

# RESEARCH DOSSIER

TOM BURROUGHS

(KANSAS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: HD-33)

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## EXECUTIVE SYNOPSIS

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In preparing this background report, we undertook an examination of all readily available and relevant electronic and online records, several hundred Nexis and news articles, dozens of active and archived web pages, and several dozen public records from Nexis and the resources of various federal, state, and municipal government offices. The results of our analysis are contained below.

*Typographical Note:* There are a number of articles quoted in this report that contain typographical errors. These are from the original text of the article and have not been corrected when being quoted directly.

### MAIN VULNERABILITIES

#### *Burroughs On Taxes And Spending*

Throughout his time in the legislature, Burroughs regularly supported major tax increases. Burroughs is on the record backing legislation that sought to increase income taxes, sales taxes, property taxes, and inheritance taxes. In 2004, Burroughs supported legislation that raised both the sales tax and income taxes and legislation that empowered local school boards to raise property taxes. In 2010, Burroughs again supported a bill increasing the state sales tax. More recently, in 2020, Burroughs expressed support for Gov. Kelly's proposal to levy a new sales tax on online services that sought to raise millions of dollars.

However, Burroughs also spent his legislative tenure working to oppose efforts to reduce the tax burden. Burroughs regularly opposed efforts to reduce income taxes. Burroughs was an outspoken opponent of Gov. Brownback's signature tax cuts and worked legislatively to undue the tax relief. Prior to that, in 2008, Burroughs opposed efforts to reform corporate income tax laws. Burroughs also established a record of opposing efforts to provide property tax reductions. In 1997, Burroughs was part of a coalition of lawmakers who worked to scuttle a proposed \$166 million property tax cut. In 2006, Burroughs was known to be oppose to legislation seeking to eliminate the property tax on new business machinery and equipment. More recently, in 2021, Burroughs voted against legislation that sought to provide taxpayer protection against municipal efforts to raise property taxes through non-traditional methods. Similarly, Burroughs has opposed efforts to reduce sales taxes. Moreover, Burroughs has supported the reduction of tax credits.

In 2000, Burroughs opposed a critical "compromise bill cutting current state budget spending." In 2011, Burroughs supported a failed attempt to override Gov. Brownback's veto of the entire budget for the Kansas Arts Commission. Burroughs also consistently opposed efforts to reform welfare programs. In 1997, Burroughs voted against welfare-reform legislation, based on federal standards, that was "designed to make it easier to track down absent parents who refuse to make court-ordered child-support payments." In 2015, Burroughs criticized legislation that sought "stricter requirements for welfare eligibility, set shorter time limits for how long a person can

receive benefits and place new restrictions on where a beneficiary can spend money.” Burroughs frequently opposed efforts to address the funding problems facing the state retirement system. During Burroughs’ tenure as a Wyandotte County Commissioner, the size of county government steadily grew.

As a union member himself, Burroughs has consistently backed pro-labor policies. In 2011, Burroughs voted against a bill prohibiting labor unions from deducting money from members’ paychecks for political activities. In 2013, Burroughs opposed legislation which aimed for “escalating penalties for unemployment insurance fraud, restricting eligibility for jobless claims and reducing ... overall company contributions.” Additionally, Burroughs has championed increasing wage mandates on Kansas businesses (increasing the minimum wage).

Burroughs has also worked to enhance the burdensome regulatory state, including the agricultural sector. In 1999, Burroughs supported legislation that gave county governments permission to impose “stricter” regulations on hog farmers. In 2018, Burroughs opposed legislation that sought to “allow large-scale poultry feeding operations” – a bill that was described as “a key one for the agriculture sector.” Burroughs has also supported increasing regulations on dental assistants, has increased the barrier to entry to become a real estate broker, and oddly sponsored legislation to raise the driving age to 18 years old.

