

MINUTES OF THE SENATE ELECTIONS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Tim Huelskamp at 1:30 P.M. on February 16, 2005 in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present: Martha Dorsey, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Mike Heim, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Ken Wilke, Revisor of Statutes
Janet Engel, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Phill Kline, Attorney General
Brad Bryant, Secretary of State's Office
Michael Byington, KS Assn for the Blind & Visually Impaired, Inc.
Kevin Siek, Topeka Independent Living Resource Center
Michael Donnelly, Disability Rights Center of KS

Others attending: See attached list.

Presentation

Senator Huelskamp invited the Attorney General to visit with the committee about open meetings. Given some of the topics the committee discussed dealing with open meetings or open records, it is appropriate to hear from General Kline for a little insight into things we've been reading about during the last few days concerning meetings with board of education members.

Phill Kline, Kansas Attorney General, addressed the committee about open meetings law and activities and fielded questions. He explained what happened related to his meetings with state board of education members. He checked with his staff before the meetings to make sure they complied with open meetings law. The meetings would not have taken place if there had been any question about the appropriateness of what was planned. During those meetings, he provided guidance about constitutionality of action they were considering. Meeting were open and have been openly discussed since the meetings.

He stated that he takes open government very seriously. Has released more information than predecessors and provided office space to the media. He also defined terminology related to open meetings.

When questioned about why he sought guidance before the meetings, the General explained that he know it would be a violation if he called a meeting of the board or met with very many at once. When he offered to meet with some board members, he told his staff to make sure the meetings complied with state law. Checking to make sure is something his office generally does in such situations.

Chairman Huelskamp thanked General Kline, expressing his appreciation for the explanation and the discussion. He offered thanks on his behalf, and for others, for the vision General Kline provided for many years, not just this year, but the many years they have worked together on open records issues and personal privacy issues, as well as the time spent the legislature."

Senator Betts expressed that the group is proud of General Kline and thanked him for a good job for the state of Kansas. Senator Betts went on to ask if it is fair that, as the top law enforcement official in Kansas, the General is held to higher standards under the state law than regular Kansans, and how has he met the higher standards?

General Kline replied that he met the higher standard by ensuring compliance with the law. And secondly by speaking openly about the nature of the meetings.

Senator Francisco questioned why General Kline met with just part of the state board of education instead of sharing his views with everyone at their regular meeting that evening.

General Kline did not know there was a state board of education meeting that day. He asked his staff to

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Elections and Local Government at 1:30 P.M. on February 16, 2005 in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

put the meetings together in compliance with the law. He also anticipated that the discussion content would be made known and had no problem with that.

Chairman Huelskamp thanked the Attorney General for his willingness to discuss the events surrounding his meetings with members of the State Board of Education. Following the comments of the General, the Chairman indicated his confidence that there was no violation of the intent or the spirit of the Kansas Open Meetings Act. In fact, the General's public openness is a model to be imitated by other public officials, including legislators and other executive officers. He also expressed appreciation of bills that the Attorney General's office has worked closely with the Kansas Press Association to introduce to the Kansas Legislature.

Hearing on SB 142 - Elections; security of advance voting ballots.

Ken Wilke, committee staff, summarized the bill. It is partly cleanup from the 2004 session and partly related to ballot security.

Proponents

Brad Bryant provided testimony (Attachment 1) and answered questions. It is the intent of line 28 on page 3 that voters will still sign for themselves if they can.

Michael Byington provided testimony (Attachment 2) and answered questions.

Opponents

Kevin Siek provided testimony (Attachment 3) and answered questions.

Michael Donnelly provided testimony (Attachment 4) and (Attachment 5) and answered questions.

Senator Huelskamp closed the hearing.

Hearing on SB 143 - Elections; direct recording electronic voting systems

This hearing was rescheduled for February 17, 2005, due to lack of time. Attachments distributed for the hearing will be attached to those minutes.

Discussion of SB 78 - Open records; exceptions; personnel records; reconciling conflicts in duplicate statutes.

Discussion was held on this motion which was heard February 3. It was moved by Senator O'Connor and seconded by Senator Betts to favorably pass this bill as amended. Motion carried.

Closing

The next meeting is Thursday, February 17, 2005.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:35 p.m.

