

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Melvin Neufeld at 1:30 p.m. on January 19, 2010, in Room 346-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Representative Steve Huebert- excused  
Representative Connie O'Brien- excused  
Representative Rob Olson- excused  
Representative Mike Peterson- excused

Committee staff present:

Mike Heim, Office of the Revisor of Statutes  
Jason Long, Office of the Revisor of Statutes  
Julian Efird, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Dennis Hodgins, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Nikki Feuerborn, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the Committee:

Dennis Johnson, Director, U.S. Census Bureau  
Ron Thornburgh, Secretary of State

Others attending:

See attached list.

Dennis Johnson, Director, U.S. Census Bureau (Attachment 1)

Ron Thornburgh, Secretary of State

Representative Kiegerl moved for the introduction of legislation which would disallow homeless status to be the sole cause of removing the child from the parents and that parental rights not be severed unless conviction of a felony by either the parent or the child had occurred. This was at the request of Representative Bill Otto. Motion was seconded by Representative Fund. Motion carried.

Representative Knox moved for the introduction of legislation which would require hotels to provide security if they disallowed concealed carry. Motion was seconded by Representative Carlson. Motion carried.

Representative Knox moved for the introduction of legislation which would require the posting of language denying concealed carry prior to such enforcement. Motion was seconded by Representative Carlson. Motion carried.

Dennis Johnson, Director, U.S. Census Bureau, stated that the purpose of the 2010 census was to equalize representation and to assess the needs of the population at the federal, state, and community levels (Attachment 1). The first census was in 1790 and provided the first basis for the electoral college which is still dependent upon the census numbers to establish the number of votes per state. Each person is worth \$800 to \$1,000 per year in the federal monies provided for community programs. The form is quite abbreviated with only 10 questions. He emphasized the need for all households to return their census forms which should arrive around March 15. Seventy-three percent of Kansas households complied with this request in 2000.

Census workers will work within their own communities with quality assurance and reviews of their completed applications being done on a regular basis. These workers will be trained and paid at the rate of \$9.50 to \$17.75 per hour for up to 40 hours per week and receive \$.50 per mile for auto reimbursement. Even though they are federal employees during their working period, they will receive no benefits. The penalties are harsh for census workers who divulge any information they receive: \$250,000 fine and/or 5 years in prison.

Mr. Johnson reiterated the need for partnerships in the business, government, community, colleges, schools, media, etc. in urging the need for participation in the 2010 census. This adjusted information will be made available to the President for apportionment in December 2010. Redistricting information is delivered to the states by March 2011 and to the Kansas Legislative Research Department by July 2011 for reapportionment.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Minutes of the House Federal and State Affairs Committee at 1:30 p.m. on January 19, 2010, in Room 346-S of the Capitol.

Each state has the authority to determine what effect a census worker's wages would have on unemployment or other benefits being received. This ruling would be up to the Kansas Secretary of Labor.

Ron Thornburgh, Secretary of State, reported that his office was the liaison to the U.S. Census Bureau. His responsibilities include making sure that every Kansan is counted. Kansas is one of two states that requires an adjustment regarding college or technical students and all military personnel by asking where they want to be recorded: on site or at their home address if it is different. This requirement is at a great cost to the state (\$600,000) and has minimal impact on the total count. There is no federal reimbursement as this is a state law. Another problem with this requirement is that the state has no authority to have the Commander General of the military installation conduct such a census as there would be no reimbursement.

The next meeting is scheduled for January 20, 2010.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:50 p.m.

FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 1-20-10

NAME	REPRESENTING
Bill Otto	Childrens Issues Committee
C. David Pomer	Kearney & Assoc.
THOMAS WITT	KANSAS EQUALITY CONNECTION
Peter Haxton	Kansas State Data Center
TOD HOWEY	CAPITOL STRATEGISTS
Jeff BoAnby	Pelsinelli Shultz
Thy R Stein	Magistrate Judge Assoc
Cindy Hough	Rep. Bowers Return

# United States<sup>®</sup> Census 2010

The U.S. Census Bureau  
is issuing a call to action for  
every resident of our nation:  
**“BE COUNTED IN 2010.”**

## The Census: A Snapshot

- **What:** The census is a count of everyone residing in the United States.
- **Who:** All U.S. residents must be counted—people of all races and ethnic groups, both citizens and non-citizens.
- **When:** Census Day is April 1, 2010. Questionnaire responses should represent the household as it exists on this day. More detailed socioeconomic information will be collected annually from a small percentage of the population through the **American Community Survey**.
- **Why:** The U.S. Constitution requires a national census once every 10 years. The census will show state population counts and determine representation in the U.S. House of Representatives.
- **How:** Census questionnaires will be delivered or mailed to households via U.S. mail in March 2010; many households will receive a replacement questionnaire in early April. Census workers also will visit households that do not return questionnaires.

