

Approved: _____
Date 4/10/02

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON REAPPORTIONMENT.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Senator David Adkins at 6:00 p.m. on January 29, 2002 in Room 313-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:
Senator Haley, excused

Committee staff present:
Mary Galligan, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Kathie Sparks, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Sandy Sadowski, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Judy Swanson, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:
State Senator Paul Feleciano
State Senator Jim Barone
State Representative Garry Boston
State Representative Carl Kehbiel
State Senator Stan Clark
State Senator Anthony Hensley
State Senator Janis Lee
Kevin Anselmi, Crawford County Clerk
Jeff Traill, City Administrator for the City of Halstead
John Torline, City Administrator of City of North Newton
Kenneth Meier, Harvey County Commissioner
Jim Will, City of Halstead, Harvey County, Halstead Chamber of Commerce, Hertzler Research Foundation, Halstead Hospital and Harvey County Economic Development Council
Jim Redinger, Mayor of the City of Burrton
Keith DeHaven, City of Sedgwick
Tim Holverson, Director Public Policy, Lawrence Chamber of Commerce
Ann Gardner, Lawrence Chamber of Commerce
Phil Urban, Mayor of the City of Leavenworth

Others attending:
See attached guest list

Chairman Adkins welcomed committee members, conferees and audience members. He commended them on their attendance in inclement weather. The purpose of the meeting was to receive public testimony on the redrawing of congressional, state senatorial, and state representative districts in Kansas.

State Senator Paul Feleciano testified that under the proposed plan he would receive 18,828 people from District 28, and he would lose 14,799 people from District 26, which is 21.7%. (Attachment 1)

State Senator Jim Barone testified that Crawford County should be represented by one congressman and one state senator, and as few state representatives as possible. (Attachment 2)

State Representative Garry Boston suggested a compromise to the Caucus J map that would affect only Harvey and Kingman Counties. He did not want North Newton and Highland Township split. (Attachment 3)

Representative Carl Krehbiel said that he supported the change presented by Representative Boston. He said the Federal government is looking at including Harvey County in a MSA.

Senator Stan Clark testified that he lives over 140 miles from his closest state senator. He questioned what

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON REAPPORTIONMENT at on January 29, 2002 in Room 303-S of the Capitol.

Scott, Wichita and Greeley counties have in common with Ellis and Russell counties that Trego, Gove, and Graham do not have. ([Attachment 4](#))

Senator Hensley gave a presentation voicing his concerns. He said one person, one vote is the most important factor in redistricting. He said that he felt Caucus J plan would not withstand a court ruling, and the Senate plan in **SB 379** would fail to meet court mandates. In the minority report to the interim committee's recommendations he said this is an example of political gerrymandering. ([Attachment 5](#))

In response to Chairman Adkins, Senator Hensley said that he has not presented an alternative plan because he thought it would be labeled the "Democrats Map". He said maybe he would have a map completed for consideration by February 4 or 5. Adkins indicated that conclusions reached by Hensley were not correct concerning the Senate redistricting proposal.

Chairman Adkins said there is no interest in being punitive against rural Kansas. After hearing complaints against the process, he would like to know how he could better accommodate the minority party. Hensley said that inclement weather prevented several key conferees from attending this hearing, and he felt the Chair had "bent over backwards" to be accommodating. He complimented Chairman Adkins on doing a good job.

Senator Lee began her testimony by presenting a weather map showing the current weather situation. She said that she felt this hearing should have been rescheduled. She thanked Senator Clark for his comments and echoed agreement with them. She said she drives over 30,000 miles annually in her district. She read excerpts from several letters she received. ([Attachment 6](#))

Senator Schmidt said that constraints were imposed on Kansas by the U.S. Supreme Court, and that is the reason redistricting has to be completed as it is being done.

When asked by Chairman Adkins what reason she had to say that he was not concerned about public testimony, Senator Lee responded that she felt the map did not take into consideration many of the concerns that were raised. Adkins said he took great exception to the remark that he lacked concern for public testimony since there had been 10 town hall meetings prior to this evening's hearing.

Senator Lee said there was no work product from her caucus for consideration because it would be labeled a "Democratic map".

Steve Hogard, Crawford County, introduced Kevin W. Anselmi, Crawford County Clerk. Anselmi testified that he would like to keep the Senate, representative and congressional districts as they are currently apportioned. ([Attachment 7](#))

Jeff Traill, City Administrator for the City of Halstead, testified that the City of Halstead would like all of Harvey County to remain in the 31st State Senate District. ([Attachment 8](#)) He testified that Halstead and the other communities in Harvey County are closely intertwined, therefore splitting them would be counterproductive to the interests of the county as a whole.

John Torline, City Administrator of City of North Newton, strongly supported having all of Harvey County remain in the 4th Congressional District, and the 31st State Senatorial District. He testified that Harvey County is a "community of interest" and would be far better served by remaining as one. ([Attachment 9](#))

Harvey County Commissioner Kenneth Meier testified that he felt there is no sound reason to divide Harvey County. He listed several common interests of Harvey County residents including the sharing of a 9-1-1 emergency communications system and the Economic Development Council of Harvey County. ([Attachment 10](#))

Senator Schmidt complimented the large Harvey County group on attending the hearing. He questioned Commissioner Meier as to why he thought Harvey County was more deserving of being together than

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON REAPPORTIONMENT at on January 29, 2002 in Room 303-S of the Capitol.

other counties. Meier replied, he felt it is the best county, but he also thinks as many other counties should be kept together as possible.

Jim Will, City of Halstead, Harvey County, the Halstead Chamber of Commerce, the Hertzler Research Foundation, Halstead Hospital and the Harvey County Economic Development Council, testified in opposition to Senate Redistricting Plan 2004A. He requested that the Committee recognize the similarities of interest in all of Harvey County. ([Attachment 11](#))

Jim Redinger, Mayor of the City of Burrton, testified that he wanted Harvey County to remain as a unit within the 31st State Senate District. He said it was clearly a community of interest as a county. ([Attachment 12](#))

Keith DeHaven, City of Sedgwick, said he felt that it is in the best interest of all citizens in Harvey County to keep Senate District 31 intact. ([Attachment 13](#))

Tim Holverson, Director Public Policy, Lawrence Chamber of Commerce, submitted a copy of the testimony he offered at the Lawrence Town Meeting on May 16, 2001. He does not want Lawrence split. He said moving Douglas County to the second congressional district would be disruptive to the rest of the state, and changes the dynamics of each of the four districts. ([Attachment 14](#))

Ann Gardner, Lawrence Chamber of Commerce, strongly supported the retention of Lawrence in the 3rd Congressional District. She said keeping Lawrence in the 3rd congressional district would be in best interest of the community of Lawrence. ([Attachment 15](#))

Phil Urban, Mayor of the City of Leavenworth, testified that Leavenworth and Lansing should remain in the same district. ([Attachment 16](#))

Chairman Adkins recognized other legislators who were in attendance at the hearing and thanked them for their interest in reapportionment: Senators Downey, Lyon and Kerr; and Representatives Crow, Goodwin, and Loganbill.

Senator Downey recognized a group of Mayors from her district.

Chairman Adkins again thanked all who traveled to attend the hearing. He said he was hopeful that committee action will be taken next week on the bills. His goal is to have a bill sent to the House by the middle of February.

Letters received by the Kansas Legislative Research Department concerning reapportionment are attached to these minutes and become a part of the official record. ([Attachment 17](#))

The meeting adjourned at 8:00 p.m.

SENATE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMITTEE

GUEST LIST

DATE 1-29-02

NAME	REPRESENTING
J. Thomas Thull	North Newton
JIM WIGL	HALSTEAD, KS.
SEFF TRAILL	HALSTEAD
Jim Redinger	Burrton KS
Keith DeHaven	City of Sedgwick
Ken Meier	Harvey Co
Christine Downey	
John Waltner	Hesston, KS
John Tordine	North Newton, Ks.
Ann Gardner	Lawrence
Tim Anderson	Lawrence Chamber of Commerce
Marti Crow	Legislator - Leavenworth
Phil Urban	Leavenworth City
Bob Lynn	Legislator - Leavenworth
Paul Hill	State Senator - Leavenworth
Stan Clark	✓ ✓ Oakley
Will Clark	✓ ✓ Oakley
Ruth Clark	Oakley
John	Associate Press
Ron Seiber	KS Republican Party
GARY BOSTON	LEGISLATURE 72 ND DIST
CARL KREHBIEL	74th HOUSE DISTRICT

State of Kansas

Senate Chamber



PAUL FELECIANO, JR.

STATE SENATOR, 28TH DISTRICT
SEDGWICK COUNTY
815 BARBARA
WICHITA, KANSAS 67217-3115
316-522-7875

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING, ROOM 452-E
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1504
785-296-7355
Email: feleciano@senate.state.ks.us

Office of Democratic Senator

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

RANKING MINORITY MEMBER:
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE
WAYS AND MEANS

MEMBER:
INTERSTATE COOPERATION

MEMBER JOINT COMMITTEE:
ARTS AND CULTURAL RESOURCES
SRS TRANSITION OVERSIGHT
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

MEMBER:
KANSAS FILM SERVICES COMMISSION

Mr Chairman, Members of the committee, thank you for The opportunity to speak. Today I come before the committee not only as an elected member of the Kansas legislature, but as a citizen of Wichita, and a citizen of Kansas.

I bring to this conversation a unique perspective, a perspective few in this room can fully identify with, I bring to you nearly 30 years of experience in Kansas politics. Over the last 30 years I have watched and taken part in numerous processes of governing. Whether it be the budgeting process, the process of funding education, the election process, or the process of redistricting, I was there. I've seen the needs of Kansas change over time. I've seen the pendulum of public opinion swing first one way, and then the other. I have watched the ways in which we think and govern change and evolve over the years as a result of these altering tides. Despite the inevitable change in times, one thing has remained constant: the need to do what is right sometimes outweighs partisanship and self promotion. Throughout this volatile ride, my guiding light has been my desire to do what is in the best interest of those who have elected me to serve them.

I have seen, and been part of, stringent debate on various issues. I have been known to strongly disagree with even members of my own party over my beliefs. I have made a few enemies over the years. And my outspoken nature has sometimes made me unpopular with some of my colleagues. At times I have had to apologize for allowing my emotions and passion to cause me to be a little brash in my delivery, but I have never, and will never, apologized for what I believe in. I learned a long time ago that you can't please everyone and it is not a priority of mine to always make my colleagues happy. Rather, it is my top priority to please my constituents by serving them in a manner in which they judge appropriate and sufficient.

I have never apologized for what I stand for because I have always believed in the American way of democracy. I have always believed in a system of government where I have the right to think the way I want to think, I have the right to belong to the party I want to belong, and when given the chance to lead, have the right to lead in a way in which I feel is in the best interest of those who have elected me. I have always believed in a system where, at the end of the day, the *people* are allowed to make the choice on who represents them, not a few partisans in Topeka engaged in the stereotypical smoke filled room arrangement.

After nearly 30 years in office, I fully understand the process we call politics. And I fully understand the partisan nature of redistricting. However, the situation we have before us goes far beyond a reasonable scramble for control of one chamber or another. The situation we have is an egregious attempt to effectively shutout the influence of a party that represents 450,000 registered voters in Kansas. The Democratic Party. In response I would like quote a famous Republican, Abraham Lincoln. He said, "You can fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people all the time, but you cannot fool all the

*Senate Reapportionment
January 29, 2002
Attachment 1*

people all the time.

