


GOVERNMENTAL ETHICS COMMISSION

2017 ANNUAL REPORT



901 S. Kansas Ave
Topeka, Kansas 66612
(785) 296-4219
<https://ethics.kansas.gov>

PREFACE

This annual report and recommendations is submitted to the Governor and the Legislative Coordinating Council for transmittal to the Legislature pursuant to K.S.A. 25-4119a and K.S.A. 46-1212c. With some exceptions, the report covers the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017, the end of Fiscal Year 2017. Occasionally, data for the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2018 is used in order to provide a more complete picture of the Commission's operations.

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Mission:

The Governmental Ethics Commission works to foster public trust and confidence in state government decision-making through education, administration and enforcement of the Campaign Finance Act and State Governmental Ethics Laws.

The Kansas Governmental Ethics Commission was established by the Kansas Legislature in 1974 to administer, interpret, and enforce the Campaign Finance Act (K.S.A. 25-4142 *et seq.*) and laws relating to conflict of interests, financial disclosure, and the regulation of lobbying (K.S.A. 46-215 *et seq.*). These laws establish the public's right to information about the financial affairs of Kansas' public officials, lobbyists, and candidates for state and local office. The Commission also renders advisory opinions and can adopt rules and regulations under a less comprehensive conflict of interest law covering local government officials and employees (K.S.A. 75-4301 *et seq.*).

Agency Philosophy:

The Kansas Governmental Ethics Commission believes the strongest safeguard against unethical conduct by public officials and employees is an informed and active public. For the disclosure elements of the legislation to have meaning, the public must be made aware of the legislation and the financial disclosure information must be accessible to the public. To this end, the Commission and its staff will approach their duties with a dedicated sense of purpose and responsibility to the individuals subject to the Campaign Finance Act and State Governmental Ethics Laws and the citizens of Kansas by performing their activities in an efficient and impartial manner.

Commission Members

The Kansas Governmental Ethics Commission is a nine member, bipartisan, citizen commission authorized by K.S.A. 25-4119a. Members serve two-year terms with the Commission's Chairman appointed by the Governor. The Vice-Chairman is elected by the membership. Commission appointments are made by the Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, President of the Senate, Minority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader in the House. The Governor makes two appointments, each from a different political party.

The Commission usually meets once a month. The Commission's meetings are open to the public and information prepared by the staff for each meeting is available to the public. During FY 2017, the Commission held 9 meetings. Meetings are scheduled to address a variety of matters including the review of and action on complaints filed, investigations undertaken, and audits performed. In addition, the Commission issues advisory opinions to answer questions involving interpretation of a particular section of the law, it makes policy decisions, amends and adopts new administrative regulations and handles administrative matters including personnel, budget preparations, office procedures, etc.

Commission Staff

The staff of the Commission assumes all responsibility for the daily operations of the agency which include administration, legal, investigative, audit, information technology, and clerical functions. As a service oriented agency, staff strives to assist individuals in complying with applicable laws by responding quickly, efficiently and impartially. Commission staff also works diligently to get campaign finance and lobbying data compiled, entered and posted on the Internet to be viewed by the citizens of Kansas.

Current Commission Members

Dan Harden, Chairman, Libertarian, Topeka

Term expires January 31, 2019

Jerome Hellmer, Vice-Chairman, Republican, Salina

Term expires January 31, 2018

Kyle Krull, Republican, Overland Park

Term expires January 31, 2018

Todd Scharnhorst, Republican, Olathe

Term expires January 31, 2019

Kenneth Moore, Democrat, Kansas City

Term expires January 31, 2019

John Solbach, Democrat, Lawrence

Term expires January 31, 2019

Marisel Walston, Republican, Lenexa

Term expires January 31, 2018

Jane Deterding, Republican, Wichita

Term expires January 31, 2020

Amy James, Democrat, Overland Park

Term expires January 31, 2019

Commission Staff

Executive Director - Mark Skoglund
Commission & Staff Attorney - Brett Berry
Office Manager - Sherry Fergel
State Candidate Report Examiner - Karina Renna
Local Candidate Report Examiner - Jennifer Schneider
Lobbyist Coordinator - Rita Pfannenstiel
IT Specialist - Roxie Valdivia
Auditor - Jessica White

Budget

In FY 2017, the Commission was appropriated \$381,005 from the State General Fund with a fee fund limitation of \$262,462. The following chart reflects revenue and expenditures for the fiscal year.

Fiscal Year 2017 Budget	Actual
Revenue:	
State General Fund Utilized	\$373,658
Fee Fund Utilized	\$229,193
Total Revenue Utilized	\$602,851
Expenditures:	
Salaries & Benefits	\$482,934
Contractual Services	\$115,160
Commodities	\$ 4,721
Capital Outlay	\$ 36
Total Expenditures	\$602,851

Legislative Activity

There was no legislation enacted by the 2017 legislature impacting the Commission or any of the laws under its jurisdiction.

Organization & Operation

The Commission's efforts focus on full compliance with the Kansas campaign finance, conflict of interests, and lobbying statutes. Each year the Commission receives thousands of financial disclosure reports filed by candidates, political and party committees, public officials, and lobbyists. Staff time is devoted to assuring the accurate and timely disclosure of required financial information about those in state and local government. The processing and evaluation of filed reports and statements and an analysis of the supporting records, where appropriate, are crucial to the Commission's efforts. It is through the initial and comprehensive review of these reports, and the later audit and investigation when necessary, that the Commission can determine compliance with the laws.

The Commission's work program encompasses five areas:

- (1) education and public awareness;
- (2) advisory opinions;
- (3) reviews and audits;
- (4) enforcement (including inquiries and investigations, the filing of complaints, holding public hearings and assessing civil penalties); and
- (5) general administrative activities.

Education & Public Awareness

The Commission's goal remains to improve communications regarding the reporting requirements of those subject to one or more of the disclosure laws, and to increase public awareness with respect to the impact and importance of information contained in the reports filed. The Commission's website has become an efficient instrument for disseminating and distributing Commission information. Information concerning the Commission, the advisory opinions it issues, scanned copies of state level candidate, party committee and political action committee campaign finance reports, campaign finance and lobbying reporting forms, and campaign election and lobbying statistics can be found at <https://ethics.kansas.gov>.

