

Approved 3-4-92  
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS

The meeting was called to order by Representative Kathleen Sebelius at  
Chairperson

1:30 ~~a.m.~~/p.m. on Thursday, February 27, 1992 in room 526-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Representative Joan Waggon - Excused      Representative Cindy Empson - Excused  
Representative Sherman Jones - Excused      Representative Joan Hamilton - Excused  
Representative Rand Rock - Excused

Committee staff present:

Mary Torrence, Office of the Revisor  
Mary Galligan, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Lynne Holt, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Connie Craig, Secretary To The Committee

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Representative Tom Bishop  
Rob Gaskell, People Against Casinos, Hiawatha, Kansas  
David Furnas, Topeka Advertising Federation  
Tim Schuler, Director of Sales and Sponsorship, Heartland Park, Topeka, Kansas  
Ralph Decker, Executive Director, Kansas Lottery  
Paul Louderman, Kansas Lottery  
David Wetzler, Assistant Attorney General, Office Of The Attorney General, Kansas  
Jack Lacey, Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks  
Helen Stephens, Kansas Peace Officers' Association

HB 2854

Vice Chair Robert Krehbiel started the hearing on HB 2854 by introducing Representative Tom Bishop, who testified in favor of the bill, Attachment #1.

A Committee member asked what changes to the bill would be acceptable. Committee discussion centered around the exclusion of radio and TV and the inclusion of "amateur athletics" on line 30, page 2. It was asked if this is a moral issue, and would he encourage the Lottery to advertise on MTV?

Rob Gaskell also spoke in favor of the bill, Attachment #2. A Committee member asked if Mr. Gaskell supported the bill in its present form. One Committee member stated that other people agree the "someone's always winning" slogan was not appropriate.

Ralph Decker spoke as an opponent to HB 2854 and introduced Paul Louderman to the Committee. Mr. Decker was asked how many people win in the lottery? It was also asked if the Lottery sells tickets at the games, and an explanation of how the Lottery doesn't involve the players in the promotions.

Paul Louderman appeared as an opponent to HB 2854, Attachment #3. A Committee member asked if amateur athletics could be retained in HB 2854. One Committee member asked if the Lottery was involved with University of Kansas, and why KU feels it is not appropriate to be involved?

Tim Schuler, Director of Sales/Sponsorship at Heartland Park in Topeka, Attachment #4, spoke in opposition to HB 2854. One Committee member asked if Heartland Park is considered professional or amateur; how much

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 FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS

room 526-S, Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~am~~/p.m. on Thursday, February 27, 1992

money Heartland Park would lose if the bill passed; what is Heartland's involvement with the Lottery and if Heartland Park supported the amendment suggested by Representative Bishop?

The final opponent was David Furnas of the Kansas Advertising Coalition, Attachment #5.

Harriet Lange, Executive Director, Kansas Association of Broadcasters, was unable to attend the Committee meeting, but made available her written comments in opposition to HB 2854, Attachment #6.

SB 245

David Wetzler, an Assistant Attorney General, testified in favor of SB 245, Attachment #7.

Committee discussion involved the dollar limit charities raise. Committee members asked what the filing fee for the charities is. Committee members discussed that perhaps the fee should be based on the amount of money the charities earn, and whether such a mandate would allow unscrupulous "charities" to slip under the wire. One Committee member mentioned that according to the statutory definition of charity, the Potawatomi Indian gambling might perhaps be subject to restrictions. One Committee member asked if the bill would apply only to 501(C)(3)? Mr. Wetzler was asked to let the Committee know of the 261 organizations that raised \$10,000 or more, how many of the 261 groups would become exempt if the limit were raised \$25,000, and/or \$100,000? Mr. Wetzler was also asked to report to the Committee with what kind of resources are needed to keep track of charities that fall under the limit? Other questions from Committee members were:

- Is the Attorney General's office being prodded to raise the amount?
- When a charity files, do they pay a filing fee?
- Does an out-of-state organization register if soliciting?

Mr. Wetzler will report to the Committee with that information at a later date.

HB 2910

Jack Lacey, Acting Secretary of the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, testified as a proponent, Attachment #8. Secretary Lacey also noted that federal action was expected in 1995 to make boating licenses mandatory and that this bill would fit well with any new regulations. Chairman Sebelius asked how many convictions have been made at present. Secretary Lacey said that there weren't many because of the inability to collect incriminating evidence. However, he said that 70% of boating accidents involve drug and/or alcohol abuse.

One Committee member expressed concern that the bill only addresses penalties for convictions, and not the fact that it is difficult to make that conviction, in the first place. It was also questioned whether a better alternative would be a mandatory boating license. It was asked if registration of the boats could be revoked, if a person refused to take a sobriety test. A Committee member asked how many convictions had been made. In the area of second offenses, a Committee

member asked what is the central point where B.U.I. information is compiled to know if it is a second offense.

Helen Stephens, Kansas Peace Officers Association, Attachment #9, testified in favor of HB 2910.

Chair Sebelius adjourned the meeting

GUEST LIST

DATE 2-27-92

(PLEASE PRINT)

NAME	ADDRESS	WHO YOU REPRESENT
Nick Roach	Topeka	I.G.T.
Dorothy L. Sutton	Topeka	Kansas Lottery
<del>Sheila Weller</del>	Topeka	KANSAS Lottery
KIRK E. Shincy	Topeka	Heartland Park Topeka
Tim Schuler	Topeka	Heartland Park Topeka
OMAR Staulo	Pratt	Ks. Dept. Wild & Parks
GLEN HURST	Topeka	Ks Dept Wildlife & Parks
Bob Mathews	Pratt	Ks. Dept. Wildlife & Parks
Mike Miller	Pratt	Ks Dept. Wildlife & Parks
Marc Munnell	Newton	" "
Marty Burke	Topeka	Ks. Wildlife & Parks
Mike Coy	Pratt	" " "
Mark Young	Pratt	" " "
David Wetzler	Topeka	Attorney General
John Heeboom	Pratt	Ks Wildlife & Parks
Rob Gastell	Heaton KS	People Against Casinos
Kathleen Funk-Linton	Wakarusa, KS	Topeka Advertising Federation, Wichita Ad Fed., Ad Club of KC, State Adv. Comm.
<del>Judy Huss</del>	TOPEKA, KS	HEARTLAND PARK TOPEKA
Spager Proutie	" "	Ks Govt Consultancy
John Roberts	" "	Kansas Lottery
Brenda Cejda	" "	Kansas Lottery
Jim Rush	" "	Kansas Lottery
David L. Fuenas	" "	Topeka Ad Federation
JOHN C. BOTTENBERG	TOPEKA	VLC

STATE OF KANSAS

THOMAS A. BISHOP  
"TOM"  
REPRESENTATIVE, 91ST DISTRICT  
SEDGWICK COUNTY  
1500 W. 32ND N.  
WICHITA, KANSAS 67204



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS  
MEMBER: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION  
PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE  
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON AGING

TO: Rep. Kathleen Sebelius, Chairperson and members of  
House Federal & State Affairs Committee.

