



Capitol Briefing



My Committees
Taxation
Transportation
Education Budget

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Representative 16th District

February 21, 2009 Forum Report

On Saturday, February 21, Senator Tim Owens, Representative Lisa Benlon, Representative Dolores Furtado



and I hosted the first of three Legislative Forums at the Matt Ross Community Center. The next forum is scheduled for March 21st and the final forum for April 18th. If you were unable to attend this time, I hope you will be there for one or both of the remaining forums.

Topics included education funding, the state budget, children's healthcare, energy, taxes, nursing funding, immigration, and gifted education.

Channel 4 was there to cover the event and you can link to their coverage here: [Fox 4 Video Coverage](#)

Session News Week 6: February 16-20, 2009

In This Issue (For easy navigation, press Ctrl and Click on desired link heading for more details)

- [This Week At The Statehouse](#) We have had an extremely eventful week in Topeka. Week six is the halfway point of the session and also marks a major legislative deadline known as "Turnaround." We spent most of the week on the House floor in an effort to push through bills before the Turnaround deadline.
- [Civics 101: Turnaround Time](#) "Turnaround" is the date that most bills must clear their house of origin. All bills not cleared by this point "die," receiving no action for the remainder of the legislative session. This deadline applies to most committees, although some exempt committees do not fall under the Turnaround deadline and bills from those committees remain in play (Tax, on which I serve, is an example of an exempt committee).
- [FY 2009 Budget Update](#) The FY 2009 budget, approved by the House late last week, reached the Governor's desk this Tuesday. The Governor signed the bill into law as soon as she received it on Tuesday afternoon, but she did exercise her authority to issue line item vetoes. **Final cuts in the FY 2009 budget totaled approximately \$300 million and will satisfactorily fill the budget gap we face in the current fiscal year which ends June 30th, while protecting key priorities like education**

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- **[State Finance Council dispute put state payroll in jeopardy](#)** The State Finance Council was scheduled to meet on Monday of this week to issue the routine certificate of indebtedness. Instead, the meeting was canceled abruptly and followed by a press conference with Republican leaders to announce the illegality of issuing the certificate. Republican leaders argued that without an approved state budget plan, it was unlawful to issue a certificate of indebtedness because there was no way to know that the money could be repaid. State Budget Director Duane Goossen repeatedly conveyed to members of leadership that certificates of indebtedness had nothing to do with the revised FY 2009 budget bill. As long as the budget director can verify that the certificates will be paid, it is lawful to issue them.
- **[Holcomb debate returns in House Bill 2014](#)** As expected, the Holcomb debate looks to return to the House floor in the form of House Bill 2014. We anticipated a debate on this bill this week but it has been postponed. House Bill 2014 is a massive piece of legislation, merging together several different energy proposals brought before the House Energy Committee this session. The bill addresses a variety of issues, including energy efficiency standards, net metering, KCC regulation, and the authority of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. I remain committed to increasing energy conservation in Kansas, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, promoting renewable energy development, and meeting the base load energy needs of all Kansans while protecting the ratepayer
- **[Several Higher Education bills approved by House](#)** A variety of Higher Education bills were approved on the House floor this week and will now advance to the Senate for their consideration. One such bill will grant the Kansas Board of Regents the ability to rework the parameters of admissions at Regent universities. House Bill 2197, which passed on final action vote on Friday, will allow the Board of Regents to establish individual standards at different universities to better reflect each institution's educational mission.
- **[Lt. Governor launches new web site on economic stimulus](#)** Lieutenant Governor Mark Parkinson, at a meeting of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Advisory Group, announced a new website to help Kansans take advantage of the federal stimulus package. It is hoped the site will better educate the public about all the plan offers to ease the burden of these difficult economic times, including tax credits, construction jobs and unemployment benefits. The website, www.governor.ks.gov/recovery, currently focuses on five specific areas.
- **[House member introduces first bills before being deployed to Iraq: HB 2308 & 2267](#)** Representative Melanie Meier was elected in 2008 to represent District 40. Just a few weeks in to her first term, Meier received orders to report for active duty on February 22. She will complete pre-deployment training at Fort Hood, Texas and then deploy for a tour of duty in Iraq. Thursday was Meier's last day in the legislature and before she left she had the opportunity to carry her first bills on the House floor.
- **[Changes proposed to graduated drivers licensing process](#)** For the last several years, the Transportation Committees in both the House and Senate have proposed stricter requirements for granting driver's licenses to teenagers in Kansas. For one reason or another, the proposal has yet to reach the governor's desk, despite the danger inexperienced teen drivers frequently present to themselves and others on the road. This week the House finally made some progress on this issue through the passage of House Bill 2143.
- **[Commerce and Labor Bills Approved in House](#)** House Bill 2339 aims to give the Certified Public Accountants Board the authority to subpoena before the fact rather than after the fact for investigative purposes. Essentially, this gives the board the same powers that are afforded to other boards.
- **[Bill helps school districts with Military Students](#)** On Wednesday the House approved House Bill 2002 at a vote of 98-25, which will extend the second count for districts with more than 25 military students or 1% of the school's population transferring mid-year. The original law was passed in 2005 as part of the Military Bill of Rights to assist military families while they are stationed in Kansas.