The Commission utilizes informational brochures, the Internet, the news media, and speaking engagements to inform not only those under the Commission's jurisdiction, but also the public about the laws and their meaning. Statistical information is summarized and printed, in addition to being posted on the Commission's website, in the areas of campaign finance and lobbying. However, most time in this area is devoted to informing those directly covered by the laws of their duties and responsibilities. To accomplish this task, the Commission conducts informational seminars, prepares and distributes handouts, campaign finance handbooks, lobbying handbooks, and conflict of interest laws brochures. In addition, staff fields calls to provide information and advice. In FY 2017 the Commission's staff made 7 presentations.

Advisory Opinions

Advisory opinions are issued by the Commission to clarify the application of the statutes in a particular situation. The Commission can issue these opinions on its own initiative or in response to individual inquiries. If an individual requests an opinion and conducts him or herself according to the guidelines in the opinion, he or she is presumed to be in compliance with the law.

Six opinions were issued in FY 2017. Five opinions were issued in response to inquiries by individuals and one opinion was initiated by the Commission to provide guidance to candidates concerning a provision in the Campaign Finance Act. Since 1974, the year the Commission was established, through June 30, 2017, the Commission has issued a total of 1,239 advisory opinions. A synopsis of the six advisory opinions issued in FY 2017 can be found at the conclusion of this report.

FY 2016 Advisory Opinions

Campaign Finance – 1
State Conflict of Interests – 5

Review & Audit Program

Complete, accurate and timely disclosure of certain kinds of financial information by candidates, elected officials, state employees and lobbyists is the key requirement of the legislation. Active review and auditing of reports is essential for the proper administration of the law.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE

In the area of campaign finance, the Commission's procedures include a preliminary review and post-election comprehensive desk review of all receipts and expenditures reports filed. In addition, a certain number of campaigns and committees are selected for field audits.

Candidates, party committees, and political committees filed 3,390 receipts and expenditures reports in FY 2017. All of those receipts and expenditures reports received a comprehensive desk review.

There were 704 state candidates, 1,353 local candidates, 226 political action committees and 188 party committees active in FY 2017.

Kansas candidates, political action and party committees were required to file reports of last minute contributions in the amount of \$300 or more during the 2016 election cycle. The disclosure of these contributions and independent expenditures made right before the primary and general election adds a level of transparency to the electoral process. A combined total of 91 candidates filed last minute reports five days before the primary and general election showing 269 contributors donating \$219,675. There were 24 political action committees and 17 party committees that filed these last minute reports disclosing a combined total of \$533,598 in contributions and \$306,995 in independent expenditures made by these committees up to two days before the primary and general elections.

The Commission has compiled statistical summaries of the contributions and expenditures for candidates for the elections that took place in 2016. Charts and graphs of the campaign finance activity can be found at the end of this report.

State Senate Campaigns

There were 104 State Senate candidates who ran for office in FY 2017. There were 37 contested and 3 uncontested general election races. Senate candidates received a total of \$6,894,189 in monetary and in-kind contributions. Senate candidates received their largest percentage of itemized monetary contributions from individuals (27%) with political action committees (24%) making up the second largest source of campaign contributions. Out-of-state organizations contributed \$1,285,671 (19%) to Senate candidates.

Expenditures made by Senate candidates in the 2016 election year totaled \$6,104,931. Senate candidates expended the largest amount of their funds on printing and distribution of campaign literature (24%).

House of Representative Campaigns

There were 205 candidates who ran for the House of Representatives. State House candidates received a total of \$5,827,550 in contributions. Their largest percentage of itemized monetary contributions came from political action committees (32%) with individuals (26%) making up the second largest source of campaign contributions. Out-of-state organizations contributed \$958,139 (18%) to House candidates.

Expenditures made by House candidates in the 2016 election year totaled \$4,727,677. As in past election years, House candidates expended the largest amount of their funds on the printing and distribution of campaign literature (24%).

Audits

Audits of the records of candidates and political action committees are conducted using generally accepted auditing standards and are conducted on a priority basis. Accorded first priority are situations involving formal complaints. The next priority is assigned to situations in which it is necessary to clarify problems identified during the desk reviews. A general investigation may also be authorized at this point.

Finally, a random sample of candidates and committees is audited. If a candidate is selected for a random audit, his or her opponent is also examined. In FY 2017, there were 2 campaign finance and 8 lobbyists audits conducted.

FY 2017 Campaign Finance Statistics

- **Candidates for 2016 State Office - 556**
- **Carryover State Candidates – 148**
- **Candidates for 2017 County Office – 1,107**
- **Carryover County Candidates - 31**
- **Candidates for 2017 First Class City Office – 246**
- **Carryover First Class City Candidates – 151**
- **Political Action Committees – 233**
- **Party Committees - 181**
- **Campaign Finance Reports Filed – 3,390**
- **Failure to File Notices Issued – 154**
- **Error or Omission Notifications Issued - 519**

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

The Kansas conflict of interests statutes provide for (1) the filing of statements of substantial interests; (2) a code of conduct making it illegal for state officials and employees to be involved in certain conflicts; and (3) the issuance of advisory opinions.

The Commission's staff processed and reviewed 5,671 financial disclosure statements filed by state officers, state employees, and elected officials in FY 2017. Throughout the year, staff updates computer databases as appointments are made, officials resign or their terms end, and new positions are created. Financial disclosure forms and instructions are mailed to new appointees and candidates as the Commission receives official notice of their appointment or eligibility. Thereafter, forms and instructions are emailed or mailed on an annual basis to all persons subject to the filing requirements. All financial disclosure statements are public records and may be reviewed during regular business hours in the Secretary of State's office or on the Secretary of State's website. Those required to file Statements of Substantial Interests are elected state officials and candidates for such office, individuals whose appointments are subject to confirmation by the Senate, general counsels for state agencies, and state officers, employees, and members of boards, councils or commissions meeting the definition of a "designee" and so listed by the head of their agency.

2017 Statements of Substantial Interests Filings

- Employees Listed as Designees – 5,041
- Elected Officials – 188
- Appointees Subject to Senate Confirmation – 55
- Board Members Listed as Designees – 356
- General Counsels - 31

The Commission has found that the conflict statutes are not widely understood either by state officers, state employees or the public at large, yet these laws are of fundamental importance to the workings of state government. They draw the line between private interests and the public trust which must be guarded carefully. Efforts to clarify and enforce the line are increasingly important as public concern mounts over abuses of the public trust.

Many state officials and employees are in a position to make or influence decisions which could directly affect their personal interests. The state conflict of interest laws prohibit

such activity. To assist these individuals, the Commission issues advisory opinions upon its own initiative and upon the request of any person to whom the relevant law applies.

REPRESENTATION CASE DISCLOSURE

There were three Representation Case Disclosure Statements filed in FY 2017. It is possible that individuals required to file such statements have not done so. However, given the structure of the statutory requirements, there is no way of knowing who should file such statements.