Judging by the dozens of newspaper articles, phone calls, and correspondence I have received regarding the proposal before us, I would have to say that those who have authored it have fooled no-one. This is truly an act of greed, an example of partisanship at it's worst, and a disenfranchisement of all of those people in Kansas that have made it a habit of voting for the candidate and not the party label. The truth is in the numbers:

In the case of the changes to my district, one that may I remind you is only 1164 people short of ideal population, the following occurs:

I receive 18,828 people from district 28. That is 27%

I lose 14,799 people to district 26. That is 21.7%

A total of 33,627 people are needlessly shifted between the two districts. That is more than 50% of an ideal senate district.

Mr. Chairman, with all due respect, you did not elect me to the Kansas Senate. None of the members of this committee elected me to the Kansas Senate. The people of the 28th District elected me to the Kansas Senate.

Maybe you disagree with them, and you have that right. However, you have no right to remove from them the representation they have selected based solely on your personal opinion. This map does that, and any Senator who votes for this proposal is not only insulting the 65,638 Kansans who live in the 28th District, they are insulting each and every one of their own constituents as well.

Those Senators are sending the message the elections don't matter, only Topeka politics matter. I urge you to consider that before you vote on this proposal.

Thank you for your time.

TESTIMONY TO THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING

January 29, 2002
Topeka, Kansas

Mr. Chairman:

Thank you, Mr. Chairman and all the members of the Committee for your efforts in this very important work. In my previous testimony delivered on June 5, 2001, at Independence, Kansas, I said: "Crawford County has a long tradition and history of being represented by one Congressman and one Senator, and I believe that no matter what, that tradition should continue. In addition, it's best for Crawford County to be represented by as few State Representatives as possible. Mr. Chairman, that testimony was on target in June, and it is even more on target today. I am very proud of the people of Southeast Kansas, and particularly Crawford County, for the way they have all come together for the good of the citizens, not the politicians. The county, virtually every city in the county, Chambers of Commerce, Southeast Kansas, Inc., and school districts have all joined in one voice. Republicans, Democrats, and Independents all have one common message, and that message, Mr. Chairman, without exception—and let me repeat that, without exception—is that Crawford County doesn't have to be split, and Crawford County shouldn't be split.

Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, the record is full of resolutions, letters, statements, and other notices; and every piece of input this Committee has heard articulates that common message: Crawford County should continue to be represented by one State Senate district and two State Representative districts. Mr. Chairman, I urge you and this Committee to hear the voices of our constituents, not the voices of our colleagues.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will stand for questions if you have any.

Senator Jim Barone
District #13

*Senate Redistricting
January 29, 2002
Attachment 2*

GARRY G. BOSTON
 REPRESENTATIVE, SEVENTY-SECOND DISTRICT
 14 CIRCLE DRIVE
 NEWTON, KANSAS 67114-1328



TOPEKA
 HOUSE OF
 REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
 CHAIRMAN: HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
 MEMBER: FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
 FISCAL OVERSIGHT
 INSURANCE
 LONG TERM CARE TASK FORCE

SENATE BILL 378 CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING MAP
 January 29, 2002

Senator Adkins and members of the committee. Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you. First I want to thank you and the committee for all of the difficult work that has engaged you, both individually and collectively, as members of this committee and the Joint Committee. A "happy compromise" satisfying all the concerns is certainly a monumental task, and you are to be commended for your efforts.

The suggested amendment to the Caucus J map that I propose would only be of concern to Harvey and Kingman Counties. The balance of the map would be left at your discretion. The specific issue of my request deals with the proposed split of the City of North Newton and Highland Township, in Harvey County, from the 4th Congressional District and placing them in the 1st District. I would ask that you carefully consider the following facts in your committee deliberation and recognize the need to place North Newton and Highland Township back in the 4th District where it has historically resided.

The suggested change would:

1. PRESERVE THE CORE OF THE EXISTING DISTRICT WITH REGARD TO THE "COMMUNITY OF INTEREST" CONSIDERATION PRESENT IN YOUR CRITERIA.
2. REDUCE THE POPULATION DEVIATION TO A LOWER NUMBER THAN THE CAUCUS "J" MAP UNDER PRESENT CONSIDERATION.
3. KEEP THE ENTIRE COUNTY (HARVEY) INTACT, WITHIN THE SAME DISTRICT AS PRESENTLY APPORTIONED, MAKING IT COMPACT, CONTIGUOUS, EASILY IDENTIFIABLE AND UNDERSTANDABLE BY VOTERS.
4. PRESERVING THE INTEGRITY AND PRIORITY OF EXISTING POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.

The recommendation before you, as it pertains to Harvey County, would meet the

*Senate Reapportionment
 January 29, 2002
 Attachment 3*

aforementioned charges to the committee and place all of Harvey County in the 4th District.

REASONING: Newton and North Newton are contiguous communities with parallel boundaries separated by a railroad track running between the two communities. Most people would not realize when they exit one community and enter the other. There is virtually no signage by the Department of Transportation on our highways, or in either of the communities that would indicate that they are separate communities.

Newton and North Newton are linked in that the City of Newton contracts to provide North Newton with FIRE PROTECTION, AMBULANCE SERVICE, WATER SERVICE AND WASTEWATER DISPOSAL. Newton provides “building inspection” services to North Newton and to all of the cities in Harvey County, and they share a common 911 communication system. The ENTIRE COUNTY is included in the WICHITA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA, which is a U.S. Census term used to designate areas that are ECONOMICALLY INSEPARABLE. Newton School District # 373 serves both Newton and North Newton for K-12 education, as there are no public school facilities in North Newton.

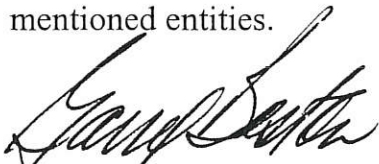
Further, the suggested plan would split only one ^{4 counties} county rather than splitting two ⁵ counties.

The following have submitted resolutions requesting that Harvey County remain intact and that North Newton and Darlington Township remain in the 4th Congressional District.

THE HARVEY COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS;
THE CITIES OF: NEWTON, NORTH NEWTON, HESSTON, SEDGWICK AND HALSTEAD. THE HARVEY COUNTY COMMISSION, THE NEWTON AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, THE HARVEY COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL AND UNIFIES SCHOOL DISTRICT 373.

The proposed change contained in Caucus J Kingman would best serve the charge of the committee regarding the reapportionment criteria, and I would ask that you give favorable consideration to this proposal.

Again, I want to thank the committee for your consideration on behalf of all of the above mentioned entities.



Garry Boston

Oral



COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

CHAIR: UTILITIES

MEMBER: ASSESSMENT & TAXATION
ELECTIONS & LOCAL GOVERNMENT
ORGANIZATIONS, CALENDAR, & RULES
RULES & REGULATIONS

Stan Clark

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE REAPPORTIONMENT COMMITTEE

SENATE BILL 379 January 29, 2002

Chairman Adkins and members of the committee,

My letterhead has the current map of my district, which covers 1/6th of the geographic area of the state and includes 15 counties in the northwestern part of our state. Within this district are 44 city governments, 26 school districts completely within and an additional 10 partially within my district.

I guess initially I assumed that my suggestion to members of this committee and staff would be accommodated when I suggested that I did not need more geography and only wanted you to extend my district into Ellis County where one county commissioner district would supply the necessary citizens to meet the goal of equal representation. I live over 140 miles from the nearest Kansas state senator, I do live closer to state senators in Colorado and in Nebraska. Through your creativity you were able to propose to change the district to include another state senator. Under the bill which you are holding hearings on, your proposal is to remove the 3 southern counties from my district and to add 4 additional counties which currently are northeast of my district.

You will notice on your map the area north and west of Salina currently has 2 state senators living there. Your map places both of us in the same district. Senator Lee and I agree on many issues and work together on them, those issues we disagree on, we advocate our position to the best of our ability and in the end respect each others opinion. Eliminate either one of us and I question whether that point of view will be expressed on the senate floor.

At some point I would ask you to consider just the distance to meet with our constituents. I try to attend at least 3 public functions in each county in my district each year. Currently, I am within 100 miles of any community in my district. With the proposed map I will be over 150 miles

205 U.S. 83
OAKLEY, KANSAS 67748
785-672-4280
FAX 801-457-9064
E-Mail sclark@ink.org

*Senate Reapportionment
January 29, 2002
Attachment 4*

STATE CAPITOL
OFFICE OF THE CLERK
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1504
785-296-7599
1-800-452-3924

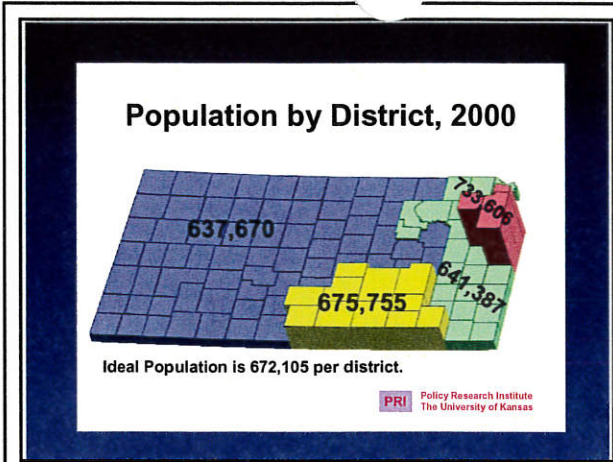
from some communities. There are 4 county seat towns within 85 miles of where I live. All are preferable to the far eastern counties in this bill.

Each year at turnaround I have a district tour where I visit one community in each county. I have yet to figure out a way to complete the tour under your proposed map. The distances make it difficult and as I weave in and out of different time zones the schedule becomes further complicated.

“Communities of interest” are one of the criteria we are to use in drawing these districts. It would help me, if you would explain what Scott, Wichita and Greeley counties have in common with Ellis and Russell counties that Trego, Gove, and Graham do not have. I have tried to look at “communities of interest” through shopping- trade centers, health care facilities, high school athletic leagues, and daily newspaper circulation areas, but none of these criteria yield the answer that you collectively arrived at.

Over the past 10 years both her district and mine have experienced a decline in population, we acknowledge that fact. Neither of our districts declined as much as your district, Mr. Chairman, nor your district Senator Allen, nor your district Senator Halley. I would ask you to consider these suggestions as you continue your committee deliberations.


