GOVERNMENTAL ETHICS COMMISSION

2021 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, 2020, through June 30, 2021, the end of Fiscal Year 2021. Occasionally, data for the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2022 is used 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. The Commission places a high priority on providing assistance to those subject to the Commission's jurisdiction to prevent violations.

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 Chairperson appointed by the Governor. The Vice-Chairperson 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 2021, the Commission held 10 meetings and one special setting. 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, makes policy decisions, amends and adopts new administrative regulations, and handles administrative matters including personnel, budget preparations, and office procedures.

Commission Staff

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

Current Commission Members

Nick Hale, Chairperson, Democrat, Prairie Village

Term expires January 31, 2023

Jerome Hellmer, Vice-Chairperson, Republican, Salina

Term expires January 31, 2022

Amy James, Democrat, Overland Park

Term expires January 31, 2023

John Solbach, Democrat, Lawrence

Term expires January 31, 2023

Todd Scharnhorst, Republican, Olathe

Term expires January 31, 2023

Kenneth Moore, Democrat, Kansas City

Term expires January 31, 2023

Kyle Krull, Republican, Overland Park

Term expires January 31, 2022

Jane Deterding, Republican, Wichita

Term expires January 31, 2022

Patricia Dengler, Republican, Wichita

Term expires January 31, 2022

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 – Jessica White PACs/Parties Coordinator, Auditor – Kaitlin Hubbell Substantial Interests Coordinator/IT Specialist – Roxie Valdivia Investigator – Sheila Krohe

Budget

In FY 2021, the Commission was originally appropriated \$446,942 from the State General Fund with a fee fund limitation of \$270,369. The following chart reflects revenue and expenditures for the fiscal year.

Fiscal Year 2021 Budget	Actual
Revenue:	
State General Fund Utilized	\$446,942
Fee Fund Utilized	\$257,261
Fed COVID Relief Fund	\$ 90
Total Revenue Utilized	\$704,293
Expenditures:	
Salaries & Benefits	\$547,431
Contractual Services	\$113,117
Commodities	\$ 3,500
Capital Outlay	\$ 40,245
Total Expenditures	\$704,293

Legislative Activity

The 2021 Legislature did not pass any bills that impacted the Commission or 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 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 and 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 2021 the Commission's staff made 11 presentations. The Commission has started working towards providing electronic access to training materials in order to reach all individuals subject to the Ethics Commission's jurisdiction.

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 themselves according to the guidelines in the opinion, they are presumed to be in compliance with the law.

One opinion was issued in FY 2021, 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, 2021, the Commission has issued a total of 1,256 advisory opinions. A synopsis of the advisory opinion issued in FY 2021 can be found at the conclusion of this report.

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 3,336 receipts and expenditures reports in FY 2021. All receipts and expenditures reports received a comprehensive desk review.

Additionally, staff processed 594 state candidates, 294 county candidates, 263 first-class city candidates, and 435 party and political action committees participating in the 2020 election. The candidates, their treasurers, and the party and political committee officers all received handbooks, guides, statutes, and other material to assist them in understanding their responsibilities under the Campaign Finance Act.

State Senate Campaigns

There were 83 Senate candidates who ran for office in FY 2021. There were 34 contested and 6 uncontested general election races. Senate candidates received a total of \$8,019,049 in monetary and in-kind contributions. Senate candidates received their largest percentage of itemized monetary contributions from individuals (38.5%) with PACs (23.11%) making up the second largest source of campaign contributions. Out of state organizations contributed \$1,261,453 (16.1%) to Senate candidates.

Expenditures made by Senate candidates in the 2020 election year totaled \$7,057,672. Senate candidates expended the largest amount of their funds on printing and distribution of campaign literature (30.56%).

House of Representative Campaigns

There were 258 state House candidates who ran for office in FY 2021. There were 94 contested and 31 uncontested general election races. House candidates received a total of \$6,935,009 in monetary and in-kind contributions. House candidates received their largest percentage of itemized monetary contributions from individuals (33.4%) with PACs (26.6%) making up the second largest source of campaign contributions. Out-of-state organizations contributed \$904,103 (13.4%) to House candidates.

Expenditures made by House candidates in the 2020 election year totaled \$6,099,964. House candidates expended the largest amount of their funds on printing and distribution of campaign literature (35.4%).

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, their opponent is also examined. In FY 2021, there were 3 campaign finance audits conducted.