Senate Elections & Local Government Committee
 Daily, 1:30 - 2:30 p.m. Room 423-S
 Sen Tim Huelskamp, Chair

Guest List for February 16, 2005
 Please sign in

Name	Representing
Sharon Joseph	KS ADAPT
Michael Danulga	DRC KS
Kevin Siek	TILRC
Anthony A. Fodale	ADA/Admin
Melissa Wangemann	Sec of State
Theresa Marie Bush	AG Kline's office
WHITNEY E. WATSON	ATTORNEY GENERAL PHILL KLINE
Richard Cannon	KPA
Michael Byington	Ks. Assn flt Blind and Visually Impaired.
Danielle Hoe	Johnson County
JD Johannes	Staff of A.G.
Scott Rithchild	Lumina Journal-World
BRYAN CASKEY	SEC OF STATE
BRIAN NEWBY	JOHNSON COUNTY ELECTION OFFICE
Brad Bryant	Sec. of state

RON THORNBURGH
Secretary of State



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STATE OF KANSAS
Senate Committee on Elections and Local Government

Testimony on Senate Bill 142

Brad Bryant, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State
Elections and Legislative Matters

February 16, 2005

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of Senate Bill 142. This legislation was proposed as an advance voting ballot security bill. It is intended to enhance the security of the advance voting process by: (1) controlling the ballot application and delivery processes, and (2) requiring the county election office to check the signatures on most voters' ballot envelopes. In addition, it updates language in one statute to agree with similar amendments made in 2004 in other laws.

Section 1

This section amends K.S.A. 25-1124, one of the advance voting statutes, to update language regarding voters with disabilities. This is consistent with provisions passed in 2004 Senate Bill 166. We propose these amendments to make the language in this statute agree with similar language in related statutes.

Section 2

This section accomplishes two things:

(1) Subsection (d) clarifies that only the voter may sign a ballot application form. In recent years we have received complaints in each election from voters who received advance ballots in the mail and did not apply for them. If a voter chooses to vote an advance ballot, he/she is free to apply for one, but if the voter wishes to vote at the polling place on election day, no one else should make the decision for the voter and apply for a ballot for them.

(2) Subsection (g) defines who may return an advance voter's completed, mailed ballot to the county election office. Previously the law allowed anyone to deliver a ballot upon request of the voter, but numerous cases from various areas in the state have arisen in which someone other than the voter returned the ballot, often not at the voter's request. This bill specifies that it should be the voter or a member of the voter's family who delivers the ballot or mails it.

Section 3

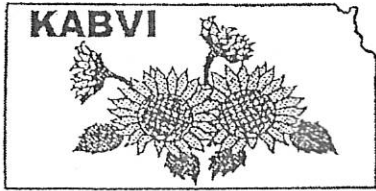
This section requires the county election officer to compare the signature on the returned ballot envelope to the registration records on file in the election office. The signature comparison

requirement does not apply in cases where a ballot was cast in person in the election office or where a voter with a disability received assistance.

Section 4

This section maintains the existing statutory requirement that an advance ballot is not counted if the statement on the envelope is not signed. New language in the bill states that a ballot is challenged (made provisional) if the signature varies too widely from that on the registration records. The election office may contact the voter before the county canvass to determine if there is a reason for the signature variance. As is the case with all ballots, the county board of canvassers has the authority to determine the validity of the ballots.

We urge the committee to recommend Senate Bill 142 favorably for passage. Thank you for your consideration.



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January 16, 2005

TO: Senate Committee on Elections and Local Government
FROM: Michael Byington, President, Kansas Association for the Blind and Visually Impaired
SUBJECT: Senate Bill 142

The Kansas Association for the Blind and Visually Impaired (KABVI) is the Kansas State Affiliate to the American Council of the Blind (ACB). ACB was the lead organization representing persons who are blind and visually impaired as the Help America Vote Act made its way through Congress. I had the pleasure of traveling to Washington, D. C. several times to work with the Congressional process concerning HAVA to insure that voting access for people with disabilities, including the blind and visually impaired, would be addressed. Suffice it to say, that the ability for people who have disabilities to participate in the voting process, by whatever means they choose and can employ, is profoundly important to me and the organizations I represent.

The adoption of HAVA of course will make it possible for people who are blind or visually impaired to vote privately, independently, and verifiably at their polling places as of the 2006 federal election. Many blind and otherwise disabled individuals who have not voted at the polls before will now do so because of this landmark legislation, and this is very exciting. At the same time, for many individuals who are blind or visually impaired, the lack of transportation in this largely rural State makes getting to the polls impossible. Other Kansans who are blind or visually impaired, have established a trustworthy relationship with someone who has assisted them in completing their voting ballots, as they direct, from the privacy of their own home, and as long as that relationship continues, they may choose to vote from their own home, or another private location rather than travel to their polling place. Although the concept of voting privately, independently and verifiably at the polling place is very desirable to many blind and visually impaired Kansans, it is certainly the desire of KABVI to insure that the advance voting process also remain as user friendly to persons who have disabilities as possible.

