child" type peace movements, our society has become more violent in nature. This can be ascertained by reviewing statistics, observing more favorable attitudes toward military and survivalistic type behavior. The most recent example of our violent tendencies can be illustrated by the freeway shootings in California and the St. Louis areas.

I am not so naive to believe the revision in the statute will change the course of society. But I do believe it will aid law enforcement in its ability to fulfill its basic prime mission, to protect life and property. Not only would it aid in protecting the lives of law enforcement personnel, but the lives of everyday citizens. The revision would also give law enforcement another tool in combating the proven criminal element.

It is also recommended the proposed amendment be changed to read as follows: "or concealed in any land, water or air vehicle where such firearm would be readily accessible to the operator or any passenger of such vehicle." It is felt, with the word "readily" inserted, the spirit in which the amendment is designed to reflect becomes more defined. This should also put an end to the potential controversy of firearms being carried in special protective cases designed for that purpose.

Firearms in closed cases or boxes from the store are not "readily" accessible.

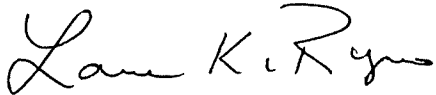
As stated previously, it is certainly not my intent to infringe upon the rights or restrict the legitimate users of firearms. It is also not my intent to enter into the debate of the "Right to Bear Arms" versus "Gun Control" legislation. I do not believe the proposed revision would carry any relevancy in this debate.

Federal and State Affairs Committee

RE: K.S.A. 4201(d)

Page 3

Any assistance you can give in accomplishing a possible change in this statute would be greatly appreciated not only by myself, but by all law enforcement personnel and supportive citizens.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lane K. Ryno".

Lane K. Ryno, Sgt.

Emporia Police Department

HB2811

February 25, 1988

To: House Federal and State Affairs Committee

Fm: Judith Nagel, Sportswoman, Hunter Education Instructor, South Central District Director for Kansas Wildlife Federation, and Life Member of NRA

As a hunter, target shooter, Hunter Education instructor and law abiding citizen, I urge the members of this committee to defeat HB2811 or amend it to indicate all firearms carried in a vehicle be unloaded and cased. HB2811 makes no provision for the legal transport of firearms in station wagons, pickup trucks, vans or other vehicles without a separate trunk. As written the only way to carry a firearm under HB2811 would be to display it on a rack in the window, lay it on the dashboard or on the front seat of the vehicle. This would encourage theft of a large number of firearms from vehicles in shopping centers and other public places.

In Hunter Education we teach our students to unload and case their firearms for transport to and from their sporting activities. This method of carrying firearms prevents accidents and reduces theft. I personally own both a van and a four-wheel drive vehicle, neither of which has a trunk. In both vehicles we have installed lock boxes behind the rear seat to carry our firearms safely. When we are transporting a firearm it is unloaded and placed in the lock box or a gun case. In my capacity as a volunteer instructor in the state mandated Hunter Education program I often transport multiple firearms to a class. These are all carried unloaded and cased in hard or soft side gun cases. None of the methods my husband and I currently use would be legal under HB2811.

HB2811 could create a large problem for hunters and legitimate gun owners, both Kansas resident and out of state. HB2811 could make unwitting criminals out of law abiding citizens. It would encourage the open display of firearms and make enforcement of road hunting laws more difficult. Again, I recommend HB2811 be defeated or amended to state that all firearms be carried unloaded and cased in any motorized vehicle.

Suggested wording as amended:

(d) carrying any pistol, revolver or other firearm concealed on one's person or transporting in any land, water or air vehicle unless such firearm is unloaded and cased, except when on the person's land or in the person's abode or fixed place of business;

Attach C



NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
INSTITUTE FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION
1600 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO H.B. 2811

