



2014 Kansas Freedom Index

Who votes for and against economic and education freedom in Kansas?



FACT BOOK

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Kansas Policy Institute is an independent non-profit organization that advocates for free markets and the protection of personal freedom. Our work is focused on state and local issues with particular emphasis on economic freedom and educational freedom.

Guarantee of Quality Scholarship

Kansas Policy Institute is committed to delivering the highest quality and most reliable research on state and local issues in Kansas. KPI guarantees that all original factual data are true and correct and that information attributed to other sources is accurately represented.

INTRODUCTION

An informed citizenry is an essential element of maintaining a free society. Having a deeper understanding of how legislation impacts student-focused education, economic freedom and the constitutional principles of individual liberty and limited government allows citizens to better understand the seen and often unseen consequences of legislative issues.

The Freedom Index is intended to provide educational information to the public about broad economic and education issues that are important to the citizens of our State. It is the product of nonpartisan analysis, study, and research and is not intended to directly or indirectly endorse or oppose any candidate for public office.

Economic freedom is not about party affiliations or labels like liberal, moderate or conservative. Rather, it is about a philosophical belief in the role of government. The filters are not 'D' and 'R', but '**E**,' '**L**' and '**C**'. Some citizens have a strong philosophical belief in an **E**xpanding government, while others are grounded in a strong

philosophical belief in **L**imited government. And there are some citizens for whom the primary litmus test is more **C**ircumstantial rather than a strong philosophical belief about the role of government. Government also is the dividing line on education issues. Debates on school choice issues, for example, often come down to whether the interests of individual students or school districts should prevail.

METHODOLOGY

Legislative action in the Kansas House and Senate, whether in the form of final action or some of the many important steps along the way, are selected for inclusion in the Kansas Freedom Index based on the impact the proposed legislation has on student-focused education issues, the free market and the constitutional principles of individual liberty and limited government. Selections were included in the Index to provide educational information about broad economic and education issues. The Index is the product of nonpartisan analysis, study, and research; it is not intended to directly or indirectly

endorse or oppose any candidate for public office.

Since the current legislature cannot bind future legislatures, it cannot be said with absolute certainty that, for example, a net tax reduction planned for future years will actually take place. Thus, we will only consider the fiscal impact of multi-year phase-ins within the current budget cycle. Legislation that increases tax or fee revenue outside the current budget cycle, however, will be counted to avoid attempts to 'game' the system and never having tax increases scored because they fall outside the current budget cycle.

Each legislator's vote, or failure to vote, is assigned points from one of two tiers based on the criteria listed below, with points assessed to each legislator based upon his or her vote. A vote in support of individual liberty, limited government, free markets and student-focused education will receive positive points; a vote opposed to those principles will receive negative points. A vote of Present or Not Voting will be awarded zero points.

For example, consider a bill creating a new licensing board that requires dog groomers to pay a small fee and meet state requirements to operate. The Economic Freedom Index would be scored as follows: negative one (-1) for creation of the licensing board and negative one (-1) for creating a new fee; total score assigned would be negative two (-2). A legislator voting against this bill would be awarded positive two (+2) points. Conversely, a legislator voting for the bill would be awarded negative two (-2) points.

A positive cumulative score indicates that a legislator generally supported freedom, while a negative cumulative score indicates that a legislator generally opposed freedom. A score of zero indicates that a legislator was generally neutral on freedom. The cumulative score only pertains to the specific votes included in the Kansas Freedom Index and should not be interpreted otherwise. A different set of issues and/or a different set of circumstances could result in different cumulative scores.

TIER 1 – Three points awarded for each applicable criteria which has a major impact on the functioning of student-focused education, free markets or the constitutional principles of individual liberty and limited government.

1. Does it create or eliminate an agency, program or function of government? Does it attempt to prevent the consolidation of multiple agencies? Consolidation of multiple agencies into a new agency is not considered creation of an agency for this purpose.
2. Does it remove or give the government new power to prohibit or restrict activities in the free market? Examples may include licensing requirements and other restrictions on legal business practices.
3. Is it hostile to the concept of Federalism as set forth in the 10th Amendment? Does it restrict property, speech, gun or other constitutionally-recognized rights or freedoms? Conversely, does it restore balance between the state and federal government, resume state authority over an issue under the 10th Amendment, or remove restrictions on constitutionally-protected rights?
4. Is it supportive of or hostile to the Separation of Powers doctrine?
5. Does it have a major positive or negative impact on the overall tax burden?
6. Does it hold government accountable by making services more accessible and/or improve quality at the same price? Conversely, does it prevent such circumstances by favoring the interest of government employees over taxpayers?
7. Does it reaffirm basic legal rights or otherwise protect citizens from judicial activism?
8. Does it enhance or restrict citizen input on the selection of judges?
9. Does it provide students and parents more choice or does it restrict school choice options?

TIER 2 – One point awarded for each applicable criteria which has an important, but less significant, impact on the functioning of free markets or the constitutional principles of individual liberty, limited government.

1. Does it redistribute income, or use tax policy or other incentives to reward specific interest groups, individual businesses, or industries with special favors or perks? Conversely, does it eliminate special favors and perks in the tax code or public policy?
2. Does it perform a function that can and should be performed by the private sector, or restore functions to the private sector?
3. Does it grow or shrink the regulatory scope of an agency?
4. Does it add or remove a minor agency or licensing board?
5. Does it directly or indirectly create/reduce taxes, fees or other assessments?
6. Does it increase or decrease control of the private sector through rules, regulation or statute?
7. Does it increase or decrease long-term debt, or override or restore statutory or constitutional protections against long-term debt?
8. Does it give or reduce special benefits for government employees or elected officials?
9. Does it promote government transparency or does it restrict access to information that should be in the public domain?
10. Does it change licensing provisions in ways that further restrict competition in the free market or does it relax regulations to encourage competition or otherwise provide for the functioning of free markets?
11. Does it promote more efficient use of taxpayer funds or does it oppose or reduce government efficiency?
12. Does it give teachers, principals, school districts or the Department of Education more flexibility to make

student-focused decisions by relaxing or eliminating regulations or does it increase regulatory control?