LOBBYING PROVISIONS

There are 551 lobbyists registered for calendar year 2017 as of October 11, 2017. This compares with the total of 545 registered lobbyists in calendar year 2016. Of the 551 registered, some are registered on behalf of more than one person or organization. To date, 1,469 organizations or persons have been represented this year. This compares to 1,481 organizations being represented by a lobbyist in 2016. The Commission's statistical analysis of the lobbyist employment and expenditures reports filed shows that \$1,076,248 has been spent on lobbying activities through August 31, 2017. Registered lobbyists are required to file a lobbyist employment and expenditures report six times a year. These reports show expenditures if the lobbyist spent more than \$100 in a reporting period. To date this calendar year, 5,043 Lobbyist Employment and Expenditures Reports have been filed. A lobbyist can file an Affidavit of Exemption from filing the Lobbyist Employment and Expenditures Report if he or she does not expend in excess of \$100 in any reporting period.

Lobbyist Registrations and Expenditures

To Date for Calendar Year 2017

- Number of Registered Lobbyists – 551
- Number of Lobbyist Registration Statements Filed – 1,479
- Number of Reports Filed by Lobbyists – 5,023
- Number of Affidavits of Exemption Filed – 430
- Total of Expenditures for Year to Date – \$1,076,248
- Number of Failure to File Notices Issued - 16

Enforcement Program

INQUIRES & INVESTIGATIONS

In FY 2017, the Commission initiated 13 inquiries and conducted 9 investigations. Investigations can be conducted prior to a complaint being filed or following the filing of a complaint. Inquiries and investigations remain confidential until a complaint has been filed and a probable cause determination has been made regarding the complaint. Whenever an investigation does not disclose facts sufficient to warrant further action, the Commission may issue a report concerning the findings of the Commission to the person or persons investigated. This report can be made public by the person or persons investigated.

COMPLAINTS

There were 33 complaints filed in FY 2017. All of the complaints were dismissed on the basis that there was insufficient evidence to support a probable cause determination. No complaints went to public hearing. It should be understood that after an investigation, if the Commission concludes there is no evidence to establish probable cause that there was an intentional violation of law, a complaint is dismissed and no public hearing is held. The determination as to whether an intentional violation has occurred is a decision which is not reached until the conclusion of a public hearing. Anyone who suspects that any of the provisions administered by the Commission have been violated may file a complaint in writing with the Commission.

CIVIL PENALTIES & FINES

The statutes enforced by the Commission provide for the assessment of civil penalties for failure to file certain reports or statements under the campaign finance, lobbying and state conflict of interest statutes. Individuals can be subject to a \$10 per day penalty for each day the report or statement remains unfiled up to a maximum of \$300. The Commission is authorized to waive any imposed civil penalty upon a finding of good cause. There were civil penalties totaling \$6,450 assessed and \$2,250 in civil penalties waived in FY 2017. The Commission collected \$2,650 in civil penalties. A few civil penalties which were assessed in prior years were collected in FY 2017. Some of the civil penalties assessed in FY 2017 still remain outstanding.

In addition to any other penalty prescribed under the campaign finance, lobbying or state conflict of interest statutes, the Commission can assess a civil fine not to exceed \$5,000 for the first violation, \$10,000 for the second violation and \$15,000 for the third and each subsequent violation. Before a civil fine can be assessed, the person must be given proper notice and an opportunity to be heard. No civil fines were assessed in FY 2017.

FY 2017 Civil Penalties and Fines

Campaign Finance Civil Penalties Assessed - \$6,300

Lobbying Civil Penalties Assessed – \$150

Statement of Substantial Interests Civil Penalties Assessed - \$0

Total Civil Penalties Assessed – \$6,450

Total Civil Penalties Waived – \$2,250

Total Civil Penalties Collected - \$2,650

Total Civil Fines Assessed – \$0

Total Civil Fines Collected - \$0

Commission Recommendations

The Commission is directed by statute to make recommendations to the Governor and Legislature. It recognizes that any major piece of legislation periodically needs revision, modification, and in some cases, major changes. To that end, the Commission makes the following recommendations:

1. **Twitter attribution** - K.S.A. 25-4156(b) defines corrupt political advertising, inter alia, as any person making or causing to be made any website, e-mail or other type of internet communication which expressly advocates the nomination, election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for a state or local office, unless such matter is followed by a statement which states "Paid for" or "Sponsored by" followed by the name of the chairperson or treasurer of the political or other organization sponsoring the same or the name of the individual who is responsible therefor. K.S.A. 25-4156(b)(2) provides an exception to this requirement when such communication is made over any social media provider which has a character limit of 200 characters or fewer. Among other entities, this exception is intended to encompass communications via Twitter, a medium which previously was limited to 140 characters per message. On September 26, 2017, Twitter increased the maximum character limit for a randomly selected group of users to 280 characters as part of a trial before increasing the character limit for all users. The Commission believes the Legislature should consider whether this statute should be updated to reflect the increased character count.
2. **Other social media attribution** - K.S.A. 25-4156(b)(1)(E) defines corrupt political advertising as any person making (or causing to be made) any website, e-mail or other type of internet communication which expressly advocates the nomination, election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for a state or local office unless such matter is followed by a statement which states: "Paid for" or "Sponsored by" followed by the name of the chairperson or treasurer of the political or other organization sponsoring the same or the name of the individual who is responsible therefor. Appending such attributions to e-mails is analogous to printed matter and compliance with the attribution requirement is simple and straight-forward. Compliance for some websites and some social media websites can be difficult or impossible. Facebook is a good example.

Facebook is a website that hosts internet communications in a rigidly structured manner. A typical Facebook page has a header but lacks a footer, or other mechanism, that may be utilized to append an attribution. Even if such a mechanism existed, pages virtually have no bottom because of a reverse chronological news feed that scrolls. Required attributions may be added to the header, or in a field created by Facebook for attributions or similar information called "Impressum." Facebook indicates the purpose for the Impressum field is "describ[ing] your page/website/App in accordance with your local law." However, the Impressum field does not follow the page. Instead, it is sequestered behind a series of tabs and easily missed.

The Commission believes that the rigid formats of certain websites or other internet communications make appending the required attributions problematic or impossible. The Commission believes the Legislature should consider methods to require open and obvious attribution on social media platforms.