I WOULD LIKE TO THANK THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE FOR ALLOWING ME TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TODAY. MY NAME IS LOU BRUNE, KANSAS STATE LIAISON FOR THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA. ON BEHALF OF THE MORE THAN 31,000 NRA MEMBERS IN KANSAS AND THE 1,600 MEMBERS OF THE KANSAS STATE RIFLE ASSOCIATION WE OPPOSE PASSAGE OF H.B. 2811. THIS LEGISLATION IS UNNECESSARY IN THAT CURRENT KANSAS LAW ALREADY MAKES IT UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO KNOWINGLY CARRY ANY "PISTOL, REVOLVER, OR OTHER FIREARM CONCEALED ON THE PERSON EXCEPT WHEN ON HIS OR HER LAND OR IN HIS OR HER ABODE OR FIXED PLACE OF BUSINESS". THIS LEGISLATION IS UNWORKABLE. ACCESSIBLE BY DEFINITION MEANS CAPABLE OF BEING REACHED. EVEN IF THE FIREARM WERE UNLOADED, AND IN A TRUNK OF A VEHICLE, AN INDIVIDUAL COULD BE CHARGED WITH A VIOLATION IF THE LANGUAGE OFFERED IN H.B. 2811 IS ADOPTED. IN THE SISTER STATES OF NEBRASKA, MISSOURI, AND COLORADO THERE IS NO PROVISION AGAINST CARRYING IN A MOTOR VEHICLE. IN FACT, MY HOME STATE OF COLORADO HAS A PROVISION EXEMPTING TRAVELERS FROM STATE LAW. H.B. 2811 COULD HAVE A SERIOUS AND NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE SPORTING AND HUNTING OPPORTUNITIES IN KANSAS, PARTICULARLY AREAS LIKE THE 19,000 ACRE CHEYENNE BOTTOM REFUGE IN BARTON COUNTY.

ON FEBRUARY 4, THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY DEBATED A COMPANION BILL, S.B. 487, AND RECOMMENDED AGAINST PASSAGE OF THIS LEGISLATION. WE CONCUR WITH THAT RECOMMENDATION AND OPPOSE PASSAGE OF H.B. 2811. IN ORDER TO ADDRESS LEGITIMATE CONCERNS WHICH MEMBERS OF THIS COMMITTEE AND THE LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMUNITY HAVE HAD CONCERNING THE RECKLESS USE OF FIREARMS, AND BECAUSE KANSAS STATE LAW IS SILENT ON THIS MATTER, WE WOULD BE HAPPY TO MEET WITH THE COMMITTEE TO DRAFT AMENDATORY LANGUAGE TO H.B. 2815, STATE REPRESENTATIVE JEFF FREEMAN'S FIREARMS PREEMPTION LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD ADDRESS ILLEGAL DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS AND RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT. THANK YOU AGAIN FOR ALLOWING ME TO ADDRESS THIS LEGISLATION.



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
MEMBER: AGRICULTURE AND SMALL BUSINESS
APPROPRIATIONS
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
POST AUDIT

GEORGE TEAGARDEN
REPRESENTATIVE, TWELFTH DISTRICT
ANDERSON, FRANKLIN, LINN,
MIAMI COUNTIES
ROUTE 2, BOX 89A
LA CYGNE, KANSAS 66040

February 25, 1988

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, thank you for allowing me to appear before you in support of HB 2810. I am George Teagarden, State Representative from the 12th District.

The subject matter of HB 2810 was brought to my attention by a constituent two years ago while visiting about fish and game matters. While discussing deer hunting he pointed out to me that there was no law against hunting while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Considering that a great deal of property and personal damages can occur due to the actions of someone under the influence, I believe that Kansas should have a law prohibiting such conduct.

During the 1987 Session we passed a bill, and it became law, that created the penalty for boating under the influence. I supported that bill. I requested an amendment to that bill in the House committee for floor debate and in Senate committee for hunting under the influence. I seemed to always have support but for some reason my suggested amendment was never adopted.

I introduced HB 2810 because I still believe that the subject needs to be addressed. The new language appears on Page 2, lines 47-49. I realize that there might be some problems with the bill as written. I would like for game wardens to have the authority to arrest hunters who appear to be under the influence. There are questions as to whether they have the ability to test for blood alcohol content, etc.

I would request that the committee consider my concerns and if you can write a manageable bill considering the problems with the bill as written, please do so. If a consensus cannot be reached by this committee, I would request that you recommend HB 2810 to interim study for consideration with other fish and game issues.

Thank you for your time. Do you have any questions?