13. Does it prevent or allow government funds or operations from being used for political purposes?
14. Does it require school districts to make student-focused decisions related to student achievement or does it allow school districts to put other considerations ahead of student-focused achievement?
15. Does it enhance or restrict private property rights?
16. Does it enhance or promote consumer-driven health care or does it make health care more expensive and/or less accessible?

Interpreting Legislators' Votes

Kansas Policy Institute acknowledges that such issues are subjective in nature and open to interpretation.

The decision to include or exclude a particular bill or procedural vote is based on our view of the issues at hand without regard to party affiliation or the intent of

an individual legislator.

We simply record each vote as cast.

It should also be noted that some legislators choose not to cast a vote in some cases (this is recorded as a vote of 'Present'). When a legislator is not in the House or Senate chamber at the time of a vote, it is recorded as "Not Voting". While the motive behind a 'Present' vote is often understood by regular observers of the Legislature, we assign zero points to 'Present' to avoid any concerns of partisanship. Similarly, legislators may be unavoidably absent when a vote is taken; zero points are awarded even though their position on an issue may be well known to ensure the non-partisan nature of the Kansas Economic Freedom Index.

BILL SUMMARIES

HB 2014 Sub S

Freedom Index Score (+4)

Tier 1, Criteria 2: Free Markets

Tier 2, Criteria 5: Fees

This bill would repeal the Renewable Energy Standards Act, which provides in statute that the net renewable generation capacity must constitute at least a certain percentage of a utility's peak demand by a certain date. In addition, the bill would add the definitions to the Net Metering and Easy Connection Act for "peak demand" and "renewable energy resources" that would be eliminated as part of the repeal of the Renewable Energy Standards Act. The bill would require the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) to establish rules and regulations for administering a certification process for use of renewable energy resources. Use of renewable energy resources would not be allowed to cause undue or adverse air, water, or land use impacts. Renewable energy is more expensive than traditional forms of energy; requiring its purchase therefore forces consumers to pay higher electricity prices.

HB 2047

Freedom Index Score (+1)

Tier 2, Criteria 9: Transparency

HB 2047, as amended, would prohibit most municipalities, absent a majority vote and publication of such vote in official county newspapers, from approving annual budgets or other appropriations funded by certain increases in property taxes over the prior year that are in excess of the rate of inflation. The provisions of the bill would not apply to those political subdivisions or taxing districts that receive \$1,000 or less in annual property tax receipts.

HB 2051 Sub S

Freedom Index Score (+3)

Tier 1, Criteria 3: Federalism / 10th Amendment

This bill would establish the State Sovereignty Over Non-Migratory Wildlife Act. The bill contains a provision which would establish that the Legislature declares the authority for the State Sovereignty Over Non-Migratory Wildlife Act comes from the 10th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and Article II, Section 1 of the Kansas Constitution.

The bill also would establish the state as having the sole regulatory authority to govern the management, habitats, hunting, and possession of lesser and greater prairie chickens that exist within the state. In addition, the bill would establish that lesser and greater prairie chickens and their habitats existing within the state are not subject to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act) or to any federal regulations or executive actions related to the Act.

HB 2086

Freedom Index Score (-2)

Tier 2, Criteria 1: Tax Preference

HB 2086, as amended, would allow costs for infrastructure improvements contiguous to a redevelopment district to be funded by the tax revenues generated from within the district, provided the infrastructure is necessary for the implementation of the redevelopment plan. Cities and counties, under current law, are required to pledge all of their transient guest taxes and local sales and use taxes generated from within either district to make payments on special obligation bonds, if issued. The bill would permit cities and counties to pledge a portion of the revenue

to make payments on the bonds. (-1) The Conference Committee agreed to HB 2086, as amended by the Senate Committee on Commerce, with the inclusion of the provision of HB 2648, providing for a 26th property tax exemption for land owned by a municipality that is part of a public levee that is leased to a private party. (-1)

HB 2418

Freedom Index Score (-1)

Tier 2, Criteria 6: Regulation

This bill would create the Operator Registration Act to require registration of operators responsible for the oversight of adult care homes and establish operator qualification requirements. Specifically, the bill would amend “operator” to mean an individual registered pursuant to the Operator Registration Act, who may be appointed by a licensee to have the authority and responsibility to oversee an assisted living facility or residential health care facility with fewer than 61 residents, a home plus or an adult day care facility. The Department for Aging and Disability Services is granted subjective authority to declare whether someone is qualified to be an Operator.

HB 2430 Sub**Freedom Index Score (-1)****Tier 2, Criteria 1: Tax Preference**

Substitute for HB 2430 would change the Promoting Employment Across Kansas (PEAK) Program in several ways. Under the bill, qualified companies could receive PEAK benefits (retaining employee income tax withholding) for a benefit period of up to five years if the average wage paid to new employees would be equal to the county median wage. The benefit period could be extended up to six or seven years if the average wage paid to new employees would be at least 110 percent or 120 percent, respectively, of the county median wage. Under current law, qualified companies may receive benefits for periods ranging from five to seven years if the median wage paid to new employees is equal to or greater than the county median wage. Qualified, high-impact companies, meaning companies that employ at least 100 new employees, could be eligible for benefits for seven to ten years if the average wage paid to the new employees is equal to or greater than

the county median wage. Under current law, the eligibility of high-impact companies is based upon the median wage paid to new employees. The bill would permit the PEAK Program to be used for job retention for an additional 3.5 years, extending the sunset from December 31, 2014, to June 30, 2018.