Stan Clark



Slide 1

Congressional Map Proposal

Presented by Senator Anthony Hensley and
Representative Troy Findley

Slide 2

Congressional Map Proposal

Congressional Map Proposal

Presented by Senator Anthony Hensley and
Representative Troy Findley

- Based on "one person, one vote" before political data was available
- Intended to recognize, reunite and retain our state's communities of interest
- Preserves the core of the existing districts
- Compact and contiguous districts

Slide 3

Congressional Map Proposal

The Map

Recognize, Reunite and Retain Kansas' Communities of Interest

Congressional Plan 1

District #	Population	Deviation	% Deviation	% White	% Black	% American Indian	% Asian	% Hawaiian	% Other	% Hispanic (or Sp.)
1	672,105	0	0%	88.25%	2.4%	0.54%	1.12%	0.04%	2.08%	18.23%
2	672,098	3	0%	89.27%	6.4%	1.37%	0.80%	0.04%	1.08%	12.7%
3	672,101	-4	-0%	82.34%	8.9%	0.74%	2.71%	0.04%	3.08%	8.3%
4	672,084	-1	-0%	82.87%	8.4%	1.88%	2.45%	0.04%	2.40%	8.8%

Prepared by Sen. Anthony Hensley & Rep. Troy Findley 4-19-2001

Slide 4

The Map

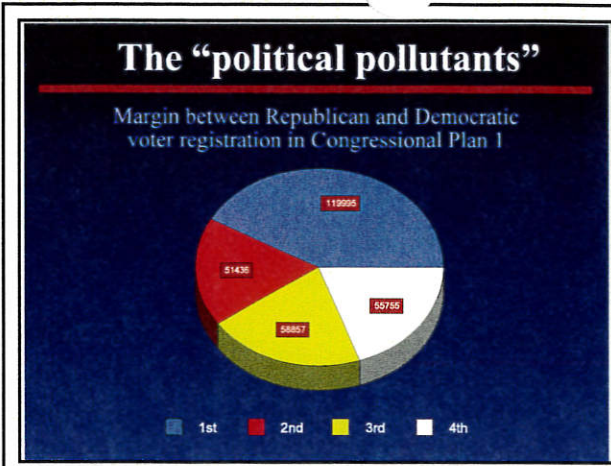
Senate Reapportionment
January 29, 2002
Attachment 5

<p>“One person, one vote”</p> <hr/> <p>U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The Supreme Court has interpreted this clause to mean that only a very small amount of deviation is acceptable within a state’s congressional district plan▪ <i>Karcher v. Daggett</i>, 462 U.S. 725 (1983) is the leading case on population equality of congressional districts	<p>Slide 5</p> <p>“One person, one vote”</p>
<p>“One person, one vote”</p> <hr/> <p><i>Karcher v. Daggett</i>’s two basic tests for a plan to comply with Article I, Section 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>First</i>: “Could the population differences among the districts have been reduced or eliminated altogether by a good-faith effort to draw districts of equal population?”▪ Hensley-Findley Congressional Plan 1 deviation: <p>7 people</p>	<p>Slide 6</p> <p>“One person, one vote”</p>
<p>“One person, one vote”</p> <hr/> <p><i>Karcher v. Daggett</i>’s two basic tests for a plan to comply with Article I, Section 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>Second</i>: “If the state did not make a good-faith effort to achieve equality, can the state prove that each significant variance among the districts was necessary to achieve some legitimate goal?”▪ Hensley-Findley Congressional Plan 1 makes this question moot	<p>Slide 7</p> <p>“One person, one vote”</p>
<p>“One person, one vote”</p> <hr/> <p>1992 Federal court case <i>Stephan v. Graves</i></p> <p>“State Attorney General brought suit requesting declaratory and injunctive relief relating to redistricting of state congressional districts. The district court, Logan, Circuit Judge, held that: (1) redistricting plan adopted by the legislature with a maximum population deviation of .94% was unconstitutional, and (2) alternative plan which achieved almost perfect population equality by crossing county lines in two places was adopted.”</p>	<p>Slide 8</p> <p>“One person, one vote”</p>

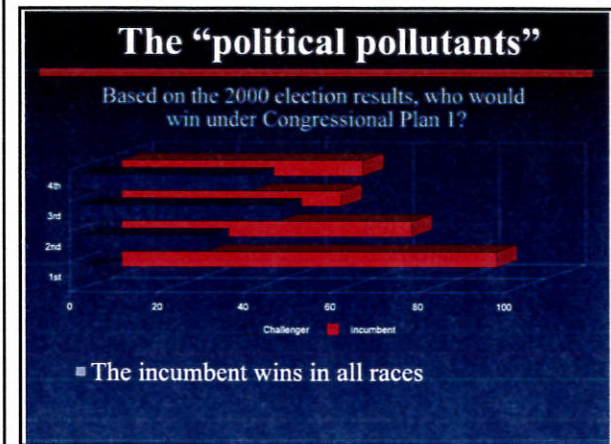
5-2

<p style="text-align: center;">The Proposed 3rd</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Communities of Interest</p> <p>■ Education (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Johnson County Sun 6/13/01 editorial "Don't carve out KU" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "The University of Kansas needs to be represented by the same Congressman who represents the Kansas side of the Kansas City metropolitan area. KU is becoming linked to greater Kansas City, and the positive synergy has been explosive. It has helped immensely to have a single Congressman to coordinate federal grants. And from KU's perspective, it helps to be part of a district that cares passionately about KU. There are more KU alumni in Johnson County than any county on the planet. Congressman Moore hears plenty about KU from his constituents, who are strong KU supporters." 	<p>Slide 13 The Proposed 3rd</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">The Proposed 3rd</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Communities of Interest</p> <p>■ Education (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Johnson County Sun editorial "Don't carve out KU" continued, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Having a major research university connected to Kansas City is, without question, one of the keys to our remaining a top-tier metropolitan area. The KU intellectual power opens doors for economic development, technological achievement, societal improvements, and all-around brain power. The University of Kansas belongs with this metropolitan area, not with Topcka and the rest of the 2nd District. The boundaries drawn by David Adkins and his committee will have a major impact on the future of the University of Kansas. Hopefully, that reality will offset the short-term Republican concerns over Dennis Moore." 	<p>Slide 14 The Proposed 3rd</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">The Proposed 3rd</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Communities of Interest</p> <p>■ Economic Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ K-10 Corridor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kansas' heaviest traveled non-interstate highway - Nearly 30,000 motor vehicles travel daily ▶ Commuting patterns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 61% of Lawrence residents that commute outside of Douglas County travel to Johnson County or the KC metro area ▶ Commercial connections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hallmark, Honeywell and Sprint are located in Lawrence and headquartered in the KC metro area - Lawrence Chamber of Commerce is a member of the Kansas City Area Development Council 	<p>Slide 15 The Proposed 3rd</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Preservation of district core</p> <hr/> <p>Our joint committee guidelines provide: "If possible, preserving the core of the existing districts should be undertaken when considering the 'community of interests' in establishing districts."</p> <p>■ Congressional Plan 1 successfully preserves the core of the existing districts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 1st District 80% preserved ▶ 2nd District 78 % preserved ▶ 3rd District 100 % preserved ▶ 4th District 90 % preserved 	<p>Slide 16 Preservation of district core</p>

5-4



Slide 17 The "political pollutants"



Slide 18 The "political pollutants"

Congressional Plan 1 was first proposed on May 16, 2001

The underlying principle upon which this plan was developed is "one person, one vote" before political data was available

	Republican	Democratic
1st current	53.04	23.4
1st CP1	53.19	23.09
Net Change	0.15	-0.31
2nd Current	42.75	30.89
2nd CP1	43.08	30.64
Net Change	0.31	-0.05
3rd Current	41.99	27.82
3rd CP1	41.83	27.93
Net Change	-0.16	0.31
4th Current	44.15	28.95
4th CP1	43.33	28.96
Net Change	-0.82	0.01

Slide 19 Congressional Plan 1 was first proposed on May 16, 2001


Senate Bill 378 "Caucus J"

Caucus J fails to comply with the legal principles of redistricting as confirmed by the U.S. Supreme Court and fails to adhere with many of the guidelines adopted by the Special Committee

- *Stephan v Graves (1992) "One person, one vote"*
 - ▶ Using this case as legal precedent, *Caucus J's* deviation of 132 people is unconstitutional. We have proven that a map can be drawn, Congressional Plan 1, which comes far closer to the "one person, one vote" doctrine. (Congressional Plan 1 has a overall deviation of 7 people.)

Slide 20 Senate Bill 378 "Caucus J"

55

<p style="text-align: center;">Senate Bill 378 "Caucus J"</p> <hr/> <p><i>Caucus J</i> not only fails to comply with the "one person, one vote" doctrine, it fails to adhere with our own committee guidelines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Caucus J violates guideline 1<ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ Voting districts (VTDs), the so-called "building blocks" of any map, are split■ Caucus J violates guideline 2<ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ The deviation of 132 people is not "nearly equal in population as practicable."■ Caucus J violates guideline 4<ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ "Communities of interest" are not recognized	<p>Slide 21 Senate Bill 378 "Caucus J"</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Senate Bill 378 "Caucus J"</p> <hr/> <p><i>Caucus J</i> fails to recognize "communities of interest"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ City of Lawrence<ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ This "community of interest" of 80,000 people is needlessly split for reasons other than achieving the "one person, one vote" ideal deviation■ Geary and Riley counties<ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ These traditionally united counties, which make up the KSU/Fort Riley "community of interest," are needlessly split between two congressional districts■ Montgomery County<ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ This county remains in the Wichita-based 4th district when its economic and educational "community of interest" is with the other eight counties of Southeast Kansas in the 2nd district	<p>Slide 22 Senate Bill 378 "Caucus J"</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Senate Bill 378 "Caucus J"</p> <hr/> <p><i>Caucus J</i> fails to recognize "communities of interest"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Harvey County<ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ This "community of interest" is violated by needlessly splitting the cities of North Newton and Newton between two congressional districts■ Reno County<ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ This county remains in the 1st district when its economic and educational "community of interest" is with the Wichita-based 4th district	<p>Slide 23 Senate Bill 378 "Caucus J"</p>
	<p>Slide 24</p>

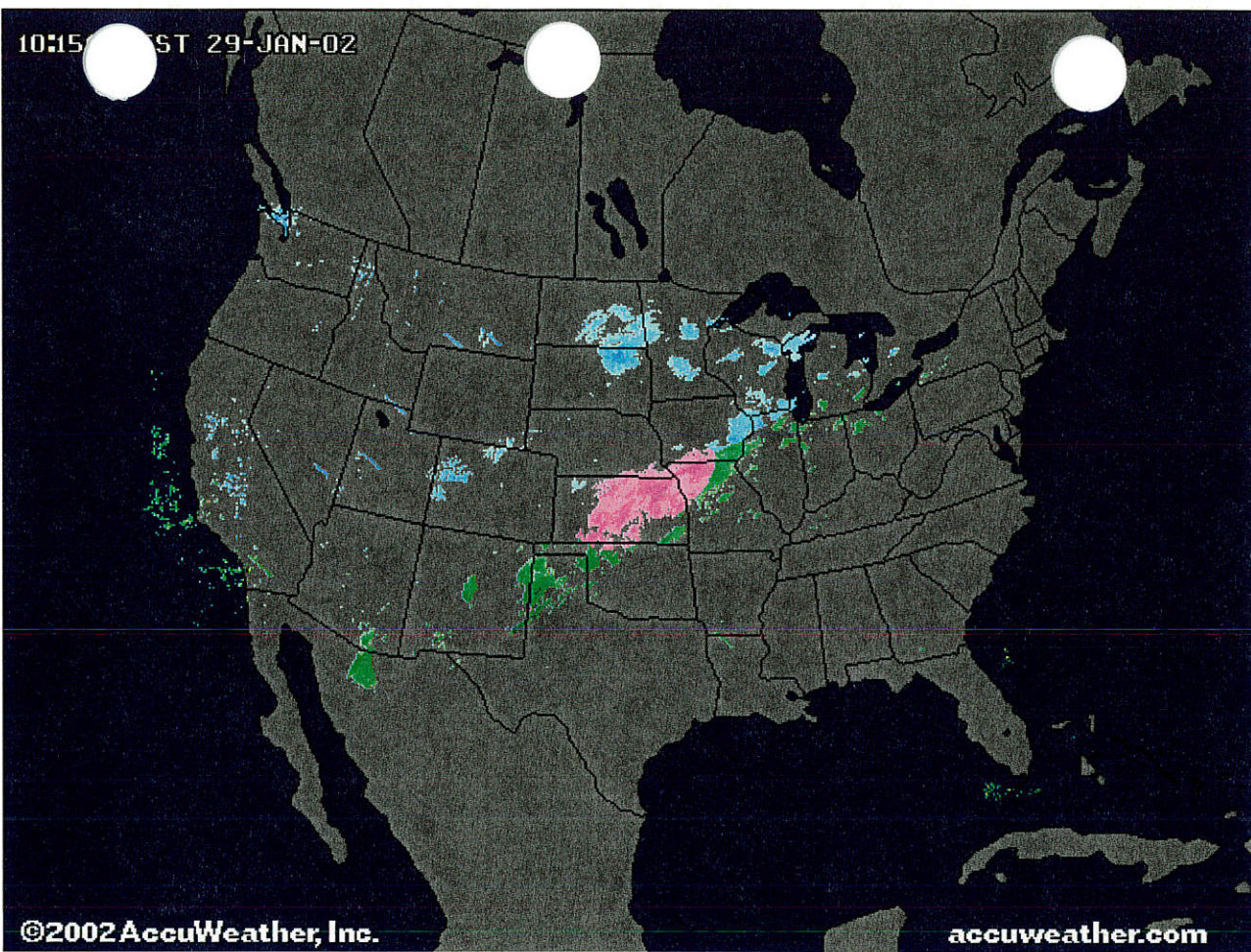
<p>Senate Bill 379 "Senate 2004 A"</p> <p><i>Senate 2004 A fails to comply with the legal principles of redistricting as confirmed by the U.S. Supreme Court and fails to adhere with many of our own committee guidelines</i></p> <p>■ 4th District (Wyandotte County)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ The African-American population goes from 52.8% to 44.4%, when key majority minority VTDs are dispersed into the neighboring 5th and 6th districts▶ This dilution is a direct violation of our own committee guideline 3: "Redistricting plans will have neither the purpose nor the effect of diluting minority voting strength."▶ This dilution may also be a violation of section 2 of the federal Voting Rights Act	<p>Slide 25 Senate Bill 379 "Senate 2004 A"</p>
<p>Senate Bill 379 "Senate 2004 A"</p> <p><i>Senate 2004 A fails to adhere with our own committee guidelines</i></p> <p>■ 6th District (Wyandotte County)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Two Democratic Senators have been drawn together in this district, leaving the new 5th district without an incumbent▶ This forces a contest between two incumbents, in direct violation of guideline 4.e: "Contests between incumbent members of the Legislature...will be avoided whenever possible."▶ With the shifting of one VTD from the 6th to the 5th district it is entirely possible to avoid a contest between incumbents	<p>Slide 26 Senate Bill 379 "Senate 2004 A"</p>
<p>Senate Bill 379 "Senate 2004 A"</p> <p><i>Senate 2004 A fails to adhere to our own committee guidelines</i></p> <p>■ 28th District (Sedgwick County)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ This district needs only 1,164 (1.7%) more people to be at the ideal deviation▶ <i>Senate 2004 A</i> disrupts this district by needlessly shifting 14,799 of its current constituents to the 26th district, while shifting 18,828 people from the 26th to the 28th▶ This move violates guideline 4.f: "Districts should be easily identifiable and understandable by voters."▶ The shifting of 33,677 people between the 26th and 28th will only serve to confuse voters in both districts	<p>Slide 27 Senate Bill 379 "Senate 2004 A"</p>
<p>Senate Bill 379 "Senate 2004 A"</p> <p><i>"The worst case scenario of partisan gerrymandering"</i></p> <p>■ 36th District (Western Kansas)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ This district is eliminated by dividing it into five different districts, all of which are currently represented by incumbent Republicans▶ The existing district is currently represented by a four-term Democratic incumbent who has been overwhelmingly re-elected in this predominantly Republican district▶ <i>Senate 2004 A</i> would place her in the 40th district with only 15,277 (22%) of her current constituents, rendering any chance of re-election, while not impossible, highly improbable	<p>Slide 28 Senate Bill 379 "Senate 2004 A"</p>