FROM: Rep. Tom Bishop *TBM*

RE: Testimony in support of HB 2854

DATE: February 27, 1992

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today to support  
HB 2854, a bill to restrict advertising by the lottery.

I will be brief. The concern is the advertising of lottery activity at  
amateur athletic events. This relates specifically to Regents athletic  
events.

I am surprised the NCAA has not placed a ban on this activity and if  
this legislation does not become law I will pursue that option.

The bill, as written, includes broadcasting. I am not as concerned  
with radio or TV promotion.

It is the on-site promotions at amateur athletic events that should  
prohibited.

I'll be glad to respond to questions.

Thank you.

*House Federal & State Affairs  
February 27, 1992  
Attachment #1*

# Lottery advertising draws lawmakers' fire

By Anne Fitzgerald

The Wichita Eagle

TOPEKA — Everyone loves a freebie. That marketing maxim hasn't been lost on the Kansas Lottery, which sometimes distributes free lottery tickets, can coolers and other items at college and professional sporting events around the state.

But some legislators find the practice offensive and have introduced a bill that would prohibit lottery advertising at all athletic events, because, according to them, the promotions encourage gambling by the young.

The bill also would put a stop to lottery advertising on radio or television broadcasts of sporting events and would prevent the lottery from sponsoring any sporting event.

## LEGISLATURE

1-9-92

Sweetening the pot: Finney alters school plan. 12D

Sponsors of the legislation contend that combining athletics with gambling is bad public policy, especially when children are involved.

"It's really the wrong statement to be making," said Rep. Tom Bishop, D-Wichita, the main sponsor of the bill.

Officials at the lottery and at sports organizations that receive lottery advertising dollars think that's a bunch of bunk.

"There is no activity that we promote or aim at anyone under age 18," said Ralph Decker, director of the Kansas Lottery.

According to Decker, 75 percent of those who play the lottery are also sports enthusiasts.

"They're such great supporters

of us, we want to support them," he said.

"Why aren't the people concerned about drugs, liquor and cigarettes? I've seen more people killed from those than from lottery. If you're going to be moralistic ... let's get into the other items, too."

But sponsors of the legislation see it differently.

"Aren't we trying to do things about those (vices)? Don't we continue to try to do things about all of those?" said Rep. Elizabeth Baker, R-Derby, a co-sponsor of the bill.

Bishop said the lottery's advertising hit home when his two children returned from a Wichita Wings soccer game carrying can coolers that had been tossed into the audience as part of a lottery promotion.

House Majority Leader Tom Sawyer, D-Wichita, doesn't have children but said he saw other people's children scratching lottery tickets at a recent Kansas State University basketball game.

"I don't think the state ought to be promoting the lottery," said Sawyer, also a co-sponsor of the bill. "If people want to do it, that's fine, but we shouldn't be advertising to compel them to gamble."

The lottery spends about 2.8 percent of its sales revenue on advertising and promotion. Just over \$2 million is in the budget for this fiscal year.

The lottery uses signs, banners, program ads, free tickets and other freebies to advertise at Wichita State University basketball and baseball games; at other regents schools' sporting events; at Wichita Wings, Wichita Wranglers and

Kansas City Royals games; and at various racetracks around the state.

Children make up at least 15 percent of the audiences at many of the events, and lottery promotion dollars account for as much as 10 percent of the organizations' advertising revenues.

If the bill becomes law, it will have a negative economic impact, some officials said.

"I'm against it 100 percent. It would be a significant loss of revenue for us, no question," said Gary Sobba, assistant athletic director at WSU, whose sports programs have been hit hard recently by financial problems.

WSU's athletic department takes in about a quarter-million dollars a year from advertisers, Sobba said, and the lottery contributes about 4 percent of that revenue.

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TESTIMONY TO: HOUSE FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE  
By: Rob Gaskell, Chairman- People Against Casinos  
Date: Feb. 27, 1992

Madam Chairman, and other distinguished members of this committee:

It is indeed a privilege to come before you once again. I come to endorse wholeheartedly HB-2854, which is before you. There are two reasons why I support this measure.

First, I have been an avid listener to the Kansas Jayhawks radio broadcasts since the first grade, some 27 years. I hold a special respect for the institutions of higher learning, and for the institution of team play, which has been aptly and simply described as "Kansas Basketball." It bothers me personally, I guess because of my acquired knowledge of the effects of gambling on individuals, when I hear during each game the "Jayhawk Trivia Question" which is sponsored by the Kansas Lottery. Then, there is the last part, "Somebody's always winning the Kansas Lottery." If the officials of the Lottery followed the type of code of ethics which Kansas Bankers must in truth in lending, the statement would more correctly read, "Somebody's always losing in the Kansas Lottery," because that is the reality of gambling. There are a lot of losers, and few winners. That is a personal observation of mine.

The other reason, has to do with where the advertising is being aimed. I will attempt not to make this primarily a negative attack on the Kansas Lottery itself, or its fine director, Mr. Ralph Decker. I highly respect him for his many years of service, formerly in law enforcement, and I do not envy his having to keep the watchful eye on millions of tickets and on

*House Federal & State Affairs  
February 27, 1992  
Attachment #2*

all the dough. I appreciate that he has a job to do. But I would like to ask the question: Is sports, namely collegiate and professional as well, the proper direction to proceed in advertising for the lottery? That is, if it is chosen to be retained, which I hope it will not.