FY 2021 Campaign Finance Statistics

- Candidates for 2020 State Office 594
- Carryover State Candidates 130
- Candidates for 2020 County Office 294
- Carryover County Candidates 27
- Candidates for 2021 First Class City Office 263
- Carryover First Class City Candidates 132
- Political Action Committees 228
- Party Committees 207
- Campaign Finance Reports Filed 3,336
- Failure to File Notices Issued 227
- Error and Omission Notifications Issued 603

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 5,744 financial disclosure statements filed by state officers, state employees, and elected officials in FY 2021. 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.

2021 Statements of Substantial Interests Filings

- Employees Listed as Designees 5,195
- Elected Officials 187
- Appointees Subject to Senate Confirmation 25
- Board Members Listed as Designees 314
- General Counsels 23

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 was one Representation Case Disclosure Statement filed in FY 2021. 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

There are 573 lobbyists registered for calendar year 2021 as of November 17, 2021. This compares with the total of 558 registered lobbyists in calendar year 2020. Of the 573 registered, some are registered on behalf of more than one person or organization. To date, 1,787 organizations or persons have been represented this year. This compares to 1,650 organizations being represented by a lobbyist in 2020. The Commission's statistical analysis of the lobbyist employment and expenditures reports filed shows that \$332,526 has been spent on lobbying activities through August 31, 2021. 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, 4,757 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 they do not expend in excess of \$100 in any reporting period.

Lobbyist Registrations and Expenditures

To Date for Calendar Year 2021

- Number of Registered Lobbyists 573
- Number of Lobbyist Registration Statements Filed 1,787
- Number of Reports Filed by Lobbyists 4,757
- Number of Affidavits of Exemption Filed 724
- Total of Expenditures for Year to Date \$332,526
- Number of Failure to File Notices Issued 75

Enforcement

INQUIRES & INVESTIGATIONS

In FY 2021, the Commission addressed 21 investigations or inquiries. 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 25 complaints filed in FY 2021. Fifteen complaints were dismissed on the basis that there was insufficient evidence to support a probable cause determination or were dismissed after being set for hearing. Eight complaints had a public hearing. Two complaints are ongoing. 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. Effective July 1, 2018, for primary and general election campaign finance reports, as well as for lobbyist expenditure reports, the civil penalty is \$100 for the first day and \$50 for each day the report remains unfiled, up to a maximum of \$1000. The Commission is authorized to waive any imposed civil penalty upon a finding of good cause. There were civil penalties totaling \$52,230 assessed and \$14,890 in civil penalties waived in FY 2021. The Commission collected \$26,172 in civil penalties. A few civil penalties which were assessed in prior years were collected in FY 2021. Some of the civil penalties assessed in FY 2021 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. Civil fines in the amount of \$48,640 were assessed in FY 2021 as a result of eight civil fine hearings. Of this amount, \$14,800 was later waived and \$19,570 has been collected. Additionally, the Commission has collected \$5,317 from civil fines assessed in prior years.

FY 2021 Civil Penalties and Fines

Campaign Finance Civil Penalties Assessed - \$42,250

Lobbying Civil Penalties Assessed – \$9,850

Statement of Substantial Interests Civil Penalties Assessed - \$130

Total Civil Penalties Assessed – \$52,230

Total Civil Penalties Waived – \$14,890

Total Civil Penalties Collected - \$26,172

Total Civil Fines Assessed - \$48,640

Total Civil Fines Waived - \$14,800

Total Civil Fines Collected - \$19,570

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. Electronic Filing for State Candidates K.S.A. 25-4148 permits state and local candidates, other than for statewide office, to file their campaign finance reports on paper or electronically. Candidates for statewide office must file all forms electronically. Requiring electronic campaign finance reporting would provide a wide variety of benefits, including but not limited to:
 - Cost and efficiency savings regarding data entry reductions and more rapid report processing;
 - Cost savings from decreased numbers of Error and Omission Notices sent due to errors that could be prevented by filling fields in an electronic form such as calculation errors and required fields being left blank;
 - Decreased costs for printing forms and reports;
 - Increased accuracy of data presented to the public as it would reduce avenues for errors;
 - Increased transparency and decreased time delay in presenting campaign finance data to the public.

Due to these benefits and others, the Commission believes that significant benefits warrant requiring electronic submission of all campaign finance reports for state office. In doing so, Kansas would be joining 42 states that already have this requirement.