5-9

<p>Senate Bill 379 "Senate 2004 A"</p> <p>The Shane Jones Seat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The new 36th (Johnson County)<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ This district is drawn in Johnson County without an incumbent at the behest of well-connected Johnson County Republicans who are promoting Shane Jones for Senate in 2004▶ As part of the record, we have submitted copies of two letters promoting Mr. Jones' candidacy▶ The first letter was dated July 10, 2001, three weeks before our committee had received the re-calculated census data from the Secretary of State, and a full five months before our committee even considered <i>Senate 2004 A</i>▶ The first paragraph of this letter reads: "Senator John Vratil currently represents the largest senate district in the state. District 11 is large enough to split into two separate Senate seats. When this occurs, it is likely that Senator Vratil will continue to represent the eastern portion of the district therefore creating an open seat in the western half of the district."	<p>Slide 29 Senate Bill 379 "Senate 2004 A"</p>
<p>Senate Bill 379 "Senate 2004 A"</p> <p>The Shane Jones Seat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The new 36th (continued)<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ The July 10th letter is a request for money, and refers to new district in the future tense: "Shane Jones is moving full speed ahead to build the necessary support to win this soon to be reapportioned Senate seat."▶ However, another letter dated October 31, 2001, refers to the new district in the present tense: "For Shane to be successful in running for and winning the newly created Senate seat in southern Overland Park, he will need the support of the business community."▶ The underlined portion of the second letter intimates the creation of a new district two months before our committee even considered <i>Senate 2004 A</i>	<p>Slide 30 Senate Bill 379 "Senate 2004 A"</p>
<p>Senate Bill 379 "Senate 2004 A"</p> <p>Can we maintain the balance between urban and rural?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Yes, we can<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ As we stated in our minority report: "We recognize that the urban areas have grown in population over the past ten years. However, we also recognize that rural Kansas does not have to lose representation. We believe it is entirely possible and constitutionally feasible to draw a Senate map that maintains the balance between rural and urban interests, preserves the core of each existing district, and protects the right of our citizens to decide who should represent them, regardless of their political party affiliation."	<p>Slide 31 Senate Bill 379 "Senate 2004 A"</p>
<p>The final, bi-partisan map</p> <p>The Senate minority members propose that the final, bi-partisan map should contain the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Adherence to our guidelines<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Not diluting minority voting strength▶ Avoid the splitting of VTDS▶ Preserve existing political subdivisions to the extent possible▶ Recognize communities of interest▶ Avoid contests between incumbents whenever possible▶ Draw districts that are easily identifiable and understandable by voters	<p>Slide 32 The final, bi-partisan map</p>

<p>The final, bi-partisan map</p> <p>The final, bi-partisan map should contain the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Preference to the right of voters<ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ We should give preference to the right of voters to decide who will represent them to the greatest extent possible rather than partisan gerrymandering incumbents out of office■ Concurrence on rural representation<ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ We should concur with the basic principle that rural Kansas should be entitled to as much representation in the Senate as the U.S. and State constitutions allow	<p>Slide 33 The final, bi-partisan map</p>
<p>The final, bi-partisan map</p> <p>The final, bi-partisan map should contain the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Deference to fair play<ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ We should give deference to preserving at least half of any incumbent's current constituent base in the unlikely event it becomes necessary to draw two incumbents into the same district	<p>Slide 34 The final, bi-partisan map</p>
<p>The final, bi-partisan map</p> <p>Minority rights v Majority rule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The democratic process is guided by basic principles<ul style="list-style-type: none">▸ "Basic principles must endure if our democratic form of government is to be effective, and chief among these is the belief that the principle of minority rights is equal in dignity and in importance and in no way subservient to the principle of majority rule."▸ Long-time U.S. House Minority Leader Bob Michel of Illinois	<p>Slide 35 The final, bi-partisan map</p>

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Senate Reapportionment
January 29, 2002
Attachment 6

During the last hearing of the interim committee, members of this committee challenged me to produce a map that would accomplish a number of bi-partisan goals articulated by numerous members of the Kansas Senate. We continue to work on just such as proposal and will be pleased to discuss with you in the coming days. There is however one map I would like to share with you.

This map was copied directly off of the website accuweather.com. You won't see any district boundary lines, precinct, or census tracks. What you will see is a severe storm is moving across Kansas which some meteorologist forecast will dump as much as a foot of snow statewide. The worst part is that frozen rain and sleet, both of which we are experiencing at this point, were being forecast as early as yesterday yet we are still sitting here. Fortunately some of the people who asked to testify left early enough today to make it here, I hope that they all can make it home safely.

The reason I feel it is necessary to make this map part of the record is because I believe tonight's hearing should have been rescheduled. By not doing so, this committee is literally "freezing out" members of the public who desire to be a part of this state's democratic process. I understand it is the opinion of some that we won't hear anything new tonight that we haven't already heard. Regardless of that feelings we owe more allegiance to this process. This is a public hearing. We should be accommodating to members of the public. This is their government. Too often we in Topeka forget that. It has become apparent in the last few months that public comment has had little impact in the end on the proposals that were passed out of this committee thus far. Unfortunately, just another example of why people distrust politicians.

As one who represents rural Kansans, I believe that we must discuss the importance of a proposal that would maintain the current balance between urban and rural representation in Kansas. It is appropriate for me to testify on behalf of rural Kansas because I am, and always have been, a rural Kansan. It is also appropriate for me to testify on the issue of saving a rural seat because it is my rural district that stands to be collapsed for the sole reason that I am a Democrat. It apparently means nothing to the authors of the current plan that I have spent 14 years serving the people of this district or that I have been overwhelmingly elected by the same people who have elected Republicans like Bob Dole, Nancy Kassebaum, and Jerry Moran.

To help remind us of the importance of rural Kansas to the state, let me share a some of the testimony given to the Kansas Legislature on January 17, 2002, by Jon Wefald the President of Kansas State University:

- USA and the Importance of American Agriculture
 - Contributes about \$1.5 trillion annually-15% of US GNP
 - Provides 22 million Jobs
 - Exports \$50-\$60 billion annually
- Kansas is the 5th Ranking Agricultural state in America and is first in the nation in the production of wheat, sorghum, and beef processing
 - the cash farm receipts alone and the raw materials of agriculture in Kansas reaches a number well over \$8 billion
 - The total food and fiber industry in Kansas is an industry worth well over \$25 billion

A few other facts about rural Kansas:

- Rural Kansas is the nation's 2nd largest in acres of cropland and prime farmland
- Rural Kansas is the nations 2nd largest in the number of heads of cattle
- Rural Kansas ranks 5th in farm product exports
- Rural Kansas ranks 5th in Ag cash receipts \$ 7.9 billion
- Rural Kansas is the nation's largest wheat milled flour producer

I'm not the only one concerned about Rural America, and this certainly is not an issue that is divided down party lines. To quote Governor Graves in his 2002 state of the state address, "I am deeply concerned about our small rural counties. In almost every economic category they dramatically lag the rest of Kansas." In his concern the Governor is proposing programs and funding to help stimulate the rural economy. Without appropriate rural representation who is to say whether or not these programs will not be overlooked in the future? And as the governor proposed this program in his speech to the legislature, I noticed that some of the loudest applause came from some of the very members who sit on this committee. Will they turn their backs on Rural Kansas by voting for a plan that dilutes our voice in the Senate?

Although the current map was prepared exclusively by members of the majority party, I am happy to say that I don't believe this redistricting proposal represents the position of many of the Republican Senators. I have been involved in some very productive dialogue which will result in the development of a map that will adhere the guidelines adopted by this redistricting committee.

As the guidelines require, we will preserve the cores of each the existing districts. Preservation of the cores of the districts not only is a traditional principle of redistricting recognized by the supreme court but also one of the adopted guidelines, 4c, of this committee. This guideline states that the integrity and priority of existing political subdivisions should be preserved to the extent possible. Our map will prove it is possible.

We will also adhere to other adopted guidelines and constitutionally recognized principles such as using VTDs as the building blocks and avoiding contest between two incumbents.

If it is possible, and we agreed to have these principals as guidelines, why aren't we adhering to them?

Some will say it just isn't possible to draw a map which preserves a district for all 40 Senators, but we will adhere to the guidelines, and by using the constitutionally allowable + or - 5% deviation statewide, we will draw a map that is good for all of Kansas.

6-4

OFFICE OF
KEVIN W. ANSELM
CRAWFORD COUNTY CLERK

PO BOX 249
GIRARD , KS 66743

620-724-6115
FAX 620-724-6007

January 29, 2002

TO: Members of the Senate Committee for Reapportionment

I would like to take this opportunity to express my opinion on the reapportionment that involves Crawford County. As far as my capacity as Crawford County Clerk and Election Officer are concerned, I would like to keep the Senate, Congressional and Representative District as they currently are today. We are a growing County and we cannot afford to lose the representation that serves us. It is my recommendation that we keep 1 Senatorial District, 1 Congressional District and 2 Representative Districts.