Senate Bill 142 attempts to address issues of voter fraud. This is a commendable intent. Certainly our organization, and other citizens who have disabilities, do not want to see the voting process or disabled voters exploited in the name of access. We support a secure voting process with safeguards to insure that everyone gets to vote as they intend, not as someone who is attempting to exploit another person believes that person should vote. To that end, we are willing to be cooperative in seeing the process become perhaps a little more cumbersome in the name of security.

We have a major problem, however, when that security takes the form of signature comparisons. It is simply a fact that the onset of a disability, such as blindness, stroke, quadriplegia, etc. often drastically changes the character of a signature. The result will be that if an individual registered to vote before becoming disabled, and then acquires a disability, signature comparison as a security measure with discriminate against such individuals. It will cause their votes to be questioned, counted later than other votes, or perhaps not counted at all, if they cannot be reached to verify the signature issue. This is a discriminatory practice against people who have disabilities, and it is far beneath what Kansas government should do.

It is therefore necessary to amend Senate Bill 142 in a way which will address its intent concerning security while protecting disabled Kansans from harassment and discrimination simply because of the way in which they may or may not be able to write their names. The issue of voter security is after all not one of whether the person can write well, but rather one of whether the ballot DELIVERED to the election officer is one which the disabled citizen did indeed complete either independently or with assistance which did not involve influencing their vote. The question is whether that ballot was DELIVERED to the election officer as the person intended. The place therefore to attach the security measures is not with the signature process, but rather with the DELIVERY process.

Senate Elections & Local Govt.
Date: 2 / 16 / 2005
Attachment 2

The amendment proposed is thus to strike (g), lines 7 through 10 on page three of the bill, and substitute the following language:

(g) A voter may return such voter's advance voting ballot to the county election officer by personal delivery or by mail. Upon written request of the voter, any person specifically designated in writing by the voter may return the advance voting ballot by personal delivery or mail. Such written request shall name specifically the person designated to return the advance voting ballot, and such written request shall be signed by both the voter and the person designated to return the ballot. The Secretary of State may prescribe and make available a form for this purpose, but any written statement meeting the provisions set forth herein shall be considered to be a valid directive.

All other changes proposed on pages three and four of the bill would then be struck and revert to current statutory language.

What this amendment does is to provide a means for investigation of fraudulent delivery of advance voting ballots. It allows the person who has taken the responsibility for the delivery to be identified. In such an instance, an election officer who suspects fraud would certainly be able to investigate whether, for example, those 147 ballots delivered by one nursing home administrator were all actually completed as the voters directed and delivered by that administrator at the request of the voters. It would allow for investigation of specific individuals if it were believed that one or the other of the political parties were engaging in undue influence of an election through abuses within the advance voting process, but it would leave the ability to provide a matching signature out of the mix.



Topeka Independent Living Resource Center

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Testimony on SB 142 Before the Senate Committee on Elections and Local Government February 16, 2005

Chairman Huelskamp and members of the committee, thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today. My name is Kevin Siek and I am a disability rights advocate for the Topeka Independent Living Resource Center. Our agency is a civil and human rights organization with a mission to advocate for justice, equality and essential services for all people with disabilities.

I am here today to provide testimony in opposition to SB 142. The primary purpose of this bill is to address concerns about possible election fraud in the advanced voting process. While we are certainly in favor of eliminating fraud in the electoral process whenever possible we are concerned that several provisions of this bill will have the unintended affect of disenfranchising some voters with disabilities.

Specifically, Section 2 (g) is of concern because it only permits members of the voter's family to hand deliver or mail in their ballot for them. Most voters with disabilities who seek assistance with their ballot do not use a family member because they prefer not to let family know how they voted or because family members will often try to influence how they vote. Usually, they prefer for a more neutral individual, such as their personal care attendant or reader, to provide the assistance.

We believe that voters should be permitted to designate anyone they choose to deliver their ballots. To limit possible fraud in this process we recommend that language be printed on the ballot envelope that allows the voter to affirm who the person is that they have designated to deliver their ballot and that the person

delivering the ballot has not unduly influenced their vote. Both parties would be required to sign this statement.

Section 3 (b) and Section 4 (b) require that the voter's signature on the ballot envelope be compare with the voter's signature on their registration application to verify that the registered voter submitted the ballot. We believe that this step in unnecessary and creates an additional challenge to advanced voters that is not required for other voters.

This could easily disenfranchise voters with disabilities whose signature changes frequently because of the nature of their disability, such as people with rheumatoid arthritis, fibromyalgia and various neuromuscular diseases or visual impairments.

If the committee decides that this provision must remain in the bill we believe that a process must be added that alerts these voters that their vote has been challenged. We recommend that an attempt must be made, prior to the final county canvas, to contact the voter by telephone to inform them that their vote has been challenged and told what steps they may take to ensure that their vote is counted. For the few voters that cannot be reached by telephone we recommend that they be contacted by mail.