You may recall, Chairman Sebelious, and members of the committee, that when I last appeared before this body I pointed out a study by a sociologist, Mr. Henry Lesieur of St. Johns University which found students in college are 8 times more likely to become addicted gamblers than the other adults. If we compare the widely accepted rate of 1 in 20 gamblers becoming compulsive, as in not being able to stop without help, then you have now 8 in 20, or nearly half of students who gamble becoming potential long-term victims of this.

Is lottery addictive? Kristine Shuckman, who testified Tuesday over in a Senate committee, says emphatically, yes. A recovering compulsive gambler from Blue Springs, MO, she nearly lost it all-including her husband and children to her \$500 a-week habit. She got help, and now recommends that states get out of the lottery sponsorship business, or properly fund rehab programs and centers for those who we must anticipate will fall prey to uncontrollable gambling activity.

The key, I feel in this matter is the advertising message itself. Where is it going, and what is it doing? I am greatly concerned that young people on our college campuses, perhaps still searching for a major in their studies, while they in turn search for pleasurable escape from the grind of schoolwork, will find some of that in the lottery games. With the message "Somebody's always winning" echoing through their heads it is highly possible they will fall into the

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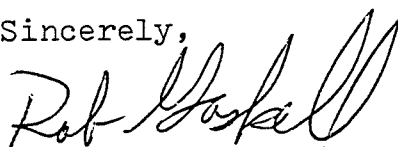
same trap Debra Kim Cohen from New Jersey did. If you would look at the back page, a Feb. 1991 Time Magazine article, "The Rise In Teenage Gambling" has been attached. At the lower left, marked #1 notice that sports betting is listed, along with lottery as a favorite pastime of young bettors.

Why are kids so likely to get hooked? I believe that Valerie Lorenz, Director for the National Center for Pathological Gambling has hit the nail on the head. "The message we're conveying is that gambling is not a vice, but a normal form of entertainment."

Why is that? California psychologist Durand Jacobs explains there at the lower far-right, that "Public understanding of gambling is where our understanding of alchoholism was some 40 years ago." Is that what we want to perpetuate here in Kansas? I certainly hope not. The young people of Kansas need your help, so they can avoid some of this temptation.

I respectfully request that this committee look upon this bill favorably, and approve it. I thank each one of you for your time today.

Sincerely,



Rob Gaskell

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# The Rise of Teenage Gambling

*A distressing number of youths are bitten early by the betting bug*

By RICARDO CHAVIRA WASHINGTON

Amid the throngs of gamblers in Atlantic City, Debra Kim Cohen stood out. A former beauty queen, she dropped thousands of dollars at blackjack tables. Casino managers acknowledged her lavish patronage by plying her with the perks commonly accorded VIP customers: free limo rides, meals, even rooms. Cohen, after all, was a high roller. It apparently did not disturb casino officials that she was also a teenager and—at 17—four years shy of New Jersey's legal gambling age.

Finally, Kim's father, Atlantic City de-

on Problem Gambling, based in New York City. "Now we are finding that adolescent compulsive gambling is far more pervasive than we had thought."

Just 10 years ago, teenage gambling did not register even a blip on the roster of social ills. Today gambling counselors say an average of 7% of their case loads involve teenagers. New studies indicate that teenage vulnerability to compulsive gambling hits every economic stratum and ethnic group. After surveying 2,700 high school students in four states, California psychologist Durand Jacobs concluded that students are 2½ times as likely as adults to be-

bookies threatened me. One said he would cut off my mother's legs if I didn't pay." Still Greg continued to gamble. Now 23, he was recently fired from his job after his employer caught him embezzling.

Why does gambling fever run so high among teens? Researchers point to the legitimization of gambling in America, noting that it is possible to place a legal bet in every state except Utah and Hawaii. Moreover, ticket vendors rarely ask to see proof of age, despite lottery laws in 33 states and the District of Columbia requiring that customers be at least 18 years old. "You have state governments promoting lotteries," says Valerie Lorenz, director of the National Center for Pathological Gambling, based in Baltimore. "The message they're conveying is that gambling is not a vice but a normal form of entertainment." Researchers also point to unstable families, low self-esteem and a societal obsession with money. "At the casinos you feel very important," says Rich of Bethesda, Md., a young recovering addict. "When you're spending money at the tables, they give you free drinks and call you Mister."

Efforts to combat teen problem gambling are still fairly modest. Few states offer educational programs that warn young people about the addictive nature of gambling; treatment programs designed for youths are virtually nonexistent. In Minnesota, where a study found that more than 6% of all youths between 15 and 18 are problem gamblers, \$200,000 of the expected income from the state's new lottery will go toward a youth-education campaign. That may prove to be small solace. Betty George, who heads the Minnesota Council on Compulsive Gambling, warns that the lottery and other anticipated legalized gambling activities are likely to spur youth gambling.


Security guards at casinos in Atlantic City and Nevada have been instructed to be on the alert for minors. But it is a daunting task. Each month some 29,000 underage patrons are stopped at the door or ejected from the floors of Atlantic City casinos. "We can rationally assume that if we stop 29,000, then a few hundred manage to get through," says Steven Perskie, chairman of New Jersey's Casino Control Commission. Commission officials say they may raise the fines imposed on casinos that allow customers under 21 to gamble.

Counselors fear that little will change until society begins to view teenage gambling with the same alarm directed at drug and alcohol abuse. "Public understanding of gambling is where our understanding of alcoholism was some 40 or 50 years ago," says psychologist Jacobs. "Unless we wake up soon to gambling's darker side, we're going to have a whole new generation lost to this addiction."

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SHE'S  
ONLY SIXTEEN.  
SHE  
DOESN'T DO DRUGS.  
BUT SHE  
DOES HAVE A DEALER.

TWENTY-ONE IS NOT JUST A GAME. IT'S THE LAW.  
PLEASE ASK TO SEE A LICENSE. IF YOU DON'T WE COULD LOSE OURS.