3. **Candidates contributing to other campaigns** – K.S.A. 4157a(c) provides that “No candidate or candidate committee shall accept from any other candidate or candidate committee for any candidate for local, state or national office, any moneys received by such candidate or candidate committee as a campaign contribution” unless being provided as a reimbursement for costs incurred by a shared campaign event. The prohibition is specific to the acceptance of “moneys” rather than “contributions.” This would possibly permit one candidate to make purchases for another campaign and provide the goods or services as an in-kind contribution. The Commission believes the Legislature should consider whether the statute should prohibit contributions transferring from one campaign to another rather than solely moneys.
4. **Detailed media expenditures** – K.S.A. 25-4148(b)(7) requires that submitted campaign finance reports that include expenditures “to an advertising agency, public relations firm or political consultants for disbursement to vendors...shall show in detail the name of each such vendor and the amount, date and purpose of the payments to each.” This means that when a campaign expends funds on an advertising campaign they are required to show the stations that aired the ad, along with the air date. When a campaign finance report does not include the required detail a notice is sent. When specifically discussing the purchase of advertisements for radio or television, the commission believes the benefit of this transparency may be marginal compared to the excess burden candidates face in providing the detail. The Commission believes the Legislature should consider whether the statute should be adjusted for this purpose without compromising other reporting obligations under this section.

Appendix I

**SUMMARY
OF
ADVISORY OPINIONS
ISSUED IN
FY 2017**

Opinion No. 2016-02 – Issued November 30, 2016

Employees of a state agency may solicit vendors of that agency for donations to a 501(c)(3) tax exempt non-profit organization as long as no particular course of official action is to be followed as a condition of any gift so solicited.

Opinion No. 2017-01 – Issued January 25, 2017

A campaign contribution from a revocable living trust is treated as if made directly by the grantor when contributed during the life of the grantor.

Opinion No. 2017-02 – Issued January 25, 2017

Under the facts provided, employees of an agency cannot accept a gift of a treadmill from private entities not regulated by the agency on their own behalf. However, if the treadmill is received on behalf of the state and inures to the benefit of the state, or becomes the property of the state, acceptance would not violate the law.

Opinion No. 2017-03 – Issued January 25, 2017

A state employee may solicit and accept financial donations for the Governor's Weight Loss Challenge from vendors of the state and other businesses because these donations inure to the benefit of the state. However, these donations could not be solicited or accepted if the donor has a special interest in action or inaction by the agency, and the donation is made under circumstances where the state employee should know that a major purpose of the donation could be to influence the performance of their official duties.

Opinion No. 2017-04 – Issued April 29, 2017

A fundraising effort by a state employee to benefit their spouse does not violate the state governmental ethics law where the spouse is not a state employee. Except in the case of the governor, the prohibition for receiving gifts does not extend to spouses.

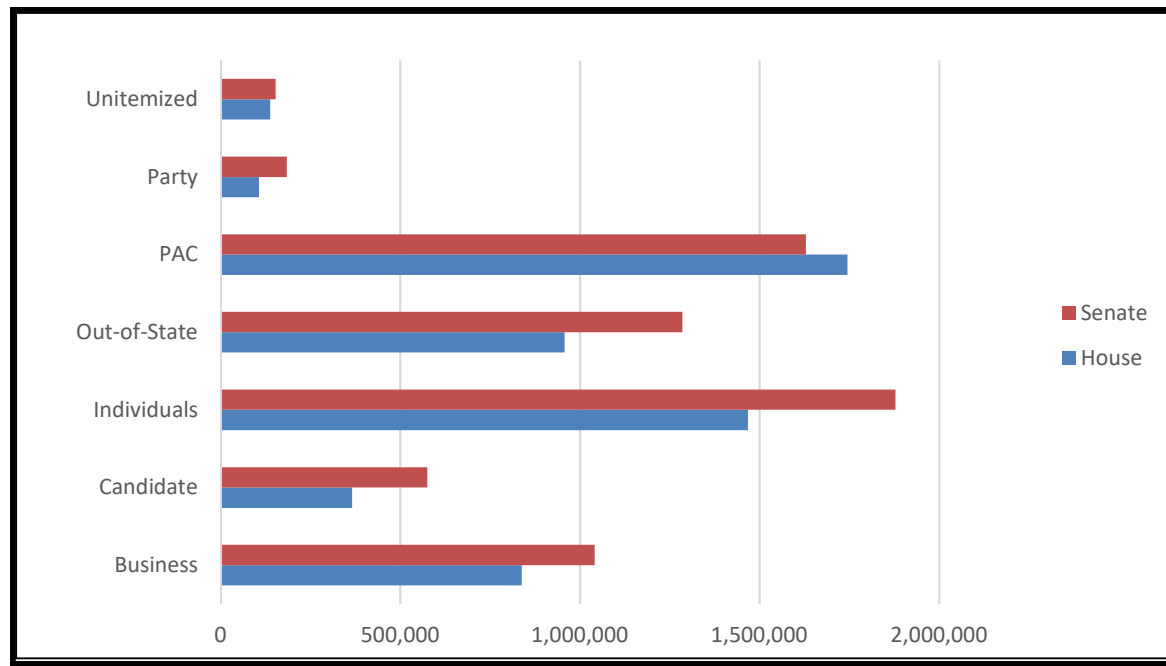
Opinion No. 2017-05 – Issued May 24, 2017

Under the facts provided, an organization may pay costs for legislators to attend a conference where the organization does not have a special interest in the legislature or the members of the legislature, and where the organization does not have a major purpose of influencing legislators in the performance of their official duties or prospective official duties. For state employees, if the state employee's presence serves a legitimate state purpose and that employee's agency authorizes or would authorize payment for such travel and expenses, then the state employee may accept airfare, lodging, and transportation costs. State employees may accept reimbursement for regular meals valued at \$25 or less not provided by the conference. State employees may accept the cost of the registration fee where the registration will benefit the state as a whole, and can accept reimbursement for ground transportation if the state agency determines that the travel serves a legitimate state purpose and would pay for those expenses.