HB 2440**Freedom Index Score (-1)****Tier 2, Criteria 1: Tax Preference**

HB 2440 would allow the Kansas Bioscience Authority and the Secretary of Revenue to determine that a business classified as a bioscience company based on the North American Industry Classification System industry codes would no longer be considered a bioscience company for the purposes of the Emerging Industry Investment Act. Those testifying in support of the bill indicated the change in classification would allow the Department of Commerce the flexibility to provide other economic development incentives not available for companies receiving assistance from the Kansas Bioscience Authority.

HB 2455

Freedom Index Score (-1)

Tier 2, Criteria 1: Tax Preference

This bill would create a property tax exemption for all utility systems and appurtenances owned by private entities and located on U.S. Department of Defense military installations in Kansas acquired or installed after December 31, 2013.

HB 2482 Sub S

Freedom Index Score (-1)

Tier 2, Criteria 6: Regulation

Senate Substitute for HB 2482 would establish the Energy Efficiency Investment Act. The Act would require the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC) to do three things: 1) permit electric and natural gas public utilities to implement Commission-approved programs and cost recovery mechanisms to reduce the consumption of electricity or natural gas by retail customers; 2) in determining whether to approve a program, to consider the cost effectiveness

of any such program; 3) to allow the utility to recover its costs in delivering the programs as long as the program results in energy savings or is beneficial to customers in the targeted class.

HB 2506 Sub S

Freedom Index Score (+8)

Tier 1, Criteria 9: Education

Tier 2, Criteria 9, 11, 12:

Transparency, Efficiency, Education

Senate Substitute for HB 2506 make a number of policy revisions, mostly for K-12 education. The bill would establish the K-12 Student Performance and Efficiency Commission, charged with studying and making recommendations to the Legislature regarding opportunities to make more efficient use of taxpayer money. **Tier 2, Criteria 11 (+1)** Prospective teachers would be exempted from the requirement to complete a teacher preparation program prior to licensure if the licensure applicant satisfies one of three conditions (alternative licensing). **Tier 2, Criteria 12 (+1)** The maximum percentage of

Kansas school districts that may operate as Public Innovative Districts would increase from 10 percent to 20 percent. **Tier 2, Criteria 12 (+1)** A specific one-page budget summary is required to be made available to the public at every board of education meeting at which the district's budget or other school finance matters are discussed. **Tier 2, Criteria 9 (+1)** Due process may still be offered by a local school district but is no longer mandated that each district do so. **Tier 2, Criteria 9 (+1)** The Tax Credit for Low Income Students Scholarship Program Act would provide eligible students with scholarships to pay all or a portion of tuition to attend a qualified school in Kansas. **Tier 1, Criteria 9 (+3)**

HB 2506 Sub S A1

Unencumbered Cash Amendment to HB 2506 Sub S

Freedom Index Score (+1)

Tier 2, Criteria 11: Efficiency

This amendment to HB 2506 Sub S, by addition of New Sec. 44, beginning on page 31, would identify the unencumbered cash balance increase in a specific set of school

district operating funds that arose between July 1, 2005 and July 1, 2013 and subtract that amount from the district's general state aid. No deductions from general state aid would occur if the net balances in those funds are the same or less on July 1, 2013 than on July 1, 2005. The increase in these specific unencumbered fund balances represent state and local taxes that were given to school districts but not spent.

HB 2506 Sub S A2

Common Core Amendment to HB 2506 Sub S

Freedom Index Score (+1)

Tier 2, Criteria 14: Education

This amendment to HB 2506 Sub S, by addition of New Sec. 44 on page 31, following line 4, would prohibit any state agency or school district from expending money appropriated from the State General Fund or from any special revenue fund for fiscal years 2015, 2016, or 2017, to implement the Common Core standards or any portion of the standards, including any assessments affiliated with those standards, unless the Legislature consents.

HB 2542**Freedom Index Score (-1)****Tier 2, Criteria 1: Tax Preference**

HB 2542, as amended by the House Committee of the Whole, would create a property tax exemption beginning in tax year 2014 for all amateur-built aircraft, manned or unmanned, used exclusively for recreational purposes, display purposes, or both. This bill was attached to SB 266 and received a passing vote in a Senate Conference Committee on SB 266.

HB 2551**Freedom Index Score (+1)****Tier 2, Criteria 6: Regulation**

This bill would amend requirements for the Secretary of Health and Environment to establish a statewide atmospheric mercury monitoring network to measure mercury deposition in Kansas. Requirements for a certain number of monitoring sites and the frequency of collecting samples would be removed. In addition, the Secretary

would no longer be required to submit annual reports to the Governor and Legislature regarding the findings and analysis of the monitoring. The bill also would repeal a series of statutes that had required the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) to regulate polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) processing and disposal facilities. The bill also would modify requirements regarding plastic resin codes on plastic bottles and rigid plastic containers. In addition, it would amend solid waste plan restrictions enacted by the Legislature in 2013.

HB 2553**Freedom Index Score (+3)****Tier 1, Criteria 3: Federalism / 10th Amendment**

HB 2553 would allow Kansas to join the Interstate Health Care Compact. The purpose of the Compact would be to secure the right of Compact Member States to regulate health care within their boundaries, and to secure federal funding for Member States that choose to invoke their authority under the funding provisions of the Compact.

HB 2555**Freedom Index Score (+1)****Tier 2, Criteria 9: Transparency**

This bill would amend law related to disclosure of probable cause affidavits or sworn testimony supporting search or arrest warrants so that such warrants must be open to public inspection after served.