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- [**Keep in Touch**](#)
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This Week at the Statehouse

We have had an extremely eventful week in Topeka. Week six is the halfway point of the session and also marks a major legislative deadline known as “Turnaround.” We spent most of the week on the House floor in an effort to push through bills before the Turnaround deadline. As of Wednesday the only legislation to reach the governor’s desk yet this session is the revised FY 2009 budget bill. I was extremely eager to finally work through bills as a legislative body.

Civics 101: Turnaround Time

“Turnaround” is the date that most bills must clear their house of origin. All bills not cleared by this point “die,” receiving no action for the remainder of the legislative session. This deadline applies to most committees, although some exempt committees do not fall under the Turnaround deadline and bills from those committees remain in play (Tax, on which I serve, is an example of an exempt committee).

Despite the Turnaround deadline, opportunities often develop to amend bills into other pieces of legislation. Additionally, in previous years “dead” bills reappeared in conference reports or as provisos in appropriations bills. Nevertheless, this week has been busy as lawmakers pushed hard to move bills to the House floor before the deadline.

Beginning next week, the House of Representatives will begin to consider legislation approved by the Senate, while the Senate will begin to consider bills approved in the House of Representatives.

FY 2009 Budget Update

The FY 2009 budget, approved by the House late last week, reached the Governor’s desk this Tuesday. The Governor signed the bill into law as soon as she received it on Tuesday afternoon, but she did exercise her authority to issue line item vetoes. **Final cuts in the FY 2009 budget totaled approximately \$300 million and will satisfactorily fill the budget gap we face in the current fiscal year which ends June 30th, while protecting key priorities like education.**

The governor issued the following line item vetoes:

- Reductions to Kansas schools

As I have been reporting the last few weeks, a \$66 base state aid per pupil reduction would have had a devastating impact on Kansas schools so late in the school year. Under the \$66 reduction, 48 schools would have been operating in the red by the end of the fiscal year. The Governor adjusted the cut to \$33 base state aid per pupil, which is the amount originally agreed upon in the Senate and by several members of the House. She also preserved \$4.5 million in special education money, which may be a requirement to receive federal stimulus money.

- KPERS debt service

Restructuring of the KPERS bond must be approved by the State Finance Council. Because this has not yet happened, the Governor was forced to veto the transfer.

- \$2.5 million in additional funding for the Wichita Center for Graduate Medical Education)

The Governor had already included \$2.5 million in additional funding for WCGME in the revised fiscal year 2009 budget. The governor vetoed the additional money which was added by the Legislature on top of the original \$2.5 million.

- Transfer limitation of Health Care Stabilization Fund and Kansas Bioscience Authority

The Governor's original budget stopped the transfer of money to the Health Care Stabilization Fund as one method for preserving the State General Fund. Additionally, the Kansas Bioscience Authority confirmed earlier this year that they could operate under the proposed transfer limitation, which is why the Governor restored her original recommendation to limit transfers to this agency as well.

I was very pleased that the governor took immediate action on the bill. Now that the 2009 budget debate has been settled, we must swiftly begin working through the 2010 budget. This process was drastically delayed by disputes over 2009 reductions, but I am hopeful all lawmakers will return to the table to negotiate responsible appropriations in 2010 that will also protect our most important investments.

State Finance Council dispute put state payroll in jeopardy

This week a number of Kansas employees were left wondering if they would receive a paycheck on Friday.