The Commission supports the granting of exemptions for good cause shown, determined by the discretion of the Executive Director. Furthermore, the Commission does not oppose a delayed initiation date of the requirement until the next election cycle if a concern exists regarding implementation in 2022.

- 2. Ethics Cleanup Megabill There are many statutes that require minor corrections due to statutory conflicts created elsewhere, language that overlooks practice, references to statutes that no longer exist, and extraneous language that was intended to be removed in other legislation. The Ethics Commission proposes that each of these items are included in one bill, since these changes are expected to be noncontroversial but nonetheless important to cleaning up ethics and campaign finance statutes.
 - Extraneous text 25-4148 includes extra language that was left over after an earlier legislative adjustment. The language "in both" should be stricken from the sentence: "Reports filed by treasurers for state office, other than officers elected on a state-wide basis, shall be filed in both with the office of the secretary of state."
 - b. Correcting "paid for" attribution for social media 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 to follow such matter with 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 straightforward. Compliance for some websites and some social media websites can be difficult or impossible.

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.

c. Procedural unintended consequence – K.S.A. 25-4161 and K.S.A. 46-256 require that when the Commission finds probable cause to believe the allegations in a complaint, a hearing shall be fixed within 30 days. In practice, this requirement is not always possible. The Commission typically meets on the fourth Wednesday of each month. Many times, the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Commission is greater than 30 days away. Additionally, some meetings are canceled due to weather, light agendas, or other issues. The Commission recommends changing the 30 day requirement to 90 days, which maintains the Commission's requirement to rapidly resolve concerns while ensuring that the statutory language is reasonable.

- d. **Procedural unintended consequence K.S.A. 25-4165 and K.S.A. 46-259** outline the important requirements around maintaining confidentiality in an investigation. The statute allows for disclosure to a state employee designated to assist the commission, which can be helpful in situations where specialized knowledge is required. However, when the statute was drafted in 1981, it did not consider that federal officials may be the proper source of that specialized knowledge. Simply adding "or federal employee" to both statutes would resolve the oversight.
- e. Statutory conflict K.S.A. 25-4173 and 25-4174 allow candidates to file an affidavit if they expend and receive less than a certain amount in each of the primary and general election cycles. This threshold amount was increased to \$1,000 in 2015, but the adjoining statute was not updated. Therefore, K.S.A. 25-4174 should have the text reflect the correct affidavit amount of \$1,000.
- f. Extraneous text K.S.A. 46-255 includes the sentence "No complaint alleging a violation of section 31 may be filed with the commission after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date upon which the alleged violation occurred." The statute being referenced was repealed; this sentence can be removed.
- g. Statutory conflict K.S.A. 46-265 allows lobbyists to register on paper, though since 2018 all reports must be completed electronically per K.S.A. 46-268. This creates an unnecessary procedural issue that creates difficulty in compliance.
- h. Statutory conflict K.S.A. 46-280 provides that the Commission shall send a notice to any lobbyist who has not timely filed a report and any individual who has not timely filed a Statement of Substantial Interest form. The statute, as amended by 2018 HB 2642, increased the civil penalties for lobbyist expenditure reports and shortened the applicable grace period to file the form without penalty. The amended statute creates a potential conflict in the notice provision regarding whether the grace period begins from receipt of the notice or from the sending of the notice. Since lobbyists and individuals subject to filing Statements of Substantial Interest are aware of the relevant deadlines and in order to create consistency with similar statutory provisions in other areas, the Commission recommends a procedural amendment so that the grace period provided in statute begins running from the time the Commission sends the notice of failure to file, rather than from the time of receipt.

Appendix I

SUMMARY OF ADVISORY OPINIONS ISSUED IN FY 2021

Opinion No. 2020-03 – Issued November 18, 2020

Paid text messages (including SMS, MMS, iMessage, or similar) that include express advocacy must include paid-for attribution at the beginning of the text message.