Appendix II

2016 Election Year Campaign Finance Statistics

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR THE 2016 ELECTION CYCLE CAMPAIGN FINANCE DATA FOR HOUSE & SENATE CANDIDATES

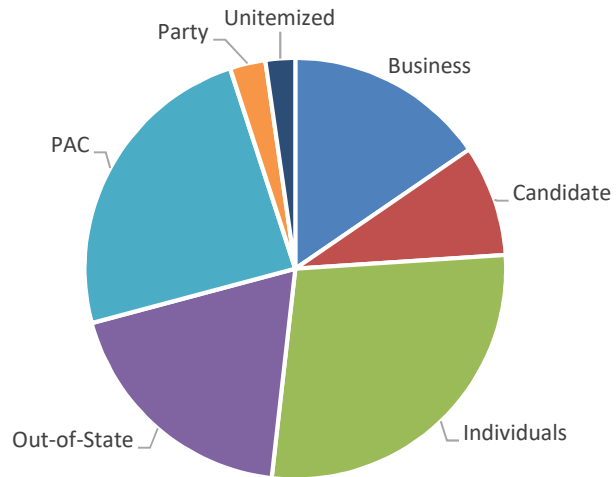


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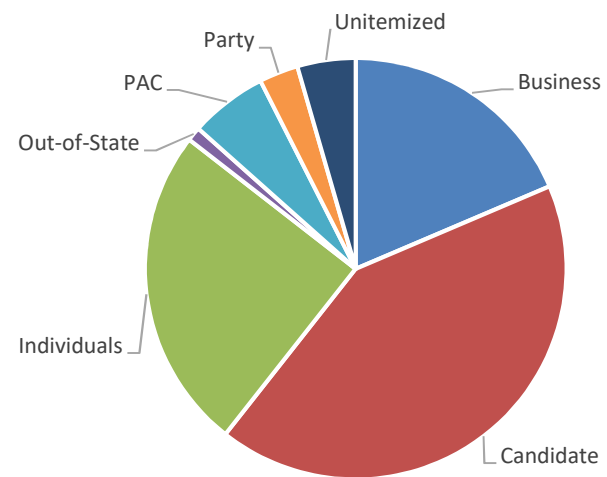
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2016 SENATE CANDIDATES

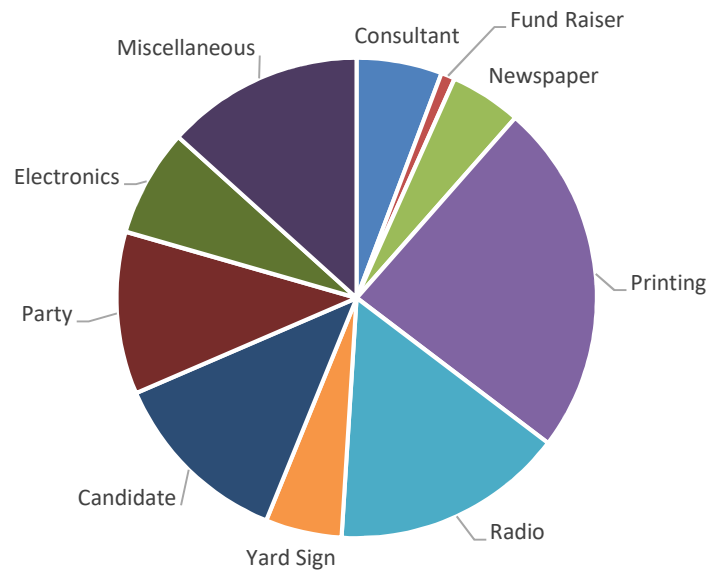
Monetary Contributions



In-Kind Contributions



Expenditures



2016 ELECTION CYCLE MONETARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO SENATE CANDIDATES

TYPE OF CONTRIBUTOR	CANDIDATE								
	Total Amount	% of Total Contributions	Incumbent	Non-Incumbent	Democratic Incumbent	Democratic Non-Incumbent	Republican Incumbent	Republican Non-Incumbent	Write-in, Libertarian & Independent
Businesses, Corporations, Unions	\$1,041,283	15%	\$731,360	\$309,923	\$113,400	\$107,301	\$617,960	\$202,492	\$0
Candidate's/Spouse's Personal Funds	575,649	8%	325,394	250,255	163,710	81,297	161,684	167,938	1,000
Individuals	1,878,755	27%	854,720	1,024,035	187,407	575,673	667,312	440,202	85
Out-of-State Organizations	1,285,671	19%	1,014,885	270,786	195,000	100,508	819,885	170,277	0
Political Action Committees	1,629,059	24%	1,178,040	451,019	269,075	142,985	908,965	308,034	0
Party Committees	184,497	4%	47,575	136,922	7,300	91,778	40,275	43,200	335
Unitemized & Miscellaneous	153,597	3%	82,919	70,678	16,090	30,489	66,829	39,720	10
Total Contributions	\$6,748,511	100%	\$4,234,893	\$2,513,618	\$951,982	\$1,130,031	\$3,282,910	\$1,371,863	\$1,430

Number of Candidates	Won	40		26	14	8	1	18	13	0
	Lost	64		6	58	0	39	6	15	4
	Total	104		32	72	8	40	24	28	4

2016 ELECTION CYCLE IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS TO SENATE CANDIDATES

TYPE OF CONTRIBUTOR	CANDIDATE								
	Total Amount	% of Total Contributions	Incumbent	Non-Incumbent	Democratic Incumbent	Democratic Non-Incumbent	Republican Incumbent	Republican Non-Incumbent	Write-in, Libertarian & Independent
Businesses, Corporations, Unions	\$27,110	18%	\$14,439	\$12,671	\$466	\$7,441	\$13,973	\$5,230	\$0
Candidate's/Spouse's Personal Funds	61,206	42%	8,986	52,220	156	20,178	8,829	30,889	11
Individuals	36,248	24%	8,549	27,699	0	23,575	8,548	3,521	0
Out-of-State Organizations	1,565	2%	365	1,200	0	700	365	500	0
Political Action Committees	8,667	6%	6,990	1,677	1,029	0	5,962	1,677	0
Party Committees	4,372	3%	2,236	2,136	2,236	0	0	2,136	0
Unitemized & Miscellaneous	6,510	5%	2,399	4,111	173	1,804	2,227	2,306	0
Total Contributions	\$145,678	100%	\$43,964	\$101,714	\$4,060	\$53,698	\$39,904	\$46,259	\$11