In closing, I would like to mention that it is very important that this process be done as expedient as possible so that this does not interfere with the election process of 2002.

Sincerely,



**Kevin Anselmi
Crawford County Clerk
and Election Officer**

KA/kg

*Senate Reapportionment
January 29, 2002
Attachment 7*

Orgⁿ

TESTIMONY OF JEFF TRAILL BEFORE THE
SENATE COMMITTEE ON REAPPORTIONMENT
JANUARY 29, 2002

Mr. Chairman and Committee Members:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed reapportionment plans. My name is Jeff Trill, City Administrator for the City of Halstead, and as such I am testifying on behalf of the City of Halstead in opposition of Senate Redistricting Plan 2004A, which proposes the removal of the Cities of Halstead and Burrton, and Halstead, Lakin, Lake, and Burrton Townships from the 31st State Senate District.

The Governing Body of the City of Halstead urges the Committee to allow all of Harvey County to remain within the 31st State Senate District. Senate Redistricting Plan 2004A does not recognize the "community of interest" that exists within Harvey County. Therefore this plan is in direct contravention to redistricting guidelines that were adopted by the Committee. I believe that one would be hard pressed to find another county in Kansas, with the exception of the Kansas City metropolitan area, that has a greater common interest or has political subdivisions that work so closely together in such an organized manner.

In many instances the interest of one city or township within Harvey County is virtually indistinguishable from the interest of another. To divide Harvey County between two Senate districts would not only be detrimental to Halstead, but would also be counterproductive to the interests of the County as a whole. The following is a list of only a few of the ways Halstead and the other communities in Harvey County are so closely intertwined.

- Halstead is a partner in Public Wholesale Water Supply District #17 with the Harvey County cities of Newton, North Newton, and Sedgwick.
- Halstead contracts with the City of Newton for building inspection services.
- All Harvey County communities utilize a central 911 communications system.
- The Harvey County Council of Governments is a coalition of all communities within the county to discuss and solve problems facing the individual communities and the County as a whole.
- Halstead and Sedgwick share animal control services under an interlocal agreement.
- All communities in the County have combined to form one economic development organization – Harvey County Economic Development Council.

Harvey County is the smallest geographic county in Kansas, which encourages such extensive and continued cooperation between governmental entities within the county. The communities of Halstead and Burrton and the four townships clearly have more in common with the interests and communities of Harvey County than those cities and areas included in the 26th Senate District. The "communities of interest" that are readily apparent should be recognized before approval of any final reapportionment plan. To

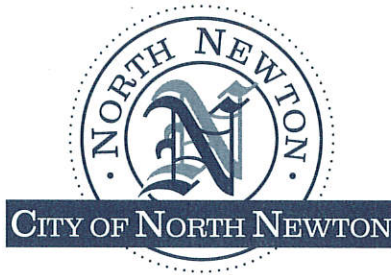
*Senate Reapportionment
January 29, 2002
Attachment 8*

remove the southwestern townships of Harvey County from the 31st Senate District would essentially remove a voice in the Senate for residents of this area and would restrict the effective representation of the portion of Harvey County that is proposed to remain within the 31st State Senate District.

The City of Halstead also wholeheartedly encourages the rejection of Caucus J that proposes the removal of North Newton and Highland Township from the 4th Congressional District. On behalf of the City of Halstead I ask that this Committee recognize the unique "communities of interest" that exist within Harvey County and allow all of Harvey County to remain within the 31st State Senate District and the 4th Congressional District.

Once again I would like to thank the Committee for the opportunity to voice the concerns and comments of the City of Halstead and Harvey County.

8-2



January 29, 2002

State Committee on Reapportionment

Dear Committee Member:

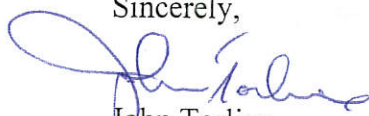
I am the City Administrator of North Newton. I appear before you today on behalf of my City and to lend a voice of support for the efforts of my fellow citizens of Harvey County. We are pleading with you to allow the County to remain autonomous in its representation in the state legislature and U.S. Congress. Harvey County has demonstrated that it is a "community of interest" in every sense of the term. The unified efforts of the County have resulted in the creation of the Harvey County Council of Governments, Harvey County Economic Development Council, and Public Wholesale Water District # 17. Unified action has resulted in countywide emergency service enhancements and greater protection of the Equus Beds groundwater aquifer.

I understand that alternative proposals have been offered on congressional redistricting that would result in a closer approximation of the target population of 672,105, without significant detrimental effects to other communities of interests. I am confident that a similar alternative can be proffered for the 31st State Senatorial District.

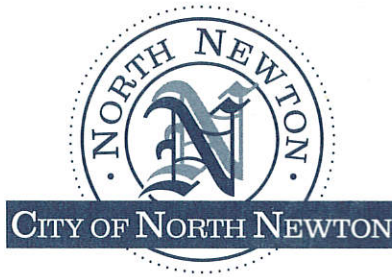
We specifically and respectfully request that all of Harvey County remain in the 4th Congressional District, and 31st State Senatorial District.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,


John Torline
City Administrator

*Senate Reapportionment
January 29, 2002
Attachment 9*



January 28, 2002

Senate Committee on Reapportionment

Dear Committee Member:

I am writing you on behalf of the City of North Newton and as a member of the Harvey County Council of Governments.

A current proposal under consideration by your committee would carve portions of Harvey County out of the 4th Congressional District and the 31st State Senatorial District. While I recognize that the process of redistricting is inherently political, enactment of the proposal would pose a myriad of practical, nonpartisan problems. Harvey County represents a "community of interest" in every sense of the term. While we are geographically the smallest county in the state, we are probably one of the most autonomous. All local of governments are active members of the Harvey County Council of Governments. All governments in the county participate and financially support the efforts of the Harvey County Economic Development Council. There are many shared services including an enhanced 911 system and Public Wholesale Water District No. 17. The Council of Governments is active in efforts to protect the Equus Beds groundwater aquifer. Efforts are underway to improve emergency services, particularly in the less populated portions of the county. With all the current and pending initiatives, I feel that it is critical that the county has unified representation in the state legislature and U.S. Congress.

I respectfully petition you to allow Harvey County to retain its autonomy and allow it to remain in the 4th Congressional District, and the 31st State Senatorial District.

Sincerely,

J. Thomas Thull
J. Thomas Thull

Mayor

9-2

James M. Heinicke
City Manager



(316) 284-6002
(316) 284-6090 fax

201 East Sixth • P.O. Box 426 • Newton, Kansas 67114-0426

January 25, 2002

Committee on Reapportionment:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on reapportionment issues. The City Commission of Newton urges that all of Harvey County remain within the Fourth U.S. Congressional District. We have several reasons to object to the proposal in which North Newton and Highland Township would be sliced out of Harvey County. Because Newton and North Newton are so inter-related, this would make no sense.

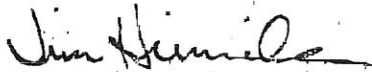
Newton and North Newton may have the closest community of interests of any two cities in Kansas. In fact, all the larger cities in Harvey County are interconnected. There are plenty of specific examples which can be recited:

- Newton and North Newton abut one another, separated only by a railroad track.
- The City of North Newton contracts with Newton to deliver and treat water.
- Newton provides wastewater treatment for North Newton.
- Newton and North Newton have a joint planning commission because their futures are so intertwined.
- Newton provides fire protection and emergency medical services to North Newton under a contractual relationship.
- The two cities are part of a joint public wholesale water supply district with two other Harvey County cities: Halstead and Sedgwick.
- Newton provides building inspection services to North Newton (and Halstead and Sedgwick as well).
- All the cities in Harvey County share a common 911 Communications system.
- All the communities have joined forces to form one economic development council to serve us all.
- In addition, all of Harvey County is within the Wichita Metropolitan Statistical Area, a U.S. Census term to designate areas of economic which are economically inseparable. This reinforces the notion that Harvey County should be retained in the Fourth District.

All these factors argue for Harvey County, the smallest geographic county in Kansas, to be kept as one unit and kept in the Fourth District.

In addition, these same arguments lead to the conclusion that Harvey County should be kept together as much as possible for state elective districts as well. Therefore, I would urge that all the cities within Harvey County be kept within a common Senate District.

Sincerely,



Jim Heinicke
City Manager

HARVEY COUNTY, KANSAS
RESOLUTION 2001 - 23

A RESOLUTION TO THE MEMBERS OF THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE TO REJECT THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON REDISTRICTING MAP ENTITLED CAUCUS J AS A REASONABLE AND ACCEPTABLE REDISTRICTING PROPOSAL.

WHEREAS, the results of the 2002 U.S. census requires the reapportionment of congressional districts within the State of Kansas, and

WHEREAS, the responsibility for establishing new congressional districts boundaries within the State rests with the State legislature, and

WHEREAS, the House Select Committee on Redistricting and the Senate Committee on Redistricting adopted Guidelines and Criteria for 2002 Kansas Congressional and Legislative Redistricting on April 25th and April 26th respectively, and

WHEREAS, the Special Committee on Redistricting has approved a proposed redistricting map entitled Caucus J, and

WHEREAS, said proposal is in direct contravention to the guidelines previously adopted, and contrary to the interests of the residents of Harvey County, Kansas

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY Harvey County that all members of the Kansas Legislature reject Caucus J as a reasonable and acceptable redistricting proposal.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THE Kansas Legislature create and approve a redistricting proposal that recognizes communities of interest as provided in the guidelines previously adopted.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by a unanimous vote of the Board of County Commissioners of Harvey County, Kansas this 17th day of December, 2001.

ATTEST:

Margaret Wright
Margaret Wright, County Clerk

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
HARVEY COUNTY, KANSAS

Kenneth Meier
Kenneth Meier, Chairman

Ron Krehbiel
Ron Krehbiel, Member

Max Graber
Max Graber, Member

January 28, 2002

To the Honorable Senator Adkins and
Members of the Senate Committee on Reapportionment:

The redistricting proposal known as Senate 2004 A that has been submitted to the Senate Committee on Reapportionment is in direct contradiction to the guidelines and criteria established on April 25 and 26, 2001. Those guidelines state:

Districts should be as compact as possible and contiguous.

- There is nothing more compact and contiguous than following county boundaries and keeping a county with like interests, such as Harvey County, together.

The integrity and priority of existing political subdivisions should be preserved to the extent possible.

- If districts need be shifted for numbers sake, looking to do so in the same county or related city boundaries would seem to be the more sensible decision.

There should be recognition of similarities of interest. Social, cultural, racial, ethnic and economic interest common to the population of the area, which are probable subjects of legislation (generally termed "communities of interest"), should be considered. While some communities of interest lend themselves more readily than others to being embodied in legislative districts, the Committee will attempt to accommodate interest articulated by residents.

- All of Harvey County is very much interconnected first, due to its size and being the smallest geographical county in the state. Second, due to the fact the seven communities in the county (Burrton, Halstead, Hesston, Newton, North Newton, Sedgwick, Walton) and the county leadership itself work very diligently to maintain strong alliances, thereby presenting ourselves as a unified force. Some example are:
 - ◆ Countywide economic development agency. (Harvey County Economic Development Council, Inc.)
 - ◆ Countywide partnership working to support all the social service needs and strengthen grant writing proposals. (Harvey County Partnership/Communities in Schools)
 - ◆ All Harvey County cities share a common 911 communications system.
 - ◆ There is a Harvey County Council of Governments that works together to solve issues countywide, dealing with fire service, water quality, etc.
 - ◆ Harvey County Manufacturers Association, where local companies come together to support growth of industry and discuss common interests in our county.