HB 2636**Freedom Index Score (+3)****Tier 1, Criteria 3: Federalism / 10th Amendment**

HB 2636 would allow the Secretary of Health and Environment to establish separate performance standards for carbon dioxide emissions for coal-fired and natural gas electric generating units that have been constructed or received a prevention of significant deterioration permit by July 1, 2014. The bill would allow the Secretary to use flexible regulatory mechanisms, including the averaging of emissions, emissions trading, or other alternative implementation measures, and to enter into voluntary agreements with utilities that operate fossil-fuel-based

electric generating units within Kansas to implement the standards. Proponents of the bill were representatives of Americans for Prosperity, Partnership for a Better Energy Future, and Sunflower Electric Power Corporation. Proponents stated it would be beneficial for Kansans if the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) would establish air quality standards regarding carbon dioxide emissions from existing units before the Environmental Protection Agency issues its guidance.

HB 2643**Freedom Index Score (+3)****Tier 2, Criteria 3, 5: Regulatory Scope, Taxes**

HB 2643, as amended by the Senate Committee of the Whole, would seek to retroactively clarify legislative intent from 2006 when a property tax exemption for certain commercial and industrial machinery and equipment was enacted by determining the circumstances under which property could be classified as personal property or real property. In making the classification determination, county appraisers would be required to conform to the definitions of real and personal property provided else-

where in Kansas law. **Tier 2, Criteria 3 (+1)** The mortgage registration tax would be phased out over five years, while additional fees collected by county registers of deeds would be phased in over four years, resulting in a net reduction in cost to taxpayers. **Tier 2, Criteria 5 (+1)** This provision from HB 2557 would exempt from a 50 percent underpayment of liability penalty provided under current law certain income taxpayers who timely pay (generally within 30 days) any tax assessed pursuant to adjustments made by the Director of Taxation. In order to qualify for this exemption, taxpayers must have previously paid in full the amount of tax due as stated on the original returns.

Tier 2, Criteria 5 (+1)

HB 2643 A1

Amendment to HB 2643

Freedom Index Score (-1)

Tier 2, Criteria 1: Tax Preference

This amendment to HB 2643 would exempt private owners of health clubs from paying property tax on all real property for all taxable years commencing after December 31,

2014. For purposes of this subsection, real property shall be considered “owned and operated by a health club” if the owner of the real property to be exempted from taxation and the business enterprise that operates the health club and collects the payment of the fee entitling the buyer to use the facility are the same business entity, a parent or subsidiary of the same business entity or have any direct or indirect common ownership.

HB 2675

Freedom Index Score (-1)

Tier 2, Criteria 1: Tax Preference

This bill would revise existing provisions of the State Use Law as it pertains to bidding preferences for state contracts, certified businesses, and procurement negotiating committees by adding definitions for “disabled veteran” and “disabled veteran business.” The bill would establish a new preference for awarding state job or service contracts to disabled veteran businesses in Kansas. The Secretary of Administration would have the goal to award at least 3.0 percent of all state contracts to disabled veteran businesses.

HB 2744**Freedom Index Score (-1)****Tier 2, Criteria 16: Consumer-Driven Health Care**

HB 2744, as amended, would require health insurance coverage for the diagnosis and treatment of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) in children under the age of 12 years and create the Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA) Licensure Act (Act). Instead of requiring that autism coverage be available for those who wish to purchase it, this bill mandates that it be included in all policies, which increases the cost of health care for those who would not choose to have the coverage.

HB 2755**Freedom Index Score (+1)****Tier 2, Criteria 9: Transparency**

As crafted originally, this bill was a standalone repeal of the sunset date for the Kansas Taxpayer Transparency Act. The Act was scheduled to sunset on June 30, 2014. The repeal provision was adopted eventually in the Conference

Committee Report on SB 265, which is the source of the Senate vote.

SB 231 Sub H**Freedom Index Score (+3)****Tier 2, Criteria 3, 5, 6: Regulatory Scope, Taxes, Regulation**

House Sub. for SB 231, as amended, would make a number of changes in the power, duties, and functions of the State Court of Tax Appeals (COTA), especially with regard to property tax valuation appeals; rename that body the State Board of Tax Appeals (BOTA); make several changes with respect to how property may be valued for taxation purposes; and lower the interest rate on delinquent property taxes. Additional provisions would prohibit BOTA from determining who may sign appeals forms; who may represent taxpayers; deciding what constitutes the unauthorized practice of law; and deciding whether contingency fee agreements are a violation of public policy. BOTA further would be prohibited from impeding any agreement or settlement between a county and a taxpayer.

SB 245 Sub H**Freedom Index Score (+3)****Tier 2, Criteria 1, 9, 11: Tax Preference, Transparency, Efficiency**

House Substitute for SB 245 would amend current law to credit 12.41 percent of FY 2013, FY 2014, and FY 2015 mineral severance taxes collected in counties with receipts in excess of \$100,000 to the Oil and Gas Valuation Depletion Trust Fund (OGVDTF) for distribution in FY 2014, FY 2015, and FY 2016, respectively. The bill would abolish the OGVDTF on July 1, 2016. The bill also would create the Mineral Production Education Fund (MPEF) on July 1, 2016. Beginning in FY 2017, the bill would credit such fund with 20 percent of mineral severance taxes collected during the previous fiscal year in counties with receipts in excess of \$100,000. The monies in the MPEF subsequently would be transferred twice each year to the State School District Finance Fund (SSDFF). Further, the bill would provide that the mandatory school district general fund property tax levy (20 mills) be remitted to the State Treas-

urer to be deposited in the SSDFF. Under current law, this money is distributed to school district general funds with the exception of excess local effort, which is transferred to the SSDFF.

SB 265**Freedom Index Score (-1)****Tier 2, Criteria 1: Tax Preference**

SB 265 creates a sales tax exemption for certain materials, machinery and equipment installed as a part of certain animal production and aquaculture projects and creates a tax deduction for the net gain from the sale of certain livestock.

SB 272**Freedom Index Score (+1)****Tier 2, Criteria 6: Regulation**

SB 272 would increase a limitation on controlled shooting areas (CSAs) acreage. Currently, the law directs the Secretary of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism to limit CSAs so that the total acreage licensed as CSAs in a county does not exceed 3 percent of the county's total acreage. The bill would increase this limitation to 5 percent.