THE ADVERTISING BOARD

Harrah's

project 21

**In Atlantic City, billboards warn parents and youths of the lurking danger**

*Of the estimated 8 million compulsive gamblers in America, fully 1 million are teenagers.*

tective Leonard Cohen, complained to authorities. Kim was subsequently barred from casinos. But by then the damage had been done. "She was an addicted gambler," Cohen says of his daughter. Moreover, Kim had squandered all her money, including funds set aside for college. Officials at the five casinos where she gambled claimed that her case was an anomaly.

On the contrary, Kim's sad case is only too common. Gambling researchers say that of the estimated 8 million compulsive gamblers in America, fully 1 million are teenagers. Unlike Kim, most live far from casinos, so they favor sports betting, card playing and lotteries. Once bitten by the gambling bug, many later move on to casinos and racetrack betting. "We have always seen compulsive gambling as a problem of older people," says Jean Falzon, executive director of the National Council

come problem gamblers. In another study, Henry Lesieur, a sociologist at St. John's University in New York, found eight times as many gambling addicts among college students as among adults.

Experts agree that casual gambling, in which participants wager small sums, is not necessarily bad. Compulsive betting, however, almost always involves destructive behavior. Last fall police in Pennsauken, N.J., arrested a teenage boy on suspicion of burglary. The youth said he stole items worth \$10,000 to support his gambling habit. Bryan, a 17-year-old from Cumberland, N.J., recently sought help after he was unable to pay back the \$4,000 he owed a sports bookmaker. Greg from Philadelphia says he began placing weekly \$200 bets with bookies during his sophomore year in college. "Pretty soon it got to the point that I owed \$5,000," he says. "The

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Joan Finney  
Governor



Kansas Lottery

Ralph W. E. Decker  
Executive Director

HOUSE FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE  
FEBRUARY 27, 1992

House Bill #2854

Approximately two years ago, the Kansas Lottery contracted Target Research of Topeka, Kansas to conduct a random sample survey of Kansas residents, aged 18+. Its purpose was to help better understand player profiles and characteristics. The survey consisted of 800 personal telephone interviews.

Among the questions asked to the respondents included some inquiries regarding their sports interest. Seventy-one percent (71%) of those surveyed said they watch sports on TV or listen to sports broadcasts on the radio. More specifically, eighty-two percent (82%) of the male respondents are sports fans and watch or listen to their favorite teams on television and radio respectively.

Shortly after those survey results came in, the Kansas Lottery contacted several other lotteries to investigate further about sports sponsorships. The Iowa Lottery told us, "It is a good supplemental advertising buy to the year-round marketing plan" and feels sports sponsorships directly target the lottery audience. Colorado said, "Loyal sports fans are also lottery players." Oregon feels sports sponsorships result in a direct sales impact as well as an enhancement of the Lottery's image. And Missouri told us sports sponsorships provides a high profile for the Lottery.

At the same time, the Kansas Lottery contacted several advertisers to gain their feedback. Fourth Financial Corporation told us that through sports sponsorships, their company was reaching a quality audience for fewer dollars than possible with other opportunities. Amoco Oil said sport sponsorships were the best way to reach into the rural and metro areas of the state at a fairly reasonable rate. And Valvoline Oil commented that the sports sponsorships created excitement among consumers and retailers.

A 1989 market research report from the National Hot Rod Association said the sport of drag racing "delivers an upscale audience with above-average discretionary income." That's why major corporations such as Ford, Goodyear, AC-Delco and Firestone are involved in sports sponsorships.

As the Kansas Lottery developed a relationship with Heartland Park Topeka motor sports track within the past year, we also visited with past sponsors such as Pepsi, Wendy's, RJ Reynolds and AC Delco. A common thread throughout all the conversations was that the sports race fan is a loyal supporter of the track sponsors. That is, the fan will go out and buy the product such as a Wendy's hamburger, a can of Pepsi or spark plugs from AC Delco. Indeed, the Kansas Lottery learned last year how true that assertion was: in just three events in the second half of the 1991 season, more than 13,000 lottery tickets were sold; many to out-of-state residents.

So it has become more apparent to the Lottery as time passes that sports sponsorships would achieve the following results:

- \* An efficient use of the advertising dollars to reach our players.
- \* Directly targets lottery players who are sports fans and vice versa.
- \* High levels of visibility with opportunities to promote the Lottery to thousands of persons.
- \* An important vehicle to educate lottery players about new products.
- \* Be seen as a civic and community-minded organization which supports the local teams.

On the broadcast level, the Lottery has purchased radio sports sponsorships with the Kansas City Royals, Kansas City Chiefs, Kansas State University, University of Kansas, Wichita State University and the Wichita Wranglers minor league baseball team. As we tested the waters, we found great interest not only from the fans. So, we wanted to do more than just buy commercial time and expand our role with the radio networks.

For example:

On the K-State radio network, the Lottery developed a trivia contest where fans could win not only lottery tickets, but also an all-expense paid trip to the Big Eight post season basketball tournament.

The KU football and basketball network features the Lottery Jayhawk trivia question which tests the minds of sports fans at home but is an important vehicle for the Lottery as well.

On the Wichita State University basketball and baseball network, the Lottery began a tradition of saluting the star player of the game and at the end of the year, we presented the player of the year award to the top athlete.

The response to these programs was very positive. And our relationships with these sports programs grew to the point that we felt, and so did the schools and professional sports organizations, that the next natural step would be to get involved with the actual games and develop a presence.

This fiscal year, the Lottery has five event-sponsorships. These are: Kansas State University, Heartland Park Topeka, Wichita State University, the Wichita Wings professional soccer team and the Wichita Wranglers minor league professional baseball team.

In each case, the Lottery kept in mind its five key goals before any deals were made. An efficient use of dollars, high visibility, a direct path to our players, a forum to educate our players and an enhanced community image. The one thing that we were not expecting, but has become an incredible bonus, has been lottery ticket sales. As I mentioned, last year more than 13,000 lottery tickets were sold at Heartland Park Topeka. In 1991, the Wichita Wings sold more than 6,000 tickets. This year, with higher attendance numbers and better promotions, the Wings have sold more than 10,000 lottery tickets and there are still six home games remaining in the regular season. And the Wichita Wranglers baseball team sold 3,500 lottery tickets last summer.