### ***Burroughs Support Of A Liberal Policy Agenda***

Burroughs just recently voted against legislation that sought to prohibit cities and counties in Kansas from implementing bans on everyday items such as plastic straws and plastic and cardboard containers, among other commonly used products. Similarly, in 2008, Burroughs opposed a measure that sought to empower the state legislature to set energy policy. In 2009, Burroughs supported legislation setting renewable energy standards in Kansas. Meanwhile, Burroughs previously opposed legislation allowing for the approval of two coal-fired plants in southwest Kansas.

On healthcare, Burroughs was steadfast in his support of Obamacare. Burroughs voted against multiple efforts aimed at keeping the state from putting some federal health care mandates into effect. Burroughs has been a champion for the expansion of Medicaid.

In August 2021, Burroughs voted to impose an onerous mask mandate in Wyandotte County as a member of the local county commission. The Burroughs-backed resolution noted that violation of the order could be punished with a fine of \$500 and a possible 30-day jail sentence. As a member of the legislature, Burroughs opposed efforts to prevent Gov. Kelly from “implementing excessive one-size-fits-all mask mandates.” Burroughs also voted against bills that sought to generally reign in overzealous executive power during the covid pandemic. In 2021, Burroughs voted against legislation that requires an employer to grant a covid vaccine mandate exemption to an employee under certain circumstances.

Burroughs is known to have defended Obama-era Common Core standards. In 2021, Burroughs voted against legislation that “improves educational outcomes by strengthening school choice opportunities for families and students.” Burroughs has several links to prominent teachers’



unions, having received thousands of campaign donations from the Kansas National Education Association and having been praised for legislative performance.

Burroughs is known to have defended benefits for illegal immigrants. Burroughs consistently backed efforts to grant illegal immigrants “tuition breaks” at Kansas colleges and universities.

Burroughs previously voted against a bill “requiring libraries install technology to shield minors from internet pornography.” Burroughs has also opposed the funding of projects to enhance the state’s public safety infrastructure.

Among Burroughs’ decades long record of backing policies that promote and expand access for abortion, Burroughs has just recently reiterated his stances on the issue. In 2019, Burroughs opposed a “resolution [condemning] the New York legislature’s horrifying new law... which permits abortion providers to take the life of an unborn child until the very moment of birth.” In 2021, Burroughs voted against “an amendment to the state constitution that would clarify that no one has the right to take the life of an unborn child and that taxpayers do not have an obligation to fund the practice.” Burroughs has indicated a potential willingness to provide taxpayer-backed funding for abortion. Additionally, Burroughs has supported measures to have sought to undermine the Second Amendment. In 1997, Burroughs voted against a measure to allow each county to determine its position on concealed carry. In 2015, Burroughs expressed disappointment with “the House’s rejection of a ... amendment that would have authorized court orders for seizure of guns from people” in certain circumstances. Burroughs has consistently backed the expansion of gambling. Additionally, Burroughs has opposed defending embryonic stem cells.

Finally, Burroughs has mostly opposed common-sense election integrity measures throughout his career. In 2021, Burroughs acted in a manner supportive of the federal ‘For the People Act’ – “a complete federal takeover of all elections, as well as eliminating voter ID and many other measures that ensure ballot security.”

### ***Burroughs’ Questionable Leadership***

In 1999, Burroughs voted for a budget bill that opened the door for legislators to increase their annual compensation by 41 percent.

In 2015, Burroughs is known to have apologized to his caucus after some Democrats accused him of not being forceful enough in opposing Brownback’s policies. In early 2016, Burroughs had to apologize again after he reportedly lost his temper in a floor debate which was considered a breach of decorum. In late 2016, Burroughs was ousted as Democratic leader. In 2017, Burroughs was accused of not being proactive enough to address allegations of sexual harassment within the legislature. The incident in question involved Burroughs’ own former chief of staff.

In 2002, Burroughs was one of two house members to vote against a measure to create a no-call list. In 2006, Burroughs voted against a measure making it illegal for drivers to leave young children in vehicles alone. Finally, Burroughs has signaled support for expanding the U.S. Supreme Court.