Several other conferees have offered examples of language that is more acceptable to the disability community, which we feel addresses the problems we have with these provisions. And we would be glad to work with the committee on language that would address our concerns.



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Testimony to the Senate Elections and Local Government Committee

February 15, 2005

Chairman Huelskamp and members of the committee, my name is Michael Donnelly. I am the Director of Policy and Outreach for the Disability Rights Center of Kansas, formerly Kansas Advocacy and Protective Services (KAPS). The Disability Rights Center of Kansas (DRC) is a public interest legal advocacy agency, part of a national network of federally mandated and funded organizations legally empowered to advocate for Kansans with disabilities. As such, DRC is the officially designated protection and advocacy system for Kansans with disabilities. DRC is a private, 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation, independent of both state government and disability service providers. As the federally designated protection and advocacy system for Kansans with disabilities our task is to advocate for the legal and civil rights of persons with disabilities as promised by federal, state and local laws. Those rights are promised in laws like the Americans with disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), the Help America Vote Act (HAVA), and others. In fact, DRC is the recipient of the Protection and Advocacy for Voting Access program for Kansas.

I'm speaking today in opposition to SB 142. It is my understanding that the purpose behind SB 142 is prevention of fraud, especially abuses perpetrated in the advance balloting practices in Kansas. DRC agrees that fraud is unacceptable, in no way should DRC's opposition to SB 142 be seen as an endorsement of coercion or exercising of undue influence of a voter, or even fraudulent voting on a voters advance ballot.

DRC's opposition to SB 142 is based solely in the concern that the provisions of SB 142 will have an adverse impact on voters with disabilities. Here are the concerns.

1. Page 3, line 7 reads, “(g) A voter may return such voter’s advance voting ballot to the county election officer by personal delivery or by mail. Upon request of the voter, a member of the voter’s family may return the advance voting ballot by personal delivery or mail.” This provision does not recognize that persons with disabilities may use someone other than a family member to assist them in getting their advance ballot submitted on time. Persons with disabilities use readers, personal assistants, roommates and others to address these needs. To limit the ability of a voter to transmit an advance ballot to only him or herself or a family member unnecessarily restrict that persons ability to submit their advance ballot.
2. Page 3, line 20 is of most concern to DRC and much of the disability community. Many people with disabilities experience cycles where their disability exacerbates or deteriorates and changes how they do lots of things, including how they sign their name. For others the signature changes depending on the type of document they might be signing and how accessible it is to them. Any provision that requires that an advance ballot envelope containing a signature that does not appear to match the signature on the voter’s registration card be challenged and made provisional will have a chilling effect on voters with disabilities. Statistically Kansas canvassing Boards rejected nearly one-third of all provisional ballots cast in the 2004 general election. It is our fear that this provision will increase that number dramatically. That is unacceptable.
3. Page 4, line 1 requires that an advance ballot for which the “*the envelope has not been signed*” be challenged and become a provisional ballot. It also states, “*If the signature on the envelope does not match the voter’s signature on the voter registration records, such ballot shall be challenged in the same manner in which other votes are challenged.*” This problem with this provision is two-fold:
 - a. It creates a new Kansas policy on challenging of ballots. Current law provides for a challenge on the basis of the voters eligibility or qualifications to cast a ballot. This new language provides for a challenge based on the appearance of the signature on the outside of the ballot envelope/.

- b. Secondly, this provision does not address how the voter will be informed of their rights to provide additional information to the county election official to ensure that their ballot is cast as intended. No direction is given to the county election officials as to a requirement to inform the voter that their ballot has been challenged. A voter whose ballot is challenged at the polls is informed of their rights as a provisional voter.

As stated above, the disability community is also concerned about protecting the validity of elections. However, because of the problems identified above DRC is unable to support SB 142 as presented. The DRC is available and willing to work with the Committee on language that would make SB 142 less unacceptable. Examples of language that may be more acceptable are as follows.

1. Page 3, line 24: *(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), upon receipt of the advance voting ballot, the county election officer shall compare the voter's signature on the ballot envelope with the voter's signature on the voter's application for registration to verify that the advance voting ballot was submitted by the registered voter. **If the signatures do not match, the county election officer shall, prior to the final county canvass, make a reasonable effort to contact the voter and verify the authenticity of the signature. Reasonable efforts to contact the voter shall at a minimum include:***
 - a. *An attempt to contact the voter by telephone, and if unable to contact by telephone,*
 - b. *Written notification of the County Election Official's challenge of the voter's ballot with instructions on what remedies are available to the voter to ensure their ballot is counted as intended.*
2. Page 3, line 7: *(g) A voter may return such voter's advance voting ballot to the county election officer by personal delivery or by mail. Upon written designation by the voter, a person other than the voter may return the advance voting ballot by personal delivery or mail. The voter shall designate such individual in writing on the official advance ballot envelope, and the person designated to deliver the voter's advance ballot shall*

sign an affirmative statement that they have not exercised undue influence on the voting decision of the voter and agree to deliver the ballot as directed by the voter.