In addition, we were able to conduct some product sampling at the Kansas State and Wichita State sporting events. For your information, manufacturer's coupon redemptions in stores normally are about two to four percent. Historically, when the Kansas Lottery offers a buy one ticket and get one free ticket, the redemption rate has been approximately eighteen percent (18%). But with a free play, we found out the redemption level was as high as sixty-seven percent (67%) at these sporting events. In addition, these coupon redemption programs brought additional customers into our lottery retail outlets and potentially more revenue for Kansas stores.

Product sampling at the sporting events, in fact, assisted the Lottery in successfully kicking off the new Pick 3 game last month. With player educational opportunities at Kansas State, Wichita State and Wichita Wings' events in January, the Lottery was able to reach more than 27,000 people. Pick 3 sales during the first few weeks are triple that of original sales projections.

The Lottery is keenly aware that persons under the age of 18 attend sporting events, especially at the collegiate level. However, Kansas State and Wichita State officials estimate that more than sixty-five percent (65%) of the fans are OVER 18 years of age. When the Lottery conducts product sampling, our employees have been told not to give a handbill to anyone under the age of 18. If there is any question in our minds regarding the age of a person, we simply do not give that person the lottery flyer.

Representatives of all five sports programs, including Wichita State University and Kansas State University, report they have not received any complaints regarding the Lottery's sponsorships. And all five

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programs have indicated interest in continuing their relationship with the Lottery next fiscal year. They see the Lottery as value-added entertainment to their programs.

Sports marketing in 1992 accounts for approximately seven-percent (7%) of the Lottery's communications' budget. Without the ability to directly target our players at sporting events or at home watching or listening to sporting events, we will have to develop other ways to reach our players.

In conclusion, we feel sports sponsorships are a valuable tool to efficiently and directly reach our lottery players. These high-visible opportunities provide a forum to educate Kansans about the Lottery and in turn, we believe the sports fans will support the Lottery.

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1805 Southwest 71st Street  
Topeka, Kansas 66619

The Center of America's Motorsports

February 27, 1992

Good afternoon. I am Tim Schuler, Director of Sales and Sponsorship for Heartland Park Topeka. Heartland Park Topeka is a world-class multi-purpose motorsports facility, and I would like to express our opposition to House Bill 2854. In the next few moments, I will outline our relationship with the Lottery and the wide-ranging benefits this relationship generates.

I want to thank Chairperson Kathleen Sebelius and the rest of the Committee for allowing me the opportunity to express our opposition.

Heartland Park has hosted national motorsports events since 1989. Facility corporate sponsors allow Heartland Park to bring large-scale events to Kansas, and allow us to offer reasonable ticket prices to the fans who attend. Heartland Park began a marketing and advertising partnership with the Kansas Lottery in June 1991. The Kansas Lottery and Heartland Park share common economic goals. When the Kansas Lottery and Heartland Park Topeka profit, the state of Kansas profits.

The partnership is a natural one. Demographic surveys show that the customers for our events are very similar to the target audience for the Lottery. The results of our partnership have proven those surveys. Simply put, racing fans are brand loyal and are lottery customers. In September 1991, a single Lotto America terminal at Heartland Park sold more tickets than any other terminal in the state that day. At that national drag racing event, Heartland Park estimated a total attendance of 88,500 fans, with more than sixty percent of those fans coming to Kansas from another state. The Topeka Convention and Visitors Bureau estimated that the four-day event brought more than **11 million dollars** directly into the economy of northeast Kansas. In addition, the strong Lottery sales at the track and around the state during that event pumped thousands of additional dollars into the state economy.

The Lottery experienced such huge sales success at Heartland Park events in 1991, that they have signed on as the title sponsor for the 1992 Kansas Lottery Heartland Championships during the Memorial Day weekend. This event draws drag racing fans and competitors from the central United States and Canada. Because of the promotional support of the Lottery,

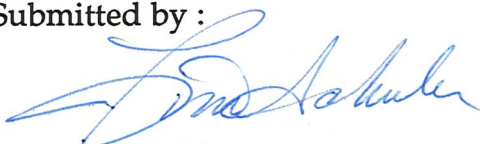
this event is expected to draw a three-day crowd of 20,000 spectators. The many Lottery retail outlets in Kansas allow Heartland Park to promote the event in all corners of the state, and reach thousands of new potential customers. As title sponsor for the event, the Lottery receives thousands and thousands of dollars in additional media exposure in the state (and surrounding states) through Heartland Park event advertising. Media coverage of the event includes national motorsports publications and national television coverage on ESPN and The Nashville Network.

Why do we believe this bill is unfair? First of all, the Lottery is a legal product that is sold at 2200 retail outlets in Kansas. Much like other consumer goods such as alcohol or cigarette products, it is legal for anyone over 18 years of age to purchase a Lottery ticket. Alcohol and tobacco companies are free to promote their products at these events, yet this bill would prohibit the Lottery from doing the same. In fact, it would even prohibit them from advertising on *broadcasts* of sporting events! This is unfair discrimination against a legal product that has generated more than 73 million dollars for the state of Kansas.

Kansas Lottery signage and banners at Heartland Park Topeka are no different than typical Point of Sale displays at any of the more than two thousand other Lottery sales outlets. Using the twisted logic of this bill, will the next step be to ban anyone under 18 years of age from entering their local Dillons store or KWIK Shop because they may come in contact with Lottery signage or advertising?

In conclusion, the Kansas Lottery is an integral part of the sponsorship and marketing mix at Heartland Park Topeka. If our facility is to thrive and survive economically, we must continue to work with a wide variety of sponsors such as the Lottery. Heartland Park Topeka is committed to our partnership, and believes it benefits the citizens of the state of Kansas. This bill would cripple our relationship, and be detrimental to the future success of the Lottery and Heartland Park Topeka, the finest motorsports facility in North America.

Submitted by :



Tim Schuler, Director of Sales/Sponsorship  
Heartland Park Topeka

HF 3 SA  
2/27/92  
4-2

**TESTIMONY**  
**on HB 2854**  
**before the**  
**House Federal & State Affairs Committee**  
Feb. 27, 1992

My name is David Furnas and I am appearing on behalf of the **Kansas Advertising Coalition**, which includes the Topeka Advertising Federation, Wichita Advertising Federation and the Greater Kansas City Advertising Federation. The advertising federations are organizations with members from radio, television, newspapers, advertising agencies and the advertising offices of many of the state's largest organizations.