Appendix II

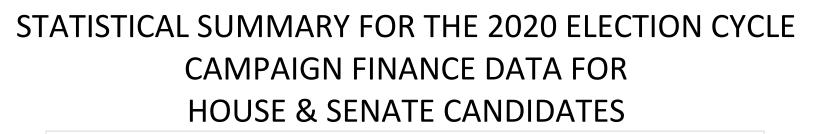
STATISTICAL COMPARISON OF LOBBYING EXPENDITURES 2011-2021

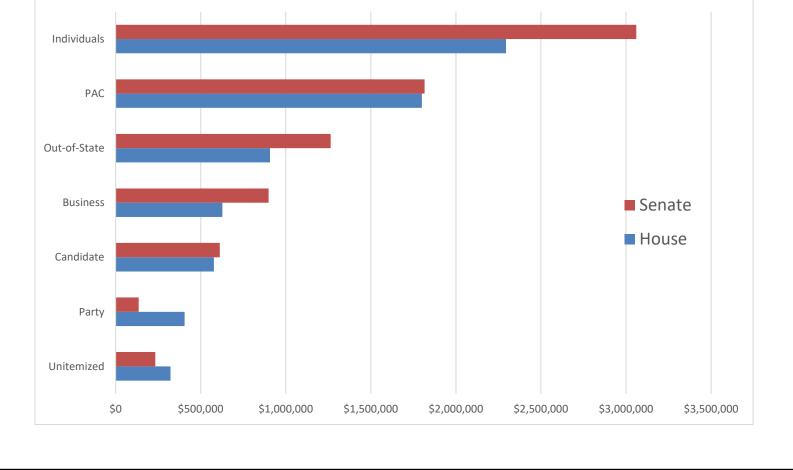
Statistical Comparison of Lobbying Expenditures 2011-2021

Year		umber of ts/Registrations	Food and Beverage	Recreation	Entertainment Gifts Honoria and Payments	Mass Media	Communications	Other	Total
2011	568	1562	\$468,229	\$12,621	\$19,245	\$185,944	\$16,657	\$19,746	\$722,445
2012	550	1531	\$475,936	\$9,613	\$16,143	\$134,899	\$114,851	\$12,791	\$764,236
2013	542	1506	\$551,649	\$26,126	\$13,154	\$642,475	\$60,457	\$10,279	\$1,304,140
2014	548	1585	\$523,393	\$15,813	\$24,495	\$507,340	\$104,323	\$12,037	\$1,187,401
2015	557	1672	\$570,815	\$14,926	\$21,532	\$609,551	\$505,443	\$23,242	\$1,745,509
2016	552	1491	\$456,850	\$9,271	\$9,491	\$144,365	\$370,759	\$3 <i>,</i> 074	\$993,810
2017	556	1520	\$564,296	\$8,360	\$20,367	\$134,048	\$766,018	\$13,110	\$1,506,199
2018	538	1478	\$527,483	\$6,993	\$7,553	\$76,192	\$309,068	\$13,781	\$941,071
2019	560	1543	\$500,852	\$4,470	\$8,775	\$126,785	\$664,674	\$18,941	\$1,324,497
2020	558	1650	\$384,523	\$3,461	\$19,376	\$28,377	\$344,664	\$14,066	\$794,467
2021 YTD	573	1787	\$188,976	\$4,707	\$17,287	\$1,903	\$117,749	\$1,904	\$332,526