GEORGE TEAGARDEN
State Representative
District #12

Attach E



NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
INSTITUTE FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION
1600 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF H.B. 2810

I WOULD LIKE TO THANK THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE FOR ALLOWING ME TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TODAY. MY NAME IS LOU BRUNE, KANSAS STATE LIAISON FOR THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA. ON BEHALF OF THE MORE THAN 31,000 NRA MEMBERS IN KANSAS AND THE 1,600 MEMBERS OF THE KANSAS STATE RIFLE ASSOCIATION WE SUPPORT PASSAGE OF H.B. 2810. THE NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION RULES OF SAFETY AND GOOD COMMON SENSE HAVE ALWAYS HELD THAT FIREARMS AND ALCOHOL DO NOT MIX. KANSAS STATE LAW DOES NOT ADDRESS THIS AREA OF LAW. WE SUPPORT THE SAFE AND RESPONSIBLE USE OF FIREARMS AND BELIEVE THAT H.B. 2810 IS A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION. THANK YOU AGAIN FOR ALLOWING ME TO ADDRESS THIS LEGISLATION.

KANSANS FOR LIFE AT ITS BEST!

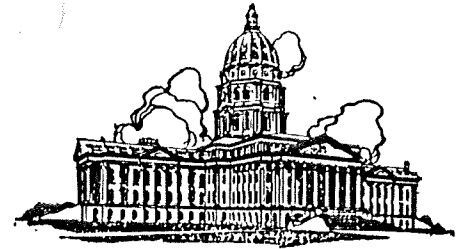
Rev. Richard Taylor, Box 888, Topeka, Kansas 66601

Phone (913) 235-1866 Office 1273 Harrison

February 25, 1988

Hearing on HB 2810

House Federal and State Affairs Committee



Abraham Lincoln said liquor has many defenders but no defense. Lincoln visited Kansas in 1859. Captain J. R. Fitch tells of a reception in Leavenworth where alcohol was served and most partook except Lincoln. When asked why, Abraham Lincoln used his knowledge of Shakespeare and told Captain Fitch, "My young friend, do not put an enemy in your mouth to steal away your brains."

Lincoln remarks were based on Shakespears, "O that men should put an enemy in their mouths to steal away their brains! that we should, with joy, pleasance, revel, and applause, transform ourselves into beasts!" -Othello, Act 2, scene 3

Dr. Morris Chafetz is an alcohol defender. Yet his book, LIQUOR THE SERVANT OF MAN, 1965, contains this paragraph.

In any case, it is not necessary to see a man drink himself to death in order to observe the interesting spectacle I am about to describe. For it is under the influence of alcohol that we are a witness to the retracing of the whole life history of the race - in one man, in one evening - all the way back down the evolutionary stairway. First, his herd-group tendencies disappear (these are the last tendencies man has acquired and are recognizable as the following: consideration of other people, restraints, refinements and niceties). Next to go are anxiety, prudence, modesty, reserve, and all the rest of what psychologists call "group logic," the orthodox rules of group or civilized conduct. Older, more basic impulses push up from below: jerky speech, roaring laughter, excessive sentimentality. By now he has gone a good way down; he has left the herd and is imitating the procedures of the hulking man with the one-inch forehead who was his forebear. Psychically he is roving alone - coarse, reckless, predatory, dangerous, and possibly criminal, because the criminal life of today comes close to the normal life of primitive man.

A hulking man with a one-inch forehead has no business carrying any pistol, revolver, shotgun, rifle or other firearm. We thank you for your support of this bill.

Respectfully yours,

Richard Taylor

"Of our political revolution of 1776 we are all justly proud," said Abraham Lincoln on Washington's birthday in 1842. He went on to say "how proud the title of that land" where persons declare their freedom from alcoholic beverages because they "shall find a stronger bondage broken, a viler slavery manumitted, a greater tyrant deposed. . . perfect liberty!" With per-person consumption at nearly half the national average, thousands of Kansans enjoy that perfect liberty. Concerned users and non-users are united in this R-E-A-L effort to prevent alcoholism, highway tragedy, and other suffering caused by our most abused recreational drug.

- Rehabilitation - Help alcohol-dependent persons adjust to life without the drug.
- Education - Inform children, youth & adults of effect of alcohol on mind & body.
- Amount - Encourage persons to be non-users and encourage users to use less.
- Law - Pass and enforce laws that reduce consumption and suffering.

ATTACH 6