9-6

The Honorable Senator Adkins and Members of the Senate Committee on Reapportionment
January 28, 2002
Page 2

- ◆ There is a task force currently made up of representatives from all areas of the county looking at workforce development issues and how to improve them. (Harvey County Workforce Development Committee)
- ◆ And one last example, a new group is currently forming that will be charged with looking at and establishing an entrepreneurial climate and programs for the county. This group is comprised of representatives from every community in Harvey County. (Harvey County Entrepreneurial Development Task Force)

These are all just samples of our county's inter-cooperation with each other.

Districts should be easily identifiable and understandable by voters.

- What could be more identifiable and understandable than keeping all of Harvey County in the same Senate District #31? By maneuvering and pulling townships out and shifting them around districts become much harder to define and totally unintelligible to voters.

All the proceeding points we believe make a compelling argument for continuing to keep Harvey County as one unit in the 31st Senatorial District. As the countywide economic development organization, we have visited with the specific communities concerned (Burrton and Halstead) as well as the others in our county. The prevailing sentiment from all, is to keep Harvey County in Senate District #31.

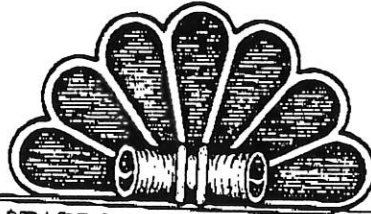
This issue is of vital importance to our communities and county. Should you have any further questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at 1-800-648-7759. Our organization sincerely appreciates your support!

Sincerely,



Michelle L. Fornaro-Dean
Executive Director
Harvey County Economic Development Council, Inc.

9-7



STATE BANK OF BURRTON
Burrton, Kansas 67020

January 28, 2002

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is in protest of a proposal to move a portion of the Southwest area in Harvey County, currently in senate district #31 to an adjoining district #26 in Sedgwick County. The proposal would include the towns of Burrton and Halstead.

We are very familar with our present Senate district having lived here for thirty six years. If we wanted to live in a Sedgwick County district, we would not have moved from Wichita when we did.

I assume you are concerned with the desires of the people within a district when considering such a change. You now know our desires.

Respectfully,


Judd A. Durner: Rosetta P. Durner

cc: Jim Redinger, Mayor
City of Burrton

Judd A. Durner, President

820 463-2721

820 463-4060

9-8

RESOLUTION NO. 012602

**A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR THE REJECTION OF PROPOSED STATE
SENATE REDISTRICTING PLAN ENTITLED SENATE 2004 A**

WHEREAS, the results of the 2000 U.S. Census requires the reapportionment of state senatorial districts within the State of Kansas, and

WHEREAS, the responsibility for establishing new state senatorial district boundaries within the State rests with the State Legislature, and

WHEREAS, the House Select Committee on Redistricting and the Senate Committee on Redistricting adopted Guidelines and Criteria for 2002 Kansas Congressional and Legislative Redistricting on April 25th and April 26th, 2001 respectively, and


WHEREAS, the Special Committee on Redistricting has approved a proposed state senate redistricting map referred to as Senate 2004 A, and

WHEREAS, said proposal is in direct contravention to the guidelines previously adopted, and contrary to the interests of the residents of Harvey County, Kansas.


NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City of Sedgwick that all members of the Kansas Legislature reject Senate 2004 A as a reasonable and acceptable redistricting proposal and allow all of Harvey County to remain in the 31st State Senate District.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Kansas Legislature create and approve a redistricting proposal that recognizes communities of interest as provided in the guidelines previously adopted.

ADOPTED THIS 26th DAY OF JANUARY 2002.

By 
Donald K. DeHaven, Mayor


ATTEST:


Jaclyn L. Reimer, City Clerk

(SEAL)

CERTIFICATE OF CITY CLERK

The above is a true and correct copy of the original instrument which is on file or of record in this City.

Dated this 28th day of JAN, 2002
 City Clerk

9-9

Office of the Mayor
Hesston, Kansas

Proclamation



A PROCLAMATION CALLING FOR THE REJECTION OF PROPOSED STATE SENATE REDISTRICTING PLAN ENTITLED SENATE 2004 A

WHEREAS, the results of the 2000 U.S. Census requires the reapportionment of state senatorial districts within the State of Kansas, and

WHEREAS, the responsibility for establishing new state senatorial district boundaries within the State rests with the State Legislature, and

WHEREAS, the House Select Committee on Redistricting and the Senate Committee on Redistricting adopted Guidelines and Criteria for 2002 Kansas Congressional and Legislative Redistricting on April 25th and April 26th, 2001 respectively, and

WHEREAS, the Special Committee on Redistricting has approved a proposed state senate redistricting map referred to as Senate 2004 A, and

WHEREAS, said proposal is in direct contravention to the guidelines previously adopted, and contrary to the interests of the residents of Harvey County, Kansas.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City of Hesston that all members of the Kansas Legislature reject Senate 2004 A as a reasonable and acceptable redistricting proposal and allow all of Harvey County to remain in the 31st State Senate District.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Kansas Legislature create and approve a redistricting proposal that recognizes communities of interest as provided in the guidelines previously adopted.

PROCLAIMED THIS 28th DAY OF JANUARY 2002.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused this seal to be affixed.

M. DeWalt - Mayor

AUGST: *Billy Aldis*

DATE: *1-28-2002*



RESOLUTION NO. 01-28-02-02

**A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR THE REJECTION OF PROPOSED STATE
SENATE REDISTRICTING PLAN ENTITLED SENATE 2004 A**

WHEREAS, the results of the 2000 U.S. Census requires the reapportionment of state senatorial districts within the State of Kansas, and

WHEREAS, the responsibility for establishing new state senatorial district boundaries within the State rests with the State Legislature, and

WHEREAS, the House Select Committee on Redistricting and the Senate Committee on Redistricting adopted Guidelines and Criteria for 2002 Kansas Congressional and Legislative Redistricting on April 25th and April 26th, 2001 respectively, and

WHEREAS, the Special Committee on Redistricting has approved a proposed state senate redistricting map referred to as Senate 2004 A, and

WHEREAS, said proposal is in direct contravention to the guidelines previously adopted, and contrary to the interests of the residents of Harvey County, Kansas.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City of Halstead that all members of the Kansas Legislature reject Senate 2004 A as a reasonable and acceptable redistricting proposal and allow all of Harvey County to remain in the 31st State Senate District.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Kansas Legislature create and approve a redistricting proposal that recognizes communities of interest as provided in the guidelines previously adopted.

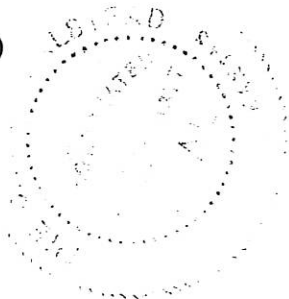
ADOPTED THIS 28th DAY OF JANUARY 2002.

By William H. Ewert
William H. Ewert, Mayor

ATTEST:

B. Dianne Mueller
B. Dianne Mueller, City Clerk

(SEAL)



9-11

HARVEY COUNTY, KANSAS

Resolution 2002-- 6

A RESOLUTION TO THE MEMBERS OF THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE TO REJECT THE SENATE REDISTRICTING PLAN KNOWN AS SENATE 2004 A AS A REASONABLE AND ACCEPTABLE REDISTRICTING PROPOSAL.

WHEREAS, the results of the 2002 U.S. Census requires the reapportionment of Senate districts within the State of Kansas, and

WHEREAS, the responsibility for establishing new Senate district boundaries within the State rests with the State Legislature, and

WHEREAS, the Senate Committee on Redistricting adopted Guidelines and Criteria for 2002 Kansas Congressional and Legislative Redistricting on April 25th and April 26th, 2001 respectively, and

WHEREAS, a redistricting proposal known as Senate 2004 A has been submitted to the Senate Committee on Reapportionment for approval, and

WHEREAS, Senate 2004 A is in direct contravention to redistricting guidelines which encourage recognition of and preservation of electoral communities of interest, and

WHEREAS, Senate 2004 A significantly undermines the reality that **all** of Harvey County represents a cohesive electoral community of interest,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY HARVEY COUNTY that all members of the Kansas Legislature reject Senate 2004 A with regard to the removal of four townships in southwestern Harvey County from Senate District 31, and

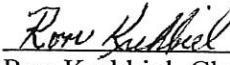
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Kansas Legislature approve a Senate redistricting proposal that recognizes and preserves communities of interest as provided in guidelines previously adopted.


PASSED AND ADOPTED by a unanimous vote of the Board of County Commissioners of Harvey County, Kansas this 28th day of January, 2002.


ATTEST:

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF HARVEY COUNTY, KANSAS


Margaret Wright, County Clerk


Ron Krehbiel, Chairman


Kenneth Meier, Member


Max Graber, Member

9-12



HARVEY COUNTY, KANSAS

ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

COURTHOUSE
P.O. BOX 687
NEWTON, KANSAS 67114-0687

PHONE: 316-284-6806

FAX: 316-284-6856

January 29, 2002

Testimony by Kenneth Meier before the Senate Committee on Reapportionment

Honorable Chairman Adkins and Members of the Senate Committee on Reapportionment:

I truly appreciate this opportunity to testify before you this evening. My name is Kenneth Meier. I am a member of the Harvey County Board of Commissioners and have served in that capacity since 1991. I am a life-long resident of Harvey County and spent my working career as a construction superintendent for King Construction out of Hesston, Kansas. Along with my colleagues here tonight, I wish to emphasize to you the unacceptable nature of **Senate Plan 2004 A** and **Caucus J**.

There is simply no sound reason to divide Harvey County. Harvey County is an electoral community of interest if ever there was one. The common interest of Harvey County residents is illustrated in numerous ways. Some examples are:

- We have a shared, county-wide 9-1-1 emergency communications system.
- The EMS directors, fire chiefs, and police chiefs of all Harvey County municipalities meet regularly with their counterparts to discuss concerns, to coordinate back-up, and to share ideas to improve delivery of services.
- The municipalities of Harvey County all share in the funding and policy-making of the Economic Development Council of Harvey County. This organization brings together elected and business leaders from throughout the county to work on job development, retention, and business expansion county-wide.

*Senate Reapportionment
January 29, 2002
Attachment 10*


--The cities of Halstead, Sedgwick, Newton, North Newton, and Walton are part of a joint wholesale water supply district which itself is the result of long-range planning, organization, and coordination.

--The Harvey County Council of Governments is made up of elected officials and administrators from each of the municipalities in Harvey County. This organization meets regularly and fosters meaningful communication, sharing of community information, and discussion of issues that have county-wide impact.

Through such experiences we meet one another face to face. We have grown to know and respect one another as we address issues of mutual concern. To split this county as a state senate or congressional district would be foolish and damaging to much hard work and effort.

In addition, there is simply no valid or compelling reason to divide Harvey County. We are not a large county in area or population. A sense of fairness and sound judgment alone would dictate that a county our size be left intact. If counties are split to make necessary population adjustments, it should be done in more heavily populated counties--not in Harvey County with a population of only 33,000. Following a more sound strategy, communities of interest could be preserved in counties such as ours **and** in more heavily populated counties.

From the perspective of Harvey County, neither **Senate Plan 2004 A** nor **Caucus J** are reasonable, defensible, or within your own adopted redistricting guidelines. We urge you to reject those plans. Instead, recognize that Harvey County is an electoral community of interest in the truest sense of the term. Preserve the county intact as your guidelines recommend. Where population adjustments are necessary, let common sense and fairness prevail.