SB 273 Sub H**Freedom Index Score (+1)****Tier 2, Criteria 6: Regulation**

House Sub. for SB 273 would allow commercial motor vehicles (CMVs) with a gross vehicle weight, gross vehicle weight rating, gross combination weight, or gross combination weight rating of 26,000 pounds or less operating in intrastate commerce to operate without having to obtain any certificate, license, or permit from the Kansas Corporation Commission (KCC).

SB 286**Freedom Index Score (-1)****Tier 2, Criteria 5: Fees**

SB 286 would extend the sunset from July 1, 2015, to July 1, 2018, on various fees that are currently charged by the Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA). In addition, the bill would add two fee exemptions for milk processors that process or manufacture milk at the dairy where the milk is produced. The bill also would make a technical change to an existing statute. The House Committee on Agriculture

and Natural Resources amended the bill to change the proposed sunset date from July 1, 2019, to July 1, 2018.

SB 295**Freedom Index Score (-1)****Tier 2, Criteria 8: Government Favoritism**

SB 295, as amended, would add a subtraction modification to the income tax of retired employees of the City of Overland Park Police Department and the City of Overland Park Fire Department. The City of Overland Park established its own pension plan, pursuant to the city's home rule authority, which is not included in the current income tax exemption.

SB 309**Freedom Index Score (+1)****Tier 2, Criteria 6: Regulation**

SB 309 would amend a provision in the Insurance Code to add any other qualified trade, merchant, retail or professional association or business league, and farmers' cooperatives to the list of associations providing health

insurance coverage exempted from the jurisdiction of the Kansas Insurance Commissioner.

SB 323

Freedom Index Score (+1)

Tier 2, Criteria 15: Property Rights

SB 323, as amended, would revise current law with respect to conservation easements. Specifically, the bill would limit the duration of a conservation easement to 50 years, except for conservation easements executed on and after July 1, 2014, that would be created to buffer military installations and airplane runways on any active military installations. These provisions would be subject to existing law that permits a court to modify or terminate a conservation easement in accordance with the principles of law and equity.

SB 349

Freedom Index Score (-1)

Tier 2, Criteria 6: Regulation

SB 349 would amend existing statutory provisions for two State entities and add new law for each entity: 1) Chief

Boiler Inspector and Deputy Boiler Inspectors in the Office of State Fire Marshal; and 2) Board of Technical Professions and its regulated professions Boiler Inspectors.

SB 352

Freedom Index Score (-1)

Tier 2, Criteria 6: Regulation

HB 2580 authorizes the Kansas Real Estate Appraisal Board to begin fingerprinting certain individuals seeking licenses. Specifically, the Board, in order to perform state and national criminal history records checks, would be allowed to require individuals to be fingerprinted, including: Any individual seeking an original license or certification; licensure by reciprocity or endorsement; or renewal of a license or certification; or a currently licensed or certified individual, if necessary, to investigate a complaint, or if required by the Appraisal Subcommittee.

SB 367

Freedom Index Score (+3)

Tier 1, Criteria 3: Federalism / 10th Amendment

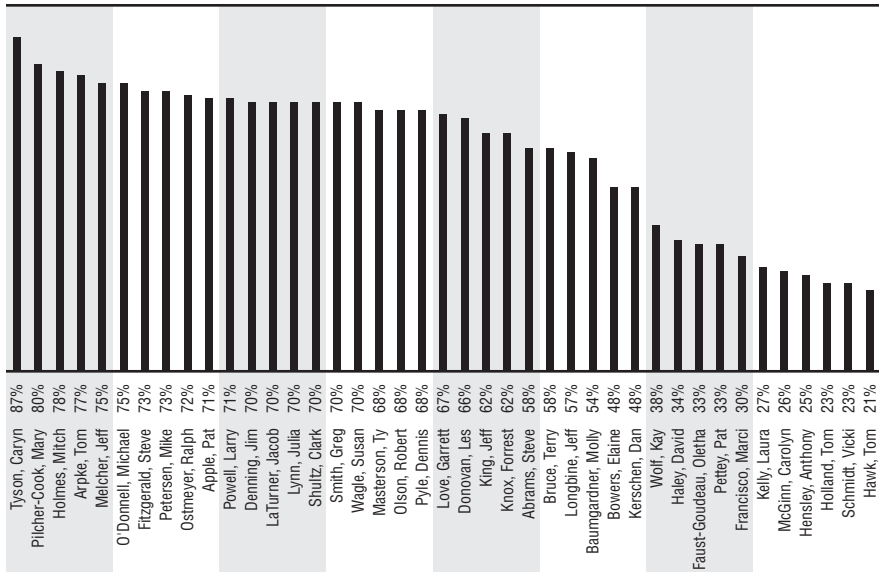
SB 367 would enact the Student Data Privacy Act that

would provide restrictions on what data contained in a student's educational record can be disclosed, and to whom it may be disclosed. The bill would require that any student data submitted to and maintained by a statewide longitudinal student data system could be disclosed only to individuals or organizations as outlined in the bill. The bill would prohibit school districts from collecting biometric data, or assessing a student's emotional state unless written consent is granted. The bill would grant the Attorney General or any district attorney enforcement authority. The bill also would require the Department to publish annually on its website a list of the categories of student data that are collected by any statewide longitudinal student data system. The bill would prohibit the administration of any test, questionnaire, survey, or examination containing questions regarding a student's or student's parents' or guardians' beliefs or practices on issues such as sex, family life, morality, and religion, unless permission is requested in writing and granted by a student's parent or guardian.