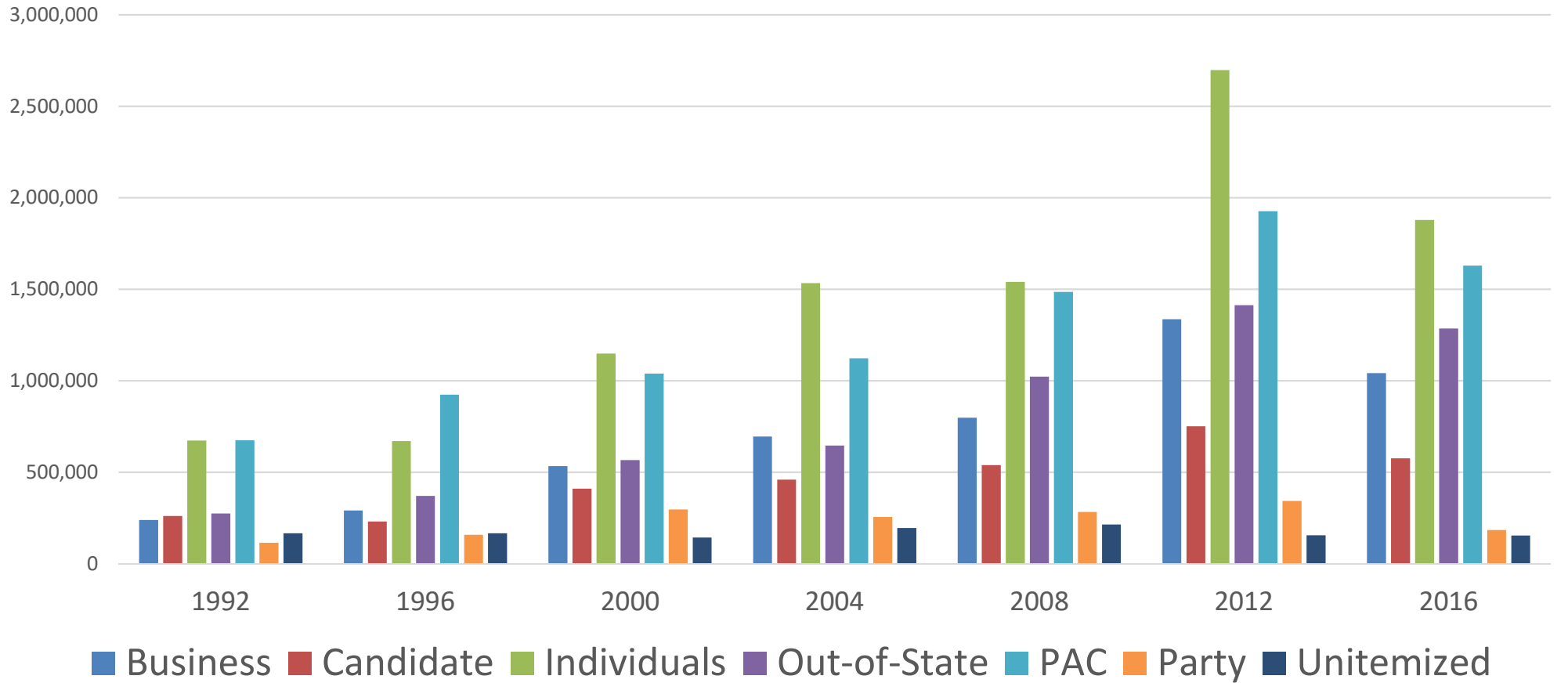
Number of Candidates	Won	40		26	14	8	1	18	13	0
	Lost	64		6	58	0	39	6	15	4
	Total	104		32	72	8	40	24	28	4

2016 ELECTION CYCLE EXPENDITURES FOR SENATE CANDIDATES

TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	CANDIDATE								
	Total Amount	% of Total Expenditure	Incumbent	Non-Incumbent	Democratic Incumbent	Democratic Non-Incumbent	Republican Incumbent	Republican Non-Incumbent	Libertarian & Reform
Consultant	\$350,620	5%	\$268,034	\$82,586	\$11,900	\$61,751	\$256,134	\$20,835	\$0
Fund Raiser	57,606	1%	37,944	19,662	5,986	14,372	31,958	4,880	0
Newspaper Advertising	293,026	5%	93,713	199,313	19,201	81,437	74,512	115,139	0
Printing, Postage and Distribution	1,455,261	24%	797,936	657,325	85,798	172,848	712,138	482,706	354
Radio and Television Advertising	956,507	16%	569,848	386,659	168,761	228,605	401,087	156,949	0
Yard Signs, Bumper Stickers, etc.	314,215	6%	111,096	203,120	20,465	70,783	90,631	128,588	239
Reimbursement to Candidate	755,352	12%	652,630	102,721	218,582	34,945	434,048	67,354	341
Contribution to Party Committee	667,557	10%	416,460	251,097	144,537	199,786	271,923	51,311	0
Electronics	442,150	7%	298,160	143,990	46,535	112,415	251,625	30,796	435
Miscellaneous	812,637	14%	618,024	194,613	98,667	91,782	519,357	102,126	60
Total Expenditures	\$6,104,931	100%	\$3,863,845	\$2,241,086	\$820,432	\$1,068,724	\$3,043,413	\$1,160,684	\$1,429

Number of Candidates	Won	40		26	14	8	1	18	13	0
	Lost	64		6	58	0	39	6	15	4
	Total	104		32	72	8	40	24	28	4