## **TOP ISSUES**

### ***Political***

#### **Compensation**

- Between 1997 and 2022, while serving in the Kansas House of Representatives, Burrough received an aggregate of \$617,268.39 in taxpayer-funded compensation.
  - Burroughs received an aggregate of \$179,445.63 in salary, \$242,768 in per diem subsistence, \$162,558.14 in legislative allowances, and \$32,496.62 in leadership pay.
- While serving on the Wyandotte County Unified Government, Burroughs received \$32,168.39 in annual compensation, totaling \$160,841.95 through 2022.

#### **Questionable Leadership**

- Burroughs voted for a budget bill that opened the door for a legislative pay increase.
- Burroughs was a poor leader of the Democratic caucus and was ousted.
- Burroughs was accused of not being proactive enough to address sexual harassment in the KS legislature.

#### **Liberal Power Grabs**

- Burroughs has opposed election integrity measures.
- Burroughs appears to support ‘court packing.’

### ***Policy***

#### **Fiscal And Economic**

- Burroughs has supported major tax increases, from income, sales, and property to inheritance taxes.
- Burroughs has been unwilling to support fiscal discipline on spending cuts.
- Burroughs has opposed welfare reform measures.
- Burroughs has opposed pension reform efforts.
- Burroughs, a former union member, has strongly backed prolabor positions.
- Burroughs supports increased regulations.

#### **Energy And Environment**

- Burroughs backs liberal energy positions, including a renewable energy portfolio and opposition to coal power plants.

#### **Healthcare**

- Burroughs opposed efforts to block Obamacare.
- Burroughs supports Medicaid expansion and opposed GOP Medicaid reforms.
- Burroughs voted to impose an onerous mask mandate in Wyandotte County.

### **Education**

- Burroughs has opposed the expansion of school choice.
- Burroughs defended Common Core standards.
- Burroughs has links to teachers' unions.

### **Immigration And Public Safety**

- Burroughs defended benefits for illegal immigrants.
- Burroughs has backed questionable public safety measures.

### **Social Issues**

- Burroughs is hypocritical on abortion and has voted in line with pro-choice liberals numerous times.
- Burroughs has backed gambling expansions.
- Burroughs has supported Second Amendment limiting measures.
- Burroughs opposed defending embryonic stem cells.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### PERSONAL INFORMATION: TOM BURROUGHS

Full Name: Tommy Lee Burroughs

DOB: November 21, 1954 (67)

Home Address: 3131 S 73rd Terrace  
Kansas City, KS 66016  
Wyandotte County  
(1998-Pres.)

Marital Status: Married



Spouse: Joann Catherine Burroughs (m. September 4, 1981)  
DOB: December 21, 1959 (62)

Children: Three

Voter Registration: Registered Democrat – Wyandotte County, KS

Education: Unk. – Unk. Human Resources Management, Friends University  
Unk. – Unk. A.A, Kansas City Community College

Employment: 1997 – Pres. Representative, Kansas House of Representatives, HD-33  
2017 – Pres. Board Member, Wyandotte County Board of  
Commissioners, At-Large District 2  
1977 – 2006 Inventory Controller, Colgate-Palmolive Employees Credit  
Union  
1992 – 1992 Candidate, Kansas State Senate  
1990 – 1990 Candidate, Kansas House of Representatives

Associations: Chair, Kansas Athletic Commission  
Board Member, Strawberry Hill Museum  
Former Chair, Colgate-Palmolive Employees Credit Union  
Former Chair, Wy-Jo Chapter of Credit Unions  
Former Member, Oil-Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union