The Kansas State Finance Council, chaired by the governor and composed of legislative leaders in the House and Senate, retains the authority to make certain financial decisions without the approval of the entire legislature. Because the legislature only meets three months a year, the Council exists as a means of addressing certain operational issues of state government in a swift manner. For example, the Finance Council authorized state aid to Greensburg immediately following the 2007 tornado, which destroyed most of the town.

Similar to a normal household budget, the State General Fund endures financial peaks and valleys throughout the year. Some months bring in high amounts of revenue while others are traditionally much tighter. This is the normal ebb and flow of the fiscal calendar, but it is exacerbated in years of economic hardship and can result in a serious cash flow problem for the state. To address this, the state has the ability to shift money from one account to another, essentially "borrowing" money from itself for operational expenses (such as state payroll) until revenues recover, which is usually after folks file income taxes in April. A certificate of indebtedness is a common cash management tool that allows for this "shifting of money" to occur. This tool has been utilized 12 times in the last 9 years. The money has always been repaid to the proper account.

The State Finance Council was scheduled to meet on Monday of this week to issue the routine certificate of indebtedness. Instead, the meeting was canceled abruptly and followed by a press conference with Republican leaders to announce the illegality of issuing the certificate. Republican leaders argued that without an approved state budget plan, it was unlawful to issue a certificate of indebtedness because there was no way to know that the money could be repaid.

State Budget Director Duane Goossen repeatedly conveyed to members of leadership that certificates of indebtedness had nothing to do with the revised FY 2009 budget bill. As long as the budget director can verify that the certificates will be paid, it is lawful to issue them. The Governor did sign the budget bill as soon as she received it on Tuesday though, in an effort to bring legislative leaders back to the table.

Wednesday was the last opportunity to approve the certificates that would allow the state to meet payroll on Friday. The Governor called a second meeting of the State Finance Council on Wednesday afternoon, at which time legislative leaders at last approved the certificates. Although this action resolved the issue and allowed the state to pay its bills, the events of the week were extraordinarily frustrating to witness as a lawmaker, and even more so as a taxpayer.

At this point we are halfway through the session and have only just begun working through the 2010 budget, which faces a \$1 billion deficit. We simply had no time to waste on political squabbling. I regret that so many Kansans were left in a state of disarray for so much of the week unnecessarily and hope to see more collaboration and communication in the second half of the session.

Holcomb debate returns in House Bill 2014

As expected, the Holcomb debate looks to return to the House floor in the form of House Bill 2014. We anticipated a debate on this bill this week but it has been postponed.

House Bill 2014 is a massive piece of legislation, merging together several different energy proposals brought before the House Energy Committee this session. The bill addresses a variety of issues, including energy efficiency standards, net metering, KCC regulation, and the authority of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

I remain committed to increasing energy conservation in Kansas, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, promoting renewable energy development, and meeting the base load energy needs of all Kansans while protecting the ratepayer. In these difficult economic times, however, I feel very strongly that we must keep our eye on the ball. In 2008 the energy debate dominated the legislative session and prevented Kansas from moving forward in the development of a comprehensive, long-term energy plan. This year we must continue with that effort but not in a manner that divides the legislative body and takes time away from addressing the current budget crisis.

I will provide more information about House Bill 2014 when it comes to the floor next week. I have a number of concerns with the legislation as it stands but I will wait to see how proposed amendments will change the bill before making a decision. If this is approached in a bipartisan manner, I am confident that we can make some progress toward a comprehensive energy plan for Kansas before the end of the session.

I will keep you posted.

Several Higher Education bills approved by House

A variety of Higher Education bills were approved on the House floor this week and will now advance to the Senate for their consideration.

One such bill will grant the Kansas Board of Regents the ability to rework the parameters of admissions at Regent universities. House Bill 2197, which passed on final action vote on Friday, will allow the Board of Regents to establish individual standards at different universities to better reflect each institution's educational mission. Additionally, House Bill 2197 amends current qualified admissions standards. Under the bill, students graduating from non-accredited, private, or home schools may be admitted to a state university with an ACT score of 21 points or more. Previously these students were allowed to attend public universities but they fell into a 10% exclusion category. The Board of Regents will be required to establish statewide standards for exemptions to this rule and must report the number of exemptions annually to the legislature.