The coalition has asked me to express to the committee their concern about House Bill 2854 which would stop all Kansas Lottery sponsorship of, or advertising on, sports programming. It is assumed that if adopted, this bill would end the promotions at such events as the KU-K-State football game this past year and other sporting events as well as perhaps indoor soccer games in Wichita.

The primary concern of advertising professionals, of course, is that our organizations are philosophically opposed to any legislation which would prohibit advertising of a legal product or service. That philosophical concern is the overriding reason why the coalition opposes this bill.

As a practical matter, those in the advertising business realize that understanding the market for a product or service, and reaching that market effectively, can be the turning point of the success of a product or service.

If it is the intent of this committee or the legislature to reduce the effectiveness of the Kansas Lottery in raising funds for state government, then the intent of this bill could be understood by advertising professionals, who would be still opposed on philosophical grounds. But if the Legislature intends to maintain a healthy revenue source for state government, then reducing effective means of advertising for the Kansas Lottery doesn't appear to be the best approach.

*House Federal & State Affairs  
February 27, 1992  
Attachment #5*



February 26, 1992

To: The Federal & State Affairs Committee  
Re: House Bill #2854

TOPEKA  
ADVERTISING  
FEDERATION

P.O. Box 1251  
Topeka, Kansas  
66601

By my signature below, I show my opposition to House Bill #2854 which would prohibit all Kansas Lottery sponsorship of, or advertising on, sports programming.

While this bill may be well-intentioned, we are philosophically opposed to any bill that would attempt to restrict or limit the advertising of any legal service or product.

House bill #2854 would prevent producers of a legal product from using traditional methods of communicating with consumers about that product.

All advertising and promotions conducted by the Kansas Lottery are aimed to adults attending or listening to sporting events. This bill appears to be an attempt to legislate parental discretion. It is not illegal nor should it be made illegal for the Kansas Lottery to provide promotional lottery tickets to anyone age 18 or older.

We urge you to stop this bill from going into effect.

Signature

Name

Home Address & Zip

<i>Kathleen M. Funk-Linton</i>	Kathleen M. Funk-Linton	10248 S. Topeka Blvd. Lawrence 66546
<i>Barbara Bousum</i>	BARBARA BOUSUM	6203 SW 21st TERR TOPEKA, KS 66614
<i>Jolene M. Leiker</i>	Jolene M. Leiker	3306 SW 20th St. Topeka, KS 66604
<i>Nancy Mohler</i>	Nancy Mohler	219 NW White Topeka, KS 66606
<i>Carolyn Ternune</i>	CAROLYN TERNUNE	1175 SW WARREN TOPEKA 66604
<i>Marge Sullivan</i>	MARGE SULLIVAN	1924 SW WARNER CT 66604
<i>Judi D. Lampe</i>	Judi Lampe	5631 SW 15th 66604
<i>Cynthia K. VonFeldt</i>	Cynthia K. VonFeldt	1810 SW 41st 66604
<i>D. Vonne Flaigle</i>	D. Vonne Flaigle	1617 W 37th #209 66609
<i>Matt H. Strathman</i>	Matt H. Strathman	1570 SW Village 66604
<i>Cindy Maude</i>	CINDY MAUDE	3741 SE 34th 66605
<i>Kathleen S. Enbank</i>	Kathleen S. Enbank	5330 SE Cross Road Berryton 66409
<i>Gary Fish</i>	Gary Fish	2241 Breckridge Lawrence 66047
<i>Sandra Busch</i>	SANDRA BUSCH	4421 SW MARCBURO 66604
<i>Frank H. Wright IV</i>	FRANK H. WRIGHT IV	4301 WIMBLEDON TER, LAWRENCE 66047

<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Jake Hugett	RR#2 Box 436 H. Hwy, Ks 66476
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	L. P. Hughes	1320 SW 27th St Topeka, KS 66604
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	<del>Handwritten Name</del>	1625 W 24th 66611
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	<del>Handwritten Name</del>	2400 SW 36th 66611
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Lee Flachbart	Box G Atchison, Ks 66002
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Tom W. Caring	Box G ATCHISON, KS. 66002
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Darryl E. Avery	Rd 2 CHADWICK KS 67423
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Christy C. French	3121 MacVICAR Topeka 66611
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Ruth Osuili	2055 S.W. OAKLEY TOPEKA 66604
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Sharon Kallman	812 NE Poplar Topeka, KS 66616
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Marlene S. Adkison	1204 SE 31st Topeka, KS 66605
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Rose Marie Perkins	4224 SE OHO CT. TOPEKA, KS 66609
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Virgil Jeff	2234 BRECKENRIDGE LAWRENCE KS 66047
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Marilyn Thompson	2955 SW McClure Rd, Topeka, KS 66614
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	TIMOTHYA J. ZURAWSKI	2025 NUTTEN TOPEKA, KS 66611
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Darryl Wall	1141 SW Woodward Ave Topeka 66604
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	E. Michael W. Wareham	5924 Axel Bramhall Topeka 66618
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Scott Price	1977 SW Fairlane Topeka 66604
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	JEFFREY E. FRYE	1985 Regency Pkwy Drive Top. KS. 104
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Keith A. Walberg	1529 Medford, Topeka, KS 66604
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	BILL REED	6416 SW 10th Top 66615
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Connie Sue Christy	3736 SW Plaza Dr 66619
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	STEVE E. CARSON	1645 SW 37th Top. 66609
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Shannon Hart	1722 Webster Topeka 66601
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Michael D. Burnham	4122 SW Gate #207 Topeka 66606
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	JERRY BARKER	4420 NW Mission 66618
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Barbara Scanland	2536 SW Duncan Dr Top 66614
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Kurt Eskilson	4825 SE BERTON RD, TOPEKA 66609
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	DON FRATT	2165 SW 7th Blvd Topeka 66614
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Linda Eisenhut	3128 Colfax Topeka 66605
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	FOD SEEL	3118 SW 18 TOPEKA 66604
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	RANDY SMITH	3615 SW WOODVALEY R. TOPEKA, KS 66611
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Kenneth P. Weddle	6325 S.W. 32nd St., Topeka 66614
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Aaulokong	2201 SW 29th Top #11 Topeka 66611
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Gary A. Jones	1262 Boswell Topeka 66604
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Jill M. Sittenauer	1265 Indian Tr. Ct. Topeka 66604
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Angela F. Greer	1500 McClain Ln #17 Manhattan KS 66502
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	KATHLEEN JACKSON	9021 SW 24th - TOPEKA, KS 66609
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	SUE RIVER	1616 S.W. Campbell Topeka, KS 66604
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Karla Ewing	11020 NW 65 Topeka, Ks. 66618
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	BOB CALVERT	2711 SW WESTPORT DR TOPEKA 66614
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	MARK AKAGI	Rt. 1 Box 54 GRANTVILLE, KS. 66429
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	<del>Handwritten Name</del>	521 Kinley Lawrence KS 66602
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Alison K Kossover	4132 SW 6th #20 Topeka 66605
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Kia Hein	1200 Penn Manhattan KS 66502
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	LORI MACIAG	PO BOX 236 ALTA VISTA, KS 66830
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	DeAnn Waldron	228 Jardine Terrace Manhattan KS
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	PAUL GRECIAN	5431 S.W. 14th Topeka 66602
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Victoria Kowalchuk	2516 E Skinner Topeka 66604
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	NORMAN DODD	2437 McCURDY Topeka 66614
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	<del>Handwritten Name</del>	1205 1/2 S.W. 14th Topeka 66604
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	Nancy West	3016 SW Lincoln, Topeka, KS 66611
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	STEVE P. ROACH	1900 WASTE WREN TOPEKA, KS 66604
<del>Handwritten Name</del>	<del>Handwritten Name</del>	2729 Knollwood, Topeka Ks. 66611