As stated above, DRC does not support the use of signature comparison or limits on delivery of advance ballots as an appropriate deterrent for fraud. However, if the legislature determines that signature comparison and limits on who can deliver advance ballots is the best policy for Kansas voters, those provisions must be balanced in way that does not deter qualified voters from voting. SB 142, as written, creates deterrents and not incentives for Kansans to vote.

2004 General Post Election Report

Co	Permanent	Permanent	Regular	Regular	Regular	Regular	Total	Total	In-person	Federal	Federal	Provisional	Provisional	Total		# of	Date
	Advance	Returned	by mail	by mail	In Person	In Person	Advance	Advance	Advance	Service	Service	Ballots	Ballots	Ballots	Polling	board	of
	on list		requested	returned	requested	returned	Requested	Returned	begin	requested	Returned	Cast	Counted	Cast	Places	workers	Canvass
Allen	120	98	304	271	14	14	438	383	10/13/2004	41	29	155	99	5,976	12	45	Friday
Anderson	52	48	328	309	213	213	593	570	10/13/2004	16	7	28	16	3,940	7	53	Friday
Atchison	176	165	348	337	661	661	1,185	1,163	10/13/2004	47	43	207	162	7,279	18	68	Friday
Barber	66	59	182	175	155	155	403	389	10/13/2004	5	4	42	31	2,053	4	20	Friday
Barton	252	230	1,078	960	1,451	1,451	2,781	2,641	10/18/2004	59	42	192	160	11,857	26	115	Friday
Bourbon	204	190	330	294	302	302	836	786	10/13/2004	40	27	258	157	6,840	17	62	Monday
Brown	24	24	445	429	227	227	696	680	10/13/2004	35	32	147	101	4,636	10	59	Friday
Butler	308	264	3,031	2,860	792	792	4,131	3,916	10/13/2004	132	112	827	477	28,864	45	165	Monday
Chase	168	168	206	192	108	108	482	468	10/13/2004	8	7	30	13	1,514	1	21	Friday
Chautauqua	61	58	143	130	96	96	300	284	10/18/2004	8	5	44	39	1,980	9	65	Friday
Cherokee	241	222	636	587	168	168	1,045	977	10/13/2004	64	49	84	71	10,024	39	163	Friday
Cheyenne	21	21	187	175	304	304	512	500	10/19/2004	6	6	12	10	1,239	4	46	Friday
Clark	38	38	130	113	138	138	306	289	10/18/2004	3	2	32	20	1,347	4	19	Monday
Clay	142	124	163	153	572	572	877	849	10/13/2004	35	28	60	46	4,150	10	49	Monday
Cloud	85	78	359	344	200	200	644	622	10/13/2004	38	33	116	89	4,582	12	68	Friday
Coffey	81	77	216	206	377	377	674	660	10/14/2004	29	24	98	65	4,472	6	52	Monday
Comanche	5	5	61	51	60	60	126	116	10/18/2004	4	3	12	7	1,009	4	26	Friday
Cowley	373	310	702	654	493	493	1,568	1,457	10/13/2004	68	38	393	220	14,791	52	156	Monday
Crawford	652	542	1,233	1,073	247	247	2,132	1,862	10/13/2004	101	86	591	280	17,021	50	173	Friday
Decatur	40	40	97	90	65	63	202	193	10/14/2004	8	6	6	0	1,799	7	59	Friday
Dickinson	171	151	502	477	629	629	1,302	1,257	10/13/2004	58	38	219	137	8,922	17	70	Friday
Doniphan	40	37	190	171	129	129	359	337	10/13/2004	33	27	78	47	3,709	8	39	Friday
Douglas	336	300	6,170	4,772	4,661	4,655	11,167	9,727	10/13/2004	236	187	2,897	1,997	51,267	67	350	Monday
Edwards	23	22	97	94	77	77	197	193	10/13/2004	7	7	23	16	1,521	4	26	Monday
Elk	11	8	135	130	81	81	227	219	10/20/2004	2	1	18	7	1,545	7	36	Friday
Ellis	165	111	638	554	884	884	1,687	1,549	10/18/2004	59	40	333	246	14,116	31	103	Friday
Ellsworth	44	42	227	213	257	257	528	512	10/13/2004	12	12	28	22	3,152	9	45	Friday
Finney	97	87	334	307	619	619	1,050	1,013	10/14/2004	62	50	203	24	10,022	15	104	Monday
Ford	116	103	853	789	1,338	1,338	2,307	2,230	10/18/2004	38	32	421	263	9,264	5	55	Monday
Franklin	171	161	650	610	874	874	1,695	1,645	10/13/2004	33	22	272	159	11,646	22	94	Friday
Geary	185	160	264	245	425	425	874	830	10/13/2004	171	121	422	200	7,406	25	75	Friday
Gove	13	12	152	143	25	25	190	180	10/13/2004	3	3	22	19	1,506	6	50	Friday
Graham	15	15	99	90	128	128	242	233	10/13/2004	3	1	28	19	1,469	4	36	Monday
Grant	36	36	135	125	541	541	712	702	10/13/2004	7	7	113	94	2,815	1	14	Friday
Gray	81	73	182	165	208	208	471	446	10/13/2004	12	9	138	108	2,454	2	31	Friday
Greeley	7	7	26	23	96	96	129	126	10/13/2004	1	1	11	8	746	1	3	Friday
Greenwood	44	35	232	203	252	252	528	490	10/13/2004	14	13	84	47	3,307	7	54	Friday

