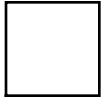


STAMP



### Instructions

Use blue or black ink pen  
Fill in box to left of your selection   
To write-in, fill in box to the left of write-in line and add name  
If you make a mistake, ask for a new ballot

### Official Instructions

To vote for a person, darken the box to the left of the person's name.  
To vote for a person whose name is not printed on the ballot, write the person's name in the blank space and darken the box to the left.  
**Notice: If you tear, deface, or make a mistake and wrongfully mark any ballot, you must return it to the election board and receive a new ballot or ballots.**

#### USD 434 School Board Member Position 1

(Vote for (1) ONE)

Jason Supple  
Quenemo

or write-in

#### USD 434 School Board Member Position 2

(Vote for (1) ONE)

Justin Ramsdell  
Carbondale

or write-in

#### USD 434 School Board Member Position 3

(Vote for (1) ONE)

Liz Maisberger-Clark  
Carbondale

or write-in

#### USD 434 School Board Member Position 7, At Large

(Vote for (1) ONE)

Madison (Swisher)  
Sowers  
Carbondale

or write-in

Continue Voting  
Special Question on  
Back of Ballot



**Question Submitted**  
**Constitutional Amendment**  
**Vote Yes or No**

Explanatory Statement The purpose of this amendment is to eliminate the adjustment of census taken by the United States census bureau regarding nonresident military personnel and nonresident students when reapportioning the Kansas senate and house of representatives.

A vote for this proposition would eliminate the adjustment of census taken by the United States census bureau regarding nonresident military personnel and nonresident students when reapportioning the Kansas senate and house of representatives.

A vote against this proposition would continue in effect the requirement for the adjustment of census taken by the United States census bureau regarding nonresident military personnel and nonresident students when reapportioning the Kansas senate and house of representatives.

Shall the following be adopted?

§ 1. Reapportionment of senatorial and representative districts. ~~(a) At its regular session in 1989, the legislature shall by law reapportion the state representative districts, the state senatorial districts or both the state representative and senatorial districts upon the basis of the latest census of the inhabitants of the state taken by authority of chapter 64 of the 1987 Session Laws of Kansas. . At its regular session in 1992, and at its regular session every tenth year thereafter, the legislature shall by law reapportion the state senatorial districts and representative districts on the basis of the population of the state as established by the most recent census population taken and published by the United States census bureau of the census. Senatorial and representative districts shall be reapportioned upon the basis of the population of the state adjusted: (1) To exclude nonresident military personnel stationed within the state and nonresident students attending colleges and universities within the state; and (2) to include military personnel stationed within the state who are residents of the state and students attending colleges and universities within the state who are residents of the state in the district of their permanent residence. Bills reapportioning legislative districts shall be published in the Kansas register immediately upon final passage and shall be effective for the next following election of legislators and thereafter until again reapportioned.~~

(b) Within 15 days after the publication of an act reapportioning the legislative districts within the time specified in (a), the attorney general shall petition the supreme court of the state to determine the validity thereof. The supreme court, within 30 days from the filing of the petition, shall enter its judgment. Should the supreme court determine that the reapportionment statute is invalid, the legislature shall enact a statute of reapportionment conforming to the judgment of the supreme court within 15 days.

(c) Upon enactment of a reapportionment to conform with a judgment under (b), the attorney general shall apply to the supreme court of the state to determine the validity thereof. The supreme court, within 10 days from the filing of such application, shall enter its judgment. Should the supreme court determine that the reapportionment statute is invalid, the legislature shall again enact a statute reapportioning the legislative districts in compliance with the direction of and conforming to the mandate of the supreme court within 15 days after entry thereof.

(d) Whenever a petition or application is filed under this section, the supreme court, in accordance with its rules, shall permit interested persons to present their views.

(e) A judgment of the supreme court of the state determining a reapportionment to be valid shall be final until the legislative districts are again reapportioned in accordance herewith.

YES

NO

