

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE TOURISM COMMITTEE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Carol E. Beggs at 3:37 p.m. on February 6, 2002 in Room 522-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Rep. Jeff Peterson - Excused
Rep. Judith Loganbill - Excused

Committee staff present: Russell Miller, Research Department
Bob Nugent, Revisor of Statutes
Carol Doel, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:
Mike Crow, Chief of the Bureau of Traffic Engineering, Kansas Department
of Transportation
Brad Smoot, Kansas Racing, L.C.C.
Chris Wilson, Kansas Bowling Proprietors Association

Others attending:
See attached list

Mike Crow, Chief of the Bureau of Traffic Engineering, Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT) addressed the committee with an overview of general signing practices on state and federal roadways. Mr. Crow stated that to be effective a sign should meet five basic requirements which are:

- * Fulfill a need
- * Command attention
- * Convey a clear, simple meaning
- * Command respect of road users
- * Give adequate time for proper response

There are three classified categories of signs, regulatory, warning and guide. (Attachment 1)

Following Mr. Crow's presentation, Representative Mason requested that Mr. Crow obtain a copy of the criteria for State of Kansas highway signage.

Introduction of bills

Representing Kansas Racing, Mr. Brad Smoot introduced a bill before the committee which would authorize operation of slot machines by the Kansas Lottery at licensed racetracks. (Attachment 2) Representative Ballou moved the bill be introduced. Representative Levinson seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Chris Wilson of the Kansas Bowling Proprietors Association introduced a bill proposing that the Kansas Lottery be authorized to conduct and operate video lottery games and that the executive director may enter into contracts for the placement of video lottery machines under specified guidelines. Representative Aurand moved the bill be introduced. Representative Aday seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Approval of minutes

Representative Ethel Peterson moved the minutes of the January 23rd meeting be approved as read. Motion was seconded by Representative Ballou. Motion carried.

Meeting adjourned at 4:35 p.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for Monday, February 11, 2002.



KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
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Bill Graves
Governor

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE
HOUSE TOURISM COMMITTEE

RELATING TO THE KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION'S
GENERAL SIGNING PRACTICES

February 6, 2002

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

Good afternoon, my name is Mike Crow, Chief of the Bureau of Traffic Engineering. On behalf of the Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT), I appreciate the opportunity to give a brief overview of KDOT's general signing practices on state and federal roadways.

Signing is very important to the safety and driving convenience of the traveling public. Therefore, KDOT takes the placement of proper signs very serious. By state law, we are required to follow the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). All signs installed along a roadway open to the public must meet the provisions given in the MUTCD. This manual is followed by all states to provide consistency in signing for the driver throughout the nation.

The purpose of signs along our roadways is to provide guidance and warning for both drivers and pedestrians to ensure safe and uniform travel across the State of Kansas. To be effective, a sign should meet five basic requirements:

- Fulfill a need.
- Command attention.
- Convey a clear, simple meaning.
- Command respect of road users.
- Give adequate time for proper response.

Consequently, KDOT tries to ensure that the proper color and size of sign is installed well in advanced of the driver's decision point. In addition, we try to eliminate any sign that may detract from the necessary signs.

House Tourism Committee

Meeting Date 2-6-02

Attachment 1

Signs are classified in three categories:

- Regulatory – regarding traffic laws and regulations; for example, speed limit and stop signs.
- Warning – brings attention to a situation that might not be readily apparent; for example, curve signs.
- Guide – showing route designations, destinations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information.

You are probably more interested in directing the public around the state. Therefore, I will present a more detailed summary of our policies regarding the installation of guide signs. The basic principle is to install guide signs at the most direct point of access to a destination on the nearest highway route. Any additional trailblazing guide signs between the highway and the destination are provided by the local governmental agency such as a city or county.

General Guide signs (green) are installed for the following destinations:

- Towns – Destination Signs, Distance Signs, and Interchange Sequence Signs.
- City Streets or Named County Roads – In advance of at-grade intersections on expressways.

Supplemental Guide (green) signs may be installed for the following:

- Public Services – including KDOT Buildings, Driver's License Examiners, Highway Patrol Offices, Airports, Athletic Stadiums, Auditoriums / Arenas, County Landfills, and State Hospitals.
- Educational Facilities – this is signing for the college or university main campus.
- Military Facilities – including military bases, regional training centers, military reserve centers, and National Guard armories.
- Miscellaneous – Business Districts, Commemorative, and Short Duration (annual celebrations, picnics).