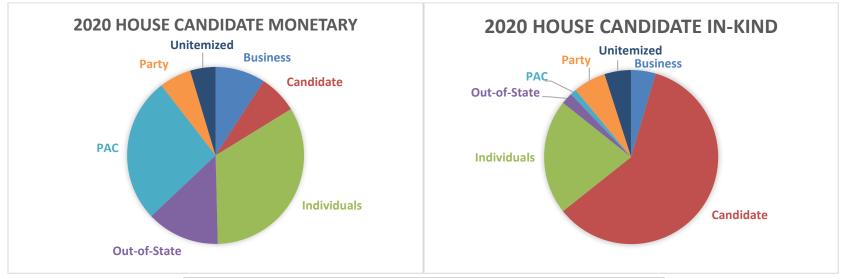
Appendix III

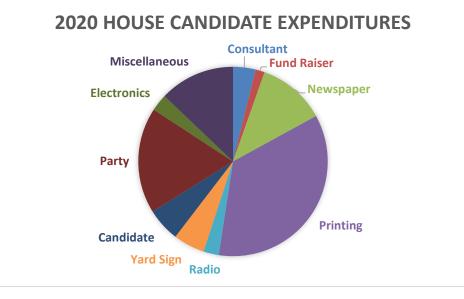
2020 ELECTION YEAR CAMPAIGN FINANCE STATISTICS





2020 HOUSE CANDIDATES





		CANDIDATE										
TYPE OF CONTRIBUTOR	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	\$619,785	10%	\$520,860	\$98,925	\$110,213	\$32,925	\$410,647	\$58,250	\$7,750			
Candidate's Personal Funds	\$478,478	7%	\$168,954	\$309,524	\$14,893	\$169,802	\$154,061	\$137,389	\$2,333			
Individuals	\$2,259,507	33%	\$1,140,867	\$1,118,640	\$575,629	\$812,907	\$565,238	\$290,657	\$15,076			
Out-of-State Organizations	\$904,103	13%	\$775,535	\$128,568	\$249,572	\$82,068	\$525,963	\$27,250	\$19,250			
Political Action Committees	\$1,797,767	27%	\$1,573,059	\$224,708	\$414,259	\$103,208	\$1,158,800	\$90,350	\$31,150			
Party Committees	\$395,709	6%	\$100,314	\$295,395	\$85,115	\$285,695	\$15,199	\$6,200	\$3,500			
Unitemized & Miscellaneous	\$314,100	4%	\$139,958	\$174,142	\$75,610	\$168,441	\$64,348	\$4,887	\$814			
Total Contributions	\$6,769,449	100%	\$4,419,547	\$2,349,902	\$1,525,291	\$1,655,046	\$2,894,256	\$614,983	\$79,873			
Won	125		86	39	39	0	86	0	0			

2020 ELECTION CYCLE MONETARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO HOUSE CANDIDATES

Won 125	86	39 39 138 0 177 39	0	86	0	0
Number of Candidates Lost 138	0		65	0	60	13
Total 263	86		65	86	60	13

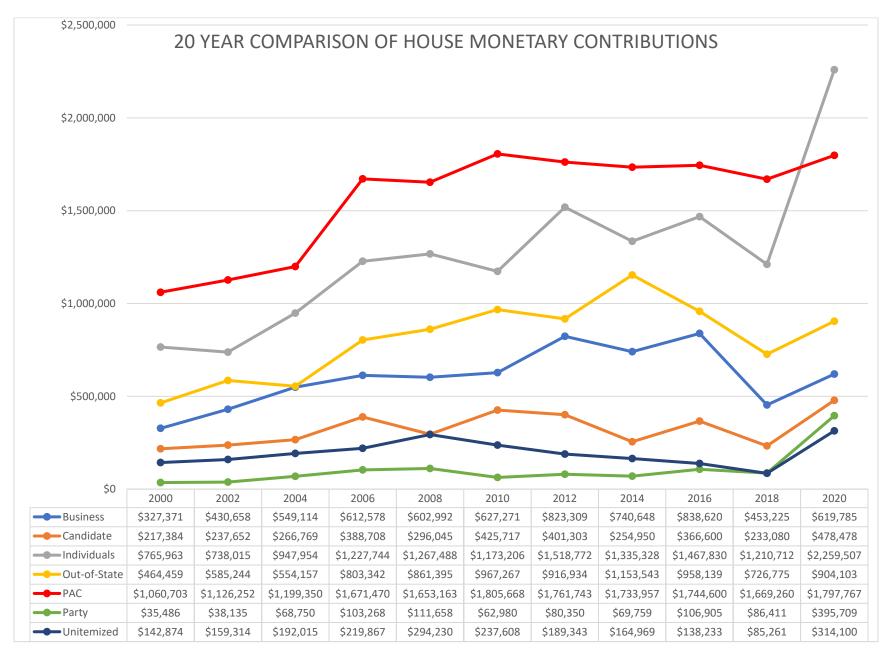
			CANDIDATE										
TYPE OF CONTRIBUTOR		Total Amount	% of Total Contributions	Incumbent	Non-Incumbent	Democratic Incumbent	Democratic Non-Incumbent	Republican Incumbent	Republican Non-Incumbent	Write-in, Libertarian & Independent			
Businesses, Corporations, Unions		\$7,555	5%	\$4,207	\$3,348	\$1,107	\$2,132	\$3,100	\$1,216	\$0			
Candidate's Personal Funds		\$98,924	60%	\$35,283	\$63,641	\$16,410	\$38,818	\$18,873	\$20,877	\$3,946			
Individuals		\$35,414	21%	\$10,991	\$24,423	\$5,934	\$19,217	\$5,057	\$4,729	\$477			
Out-of-State Organizations		\$3,526	2%	\$1,407	\$2,119	\$1,407	\$543	\$0	\$1,576	\$0			
Political Action Committees		\$1,918	1%	\$1,534	\$384	\$0	\$0	\$1,534	\$384	\$0			
Party Committees		\$10,028	6%	\$4,134	\$5,894	\$2,141	\$5,654	\$1,993	\$240	\$0			
Unitemized & Miscellaneou	s	\$8,195	5%	\$3,619	\$4,576	\$1,575	\$2,304	\$2,044	\$2,272	\$0			
Total Contributions		\$165,560	100%	\$61,175	\$104,385	\$28,574	\$68,668	\$32,601	\$31,294	\$4,423			
Number of Candidates Lo	'on ost otal	125 138 263		86 0 86	39 138 177	39 0 39	0 65 65	86 0 86	0 60 60	0 13 13			