## A Complete Count: The Importance of Census Data

- Every year, the federal government can allocate more than \$300 billion to states and communities based, in part, on census data.
- Census data guide planning for new hospitals, roads, job training centers, schools and more.
- Census data are used to determine the need for additional social services, block grants and other grant programs essential to many communities.
- Census data inform a diverse range of local initiatives, from justifying the need for an after-school program to designating urban revitalization areas.

## 2010 Census Questionnaire: Quick, Easy and Confidential

- With only 10 questions, the 2010 Census questionnaire is one of the shortest questionnaires in history and takes just 10 minutes to complete.
- By law, the Census Bureau cannot share an individual's census questionnaire responses with anyone, including other federal agencies and law enforcement entities.

## THE 2010 CENSUS IS IMPORTANT.

It determines the distribution of more than \$300 billion annually of government funding, for critical community services. It generates thousands of jobs across the country. And it impacts your voice in Congress.

## YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE.

As an influential elected official, you can raise awareness of and encourage participation in this historic event. By doing so, you can help your constituents receive their fair share of federal funds, census jobs and congressional representation.



House Fed & State Affairs  
Date: *Jan 19, 2010*  
Attachment *1*



### Become a 2010 Census Partner

Your partnership sends a strong message to your community about the importance of the census and the benefits of being counted. By partnering with the Census Bureau, you can help:

- ▲ Spread the word about temporary census jobs in your community.
- ▲ Ensure accurate census data, which inform important funding decisions you make on behalf of your community.
- ▲ More accurately represent your constituents' interests.

### Take Action for Your Community and Country

As a partner, you will play an important role in making the 2010 Census successful by encouraging people in your community to take part in the count. You can:

- ▲ Issue a proclamation or other public endorsement of the 2010 Census.
- ▲ Conduct "town hall" meetings or other events to encourage census participation.
- ▲ Help recruit census workers in your community.
- ▲ Provide space for Be Counted and Questionnaire Assistance Centers or for testing and training census employees.
- ▲ Create a Complete Count Committee (CCC) in your area and invite other influential community leaders and elected officials to join you in the effort to increase census participation.

### 2010 Census Timeline: Key Dates

<b>Fall 2008</b>	Recruitment begins for local census jobs for early census operations.
<b>Spring 2009</b>	Census employees go door-to-door to update address lists nationwide.
<b>Fall 2009</b>	Recruitment begins for census takers to support peak workload in 2010.
<b>February - March 2010</b>	Census questionnaires are mailed or delivered to households.
<b>April 1, 2010</b>	Census Day
<b>May - July 2010</b>	Census takers visit households that did not return a questionnaire by mail.
<b>December 2010</b>	By law, Census Bureau delivers population counts to the president for apportionment.
<b>March 2011</b>	By law, Census Bureau completes delivery of redistricting data to states.



A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE COUNT  
IS IN OUR HANDS.

For more information about the 2010 Census, go to [2010census.gov](http://2010census.gov).

2010 CENSUS  
IT'S IN OUR HANDS

## 2000 Census Adjustment

( Census +/- Net Adj. = Adjusted )