800 SW Jackson #818, Topeka, KS 66612-1216

913/235-1307 FAX 913/233-3052

February 27, 1994

TO: Members of the House Federal and State Affairs Committee

FROM: Harriet Lange, Executive Director

RE: HB 2854 / Lottery promotion and advertising

As a matter of principle we object to any legislation that would prohibit advertising in any medium, of a legal product, service, or enterprise. And we object to any legislation that singles out radio and television programming and advertising for regulation or prohibition.

Inasmuch as HB 2854 would prohibit advertising on sports and athletic broadcasts by a legal enterprise - the Kansas Lottery - we must oppose it.

We urge you not to prohibit Lottery advertising on sports broadcasts. Thank you for your consideration.



**PRESIDENT**

Bob Newton  
KLWN/KLZR  
Lawrence

**PRESIDENT-ELECT**

Jerry Hinrikus  
KAB/KSAJ  
Ablene

**SECRETARY/TREASURER**

Lea Firestone  
KVOE/KFFX  
Emporia

**PAST PRESIDENT**

Gary Shorman  
Eagle Communications  
Hays

**EXECUTIVE**

**DIRECTOR**

Harriet Lange, CAE  
Topeka

**DIRECTORS**

Allan Buch  
KSNW TV  
Wichita

Kent Cornish  
KTKA TV  
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Ed Klimek  
KQLA FM  
Manhattan

Marty Melia  
KLOE/KKCI  
Goodland

Ed O'Donnell  
WIBW AM/FM  
Topeka

Colleen O'Neil  
KZXL FM  
Great Bend

Cliff Shank  
KSKU FM  
Hutchinson

Chet Tart  
KRBB FM  
Wichita

House Federal, State Affairs  
February 27, 1992  
Attachment #6



STATE OF KANSAS

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

2ND FLOOR, KANSAS JUDICIAL CENTER, TOPEKA 66612-1597

ROBERT T. STEPHAN  
ATTORNEY GENERAL

MAIN PHONE: (913) 296-2215  
CONSUMER PROTECTION: 296-3751  
TELECOPIER: 296-6296

TESTIMONY OF  
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL DAVID C. WETZLER  
ON BEHALF OF ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT T. STEPHAN  
TO THE HOUSE FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

RE: S.B. 245

FEBRUARY 27, 1992

Madam Chairperson and Members of the Committee:

Attorney General Stephan offers Senate Bill 245 in order to make minor changes to the registration requirements for charitable organizations under the Charitable Organizations and Solicitation Act.

The Act provides numerous basis for charitable organizations to exempt themselves from registering with the Secretary of State. One of the exemptions begins at line 42 of page 1 of Senate Bill 245. Under this provision, a charitable organization is not required to register with the Secretary of State if it meets both of the following conditions: 1) the charitable organization must not intend to solicit and receive and must not actually receive contributions in excess of \$10,000 during the organization's tax period, and 2) the organization's fund raising functions must be carried on by persons who are unpaid for soliciting funds on behalf of the organization.

*House Federal & State Affairs  
February 27, 1992  
Attachment #7*

The Attorney General originally suggested to the Senate Committee on Federal and State Affairs that the amount in line 1 of page 2 be raised to \$100,000. The Senate Committee amended the line to reflect the amount of \$25,000 instead of \$100,000. The Attorney General would prefer the amount be raised to \$100,000 but will not object to the amount of \$25,000 if this committee decides it is a more appropriate figure.

The Attorney General is requesting this change for the following reasons. First, it is apparent the \$10,000 figure was enacted to exempt charities which were not in the business of full-time fund raising but raised money occasionally for various charitable causes. The Attorney General wants to maintain this exemption but he is interested in changing the dollar amount to reflect the amount of money these "small" charities are able to raise in comparison to the amounts they raised when the act was originally passed by the legislature.

Second, because even small charities are easily able to raise more than \$10,000, a larger amount of charities are required to register with the Secretary of State. Due to the increase in registration and limited personnel, the Attorney General and Secretary of State are unable to police and enforce this registration requirement. Such inability renders this registration requirement useless.

Additionally, the Attorney General is requesting this committee to strike the language which states "if all of such organization's fund raising functions are carried on by persons who are unpaid for such services."

HF 3, SA  
2/27/92  
7-2

The deletion of this language would enable the "smaller" charities to employ professional fund raisers to assist them in soliciting charitable contributions while remaining exempt from the registration requirements. It should be noted the professional fund raiser who is hired by a charitable organization would still be required to register with the Secretary of State and indicate the name of the organization for whom it is soliciting funds.