2020 ELECTION CYCLE IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS TO HOUSE CANDIDATES

		CANDIDATE										
EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	Total Amount	% of Total Expenditure	Incumbent	Non-Incumbent	Democratic Incumbent	Democratic Non-Incumbent	Republican Incumbent	Republican Non-Incumbent	Write-in, Libertarian & Independent			
Consultant	\$234,793	4%	\$111,349	\$123,444	\$83,589	\$105,729	\$27,760	\$11,115	\$6,600			
Fundraiser	\$94,809	1%	\$52,559	\$42,250	\$26,598	\$32,893	\$25,961	\$9,167	\$190			
Newspaper Advertising	\$709,065	12%	\$413,205	\$295,860	\$193,015	\$230,323	\$220,190	\$57,104	\$8,433			
Printing, Postage, and Distribution	\$2,158,140	36%	\$1,303,988	\$854,152	\$355,194	\$454,595	\$948,794	\$354,150	\$45,407			
Radio and Television Advertising	\$160,558	3%	\$90,404	\$70,154	\$3,280	\$60,205	\$87,124	\$5,449	\$4,500			
Yard Signs, Bumper Stickers, etc.	\$327,308	5%	\$159,729	\$167,579	\$31,803	\$92,425	\$127,926	\$70,404	\$4,750			
Reimbursement to Candidate	\$350,271	6%	\$198,305	\$151,966	\$31,117	\$73,811	\$167,188	\$70,030	\$8,125			
Contribution to Party Committee	\$1,102,372	18%	\$709,946	\$392,426	\$439,103	\$387,353	\$270,843	\$2,208	\$2,865			
Electronics	\$177,139	2%	\$128,862	\$48,277	\$55,980	\$26,161	\$72,882	\$16,019	\$6,097			
Miscellaneous	\$785,509	13%	\$652,516	\$132,993	\$150,348	\$67,851	\$502,168	\$50,121	\$15,021			
Total Expenditures	\$6,099,964	100%	\$3,820,863	\$2,279,101	\$1,370,027	\$1,531,346	\$2,450,836	\$645,767	\$101,988			

2020 ELECTION CYCLE EXPENDITURES FOR HOUSE CANDIDATES

Number of Candidates Lost 138 0 138 0 65 0 60 13 Total 263 86 177 39 65 86 60 13
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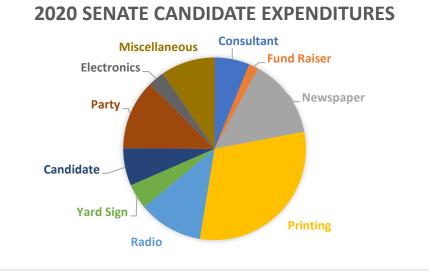


TWENTY YEAR COMPARISON OF MONETARY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR KANSAS HOUSE CANDIDATES BY TYPE OF CONTRIBUTOR

TYPE OF CONTRIBUTION	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020
Businesses, Corporations, Unions	\$327,371	\$430,658	\$549,114	\$612,578	\$602,992	\$627,271	\$823,309	\$740,648	\$838,620	\$453,225	\$619,785
Candidate's Personal Funds	\$217,384	\$237,652	\$266,769	\$388,708	\$296,045	\$425,717	\$401,303	\$254,950	\$366,600	\$233,080	\$478,478
Individuals	\$765,963	\$738,015	\$947,954	\$1,227,744	\$1,267,488	\$1,173,206	\$1,518,772	\$1,335,328	\$1,467,830	\$1,210,712	\$2,259,507
Out-of-State Organizations	\$464,459	\$585,244	\$554,157	\$803,342	\$861,395	\$967,267	\$916,934	\$1,153,543	\$958,139	\$726,775	\$904,103
Political Action Committees	\$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	\$1,669,260	\$1,797,767
Party Committees	\$35,486	\$38,135	\$68,750	\$103,268	\$111,658	\$62,980	\$80,350	\$69,759	\$106,905	\$86,411	\$395,709
Unitemized & Miscellaneous	\$142,874	\$159,314	\$192,015	\$219,867	\$294,230	\$237,608	\$189,343	\$164,969	\$138,233	\$85,261	\$314,100
Total Contributions	\$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	\$4,464,724	\$6,769,449