3165 + 63 3228 <i>Cheyenne</i>	2965 + 74 3040 <i>Rovine</i>	3472 + 55 3527 <i>Decatur</i>	5953 -101 6054 <i>Norton</i>	6001 + 87 6088 <i>Phillips</i>	4536 +118 4654 <i>Smith</i>	3791 + 78 3869 <i>Jewell</i>	5835 +145 5980 <i>Republic</i>	6483 +177 6660 <i>Washington</i>	10965 - 234 11199 <i>Marshall</i>	10717 - 307 11024 <i>Nemaha</i>	10724 - 177 10501 <i>Brown</i>	8249 -189 8060 <i>Dorshipam</i>		
6760 - 26 6786 <i>Sherman</i>	8180 -283 7897 <i>Thomas</i>	2813 + 75 2888 <i>Sheridan</i>	2946 + 71 3017 <i>Graham</i>	5685 - 80 5765 <i>Rooks</i>	4452 + 83 4535 <i>Osborne</i>	6932 - 16 6916 <i>Mitchell</i>	10268 - 202 10066 <i>Cloud</i>	8822 +151 8973 <i>Clay</i>	62843 -13246 49597 <i>Pottawatomie</i>	18209 + 202 18411 <i>Jackson</i>	12657 + 160 12817 <i>Jefferson</i>	16774 - 363 16411 <i>Atchison</i>	18426 - 183 18609 <i>Leavenworth</i>	157882 + 178 158060 <i>Wyandotte</i>
1749 + 33 1762 <i>Wallace</i>	3046 + 57 3103 <i>Logan</i>	3068 + 34 3152 <i>Osage</i>	3319 + 79 3398 <i>Trego</i>	27507 -1599 25908 <i>Ellis</i>	7370 +101 7471 <i>Russell</i>	3578 + 85 3663 <i>Lincoln</i>	6163 +107 6270 <i>Ottawa</i>	19344 + 236 19580 <i>Dickinson</i>	27947 -1541 26406 <i>Geary</i>	6885 +106 6991 <i>Webb</i>	169871 + 676 170547 <i>Shawnee</i>	99962 -4431 95531 <i>Douglas</i>	451086 + 2569 453655 <i>Johnson</i>	
1534 + 42 1576 <i>Greeley</i>	2531 + 61 2592 <i>Wichita</i>	5120 +113 5233 <i>Scott</i>	2155 + 61 2216 <i>Lane</i>	3454 -109 3563 <i>Ness</i>	3551 + 57 3608 <i>Rush</i>	28205 + 67 28272 <i>Ellsworth</i>	6525 +112 6637 <i>Saline</i>	29554 - 459 29095 <i>McPherson</i>	13361 - 98 13271 <i>Marion</i>	3030 + 30 3060 <i>Chase</i>	16712 + 144 16856 <i>Osage</i>	24784 - 54 24730 <i>Franklin</i>	28351 - 261 28612 <i>Blaine</i>	
3670 - 48 2718 <i>Haskell</i>	4531 + 57 4588 <i>Keosauqua</i>	40523 - 79 40444 <i>Finney</i>	5904 +106 6010 <i>Gray</i>	2085 + 39 2124 <i>Hodgeman</i>	7233 + 99 7332 <i>Pawnee</i>	4789 + 78 4867 <i>Stefford</i>	64790 + 81 64871 <i>Reno</i>	32069 - 176 32693 <i>Hayward</i>	59482 + 176 59658 <i>Butler</i>	7673 - 67 7740 <i>Greenwood</i>	3788 + 46 3834 <i>Goff</i>	14385 - 11 14374 <i>Allen</i>	15379 - 158 15221 <i>Bowling</i>	
2406 + 43 2449 <i>Stanton</i>	7909 - 91 8000 <i>Grant</i>	4307 + 59 4366 <i>Haskell</i>	5010 +63 4947 <i>Moore</i>	32458 + 35 32493 <i>Ford</i>	3278 - 18 3296 <i>Kiowa</i>	3519 <i>Edwards</i>	8573 +107 8780 <i>Kingman</i>	452869 - 279 452590 <i>Sedgewick</i>	59482 + 176 59658 <i>Butler</i>	3261 - 30 3291 <i>Ellis</i>	10332 + 99 10431 <i>Wilson</i>	16997 - 1 16996 <i>Neosho</i>	38242 - 789 37453 <i>Crawford</i>	
3496 - 45 3541 <i>Morton</i>	5463 + 56 5519 <i>Stevens</i>	22510 + 1 22511 <i>Seward</i>	4631 + 63 4694 <i>Moore</i>	2390 + 51 2441 <i>Clark</i>	1967 + 37 2004 <i>Comanche</i>	5307 +108 5415 <i>Barber</i>	6536 - 85 6621 <i>Hager</i>	25946 - 290 26236 <i>Sumner</i>	36291 - 293 35998 <i>Cowley</i>	4359 - 26 4385 <i>Chautauque</i>	36252 - 155 36097 <i>Montgomery</i>	22835 - 82 22917 <i>Laclede</i>	22605 + 64 22669 <i>Cherokee</i>	

Notes

Map not drawn to scale.  
 Denotes counties with net loss of population.

Legend

3,165 = U.S. Census Population  
 + 63 = Net Kansas Adjustment  
 3,228 = Total Recalculated Population