2004 General Post Election Report

	Permanent	Permanent	Regular	Regular	Regular	Regular	Total	Total	In-person	Federal	Federal	Provisional	Provisional	Total		# of	Date
	Advance	Returned	by mail	by mail	In Person	In Person	Advance	Advance	Advance	Service	Service	Ballots	Ballots	Ballots	Polling	board	of
C	on list		requested	returned	requested	returned	Requested	Returned	begin	requested	Returned	Cast	Counted	Cast	Places	workers	Canvass
Hamilton	0	0	164	157	380	380	544	537	10/14/2004	8	5	28	22	1,133	1	23	Friday
Harper	42	41	126	107	201	196	369	344	10/26/2004	10	7	44	32	2,982	3	33	Friday
Harvey	375	332	963	901	366	366	1,704	1,599	10/13/2004	83	67	355	266	15,035	32	123	Friday
Haskell	25	23	87	77	211	211	323	311	10/15/2004	8	7	22	4	1,599	2	18	Friday
Hodgeman	0	0	102	94	56	56	158	150	10/13/2004	1	0	13	3	1,211	2	12	Monday
Jackson	60	54	447	412	486	485	993	951	10/18/2004	20	15	111	87	5,972	10	44	Monday
Jefferson	31	26	542	512	273	273	846	811	10/13/2004	41	30	173	90	8,965	13	53	Friday
Jewell	27	17	31	29	24	24	82	70	10/14/2004	3	1	27	17	1,936	7	39	Friday
Johnson	5,239	4,415	36,372	34,011	62,325	62,325	103,936	100,751	10/13/2004	1,135	854	10,945	7,375	263,166	286	1,792	Monday
Kearny	16	15	85	73	148	148	249	236	10/14/2004	11	5	33	16	1,492	3	21	Friday
Kingman	6	3	75	75	316	314	397	392	10/18/2004	12	6	27	3	3,486	16	85	Friday
Kiowa	3	3	84	73	60	60	147	136	10/13/2004	3	3	38	29	1,594	5	31	Friday
Labette	193	168	514	463	174	174	881	805	10/13/2004	51	49	211	40	9,400	36	101	Friday
Lane	10	10	87	85	62	62	159	157	10/19/2004	0	0	11	11	1,019	2	18	Friday
Leavenworth	183	173	1,776	1,658	2,157	2,157	4,116	3,988	10/13/2004	371	303	847	601	27,738	36	164	Monday
Lincoln	53	50	156	139	114	114	323	303	10/19/2004	8	5	42	21	1,898	6	36	Friday
Linn	50	41	301	260	248	248	599	549	10/21/2004	15	12	193	141	4,830	14	43	Monday
Logan	71	66	225	209	73	74	369	349	10/13/2004	11	9	8	3	1,548	5	16	Friday
Lyon	77	68	597	555	2,116	2,116	2,790	2,739	10/13/2004	99	80	495	412	13,618	27	108	Friday
Marion	97	83	295	281	154	154	546	518	10/14/2004	28	24	169	123	6,222	16	66	Friday
Marshall	79	71	398	371	888	888	1,365	1,330	10/13/2004	29	23	144	80	5,245	6	48	Monday
McPherson	315	284	730	669	1,742	1,742	2,787	2,695	10/13/2004	79	56	447	327	13,645	18	65	Friday
Meade	39	37	103	96	262	262	404	395	10/13/2004	7	5	51	34	2,156	3	21	Friday
Miami	203	168	1,290	1,228	767	764	2,260	2,160	10/13/2004	40	34	407	206	14,008	19	102	Monday
Mitchell	113	96	252	234	251	251	616	581	10/13/2004	12	8	54	38	2,869	7	68	Friday
Montgomery	312	269	727	587	369	369	1,408	1,225	10/13/2004	88	66	514	256	14,478	47	141	Monday
Morris	99	91	226	215	311	311	636	617	10/13/2004	20	18	58	27	3,024	10	70	Friday
Morton	67	67	162	156	236	236	465	459	10/15/2004	2	2	31	17	1,617	4	16	Friday
Nemaha	40	37	452	409	218	218	710	664	10/14/2004	24	20	100	83	5,536	12	105	Friday
Neosho	104	90	357	302	122	122	583	514	10/13/2004	35	24	367	291	7,340	16	97	Friday
Ness	43	40	197	190	93	93	333	323	10/26/2004	5	2	28	26	1,873	11	68	Friday
Norton	78	70	183	177	107	107	368	354	10/13/2004	10	8	46	31	2,633	11	57	Monday
Osage	65	51	367	342	287	287	719	680	10/13/2004	21	19	238	153	7,624	12	82	Friday
Osborne	30	16	198	170	86	86	314	272	10/25/2004	7	5	44	32	2,452	10	26	Friday
Ottawa	38	33	290	274	128	128	456	435	10/13/2004	9	6	43	2	3,115	7	33	Friday
Pawnee	82	67	140	121	584	584	806	772	10/13/2004	21	15	61	44	3,153	4	87	Friday
Phillips	26	26	194	177	98	92	318	295	10/13/2004	8	7	61	52	3,156	11	39	Friday