Business Interest: N/A

Military Service: N/A

Election Results: 2021 Wyandotte County Unified Government, At-Large District 2  
(General, Won)  
2020 Kansas House of Representatives, District 33 (General, Won)  
2017 Wyandotte County Unified Government, At-Large District 2  
(General, Won)  
2018 Kansas House of Representatives, District 33 (General, Won)  
2016 Kansas House of Representatives, District 33 (General, Won)  
2014 Kansas House of Representatives, District 33 (General, Won)  
2012 Kansas House of Representatives, District 33 (General, Won)  
2010 Kansas House of Representatives, District 33 (General, Won)  
2008 Kansas House of Representatives, District 33 (General, Won)  
2006 Kansas House of Representatives, District 33 (General, Won)  
2004 Kansas House of Representatives, District 33 (General, Won)  
2002 Kansas House of Representatives, District 33 (General, Won)  
2000 Kansas House of Representatives, District 33 (General, Won)  
1998 Kansas House of Representatives, District 33 (General, Won)  
1996 Kansas House of Representatives, District 33 (General, Won)  
1993 Kansas City Community College Board of Trustees (General,  
Lost)  
1990 Kansas House of Representatives, District 33 (General, Lost)

Web Sites: <https://www.burroughsforks.com/>  
<http://www.kslegislature.org/>  
<https://en.wikipedia.org/>  
<https://www.wycokck.org/>  
<https://justfacts.votesmart.org/>  
<https://ballotpedia.org/>

Social Media: [Facebook](#) (Personal)  
[Facebook](#) (Campaign)  
[Facebook](#) (Campaign)  
[Twitter](#) (Personal)  
[LinkedIn](#) (Personal)

## ELECTION RESULTS

*Tom Burroughs has been serving in the Kansas House of Representatives for District 33 since 1997. Burroughs first unsuccessfully ran for the Kansas House of Representatives for District 33 in 1990 and the Kansas City Community College Board of Trustees in 1993.*

*Burroughs has been serving on the Wyandotte County Unified Government for the At-Large District 2 since 2017. Burroughs was re-elected in 2021. Burroughs ran for*

### ***2021 General Election, Wyandotte County Unified Government, At-Large District 2***

#### **General Election Results (November 2, 2021)**

<b>Candidate</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Vote Total</b>
Tom Burroughs	N/A	7,857
Claudine Sanders	N/A	7,460

(Official Election Results, [Wyandotte County Board Of Elections](#), 11/2/21)

### ***2020 General Election, Kansas House Of Representatives, HD-33***

#### **General Election Results (November 3, 2020)**

<b>Candidate</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Vote Total</b>
Tom Burroughs	DEM	5,156
Jordan Michael Mackey	REP	4,398

(Official Election Results, [Kansas Secretary Of State](#), 11/3/20)

### ***2018 General Election, Kansas House Of Representatives, HD-33***

#### **General Election Results (November 6, 2018)**

<b>Candidate</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Vote Total</b>
Tom Burroughs	DEM	4,734
Jason Conley	LIB	2,048

(Official Election Results, [Kansas Secretary Of State](#), 11/6/18)

### ***2017 General Election, Wyandotte County Unified Government, At-Large District 2***

#### **General Election Results (November 7, 2017)**

<b>Candidate</b>	<b>Party</b>	<b>Vote Total</b>
Tom Burroughs	N/A	9,752
John "J.D." Rios	N/A	7,357

(Official Election Results, [Wyandotte County Board Of Elections](#), 11/7/17)

### ***2016 General Election, Kansas House Of Representatives, HD-33***

**NOTE:** *Burroughs ran unopposed in the 2016 general election.*

### ***2014 General Election, Kansas House Of Representatives, HD-33***

#### **General Election Results (November 4, 2014)**

Candidate	Party	Vote Total
Tom Burroughs	DEM	2,705
Sue Adams	REP	2,560

(Official Election Results, [Kansas Secretary Of State](#), 11/4/14)

### ***2012 General Election, Kansas House Of Representatives, HD-33***

#### **General Election Results (November 6, 2012)**

Candidate	Party	Vote Total
Tom Burroughs	DEM	4,835
Tony Bukaty	REP	3,506

(Official Election Results, [Kansas Secretary Of State](#), 11/6/12)