Kenneth Meier

Member, Harvey County Board of Commissioners

10-2

or

TESTIMONY OF JIM WILL BEFORE THE
SENATE COMMITTEE ON REAPPORTIONMENT
JANUARY 29, 2002

Mr. Chairman and Committee Members:

My name is Jim Will and I am a lifelong resident of Halstead and Harvey County. I am here this evening to speak on behalf of the City of Halstead, Harvey County, the Halstead Chamber of Commerce, the Hertzler Research Foundation, Halstead Hospital, and the Harvey County Economic Development Council. I am testifying in opposition of Senate Redistricting Plan 2004A and the subsequent removal of Halstead, Burrton, and the southwestern townships of Harvey County from the 31st State Senate District that is contained in the current proposal.

These organizations are extremely concerned with the proposal as it would be detrimental to the entire Harvey County community, not only the area that would be removed from the 31st State Senate District and added to the 26th Senate District. In my many years as a Harvey County resident I have been amazed at the level of cooperation that has been exhibited by our communities, local governing bodies, businesses, and residents. If Harvey County were to be divided into two Senate Districts the residents countywide would suffer by a fractured voice in the Legislature. One voice must continue to represent the numerous commonalities that all communities in Harvey County share regarding legislative issues or needs. There have been issues that affected all cities in Harvey County numerous times and all residents, organizations, and governing entities within the county were able to rally behind our one voice in the Senate to mutually benefit all parties. This would be yet a distant memory should Proposal 2004A be approved and implemented.

Harvey County also has a unique social interest that must be considered. The county has a large number of residents who do not register to vote due to their religious convictions. Many residents within this population, of the county, do not participate in our democratic system, but often become some of our most valued citizens and residents. Only a locally elected representative familiar with this faith could effectively represent the needs of these citizens.

As a resident and member of the business community I request the Committee to recognize the similarities of interest that are common to the county and unique interests that exist for a portion of the population within Harvey County. I implore the Committee to recognize these interests and allow all of Harvey County to remain in the 31st State Senate District and the 4th Congressional District.

I would like to thank the Committee for its time and attention to my concerns and those of the organizations that I represent.

*Senate Reapportionment
January 29, 2002
Attachment 11*

0709

January 29, 2002

Testimony of Jim Redinger--Mayor of Burrton

Honorable Members of the Senate Reapportionment Committee:

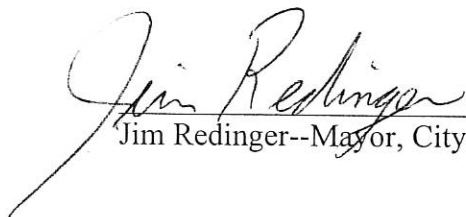
Thank you for letting me appear before you this evening. My name is Jim Redinger. I am a second term mayor of the City of Burrton, a town of about 1,000 people near the west edge of Harvey County. I have previously served several terms as a city council-member in Burrton and I am a life-long resident of Burrton and Harvey County.

In Burrton, We identify with the other cities of Harvey County and with Harvey County in general. We are clearly a community of interest as a county.

In Burrton, our emergency services training and funding are oriented on a county-wide basis. Our utilities--phone, gas, and electric--are all oriented toward Harvey County providers--not Sedgwick providers. Our residents shop in Harvey County stores or in Hutchinson far more than in Wichita.

The governmental educational meetings that I and my council members attend all seem to be focused on issues that pertain to Harvey county, not issues that are generated by Sedgwick County or the City of Wichita. Our identification is with Harvey County.

Clearly, our community of interest is county-wide. We would urge you to let Harvey County remain as a unit within the 31st senate district. Thank you.


Jim Redinger--Mayor, City of Burrton

Senate Reapportionment
January 29, 2002
Attachment 12



City of Sedgwick

511 N. Commercial · P. O. Box 131 · Sedgwick, KS 67135
Phone: 316-772-5151 · FAX: 316-772-5592

Keith DeHaven

To Whom It May Concern:

January 29, 2002

Ladies/Gentlemen, I wish to thank you for the opportunity to appear before this Committee and express my concerns with the proposed Senate Redistrict Plan 2004A.

I believe the proposed plan further dilutes the influence of the rural and small communities in southwestern Harvey County. The purposed plan does not preserve the "community of interest."

Harvey County is the smallest geographic county in Kansas. This may not be an important fact to those who live outside Harvey County, but those who live within these boundaries have capitalized on this by developing a cohesive partnership in many areas of common interest to the seven cities and county governments. Some of these common interests include a regional planning commission; Mutual Aid agreements for fire and ambulance services; joint and public wholesale water districts; building inspection services; a common 911 communications system; animal control; sharing equipment; a countywide economic development organization; implementation of solid waste disposal and recycling plans for the entire county.

I believe it is in the best interest of all the citizens of Harvey County Senate District 31 to remain intact.

We must all realize our priorities. I should be at a basketball game tonight where three of my grandchildren are participating. But, I believe this issue has far more devastating effects than my missing one ball game.

Thank you.

*Senate Reapportionment
January 29, 2002
Attachment 13*

May 16, 2001

**Dear Senator Adkins
and the members of the Joint Committee on Reapportionment:**

The simplicity, yet the complexity, of your task is quite intriguing. On the surface, you have been charged with achieving equal representation for all Kansans. This would seem to be a simple task. Yet, how this is accomplished becomes quite complex when one considers the ramifications.

As you know, Douglas County experienced strong growth during the 1990s, an increase of more than 20% in our population. Our growth can be directly attributed to the job growth in northeast Kansas, more specifically in the area from Lawrence to the greater Kansas City area.

Such growth is why we find ourselves needing to redraw the congressional district lines, to remove some 62,000 people from the existing third congressional district.

The Lawrence Chamber of Commerce feels strongly that Lawrence and Douglas County should remain in the third congressional district.

There are several factors that have gone into our position on this issue:

First, and foremost, the Lawrence Chamber of Commerce is an organization 1,800 members strong, and is the largest business organization in Douglas County. It is those members who strongly supported remaining in the third district by nearly a 3 to 1 margin, when surveyed in December 2000 before this issue was receiving much attention.

Secondly, we understand that a major factor in this process is a term called "communities of interest." We feel that Lawrence/Douglas County's communities of interest tie it to the Kansas City area, specifically Johnson County. This is further supported by: the commuting patterns of Lawrence residents that commute at more than a 2 to 1 ratio to the Kansas City area (61%) over Topeka (29%); the linkage of the communities with the K-10 SmartCorridor; the advent of the Life Sciences Initiatives; the economic development recruitment efforts cooperatively supported through the Kansas City Area Development Council; and, of course, the linkages between the University of Kansas and the KU Med Center.

In addition to the strong linkages which the University of Kansas has to the area through the KU Med Center, the top 10 feeder high schools to the University are either from Lawrence or the Kansas City area. Furthermore, the top feeder institution of transfer students is Johnson County Community College, with more student transfers than the next nine institutions combined.

*Senate Reapportionment
January 29, 2002
Attachment 14*

Thirdly, moving Douglas County to the second congressional district would be disruptive to the rest of the state, and changes the dynamics of each of the four districts. The ripple effect of moving Douglas County creates districts without “communities of interest” and with unnatural boundaries.

Furthermore, no geographical area should be considered off limits. All 105 counties should be looked at equally. We ask that you take into account geographic, demographic and economic considerations. We recognize that some counties may be splintered, yet we would encourage you to look at making those splits along rural/urban boundaries of counties, rather than arbitrarily drawn lines.

Finally, although we believe that Lawrence and Douglas County should remain in the third congressional district, we remain flexible and willing to work with you and others as we go through the process. All we ask is that we remain informed and involved throughout the process.

Sincerely,

Ann Gardner
Chair of the Board

Wm. A. Sepic
President & CEO

Tim Holverson
Director Public Policy

1d-2

Testimony before the Senate Committee on Redistricting
Presented by Ann Gardner on behalf of the Lawrence Chamber of
Commerce, January 29, 2002

The Lawrence Chamber of Commerce strongly supports the retention of Lawrence in the Kansas 3rd Congressional District.

While we realize that redistricting is a highly political process, our approach is a non-partisan one based on what is in the best interests of our community. And while the Legislature must answer to many political interests as it undertakes this process, we urge you to draw district lines in a way that best serves not your own political parties but the communities and the people of Kansas.

The Chamber of Commerce previously has testified before the Special Joint Committee on Redistricting and presented redistricting maps to show that reasonable lines can be drawn to include all of Lawrence in the 3rd District. We realize that the Legislature has a broader statewide view of the redistricting puzzle than we do, but we wanted to show reasonable options that would keep Lawrence wholly in the 3rd District. Ours were not the only submitted maps that accomplish that goal.

Unfortunately, the map that has been forwarded to this committee does not accomplish that goal and, in fact, draws a line that not only splits the "community of interest" between Lawrence and the Kansas City metropolitan area but splits the city of Lawrence between two congressional districts. The chamber cannot support a redistricting plan that splits Lawrence between two districts. There is no stronger community of interest than the ties between east and west or north and south in a single city.

We know you have heard the term community of interest many times during these deliberations. We believe that a 3rd District that includes Lawrence and metropolitan Kansas City represents a strong community of interest in a number of respects.

Kansas City has strong ties to the University of Kansas campus in Lawrence. The most visible of those ties are the KU Medical Center in Kansas City, Kan., and KU's Edwards Campus in Johnson County. The Kansas City Area Development Council depends on KU's research capabilities, and KU and the KU Medical Center are an important part of the Life Sciences Initiative being promoted by Sen. Pat Roberts and others. The map currently before you recognizes and maintains KU's ties, but doesn't recognize other important ties that all of Lawrence has to the Kansas City metropolitan area:

*Senate Reapportionment
January 29, 2002
Attachment 15*

• Kansas Highway 10 links Lawrence and Kansas City both physically and philosophically. Not only does this busy highway carry people in both directions between their homes and jobs, the K-10 "Smart Corridor" alliance represents a common commitment to high quality economic development projects that will benefit both Lawrence and Kansas City.

• The futures of Lawrence and Kansas City are inextricably tied. KU draws thousands of students from the Kansas City area each year and sends thousands of workers to Kansas City every day. In a survey conducted last summer as part of the Lawrence Journal-World's "Lawrence is Growing" series, 10.2 percent of the respondents said they lived in Douglas County and worked in Johnson County. That exceeded even the 6.1 percent who travel to Topeka and Shawnee County.

The current map also fails to recognize the damage that can be done to a community and its influence when it is split between two congressional districts.

The chamber's position on redistricting is to support the inclusion of all of Douglas County in the 3rd District, but we recognize that may not be possible. It probably will be necessary to split more than one county to equalize the state's four congressional districts. However, as those lines are drawn, it makes more sense to recognize the natural ties to the urban centers of the state than to strictly follow county lines to include rural communities that may not have as much in common with their larger cities. Surely lines that are drawn to recognize natural differences between rural and urban communities would be less detrimental to the communities involved than the proposed line that slices into Lawrence. We firmly believe that a fair and reasonable 3rd District can be constructed that includes both Lawrence and the urban centers of greater Kansas City.

We realize that Lawrence and Douglas County are at the heart of the redistricting debate. And although we choose to take a non-partisan approach to this debate, we fully recognize the political implications of a redistricting map that divides Lawrence. We appreciate the opportunity we have been given to participate in your deliberations on this matter. We know your task is a difficult one. We again urge you to not let this process be overtaken by political concerns but to keep the best interests of Kansans at the forefront of your negotiations.

Ann Gardner
Chair, Lawrence Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors

15-2

Oral



January 29, 2002

Senate Committee on Reapportionment
Old Supreme Courtroom, 313 South
Statehouse
Topeka, Kansas

To The Distinguished Members of the Senate Committee on Reapportionment:

As the formal chair of the Governing Body of the City of Leavenworth, I would like to draw the following facts to your attention.