2004 General Post Election Report

	Permanent Advance	Permanent Returned	Regular by mail requested	Regular by mail returned	Regular In Person requested	Regular In Person returned	Total Advance Requested	Total Advance Returned	In-person Advance begin	Federal Service requested	Federal Service Returned	Provisional Ballots Cast	Provisional Ballots Counted	Total Ballots Cast	Polling Places	# of board workers	Date of Canvass
Cu																	
Pottawatomie	58	51	615	579	232	232	905	862	10/15/2004	49	34	217	111	9,002	9	85	Monday
Pratt	27	24	294	251	289	289	610	564	10/15/2004	22	18	97	66	4,547	12	50	Friday
Rawlins	50	47	161	146	183	183	394	376	10/21/2004	4	1	11	7	1,772	5	56	Friday
Reno	519	465	1,613	1,476	3,983	3,983	6,115	5,924	10/13/2004	133	126	553	355	27,042	36	187	Friday
Republic	20	20	222	205	130	130	372	355	10/13/2004	24	19	73	43	3,051	9	73	Friday
Rice	100	79	236	212	489	489	825	780	10/13/2004	29	20	83	56	4,354	8	42	Friday
Riley	175	154	1,138	1,035	2,732	2,679	4,045	3,868	10/14/2004	359	271	793	382	21,465	26	140	Monday
Rooks	49	49	152	149	93	93	294	291	10/15/2004	12	8	24	10	2,715	7	36	Friday
Rush	3	3	149	139	115	115	267	257	10/19/2004	8	5	12	3	1,836	9	72	Monday
Russell	163	157	384	367	178	178	725	702	10/13/2004	562	545	106	56	3,615	12	36	Friday
Saline	321	279	1,367	1,277	1,994	1,994	3,682	3,550	10/13/2004	121	94	626	409	23,833	46	173	Friday
Scott	88	81	272	230	244	244	604	555	10/13/2004	18	16	26	19	2,324	1	24	Friday
Sedgwick	4,611	4,268	15,568	13,622	8,013	8,013	28,192	25,903	10/20/2004	964	746	11,201	8,797	181,626	209	1,005	Monday
Seward	146	125	209	161	1,449	1,449	1,804	1,735	10/13/2004	29	19	231	141	5,964	2	45	Friday
Shawnee	1,632	1,439	6,904	5,771	5,693	5,693	14,229	12,903	10/13/2004	413	321	1,912	1,595	82,784	187	596	Monday
Sheridan	31	27	117	114	109	109	257	250	10/13/2004	10	9	10	0	1,431	6	29	Monday
Sherman	90	82	176	169	538	538	804	789	10/19/2004	8	5	43	28	2,839	1	24	Friday
Smith	34	32	193	193	117	117	344	342	10/14/2004	7	6	32	5	2,436	5	30	Friday
Stafford	28	23	184	168	133	133	345	324	10/13/2004	2	2	23	12	2,212	5	36	Friday
Stanton	15	15	62	55	69	69	146	139	10/13/2004	4	2	20	17	980	3	11	Friday
Stevens	7	7	113	108	206	206	326	321	10/18/2004	9	9	28	26	2,269	2	38	Monday
Sumner	122	97	641	544	427	427	1,190	1,068	10/13/2004	51	36	266	154	10,679	14	133	Friday
Thomas	50	50	228	192	447	447	725	689	10/18/2004	20	13	74	66	3,916	10	36	Friday
Trego	42	38	177	166	253	253	472	457	10/19/2004	5	4	10	6	1,722	1	22	Monday
Wabaunsee	62	56	252	218	36	36	350	310	10/14/2004	20	16	35	10	3,646	12	38	Friday
Wallace	21	18	110	93	114	114	245	225	10/13/2004	3	3	8	1	893	1	23	Friday
Washington	51	45	280	264	159	159	490	468	10/13/2004	11	10	95	79	3,265	10	74	Friday
Wichita	12	12	81	75	46	46	139	133	10/19/2004	0	0	11	8	1,075	1	19	Friday
Wilson	171	143	349	320	330	330	850	793	10/13/2004	23	12	135	86	4,498	11	41	Friday
Woodson	28	27	240	233	127	127	395	387	10/15/2004	9	7	14	6	1,795	4	44	Friday
Wyandotte	2,065	1,910	8,425	6,438	2,051	2,051	12,541	10,399	10/13/2004	197	149	3,664	2,780	54,514	69	656	Monday
Totals:	23,746	21,045	111,272	99,373	125,339	125,262	260,357	245,680		6,959	5,480	45,563	31,805	1,213,108	2,031	10,494	