I would like to discuss in a little more detail commemorative signs because they can be controversial at times. Commemorative signs are normally requested by a city that can document that a resident or group received an international or national award. This type of signing is outside the tenets of good signing; however, it has been allowed as special recognition for the city.

Another group of signs that may be of interest to you are the blue Motorist Services signs. General motorist services include food, phone, gas, lodging, camping, hospital, travel information centers, and radio weather information. More specific service signs are the blue Logo signs, which may be installed on specific freeways in Kansas. These are the large blue signs that specify food, gas, lodging, and camping establishments with the use of a corporate logo. Each qualified business rents space on the blue logo sign.

Lastly of interest to you would be the Historical and Cultural Interest (brown) signs that may be installed for the following:

- Museums and Historical Sites – They include Historical Sites and Museums at the National, State, and Local level. The site either needs to be on the National Register Listing for Kansas, the State Register or have a letter of recommendation from Kansas State Historical Society. They are to be open at least seven months per year, five days per week and four hours per day.
- Parks, Lakes, and Wildlife Areas – including parks, lakes, and reservoirs at the Federal, State, and Local level as well as Wildlife Areas and the Regional Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks headquarters.
- Trails, Byways, and Auto Tour Routes – as established by the U.S. Congress or the Kansas Legislature.
- Tourism Sites – sites that meet the criteria established by the Kansas Department of Commerce and Housing. These sites must make application to Commerce and Housing, who will determine if the site is eligible for signs.

KDOT regulates the use of signs on Kansas roadways in order to improve safety and guidance for the drivers who use them. Signing should be consistent and not overused, because signs are less effective when used or installed improperly.

Mr. Chairman, I would be pleased to respond to questions.

BRAD SMOOT

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STATEMENT OF BRAD SMOOT KANSAS RACING, L.C.C.

HOUSE TOURISM COMMITTEE REQUEST FOR BILL INTRODUCTION

FEBRUARY 6, 2002

Mr. Chairman and Members,

Kansas Racing is the owner of The Woodlands, the only combined horse and dog parimutuel racing facility in the U.S. On behalf of The Woodlands and the other licensed parimutuel racing facilities licensed in Kansas, I respectfully request introduction of a bill that would authorize operation of slot machines by the Kansas Lottery at licensed racetracks.

Our proposal would be similar to H 2183, recently referred to this committee. With the introduction of this bill, I will provide a few proposed amendments to the Revisor in charge of drafting gaming legislation.

Thank you for consideration of our request.

House Tourism Committee
Meeting Date 2-6-02
Attachment 2

**PROPOSED BILL
2002**

Section 1. The Kansas Lottery is hereby authorized to conduct and operate video lottery games.

Section 2. The executive director may enter into contracts for the placement of video lottery machines with any lottery retailer who is:

- 1) an organization licensed to conduct pari-mutuel dog or horse racing games,
- 2) an organization licensed as a club or drinking establishment under the Club and Drinking Establishment Act and which has been so licensed not less than two years at the same location, or
- 3) an organization determined by the executive director to be a bona-fide nonprofit organization operating a historical tourist attraction

Section 3. (a) The executive director shall allow no more than five video lottery machines per facility.

(b) All such machines shall be placed in an area of the facility where the admission of minors is restricted.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), above, the director may allow additional machines in an otherwise qualified facility which is also licensed as a pari-mutuel track or which has otherwise been operated continuously for the previous two years as a sports facility. Additional machines shall be limited to one for every 500 square feet of the building structure which is devoted to such sporting facility and which square footage is under both common ownership and within the same building that is utilized for such sporting purposes. Placement of additional machines shall be contingent upon the licensed facility agreeing to use 20% of their revenues from the additional machines for purse or prize enhancements, or, if appropriate, to support youth and charitable activities within that facility.

Section 4. The Lottery shall own or lease and at all times have direct control of the machines and shall operate the same from a central processing unit at the Lottery.

Section 5. (a) No less than 87 percent of the monies wagered shall be paid out in the form of prizes.

(b) Of the net proceeds, after payment of prizes, an amount not to exceed 30 percent shall be retained by or paid to the video lottery retailer. The video lottery retailer shall provide, without compensation or reimbursement, the retailer's own license fees, electrical and telephone service to the machines, floor space and labor to pay prizes and such other services as required pursuant to such retailer's contract with the Lottery.

Section 6. This Act shall take effect from and after its publication in the Kansas Register.