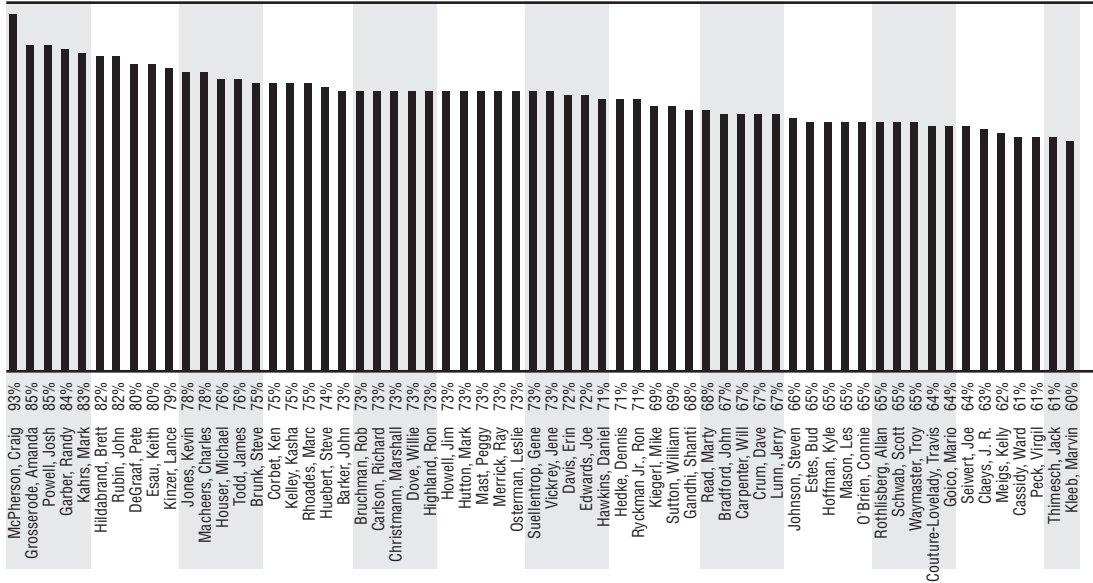
SB 413**Freedom Index Score (+1)****Tier 2, Criteria 9: Transparency**

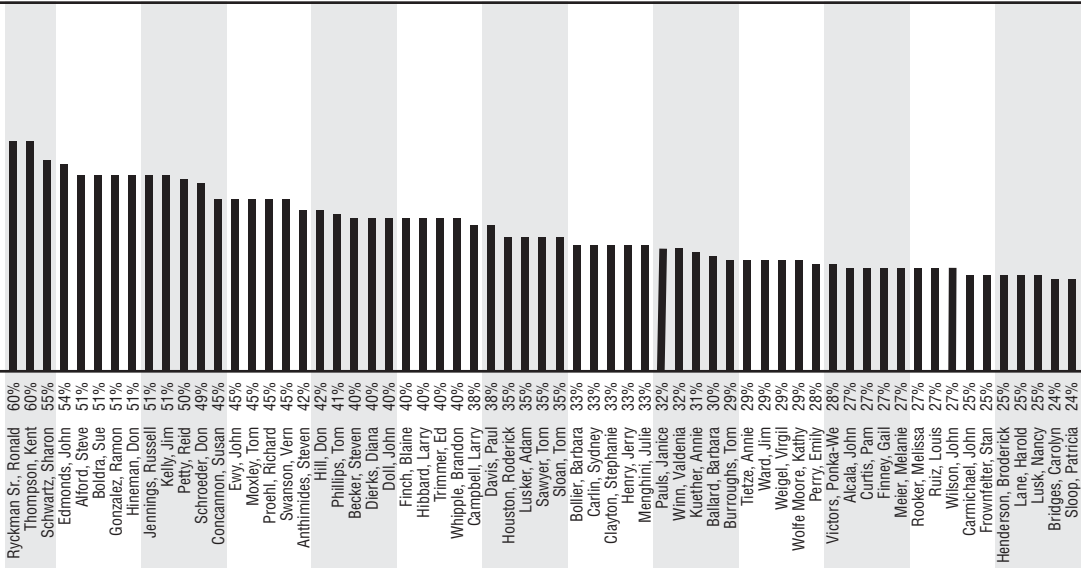
SB 413, as amended, would authorize an initial two-year legislative pilot project to broadcast live audio and video streaming from four committee rooms during the 2015 and 2016 sessions of the Legislature. The initial two-year project would make available in real time the broadcasts over the internet of certain committee meetings in four rooms equipped for such broadcasting of audio and video.

Kansas Senate Freedom Index Ranking



Kansas House Freedom Index Ranking





House

- ▲ Freedom Vote
- ▽ Non Freedom Vote
- No recorded vote

	Party	Index	Freedom %	HB2014 Sub S	HB2051 Sub S	HB2086	HB2418	HB2430 Sub	HB2440	HB2455	HB2482 Sub S	HB2506 Sub S	HB2542	HB2551	HB2553
BILL SCORE				4	3	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	8	-1	1	3
McPherson, Craig	R	47	93%	▲	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Grosserode, Amanda	R	39	85%	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Powell, Josh	R	39	85%	▲	▲	▲	▽	▲	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Garber, Randy	R	37	84%	▲	▲	▲	▽	▲	▽	▽	▲	▲	▲	▽	▲
Kahrs, Mark	R	36	83%	▲	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲	•	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Hildabrand, Brett	R	35	82%	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Rubin, John	R	35	82%	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
DeGraaf, Pete	R	33	80%	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Esau, Keith	R	33	80%	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Kinzer, Lance	R	32	79%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▲	▽	▽	▲	▲	•	•	▲
Jones, Kevin	R	31	78%	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Macheers, Charles	R	31	78%	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Houser, Michael	R	29	76%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Todd, James	R	29	76%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Kelley, Kasha	R	28	75%	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Rhoades, Marc	R	28	75%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	•	▲	▲
Brunk, Steve	R	27	75%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Corbet, Ken	R	27	75%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲

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- ▲ Freedom Vote
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	Party	Index	Freedom %	HB2014 Sub S	HB2051 Sub S	HB2086	HB2418	HB2430 Sub	HB2440	HB2455	HB2482 Sub S	HB2506 Sub S	HB2542	HB2551	HB2553
BILL SCORE				4	3	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	8	-1	1	3
Huebert, Steve	R	26	74%	▲	▲	•	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Barker, John	R	25	73%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Bruchman, Rob	R	25	73%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Carlson, Richard	R	25	73%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Christmann, Marshall	R	25	73%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Dove, Willie	R	25	73%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Highland, Ron	R	25	73%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Howell, Jim	R	25	73%	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Hutton, Mark	R	25	73%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Mast, Peggy	R	25	73%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Merrick, Ray	R	25	73%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Osterman, Leslie	R	25	73%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Suellentrop, Gene	R	25	73%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Vickrey, Jene	R	25	73%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Davis, Erin	R	24	72%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	•	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Edwards, Joe	R	24	72%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	•	▲	▲
Hawkins, Daniel	R	23	71%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Hedke, Dennis	R	23	71%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲

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	Party	Index	Freedom %	HB2014 Sub S	HB2051 Sub S	HB2086	HB2418	HB2430 Sub	HB2440	HB2455	HB2482 Sub S	HB2506 Sub S	HB2542	HB2551	HB2553
BILL SCORE				4	3	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	8	-1	1	3
Ryckman Jr., Ron	R	23	71%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Kiegerl, Mike	R	21	69%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Sutton, William	R	21	69%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	•	▽	▲	▲
Gandhi, Shanti	R	20	68%	•	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Read, Marty	R	20	68%	▲	•	•	•	•	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	•	▲
Bradford, John	R	19	67%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Carpenter, Will	R	19	67%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Crum, Dave	R	19	67%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Lunn, Jerry	R	19	67%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Johnson, Steven	R	18	66%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Estes, Bud	R	17	65%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Hoffman, Kyle	R	17	65%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Mason, Les	R	17	65%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
O'Brien, Connie	R	17	65%	•	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Rothlisberg, Allan	R	17	65%	•	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲
Waymaster, Troy	R	17	65%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Schwab, Scott	R	16	65%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Couture-Lovelady, Travis	R	15	64%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲

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	Party	Index	Freedom %	HB2014 Sub S	HB2051 Sub S	HB2086	HB2418	HB2430 Sub	HB2440	HB2455	HB2482 Sub S	HB2506 Sub S	HB2542	HB2551	HB2553
BILL SCORE				4	3	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	8	-1	1	3
Goico, Mario	R	15	64%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Seiwert, Joe	R	15	64%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Claeys, J. R.	R	14	63%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	•
Meigs, Kelly	R	13	62%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Cassidy, Ward	R	12	61%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Peck, Virgil	R	12	61%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	•	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Thimesch, Jack	R	12	61%	•	▲	▽	•	▽	•	▽	•	▲	▽	▲	•
Kleeb, Marvin	R	11	60%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Ryckman Sr., Ronald	R	11	60%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Thompson, Kent	R	11	60%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Schwartz, Sharon	R	5	55%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	▽	•	▽	▲	▽
Edmonds, John	R	4	54%	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▽	▲	▽
Alford, Steve	R	1	51%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲
Boldra, Sue	R	1	51%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲
Gonzalez, Ramon	R	1	51%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲
Hineman, Don	R	1	51%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲
Jennings, Russell	R	1	51%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲
Kelly, Jim	R	1	51%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲

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	Party	Index	Freedom %	HB2014 Sub S	HB2051 Sub S	HB2086	HB2418	HB2430 Sub	HB2440	HB2455	HB2482 Sub S	HB2506 Sub S	HB2542	HB2551	HB2553
BILL SCORE				4	3	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	8	-1	1	3
Petty, Reid	R	0	50%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲
Schroeder, Don	R	-1	49%	▽	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Concannon, Susan	R	-5	45%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Ewy, John	R	-5	45%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲
Moxley, Tom	R	-5	45%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Proehl, Richard	R	-5	45%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Swanson, Vern	R	-5	45%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Anthimides, Steven	R	-9	42%	▽	▲	▽	•	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Hill, Don	R	-9	42%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	▽	▲	▽
Phillips, Tom	R	-10	41%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	▲	▲
Becker, Steven	R	-11	40%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Dierks, Diana	R	-11	40%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲
Doll, John	R	-11	40%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Finch, Blaine	R	-11	40%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲
Hibbard, Larry	R	-11	40%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Trimmer, Ed	D	-11	40%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Whipple, Brandon	D	-11	40%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Campbell, Larry	R	-13	38%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲

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	Party	Index	Freedom %	HB2014 Sub S	HB2051 Sub S	HB2086	HB2418	HB2430 Sub	HB2440	HB2455	HB2482 Sub S	HB2506 Sub S	HB2542	HB2551	HB2553
BILL SCORE				4	3	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	8	-1	1	3
Davis, Paul	D	-13	38%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Houston, Roderick	D	-17	35%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	▽	▲	▽
Lusker, Adam	D	-17	35%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Sawyer, Tom	D	-16	35%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	•
Sloan, Tom	R	-16	35%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	•	▽
Bollier, Barbara	R	-19	33%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽
Carlin, Sydney	D	-19	33%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	▽	▲	▽
Clayton, Stephanie	R	-19	33%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽
Henry, Jerry	D	-19	33%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Menghini, Julie	D	-19	33%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽
Pauls, Janice	D	-20	32%	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Winn, Valdenia	D	-20	32%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Kuether, Annie	D	-21	31%	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽
Ballard, Barbara	D	-22	30%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Burroughs, Tom	D	-23	29%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Tietze, Annie	D	-23	29%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽
Ward, Jim	D	-23	29%	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽
Weigel, Virgil	D	-23	29%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽

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	Party	Index	Freedom %	HB2014 Sub S	HB2051 Sub S	HB2086	HB2418	HB2430 Sub	HB2440	HB2455	HB2482 Sub S	HB2506 Sub S	HB2542	HB2551	HB2553
BILL SCORE				4	3	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	8	-1	1	3
Wolfe Moore, Kathy	D	-23	29%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Perry, Emily	D	-24	28%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽
Victors, Ponka-We	D	-24	28%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Alcala, John	D	-25	27%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽
Curtis, Pam	D	-25	27%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Finney, Gail	D	-25	27%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Meier, Melanie	D	-25	27%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Rooker, Melissa	R	-25	27%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽
Ruiz, Louis	D	-25	27%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽
Wilson, John	D	-25	27%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Carmichael, John	D	-28	25%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Frownfelter, Stan	D	-27	25%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽
Henderson, Broderick	D	-27	25%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Lane, Harold	D	-27	25%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽
Lusk, Nancy	D	-27	25%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽
Bridges, Carolyn	D	-29	24%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽
Sloop, Patricia	D	-29	24%	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽

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	Party	Index	Freedom %	HB2014 Sub S	HB2047	HB2051 Sub S	HB2086	HB2418	HB2430 Sub	HB2440	HB2455	HB2482 Sub S	HB2506 Sub S	HB2506 Sub SA1	HB2506 Sub SA2	HB2542	HB2551	HB2553
BILL SCORE				4	1	3	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	8	1	1	-1	1	3
Tyson, Caryn	R	44	87	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▲
Pilcher-Cook, Mary	R	36	80	▲	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▲
Holmes, Mitch	R	34	78	▲	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Arpke, Tom	R	32	77	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Melcher, Jeff	R	30	75	▲	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▲
O'Donnell, Michael	R	30	75	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Fitzgerald, Steve	R	28	73	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▲
Petersen, Mike	R	28	73	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▲
Ostmeyer, Ralph	R	26	72	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Apple, Pat	R	15	71	▲	▲	•	•	▽	•	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	•	•	▲
Powell, Larry	R	25	71	▲	•	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Denning, Jim	R	24	70	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
LaTurner, Jacob	R	24	70	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Lynn, Julia	R	24	70	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▲
Shultz, Clark	R	24	70	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Smith, Greg	R	24	70	▲	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▲
Wagle, Susan	R	24	70	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Olson, Robert	R	22	68	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▲

HB2555	HB2636	HB 2643	HB2643 A1	HB2675	HB2744	HB2755	SB231 Sub H	SB245 Sub H	SB265	SB272	SB273 Sub H	SB286	SB295	SB309	SB323	SB349	SB352	SB367	SB413
1	3	3	-1	-1	-1	1	3	3	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	3	1
▲	▲	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲	▲
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Senate

- ▲ Freedom Vote
- ▽ Non Freedom Vote
- No recorded vote

	Party	Index	Freedom %	HB2014 Sub S	HB2047	HB2051 Sub S	HB2086	HB2418	HB2430 Sub	HB2440	HB2455	HB2482 Sub S	HB2506 Sub S	HB2506 Sub S A1	HB2506 Sub S A2	HB2542	HB2551	HB2553
BILL SCORE				4	1	3	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	8	1	1	-1	1	3
Pyle, Dennis	R	22	68	▲	▲	▲	▲	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▽	▲
Masterson, Ty	R	21	68	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	▲	▲	▽	▽	▲
Love, Garrett	R	20	67	▽	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▽	•	▲
Donovan, Les	R	19	66	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
King, Jeff	R	14	62	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Knox, Forrest	R	14	62	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▲
Abrams, Steve	R	10	58	▲	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▽	▲
Bruce, Terry	R	10	58	▽	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▲	▽	▲	▲
Longbine, Jeff	R	8	57	▲	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲
Baumgardner, Molly	R	2	54	•	•	▲	▲	•	▽	•	•	•	•	•	•	▽	▽	•
Bowers, Elaine	R	-2	48	▽	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲	▽	▲	▲
Kerschen, Dan	R	-2	48	▽	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▲
Wolf, Kay	R	-14	38	▽	▲	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽
Haley, David	D	-19	34	▽	▲	•	▽	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Faust-Goudeau, Oletha	D	-20	33	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	▽	▲	▽
Petty, Pat	D	-20	33	▽	▲	•	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	▲	▽
Francisco, Marci	D	-24	30	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	▲	▽
Kelly, Laura	D	-28	27	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	▽	▲	▲	▽

Senate

- ▲ Freedom Vote
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	Party	Index	Freedom %	HB2014 Sub S	HB2047	HB2051 Sub S	HB2086	HB2418	HB2430 Sub	HB2440	HB2455	HB2482 Sub S	HB2506 Sub S	HB2506 Sub S A1	HB2506 Sub S A2	HB2542	HB2551	HB2553
BILL SCORE				4	1	3	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	8	1	1	-1	1	3
McGinn, Carolyn	R	-29	26	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽
Hensley, Anthony	D	-30	25	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Holland, Tom	D	-33	23	▽	▲	•	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▲	▽
Schmidt, Vicki	R	-32	23	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽
Hawk, Tom	D	-35	21	▽	▲	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	▽	•	▲	▽

HB2555	HB2636	HB 2643	HB2643 A1	HB2675	HB2744	HB2755	SB231 Sub H	SB245 Sub H	SB265	SB272	SB273 Sub H	SB286	SB295	SB309	SB323	SB349	SB352	SB367	SB413
1	3	3	-1	-1	-1	1	3	3	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	3	1
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The Freedom Index is intended to provide educational information to the public about broad economic and education issues that are important to the citizens of our State. It is the product of nonpartisan analysis, study, and research and is not intended to directly or indirectly endorse or oppose any candidate for public office.



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