corrected

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Kansas Advocacy and Protective Services, Inc.

Time & Allocation Record

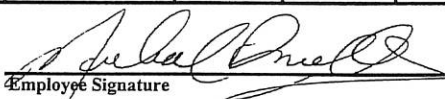
Employee Name: Michael R. Donnelly

Period From: 1/1/2004 To: 1/15/2004

HOURS WORKED: 32

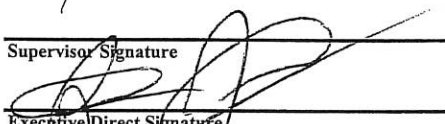
LEAVE TAKEN: 0

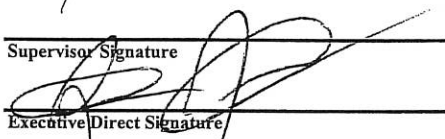
	Date	PADD	PAIMI	PAIR	PAVA	PATBI	AT	PABSS	ADMIN	Holiday Leave	Vacation Leave	Sick Leave	Other Leave	Total Hours Worked + Leave	Description of Activities
Th	1/1/04													0.00	
F	1/2/04													0.00	
Sa	1/3/04													0.00	
Su	1/4/04													0.00	
M	1/5/04													0.00	
Tu	1/6/04													0.00	
W	1/7/04													0.00	
Th	1/8/04													0.00	
F	1/9/04													0.00	
Sa	1/10/04													0.00	
Su	1/11/04													0.00	
M	1/12/04								8.00					8.00	
Tu	1/13/04								8.00					8.00	
W	1/14/04								8.00					8.00	
Th	1/15/04								8.00					8.00	
														0.00	
	TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.00	


Employee Signature

1/21/2004
Date

		Previous Time Sheet Carryover
4	4	Current Pay Period Hours Earned
0.00	0.00	Current Pay Period Hours Used
4	4	Benefit Hours Balance


Supervisor Signature


Executive Direct Signature

Date
3/15/04
Date

Actual billing percentages
Admin spread over billing targets
Billing Percentages with Admin.

PADD	PAIMI	PAIR	PAVA	PATBI	AT	PABSS	ADMIN	TOTAL	Week	Prev.	Now	Per Week
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	1		0.00	0.00
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2		0.00	0.00
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3		32.00	32.00

My Billing Targets

PADD	PAIMI	PAIR	PAVA	PATBI	AT	PABSS	ADMIN	TOTAL
								0.00%

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Total Entries	10.000	3.200							88.700
LEAVE TIME		8.000							24.000


Actual statistics: 12/16/04 - 12/31/04	
• Total days reported in this timesheet:	10
• Total hours reported in this timesheet:	88.700

Baseline statistics:	
• Total holidays this period:	0
• Total work days this period:	12
• Employee's FTE:	100

Time-Off Hours:	
• VACATION LEAVE hours used:	8.00
• SICK LEAVE hours used:	
• HOLIDAY LEAVE hours used:	16.00
• OTHER LEAVE hours used:	
• DISCRETIONARY DAY hours used:	
Total	24.00


Employee:

I certify that this report is true and correct.

Signed: 

Date: 1-3-05

Supervisor:

Signed: 

Date: 1/25/05

Administrator Defined Message