### ***2010 General Election, Kansas House Of Representatives, HD-33***

*NOTE: Burroughs ran unopposed in the 2010 general election.*

### ***2008 General Election, Kansas House Of Representatives, HD-33***

*NOTE: Burroughs ran unopposed in the 2008 general election.*

### ***2006 General Election, Kansas House Of Representatives, HD-33***

*NOTE: Burroughs ran unopposed in the 2006 general election.*

### ***2004 General Election, Kansas House Of Representatives, HD-33***

*NOTE: Burroughs ran unopposed in the 2004 general election.*

### ***Election Results Prior To 2004***

*NOTE: Election results prior to 2004 are no longer available, per record retention schedule.*

## **CAMPAIGN FINANCE**

*Thus far, Tom Burroughs has received an aggregate of \$6,250 in total contributions for his re-election campaign to the Kansas House of Representatives for District 33. Burroughs has disbursed \$8,012.67 to date, primarily spending his funds on subscription services and organizational items.*

*Between 1996 and 2020, Burroughs received an aggregate of \$362,983 for his campaigns for the Kansas House of Representatives. Burroughs was largely funded by special interest groups and organizations, such as the Kansas Bankers Association and the Kansas National Education Association.*

*Individually, Burroughs has contributed \$2,100 to various Democrats in the state of Kansas, including giving \$900 to his own campaign. Burroughs has never contributed to a federal campaign committee.*

## ***Tom Burroughs For Kansas (2022)***

### **Cash-On-Hand**

**As Of December 2021, Burroughs Has \$48,932.99 In Cash-On-Hand For His Re-Election Campaign For The Kansas House Of Representatives.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)

### **Notable Contributions**

**Thus Far, Burroughs Has Received An Aggregate Of \$6,250 In Total Contributions For His Campaign For The Kansas House Of Representatives.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)

- **In 2021, Burroughs Received \$500 From Charter Communications.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **In 2021, Burroughs Received \$500 From The BNSF Railway.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **In 2021, Burroughs Received \$250 From The Kansas Contractors Association.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **In 2021, Burroughs Received \$250 From The Kansas Credit Union Association.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **In 2021, Burroughs Received \$250 From Blue Cross Blue Shield Of Kansas.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **In 2021, Burroughs Received \$250 From The Kansas Hospital Association.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **In 2021, Burroughs Received \$250 From Midwest Health Inc.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **In 2021, Burroughs Received \$The Kansas Beverage Association.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)

### **Notable Disbursements**

**Thus Far, Burroughs Has Disbursed An Aggregate Of \$8,012.67 For His Campaign For The Kansas House Of Representatives.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)

- **In 2021, Burroughs Disbursed \$1,358.47 To Himself For A Reimbursement.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **In 2021, Burroughs Disbursed \$1,142.49 To The KC Star For A Subscription.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **In 2021, Burroughs Disbursed \$900 To The Police Athletic League For A Donation.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **In 2021, Burroughs Disbursed \$500 To St. John The Baptist Catholic Church For Advertising.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)



## ***Tom Burroughs For Kansas (1996-2020)***

**Between 1996 And 2020, Burroughs Received An Aggregate Of \$362,983 For His Campaigns For The Kansas House Of Representatives.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)

- **Between 1998 And 2020, Burroughs Received \$8,783 From The Kansas Bankers Association.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **Between 1998 And 2020, Burroughs Received \$8,500 From The Associated General Contractors Of Kansas.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **Between 1998 And 2020, Burroughs Received \$7,200 From The Kansas Optometric Association.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **Between 1998 And 2020, Burroughs Received \$5,850 From The Kansas Association Of Realtors.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **Between 1998 And 2015, Burroughs Received \$5,100 From The Kansas National Education Association.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **Between 1997 And 2019, Burroughs Received 5,050 From The Kansas Credit Union Association.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **Between 2008 And 2020, Burroughs Received \$4,925 From Altria Client Services.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **Between 2003 And 2020, Burroughs Received \$4,800 From The Laborers Local Union 1290.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **Between 2011 And 2016, Burroughs Received \$1,600 From Microsoft.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)