20 YEAR COMPARISON OF SENATE MONETARY CONTRIBUTIONS

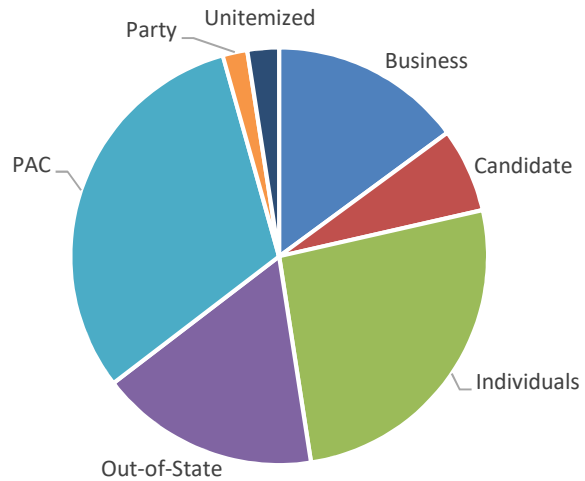


TWENTY YEAR COMPARISON OF MONETARY CONTRIBUTIONS REPORTED BY CANDIDATES
FOR THE KANSAS **SENATE** BY TYPE OF CONTRIBUTOR

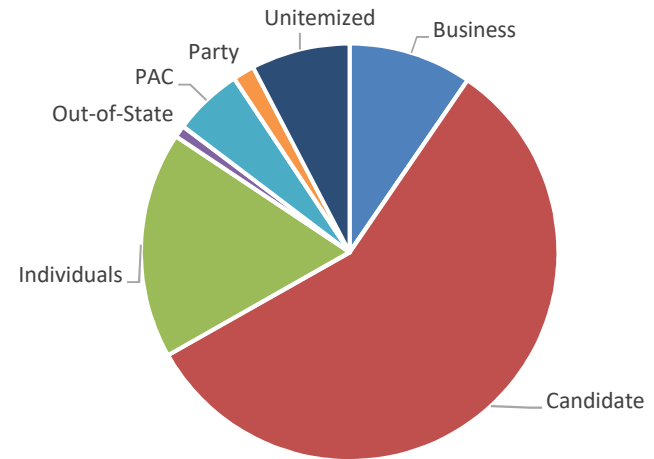
TYPE OF CONTRIBUTOR	1996	2000	2004	2008	2012	2016
Business, Corporation, Unions	\$290,549	\$532,678	\$695,454	\$797,034	\$1,335,581	\$1,041,283
Candidate/Spouse's Personal Funds	229,776	409,939	458,551	539,132	750,743	575,649
Individuals	669,941	1,148,782	1,532,929	1,539,341	2,697,433	1,878,755
Out-of-State Organizations	369,863	566,188	645,042	1,022,416	1,412,597	1,285,671
Political Action Committees	922,848	1,038,840	1,121,954	1,485,190	1,926,605	1,629,059
Party Committees	157,825	296,674	255,057	281,865	342,625	184,497
Unitemized & Miscellaneous	166,198	142,973	194,392	214,586	155,493	153,597
Total Contributions	\$2,807,000	\$4,136,074	\$4,903,379	\$5,879,564	\$8,621,077	\$6,748,511

2016 HOUSE CANDIDATES

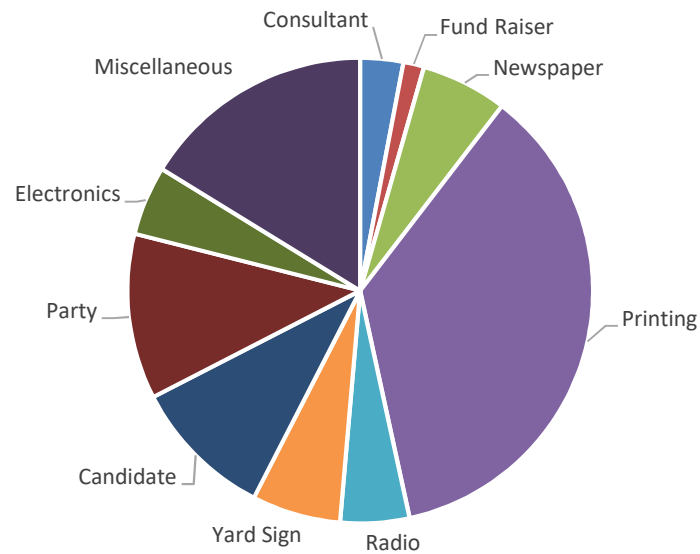
Monetary Contributions



In-Kind Contributions



Expenditures



2016 ELECTION CYCLE MONETARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO HOUSE CANDIDATES

TYPE OF CONTRIBUTOR	CANDIDATE								
	Total Amount	% of Total Contributions	Incumbent	Non-Incumbent	Democratic Incumbent	Democratic Non-Incumbent	Republican Incumbent	Republican Non-Incumbent	Write-in, Libertarian & Independent
Businesses, Corporations, Unions	\$838,620	15%	\$608,627	\$229,993	\$127,196	\$55,195	\$481,431	\$174,798	\$0
Candidate's/Spouse's Personal Funds	366,600	6%	58,375	308,225	12,436	74,943	45,939	232,569	.00
Individuals	1,467,830	26%	546,173	921,657	138,264	526,542	407,909	392,127	873
Out-of-State Organizations	958,139	18%	737,098	221,041	183,450	80,542	553,648	140,500	0
Political Action Committees	1,744,600	32%	1,283,005	461,595	313,104	166,507	969,901	295,088	0
Party Committees	106,905	1%	48,622	58,283	3,000	43,330	45,622	14,494	125
Unitemized & Miscellaneous	138,233	2%	69,811	68,422	21,620	57,458	48,191	10,915	49
Total Contributions	\$5,620,927	100%	\$3,351,711	\$2,269,216	\$799,070	\$1,004,517	\$2,552,641	\$1,260,491	\$1,047

Number of Candidates	Won	125		78	47	24	16	54	31	0
	Lost	80		12	68	0	52	12	10	6
	Total	205		90	115	24	68	66	41	6

2016 ELECTION CYCLE IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS TO HOUSE CANDIDATES

TYPE OF CONTRIBUTOR	CANDIDATE								
	Total Amount	% of Total Contributions	Incumbent	Non-Incumbent	Democratic Incumbent	Democratic Non-Incumbent	Republican Incumbent	Republican Non-Incumbent	Write-in, Libertarian & Independent
Businesses, Corporations, Unions	\$19,756	10%	\$7,657	\$12,098	\$2,662	\$5,760	\$4,995	\$6,338	0
Candidate's/Spouse's Personal Funds	118,263	57%	33,334	84,929	5,306	31,450	28,027	52,776	0
Individuals	36,293	18%	6,204	30,089	1,469	18,979	4,735	11,109	0
Out-of-State Organizations	1,928	1%	727	1,201	704	1,000	24	200	0
Political Action Committees	11,105	5%	8,424	2,681	1,088	0	7,336	2,681	0
Party Committees	3,452	2%	3,212	240	0	240	3,212	0	0
Unitemized & Miscellaneous	15,826	7%	7,675	8,151	1,357	4,495	6,317	3,657	0
Total Contributions	\$206,623	100%	\$67,233	\$139,389	\$12,586	\$61,924	\$54,646	\$76,761	0