2020 SENATE CANDIDATES





2020 ELECTION CYCLE MONETARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO SENATE CANDIDATES

		CANDIDATE										
TYPE OF CONTRIBUTOR	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	\$880,865	11%	\$635,275	\$245,590	\$106,575	\$52,945	\$528,700	\$192,645	\$0			
Candidate's Personal Funds	\$550,921	7%	\$326,186	\$224,735	\$10,101	\$57,329	\$316,085	\$167,406	\$0			
Individuals	\$3,014,740	39%	\$877,178	\$2,137,562	\$167,405	\$1,483,980	\$709,773	\$653,582	\$0			
Out-of-State Organizations	\$1,261,453	16%	\$963,599	\$297,854	\$210,115	\$171,275	\$753 <i>,</i> 484	\$126,579	\$0			
Political Action Committees	\$1,810,763	23%	\$1,298,261	\$512,502	\$261,680	\$184,127	\$1,036,581	\$328,375	\$0			
Party Committees	\$85,650	1%	\$24,300	\$61 <i>,</i> 350	\$5,900	\$47,500	\$18,400	\$13,850	\$0			
Unitemized & Miscellaneous	\$229,717	3%	\$143,658	\$86,059	\$45,792	\$76,761	\$97,866	\$9 <i>,</i> 298	\$0			
Total Contributions	\$7,834,109	100%	\$4,268,457	\$3,565,652	\$807,568	\$2,073,917	\$3,460,889	\$1,491,735	\$0			
							·					

Number of Candidates	Won Lost	40 44	26 10	14 34	7 1	3 13	19 9	11 21	0
	Total	84	36	48	8	16	28	32	0

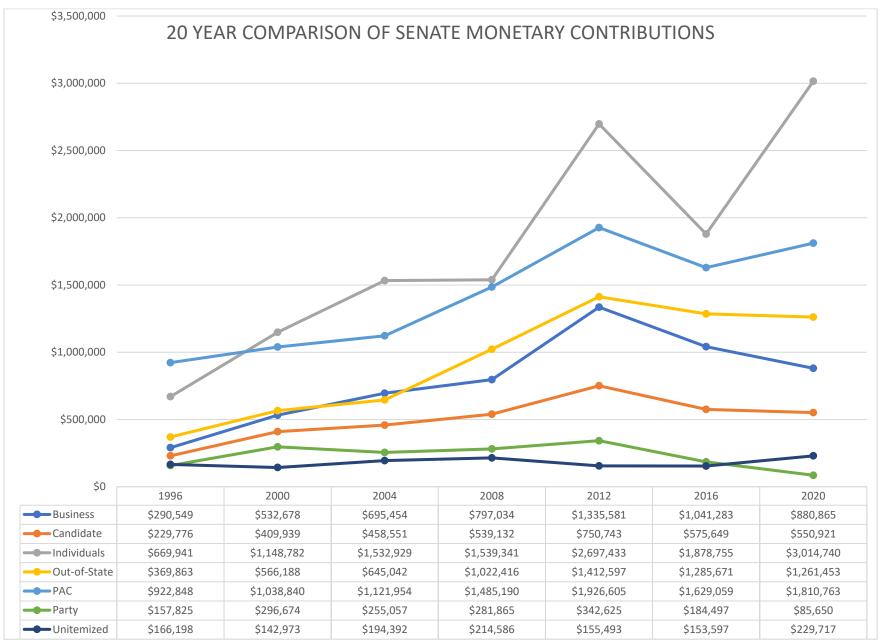
2020 ELECTION CYCLE IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS TO SENATE CANDIDATES