The proposed changes to the Act would exempt more charitable organizations from the Act's registration requirements; however, all charitable organizations, regardless of size or exemption status, would remain subject to the provisions of the Act which prohibit unlawful acts and practices in connection with charitable solicitations. This change would primarily benefit groups such as the Optimist Club, Elks Club and other fraternal or social organizations which raise funds for charitable purposes but are not in the business of soliciting funds on a full-time basis.

Attorney General Stephan respectfully requests that you approve this bill.

SB 245

HF 35A  
2/27/92  
7-3

H.B. 2910

TESTIMONY PRESENTED TO: HOUSE FEDERAL & STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE  
PROVIDED BY: KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND PARKS

H.B. 2910 amends K.S.A. 32-1131 and 32-1132, pertaining to the operation of a boat or vessel while under the influence of drugs or alcohol. The bill provides that a person found guilty of operating a vessel under the influence or who refuses to submit for testing to determine the presence of drugs or alcohol shall not operate a vessel without first satisfactorily completing a boater education course.

The Department of Wildlife and Parks provides a voluntary boater education program. In addition, organizations such as the Coast Guard Auxiliary also provide boater education courses. H.B. 2910 provides for the Secretary of Wildlife and Parks to approve appropriate boater education courses that will allow for compliance with the bill.

Officers of the department responsible for enforcement of boating laws and regulations have been provided with equipment to test for B.U.I. The officers have been trained to properly operate the equipment and supplementary training is routinely provided.

B.U.I. statutes of this department are very similar to D.U.I. statutes. Under D.U.I. statutes, persons found guilty of D.U.I. or persons refusing to submit to D.U.I. testing are subject to loss of their driver's license. There is not a similar provision for B.U.I. because a boater's license does not exist.

Establishment of a requirement to take a boater education course would expose persons found guilty of B.U.I. or those refusing to take a B.U.I. test to a course which deals in part with boating and use of alcohol or drugs. They would also benefit from the safety and proper operation components of the training. Some individuals may have already completed a boater education course, but they would still be required to complete the course again prior to operation of a boat.

*House Federal & State Affairs  
February 27, 1992  
Attachment # 8*

 PAVEY, President  
Enforcement Training Center  
Hutchinson, Kansas 67504

CLIFF HACKER, President-Elect  
Lyon County Sheriff  
Emporia, Kansas 66801

LARRY MAHAN, Vice-President  
Kansas Highway Patrol  
Wichita, Kansas 67212

ALVIN THIMMESC  
Secretary-Treasurer  
Kansas Peace Officers' Association  
Wichita, Kansas 67201

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

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(At Large)

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Chief of Police

Arkansas City, Kansas 67005

CHARLES RUMMERY

Chief W.S.U. Police

Wichita, Kansas 67208

DENNIS TANGEMAN

Kansas Highway Patrol

Topeka, Kansas 66603

BOB SCHUMAKER

Santa Fe R.R. Police

Topeka, Kansas 66612

DISTRICT 1

FRANK P. DENNING

Johnson Co. Sheriff's Office

Olathe, Kansas 66202

DAVE SMALL

Paola Police Department

Paola, Kansas 66071

DARRELL PFLUGHOF

Kansas Lottery Security

Kansas City, Kansas 66103

DISTRICT 2

DANA KYLE

Riley County Police Department

Manhattan, Kansas 66502

RANDALL THOMAS

Lyon County Sheriff's Office

Emporia, Kansas 66801

DOUGLAS PECK

Kansas Highway Patrol

Emporia, Kansas 66801

DISTRICT 3

JIM HUFF

Chief of Police

Ellsworth, Kansas 67439

CARL McDONALD

Dickinson County Sheriff's Office

Abilene, Kansas 67410

ALLEN BACHELOR

Kansas Highway Patrol

Salina, Kansas 67401

DISTRICT 4

LAWRENCE YOUNGER

Chief of Police

Flays, Kansas 67601

JOHN FROSS

Ft. Hays State University Police

Flays, Kansas 67601

FRANK REESE

Ellis County Sheriff's Office

Flays, Kansas 67601

DISTRICT 5

KENT NEWPORT

Holcomb Police Department

Holcomb, Kansas 67851

CAMERON HENSON

Kansas Bureau of Investigation

Liberal, Kansas 67901

RAY MORGAN

Keary County Sheriff's Office

Lakin, Kansas 67860

DISTRICT 6

DAVE SMITH

Hoisington Police Department

Hoisington, Kansas 67594

JIM DAILY

Barton County Sheriff's Office

Great Bend, Kansas 67530

DICK BURCH

Kansas Law Enforcement Training Ctr.

Hutchinson, Kansas 67504

DISTRICT 7

DELBERT FOWLER

Chief of Police

Derby, Kansas 67037

BOB ODELL

Cowley County Sheriff

Winfield, Kansas 67156

LARRY WELCH

Ks. Law Enforcement Training Center

Hutchinson, Kansas 67504

DISTRICT 8

ALLEN FLOWERS

Chief of Police

Coffeyville, Kansas 67337

LOWELL PARKER

Greenwood County Sheriff

Eureka, Kansas 67045

TINY WILNERD

Ks. Dept. Wildlife & Parks

Howard, Kansas 67349

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

KENNETH MCGLEASON

Kansas Highway Patrol

Wakeeney, Kansas 67672

# Kansas Peace Officers' Association

INCORPORATED

TELEPHONE 316-722-7030

FAX 316-729-0655

P.O. BOX 2592 • WICHITA, KANSAS 67201



February 25, 1992  
House Bill No. 2910

Madam Chairman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Helen Stephens, representing the 3,000 members of the Kansas Peace Officers Association.

KPOA supports passage of House Bill 2910. Although boat operators are not licensed, this bill does follow the same procedures as for those who operate a motor vehicle under the influence.

If you so desire to make a stronger statement on this issue, KPOA would support any amendments approved by Wildlife and Parks.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today.

*In Unity There Is Strength*

*House Federal & State Affairs  
February 27, 1992  
Attachment #9*