Also this week the House passed House Bill 2007, which allows the Board of Regents to administer certain scholarships and fellowships and also to waive certain fees and tuition to undergraduate students. The current statute provides only that graduate students may be awarded fellowships and makes no mention of tuition waivers and fees. This bill, approved 109-16, will allow our state institutions to be more competitive in the region and better enables the Board of Regents to make sound business decisions on behalf of Kansas universities. It will be an extremely helpful tool for advancing the state's educational mission, promoting workforce development, increasing enrollment, and encouraging diversity on state campuses.

House Bill 2004, if approved by the Senate, will change some of our Board of Regents employee retirement wording in order to align with the new federal tax code. Essentially, the bill prohibits a participant in the retirement plan at the State Board of Regents from continuing to opt into the BOR retirement plan when taking a leave of absence from their educational institution to work in the executive branch of Kansas government.

Finally, House Bill 2003, approved by the House 125-0, was passed in an effort to update language in postsecondary technical education statute. The bill amends references to institutions, updating terminology from “vocational” to “career and technical,” codifies provisions included in some Appropriations bills provisos, and also changed some technical writing to align Kansas with national standards. Although this bill was deemed essentially as a “clean up” bill, it symbolizes the shift of importance that technical education critically needs. This economy will turn eventually, and when it does our state and nation will need LPNs, RN’s, welders, airplane machinists, electrical grid workers and many other highly skilled workers that technical education institutions can prepare for 21st century jobs.

Lt. Governor launches new web site on economic stimulus

Lieutenant Governor Mark Parkinson, at a meeting of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Advisory Group, announced a new website to help Kansans take advantage of the federal stimulus package. It is hoped the site will better educate the public about all the plan offers to ease the burden of these difficult economic times, including tax credits, construction jobs and unemployment benefits.

The website, www.governor.ks.gov/recovery, currently focuses on five specific areas:

- **Tax Cuts to Make Work Pay and Create Jobs:** More than 35 percent of the package will provide direct tax relief to 95 percent of American workers and spur investment and job growth for American businesses.
- **Modernize Roads, Bridges, Transit and Waterways:** Kansas will receive an estimated \$350 million under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for highway construction projects that will create or sustain thousands of jobs and make important improvements to the state’s transportation system. In addition, Kansas will receive an estimated \$27 million to be spent on transit projects throughout the state.
- **Education for the 21st Century:** Kansas will receive increased funding in a State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, distributed in part to local school districts using existing funding formulas, which can be used for preventing cutbacks and preventing layoffs.
- **Lower Health Care Costs and Ensure Broader Coverage:** The stimulus bill will support our state’s efforts to accelerate adoption of Health Information Technology systems by doctors and hospitals, in order to modernize the health care system, save billions of dollars, reduce medical errors and improve quality.
- **Clean, Efficient, American Energy:** The economic recovery bill provides a total of \$30 billion for such initiatives as a new, smart power grid, advanced battery technology, and energy efficiency measures, which will create nearly 500,000 jobs across the country.

House member introduces first bills before being deployed to Iraq: House Bills 2308 & 2267

Representative Melanie Meier was elected in 2008 to represent District 40. Just a few weeks in to her first term, Meier received orders to report for active duty on February 22. She will complete pre-deployment training at Fort Hood, Texas and then deploy for a tour of duty in Iraq. Thursday was Meier’s last day in the legislature and before she left she had the opportunity to carry her first bills on the House floor.

House Bill 2308 makes a change to the current law necessitated by a change in federal guidelines. It requires the Attorney General’s Office to assign a unique number for active duty military applicants who do not have a

Kansas driver's license or Kansas identification card for use on their concealed carry license card.

Until 2007, an active duty applicant could simply purchase a Kansas identification card and use that number for their application. In 2007, however, Kansas changed the law to comply with the 2005 Federal Real ID Act, thereby stopped issuing Kansas identification cards to active duty military unless the active duty person gave up their drivers license from their Home of Record.

Kansas law allows active duty military to keep their Home of Record driver's license and extends resident status to them for things such as issuance of hunting and fishing licenses and Kansas license plates for their cars.

The federal agencies that monitor and approve firearms sales and transfers also recognize active duty official orders a proof of Kansas residency.

The second bill, House Bill 2267, requires confirmation by the Senate for all persons appointed to the Kansas Commission on Veteran's Affairs. It also requires appointees to show proof of their honorable discharge from military service.