		CANDIDATE									
TYPE OF CONTRIBUTOR	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	\$18,441	10%	\$7,690	\$10751	\$380	\$4,643	\$7,310	\$6,108	\$0		
Candidate's Personal Funds	\$60,997	33%	\$18,338	\$42,659	\$1,471	\$17,459	\$16,867	\$25,200	\$0		
Individuals	\$45,106	24%	\$4,062	\$41,044	\$1,638	\$32,052	\$2,424	\$8,992	\$0		
Out-of-State Organizations	\$2,858	2%	\$497	\$2,361	\$0	\$1,936	\$497	\$425	\$0		
Political Action Committees	\$4,816	3%	\$1,132	\$3,683	\$0	\$983	\$1,132	\$2,700	\$0		
Party Committees	\$49,476	27%	\$18,445	\$31,031	\$417	\$4,537	\$18,028	\$26,494	\$0		
Unitemized & Miscellaneous	\$3,246	1%	\$694	\$2,553	\$393	\$1,811	\$301	\$742	\$0		
Total Contributions	\$184,940	100%	\$50,858	\$134,082	\$4,299	\$63,421	\$46,559	\$70,661	\$0		
Won Number of Candidates Lost Total	40 44 84		26 10 36	14 34 48	7 1 8	3 13 16	19 9 28	11 21 32	0 0 0		

	CANDIDATE								
EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	Total Amount	% of Total Expenditure	Incumbent	Non-Incumbent	Democratic Incumbent	Democratic Non-Incumbent	Republican Incumbent	Republican Non-Incumbent	Write-in, Libertarian & Independent
Consultant	\$439,146	6%	\$188,850	\$250,296	\$21,830	\$166,501	\$167,020	\$83,795	\$0
Fundraiser	\$118,505	2%	\$52,619	\$65,886	\$13,638	\$47,785	\$38,981	\$18,101	\$0
Newspaper Advertising	\$996,824	14%	\$401,942	\$594,882	\$94,773	\$421,498	\$307,169	\$173,384	\$0
Printing, Postage, and Distribution	\$2,156,762	31%	\$1,105,832	\$1,050,930	\$93,993	\$445,360	\$1,011,839	\$605,570	\$0
Radio and Television Advertising	\$806,786	11%	\$331,785	\$475,001	\$99,567	\$265,014	\$232,218	\$209,987	\$0
Yard Signs, Bumper Stickers, etc.	\$313,393	4%	\$145,340	\$168,053	\$22,602	\$94,295	\$122,738	\$73,758	\$0
Reimbursement to Candidate	\$467,774	7%	\$363,390	\$104,384	\$44,613	\$21,568	\$318,777	\$82,816	\$0
Contribution to Party Committee	\$874,677	12%	\$466,431	\$408,246	\$229,464	\$406,618	\$236,967	\$1,628	\$0
Electronics	\$210,368	3%	\$116,541	\$93,827	\$28,216	\$70,344	\$88,325	\$23,483	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$673,437	10%	\$554,135	\$119,302	\$96,105	\$67,124	\$458,030	\$52,178	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$7,057,672	100%	\$3,726,865	\$3,330,807	\$744,801	\$2,006,107	\$2,982,064	\$1,324,700	\$0

2020 ELECTION CYCLE EXPENDITURES FOR SENATE CANDIDATES

Number of Candidates	Won Lost Total	125 138 263	86 0 86	39 138 177	39 0 39	0 65 65	86 0 86	0 60 60	0 13 13



TWENTY YEAR COMPARISON OF MONETARY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR KANSAS STATEWIDE RACES BY TYPE OF CONTRIBUTOR

TYPE OF CONTRIBUTOR	2000	2004	2008	2012	2016	2020
Businesses, Corporations, Unions	\$532,678	\$695,454	\$797 <i>,</i> 034	\$1,335,581	\$1,041,283	\$880,865
Candidate's Personal Funds	\$409,939	\$458,551	\$539,132	\$750,743	\$575,649	\$550,921
Individuals	\$1,148,782	\$1,532,929	\$1,539,341	\$2,697,433	\$1,878,755	\$3,014,740
Out-of-State Organizations	\$566,188	\$645,042	\$1,022,416	\$1,412,597	\$1,285,671	\$1,261,453
Political Action Committees	\$1,038,840	\$1,121,954	\$1,485,190	\$1,926,605	\$1,629,059	\$1,810,763
Party Committees	\$296,674	\$255,057	\$281,865	\$342,625	\$184,497	\$85,650
Unitemized & Miscellaneous	\$142,973	\$194,392	\$214,586	\$155,493	\$153,597	\$229,717
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$4,136,074	\$4,903,379	\$5,879,564	\$8,621,077	\$6,748,511	\$7,834,109