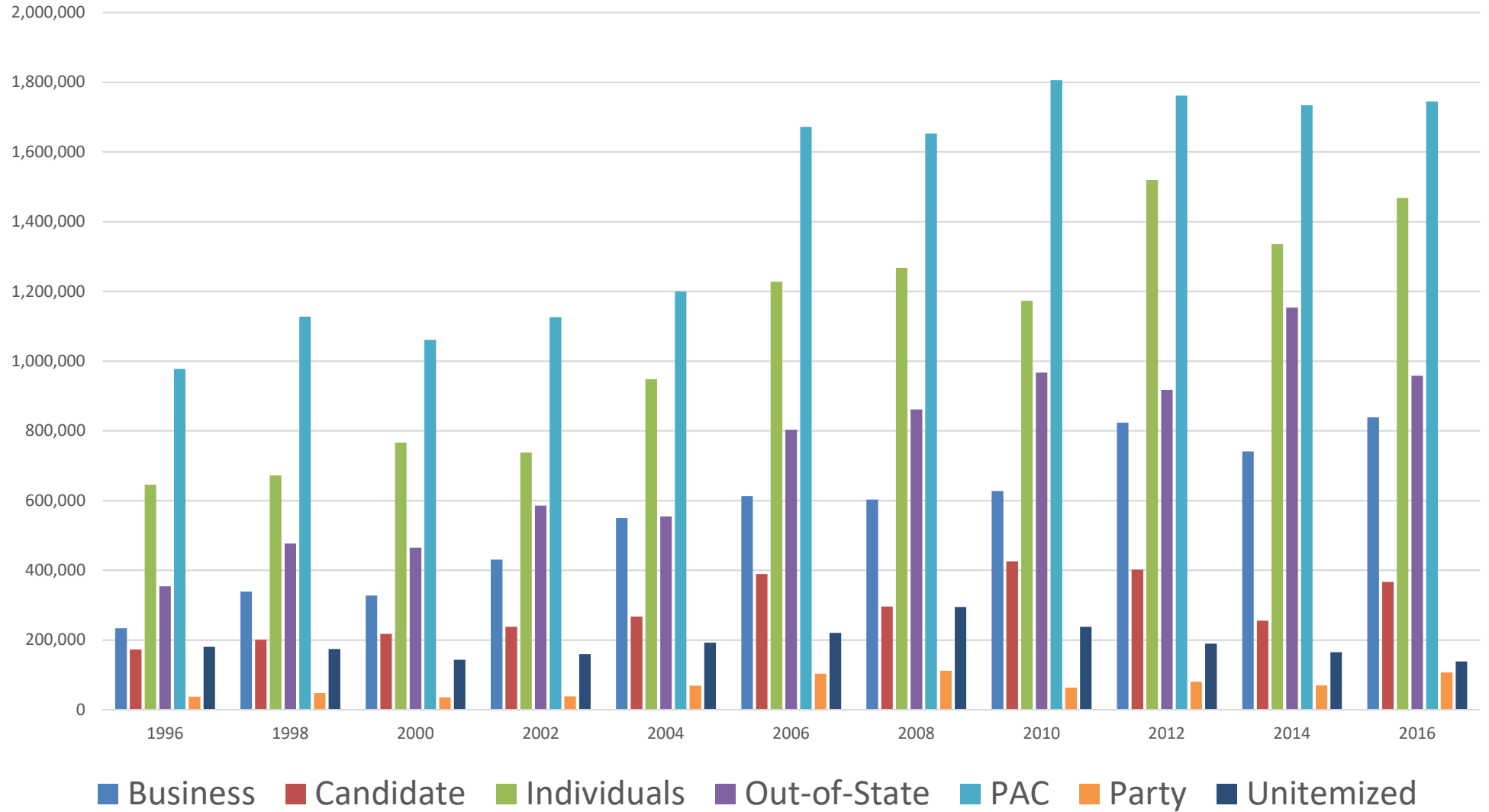
Number of Candidates	Won	125		78	47	24	16	54	31	0
	Lost	80		12	68	0	52	12	10	6
	Total	205		90	115	24	68	66	41	6

2016 ELECTION CYCLE EXPENDITURES FOR HOUSE CANDIDATES

TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	CANDIDATE								
	Total Amount	% of Total Expenditure	Incumbent	Non-Incumbent	Democratic Incumbent	Democratic Non-Incumbent	Republican Incumbent	Republican Non-Incumbent	Libertarian & Reform
Consultant	\$140,819	5%	\$87,672	\$53,147	\$21,648	\$20,487	\$66,024	\$32,660	\$0
Fund Raiser	68,509	1%	49,282	19,227	26,202	11,350	23,080	7,877	0
Newspaper Advertising	283,321	5%	131,777	151,544	26,743	66,748	105,034	84,396	0
Printing, Postage and Distribution	1,710,141	24%	924,936	785,205	116,488	306,919	808,448	476,631	538
Radio and Television Advertising	226,483	16%	104,679	121,804	5,312	68,669	99,367	53,135	0
Yard Signs, Bumper Stickers, etc	291,357	6%	97,170	194,187	14,820	80,181	82,350	113,103	244
Reimbursement to Candidate	467,952	12%	353,366	114,586	58,376	42,964	294,990	71,342	0
Contribution to Party Committee	543,441	10%	305,113	238,328	131,154	217,356	173,959	20,972	0
Electronics	228,142	7%	151,423	76,719	63,503	31,942	87,920	44,616	0
Miscellaneous	767,512	14%	571,588	195,924	174,427	91,288	399,161	103,839	152
Total Expenditures	\$4,727,677	100%	\$2,777,006	\$1,950,671	\$636,673	937,904	\$2,140,333	\$1,008,571	\$934

Number of Candidates	Won	125		78	47	24	16	54	31	0
	Lost	80		12	68	0	52	12	10	6
	Total	205		90	115	24	68	66	41	6

20 YEAR COMPARISON OF HOUSE MONETARY CONTRIBUTIONS



TWENTY YEAR COMPARISON OF MONETARY CONTRIBUTIONS REPORTED BY CANDIDATES
FOR THE KANSAS **HOUSE** BY TYPE OF CONTRIBUTOR

TYPE OF CONTRIBUTION	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Business, Corporation, Unions	\$233,804	\$338,480	\$327,371	\$430,658	\$549,114	\$612,578	\$602,992	\$627,271	\$823,309	\$740,648	\$838,620
Candidate/Spouse's Personal Funds	172,377	200,359	217,384	237,652	266,769	388,708	296,045	425,717	401,303	254,950	366,600
Individuals	645,497	671,801	765,963	738,015	947,954	1,227,744	1,267,488	1,173,206	1,518,772	1,335,328	1,467,830
Out-of-State Organizations	354,228	476,847	464,459	585,244	554,157	803,342	861,395	967,267	916,934	1,153,543	958,139
Political Action Committees	977,398	1,127,339	1,060,703	1,126,252	1,199,350	1,671,470	1,653,163	1,805,668	1,761,743	1,733,957	1,744,600
Party Committees	37,092	47,611	35,486	38,135	68,750	103,268	111,658	62,980	80,350	69,759	106,905
Unitemized & Miscellaneous	180,022	173,963	142,874	159,314	192,015	219,867	294,230	237,608	189,343	164,969	138,233
Total Contributions	\$2,600,418	3,036,400	\$3,014,240	\$3,315,270	\$3,778,109	\$5,026,977	\$5,086,971	\$5,299,717	\$5,690,754	\$5,453,154	\$5,620,927