The Kansas Commission on Veteran's Affairs, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the American Legion all requested and support this bill. The director of the Kansas Commission on Veteran's Affairs requested appointees undergo the Senate confirmation process in order to obtain more visibility in the Legislature. The request to produce an appointee's discharge papers is clarification of the current statute that an appointee must have served in the armed forces of the United States.

Changes proposed to graduated drivers licensing process

For the last several years, the Transportation Committees in both the House and Senate have proposed stricter requirements for granting driver's licenses to teenagers in Kansas. For one reason or another, the proposal has yet to reach the governor's desk, despite the danger inexperienced teen drivers frequently present to themselves and others on the road. This week the House finally made some progress on this issue through the passage of House Bill 2143.

Traffic crashes are the leading cause of death for teens. The National Safety Council found that graduated driver's license programs reduce teen crashes by as much as 33 percent. The Council asserts one-third of fatal crashes involving teens occur between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m., even though only 15 percent of miles driven by teens are between those hours. Several studies have found that passenger restrictions reduce crashes.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration reports forty-six states and the District of Columbia have a three-state graduated driver license system. The Administration asserts that adopting this system would lead to a substantial decrease of crashes for 16 and 17 year olds—anywhere between 20 and 50 percent.

In the past, opponents of more stringent requirements have presented a number of arguments against graduated driver licensing, most commonly asserting that the restrictions infringe on parental rights. They believe driving should be allowed for those drivers that have written permission from a parent and should be allowed to opt-out of a graduated driving program. This proposal works to find a compromise between these concerns and those who fear too many teens take to the road too soon.

House Bill 2143 modifies the requirements for licenses for all drivers under 17. The following amendments to current statute were included:

- Instruction Permits:

To obtain an instructional permit, a licensed adult at least 21 years old who has at least one year of driving experience must accompany the driver.

- **Farm Permits:**

A farm permit would be available from age 14 until age 17. The bill would also allow for permit holders who are 16 or older to drive at any time from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m. and while going to or from authorized school activities.

- **Restricted License:**

To obtain a restricted license, the driver must have held an instructional permit for at least one year. If the driver is under 16, the applicant must have completed driver's education. A 16-year-old applicant would have to have completed at least 50 hours supervised driving, with 10 hours being at night. The bill would allow drivers 16 or older to drive at any time from 5 a.m. to 9 p.m.; while going to or from or in connection with any job, employment or farm related work; and while going to or from authorized school activities.

- **Full License:**

To obtain a fully unrestricted license the applicant must be at least 17 years old, increased from the current 16-year-old requirement. Any applicant younger than 18 must have completed at least 50 hours of supervised driving, with 10 of those hours at night.

Other proposed changes:

- The bill would continue to disallow nonsibling minor passengers if the restricted licensee or farm permit holder is younger than 16.
- It would allow the restricted licensee or farm permit driver who is at least 16 to have one passenger younger than 18 who is not a member of the driver's immediate family.
- The bill would ban drivers with permits and restricted licenses from operating wireless communication devices while driving except to report illegal activity or to call for emergency help.
- The bill would lift restrictions such as limits on nonsibling passengers and time of day when driving would be allowed on holders of farm permits and restricted licenses who at least 16 years old and who have not violated any of the restrictions for at least 6 months.
- The bill would require suspension of a restricted license or farm permit for any violation of restrictions or if the holder has two or more accidents chargeable to the holder.
- A suspended restricted license or farm permit could not be reinstated for one year if two or more accidents are charged to the driver. If the holder of a farm permit or restricted license is 16 and convicted of two or more moving violations committed on separate occasions, the holder may not receive a full driver's license until age 18.
- The bill would also add required suspensions of driving privileges for those guilty of violating permit or license restrictions: 30 days for first convictions, 90 days for a second conviction, and one year for a third or subsequent conviction.

House Bill 2143 passed on final action by a vote of 102-63. It will now move to the Senate for consideration.

Commerce and Labor Bills Approved in House

House Bill 2339 aims to give the Certified Public Accountants Board the authority to subpoena before the fact rather than after the fact for investigative purposes. Essentially, this gives the board the same powers that are afforded to other boards. An addition to the statute was made to allow the industry to cross state lines and increase registration fees. Other changes approved were technical in nature to clean up the language of the original statute. The bill passed on a final action vote of 102-17.