- The information provided by the Kansas Legislative Research Department indicates that the ideal Senate District should contain 66,806 citizens.
- Leavenworth County contains a population of 68,691 according to the 2001 census results.
- The present Senate proposal splits Leavenworth County and the County Seat, Leavenworth City, into two Senate seats, one dominated by Wyandotte County and the other by Douglas or Jefferson County.
- At the Leavenworth town hall meeting on May 29, 2001, testimony was received that Leavenworth County citizens want a Senate District consisting of most of Leavenworth County. I am in total agreement with this viewpoint, as I think our Leavenworth County community fits the criteria established for 2002 Kansas Congressional and Legislative Redistricting, adopted by the Senate Committee on Reapportionment, as a "community of interest." Some other criteria are as follows:

4B - Districts should be as compact as possible.

4C - The integrity and priority of existing political subdivisions should be preserved to the extent possible.

4D - There should be recognition of similarities of interest – social, cultural, racial, ethnic and economic - common to the populations of the area.

4E - The Committee will attempt to accommodate interests articulated by residents (see above statement).

*Senate Reapportionment
January 29
Attachment 16*

4F - Districts should be easily identifiable and understandable by voters.

Allowing Leavenworth County to be represented by a single Senate District makes eminent sense. We do not want our voice diluted by mixing with our neighbors to the east and west, with whom we share very little in common. Our unique position as a Federal employment hub, and as a burgeoning growth area on the outskirts of the urban core, lend to our solidarity and our perception that we are a unique "community of interest."

Please do consider our perspective and input in making final determinations, as they happen to be shared by thousands of our constituents.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Phil Urban". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Phil Urban
Mayor

16-2

KANSAS LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

*Spd mem
marked
out 2*

Rm. 545N—Statehouse, 300 SW 10th Ave.
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1504
(785) 296-3181 ♦ FAX (785) 296-3824

kslegres@klrd.state.ks.us

<http://skyways.lib.ks.us/ksleg/KLRD/klrd.html>

January 11, 2002

To: Senate Reapportionment Committee
From: Mary Galligan, Principal Analyst and Kathie Sparks, Principal Analyst
Re: Letters Received by the Kansas Legislative Research Department

Enclosed please find copies of seven letters regarding Senate reapportionment received by Kansas Legislative Research Department. The letters are from: Roger S. John, President & CEO of Great Plains Health Alliance; Vincent and Kim Rietzke of Kensigton; Randall Evans, Unified District 431, Barton County; Marvin and Paula Schneider of Kanopolis; Jan Evans of Hoisington; Lois Hrabe of Kensington; Dick and Ila DeWitt of Prarie View; Ruth Dietz of Lebanon; and Robert G. McDonald of Logan.

35412(1/14/2(1:56PM))

*Senate Reapportionment
January 29, 2002
Attachment 17*



P.O. Box 366
Phillipsburg, Kansas 67661
(785) 543-2111

250 N. Rock Road, Suite 160
Wichita, Kansas 67206
(316) 685-1523

January 7, 2002

Senator David Adkins
Chairman Senate Reapportionment Committee
Room 503 N
State Capitol
Topeka, KS 66612

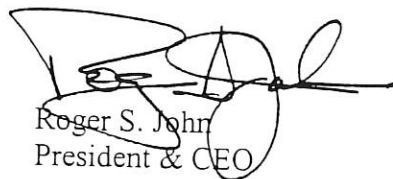
Dear Senator Adkins:

I am writing to express my opposition to breaking up the 36th District. This District continues to have a community interest in agriculture, business and commerce, and schools. The people of these communities have worked together for decades. There has been a loss of population in this District and many other districts in rural Kansas; however, the loss of population was not great enough to negate the need for active and knowledgeable representation. Senator Janis Lee has provided this representation, and has done an excellent job of it. The people in this District have a great deal of respect for her thoughts and opinions, and the energy she provides.

Please weigh carefully the need for rural Kansas to be represented well in our Legislature, and keep the 36th District. Thank you.

Sincerely,

GREAT PLAINS HEALTH ALLIANCE



Roger S. John
President & CEO

anl

attachment



P.O. Box 366
Phillipsburg, Kansas 67661
(785) 543-2111

250 N. Rock Road, Suite 160
Wichita, Kansas 67206
(316) 685-1523

January 7, 2002

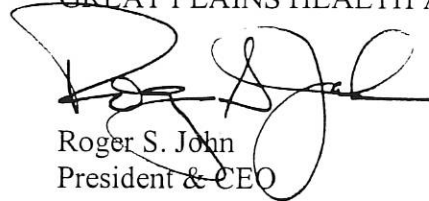
Mary Galligan
c/o Legislative Research
5th Floor State Capitol
Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Ms. Galligan:

Enclosed is a copy of my letter to Senator Adkins opposing the elimination of the 36th District. Please admit it to the record. Thank you.

Sincerely,

GREAT PLAINS HEALTH ALLIANCE

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Roger S. John', is written over the typed name and title. The signature is stylized and somewhat cursive.

Roger S. John
President & CEO

and
attachment



United to Improve America's HealthSM

173

January 10, 2002

Senator David Adkins
Chairman Senate Reapportionment Committee
Room 503 N, State Capitol
Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Sir,

We are writing in concern of the proposed redistricting plan which would eliminate the 36th District. We feel that the rural legislative districts need to be preserved, not eliminated. The current 36th District has a community of interest in the agriculture industry, small business, and education. Few urban representatives can relate to the problems and needs in our less-populated rural area with regard to agriculture and quality education.

Senator Lee has done an outstanding service to the district she represents. We need your committee to give serious consideration to this very important issue. Thank You.

Sincerely,

Vincent & Kimi Kietzke
P.O. Box 142
Kensington, KS 66695

17-4

January 10, 2002

Mary Galligan
c/o Legislative Research
5th Floor State Capitol
Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Ms. Galligan,

Attached is a copy of the letter sent to Senator David Adkins,
Chairman of the Senate Reapportionment Committee.

Please admit it to the record. Thank You.

Sincerely,

Vincent & Kim Ruetzke
RR1, Box 142
Kansington, KS 66951

17-5

Marvin and Paula Schneider
R.R. #1
Kanopolis, Kansas 67454

January 3, 2002

Dear Senator Adkins,

We are writing to express our concern over proposed redistricting plans during this year's legislative session. As a farm family in central Kansas, we fear these redistricting plans will be one more step towards less representation for central and western Kansas. This is a trend we are seeing more and more across our great state. Please do not allow representation to be taken from rural Kansans. One Senator representing the northwest 25% of Kansas is not fair representation, and will hurt our state.

My husband and I have known Senator Janis Lee from the 36th District for over fifteen years. We have gotten to know her not because of politics, but because she is willing to come to our towns and listen to our concerns, and is willing to take our concerns to Topeka. She has always been here for us and has always represented us well. I think you will agree that she has done an excellent job of representing all Kansans, rural and urban alike.

We realize there has been a population shift in the State of Kansas and there is pressure to redistrict. We also believe there is room to allow for a leeway for districts which are below ideal size. It is my understanding most states allow for a 5% leeway plus or minus.

Eliminating the 36th district or other districts in western Kansas to enable adding another Senate District to Johnson County is unacceptable for citizens in rural Kansas. We am hopeful you will consider our request and take into consideration the needs of all Kansans, including us in Central and Western Kansas.

Sincerely,



Marvin and Paula Schneider

CC: MARY GALLIGAN

17-6

January 8, 2002

Senator David Atkins
Chairman Senate Reapportionment Comm.
Room 503 N - State Capitol
Topeka, Ks 66612

Dear Sirs -

I would urge you to consider Sen. Janis Lee's proposal for the 36th District which would keep Phillips Co. while adding other counties to meet the population requirements. It should not be eliminated.

Very few urban representatives can relate to the problems and needs in our less-populated rural area with regard to agriculture and education.

Senator Lee has done an outstanding service to the district she represents, and we need your committee to give serious consideration to this very important issue.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Luis V. Drake

17-7

1-8-2002

Mary Galleghan
c/o Legislative Research
5th Floor State Capital
Topeka, Ks. 66612

Dear Ms Galleghan —


Attached is a copy of the letter I sent
to Sen. David Atkins, Chair, Senate Reapportionment
Comm.

Please admit it to the record.

Thank you -

Sincerely,

Lois V. Hrabie

 Lois Hrabie
427 S. Main Street
Kensington, KS 66951

January 8, 2002

Senator David Adkins
Chairman Senate Reapportionment Committee
Room 503 N
State Capitol
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Senator David Adkins:

I am writing in reference to the issue before you concerning the possible redistricting plan in the State of Kansas. I have some real reservations that this occur.

Firstly, I would like to see the 36th district remain in tact. The representation we have had with Senator Janis Lee has been most valuable. She has made every attempt to support issues important to the rural population. Issues such as agricultural, small business and education have been very important to her and to us.

Secondly, I am a Democrat and I have concerns with eliminating a top notch Democrat such as Senator Janis Lee. I had not been an active person in politics until I met with Senator Lee and was so impressed with her desire to serve our area, that I began actively campaigning for her going door to door.

Lastly, eliminating a rural position in the state of Kansas has me very concerned. The elimination of the north central district would shortchange rural residents and threaten the state's economic future. Rural Kansas should have as many voices as allowed.

Thank you for your consideration to not eliminate a rural position.

Sincerely,

Jan Evans
Jan Evans

Copy to be put into record sent to:
Mary Galligan
c/o Legislative Research
5th Floor State Capitol
Topeka, Kansas 66612

*Jan Evans
1315 N. Green
Housington, Ks 67544*

17-9



Unified District 431 Barton County

RANDALL K. EVANS
Superintendent of Schools

106 North Main Street
Hoisington, Kansas 67544
Telephone (620) 653-4134
Fax (620) 653-4073

ATTENDANCE CENTERS

Hoisington High School
Hoisington Middle School
Lincoln Elementary
Roosevelt Elementary

December 27, 2001

Senator David Adkins
Chairman Senate Reapportionment Committee
Room 503 N
State Capital
Topeka, Kansas 66612

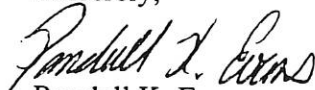
Dear Senator Adkins,

I write this letter in opposition to the legislative reapportionment that is currently being considered. I am the Superintendent of Schools in USD 431, Hoisington, Kansas. Our district is currently being served by Senator Janis Lee. We are at the southern most part of her district. Senator Lee makes an effort to make personal contact with her constituents in this area on a regular basis. This allows her to better understand our concerns and better represent this area in Topeka. I have major concerns that any individual could adequately serve an area larger than our current district. I don't know Senator Clark, but have serious doubts that he or anyone else elected to this new territory could provide the necessary contact needed to fulfill this position.

I understand that population shifts have created this issue but I also feel that geography must also play a part in this decision. Phone contacts and letters certainly are appropriate means to contact legislators, but nothing can take the place of personal contact. I feel that this would be lost if the represented area grows larger.

I would also emphasize that this is truly a non-partisan issue. I happen to be a registered Republican but always cast my vote to the candidate that will best serve the interests of this area. Please consider the needs of rural citizens when making this decision.

Sincerely,


Randall K. Evans

Copy: Mary Galligan
c/o Legislative Research
5th Floor State Capital
Topeka, KS 66612
Please admit to the record.

17-10

Logan, Kans.
Jan. 7, 2002

Mary Galhigan
of Legislative Research
State Capital, Topeka, Ks.

Dear Mary Galhigan,

We feel, here in Northwest, Kans, that it is very important to retain our rural districts. Our number may be few but our needs are very much a part of rural Kansas. And these needs should be heard, which will not happen if our rural districts are dissolved.

Please take this into consideration and keep our district as it is!

Thank you.

Wada M McDonald
and
Robert G McDonald



Robert G. McDonald
301 Church Box 171
Logan, KS 67646

17-11