House Bill 2260 passed by a vote of 97-26. The Home Inspector's Board will act as the custodian of all permanent records thus removing the responsibility from the Secretary of State. The expanding of the Board's duties and powers affording the Board access to any document, report, record or other evidence maintained by and in the possession of any registered home inspector.

House Bill 2142 proposes to amend current law to require six hours of continuing education to be completed annually by licensed plumbers, electricians and mechanical, heating, ventilation and air conditioning contractors. The bill would require all new licenses issued on the basis of examination would have a distinctive notation identifying the testing agency and the name of the test. All license renewals based on the completion of continuing education hours would have to have a distinctive notation to verify such completion.

Bill helps school districts with Military Students

On Wednesday the House approved House Bill 2002 at a vote of 98-25, which will extend the second count for districts with more than 25 military students or 1% of the school's population transferring mid-year. The original law was passed in 2005 as part of the Military Bill of Rights to assist military families while they are stationed in Kansas. The law had a sunset date in 2007, which was eventually extended to 2009. House Bill 2002 would extend the count until 2013.

Since the law first passed, the impact and stress on our military families- "heroes at home"- has intensified exponentially. Two wars and repeated deployments to Iraq and Afghanistan have caused the Army and other service leaders to become extremely concerned about the welfare of our military service members and their families. When asked how the state of Kansas can help our military, the leaders respond that the services to families and soldiers in the Military Bill of Rights has provided immeasurable assistance to those who are stationed at Fort Riley and Fort Leavenworth.

Due to the ability to count students who arrive between Sept. 20 and Feb. 20 and receive additional funding for those students, districts on and around the two forts are able to provide needed special services tailored to the problems faced by military kids.

Forced school consolidation bill blocked

This week the Kansas House successfully defeated a proposal that would have significantly harmed small, rural schools. Had it passed, House Bill 2103 proposed to reduce funding for school districts with less than 200 square miles and less than 200 students. The change would have taken effect in the 2011-2012 school year.

Although the proposal would have resulted in some savings in the State General fund from reduced low enrollment weighting costs, it would have also forced school consolidation. Small communities revolve around their local schools. Rural communities are suffering enough in this tough economic climate. This is not the time to take away their lifeblood by starving small schools out of existence.

House Bill 2103 was an obvious attempt to force consolidation issues by reducing funding to our smallest schools. Although every school district will face budget cuts in 2010, singling out a few of our smallest schools for extinction is not the way to go.

The bill was defeated at a final action vote of 71-48. The same piece of legislation was before the Legislature last year and was defeated at a final action vote of 63-62.

Keep in Touch

It is a special honor to serve as your state representative. I value and need your input on the various issues facing state government. Please feel free to contact me with your comments and questions. My office address is Room 49, Docking State Office Building, Topeka, KS 66612. You can reach me at (785) 296-7698 or call the legislative hotline at 1-800-432-3924 to leave a message for me. Additionally, you can e-mail me at Gene.Rardin@house.ks.gov. You can also follow the legislative session online at www.kslegislature.org.

Useful State Numbers and Resources:

The following is a list of the numbers I receive the most requests for during the legislative session. You can find these as well as many others online at <http://da.state.ks.us/phonebook>. I hope you will find this information helpful.

Kansas Jobs
(785) 235-5627

Tax Refund Status Info
(800) 894-0318

Taxpayer Assistance
(800) 259-2829

Highway Road Conditions
(800) 585-7623

Unclaimed Property
(800) 432-0386

Governor's Constituent Svs.
(800) 748-4408

Crime Tip Hotline
(800) 572-7463

Driver's License Bureau
(785) 296-3963

Kansas Department on Aging
(800) 432-3535

KPERS
(888) 275-5737

Housing Hotline
(800) 752-4422

Vital Statistics
(785) 296-1400

Legislative Hotline
(800) 432-3924

Voter Registration
(800) 262-8683

Crime Victim Referral Service
(800) 828-9745

Child/Adult Abuse Hotline
(800) 922-5330

School Safety Hotline
(877) 626-8203

Kansas Lottery
(785) 296-5700

Welfare Fraud Hotline
(800) 432-3913

Consumer Protection
(785) 296-3751

Insurance Consumer Assistance
(800) 432-2484