## ***Individual Contributions***

### **Federal Election Commission**

*NOTE: Burroughs has never contributed to a federal campaign committee.*

### **Kansas Secretary Of State**

**According To The Kansas Secretary Of State, Burroughs Has Contributed An Aggregate Of \$2,100 To Campaign Committees In The State Of Kansas.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)

- **In 1996, Burroughs Contributed \$900 To His Own Campaign.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **In 2014, Burroughs Contributed \$550 To Paul Davis.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)

- **In 2020, Burroughs Contributed \$150 To Sherri Grogan.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **In 2010, Burroughs Contributed \$100 To Chris Biggs.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **In 2016, Burroughs Contributed \$100 To William Hutton.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **In 2018, Burroughs Contributed \$100 To Debbie Deere.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **In 2018, Burroughs Contributed \$100 To Josh Svaty.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)
- **Between 2010 And 2012, Burroughs Contributed \$100 To Kathleen Wolf Moore.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)

## VOTING RECORDS

*Tom Burroughs has been an actively registered Democratic Party voter in Wyandotte County, Kansas since March 28, 1988. Since 1988, Burroughs has failed to vote in at least two elections.*

### Wyandotte County, KS

**According To The Wyandotte County Board Of Elections, Burroughs Has Been An Actively-Registered Democratic Party Voter In Wyandotte County, Kansas Since March 28, 1988.** (Voter Profile Report: Tom Burroughs, Wyandotte County Board Of Elections, Filed 3/28/88, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/11/22)

KANSAS APPLICATION FOR VOTER REGISTRATION COUNTY OF WYANDOTTE	NAME <u>BURROUGHS, TOMMY L</u>		DATE <u>03/28/88</u>
	RESIDENCE ADDRESS <u>5343 LOCUST LA</u>		
	ADDRESS <u>KANSAS CITY, KS 66106</u>		
	MAILING ADDRESS _____		
	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER _____	DAYTIME PHONE <u>432-5462</u>	
	DATE & PLACE OF BIRTH <u>11/21/54 20</u>		
POLITICAL AFFILIATION MAY BE DECLARED. (CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX) DEMOCRAT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIBERTARIAN <input type="checkbox"/> REPUBLICAN <input type="checkbox"/> UNAFFILIATED <input type="checkbox"/>		"I do solemnly affirm the above information is true and correct. I am a citizen of the United States and the State of Kansas and I will have reached the age of eighteen (18) years of age before the next statewide general election. If convicted of a felony, I have my civil liberties restored. If applicable, I have abandoned my former residence and/or name." <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (Signed by applicant under penalty of perjury) K.S.A. 25-2309	
OFFICE USE ONLY:			
VOTER# <u>0028241</u>	WARD/TWP <u>12</u>	PCT <u>12</u>	SCHOOL DISTRICT <u>202</u> <u>5991</u>

(Voter Profile Report: Tom Burroughs, Wyandotte County Board Of Elections, Filed 3/28/88, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/11/22)

**Since 1988, Burroughs Has Failed To Vote In At Least Two Elections: The 1989 Primary And General Elections.** (Voter Profile Report: Tom Burroughs, Wyandotte County Board Of Elections, Filed 3/28/88, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/11/22)

Election Code	Election Name	Election Date	Party	Precinct Part	Voting Location	How Voted
CG2021	2021 City General	11/02/2021		KC12-11.2	Election Office	Early
CP2021	2021 City Primary	08/03/2021		KC12-11.2	Election Office	Early
GN2020	2020 General Election	11/03/2020		KC12-11.2		Advance
PR2020	2020 Primary Election	08/04/2020	D	KC12-11.2		Advance
CG2019	2019 City General	11/05/2019		KC12-11.2	Election Office	Early
CP2019	2019 City Primary	08/06/2019		KC12-11.2	Election Office	Early
GN2018	2018 General Election	11/06/2018		KC12-11.2	Election Office	Early
PR2018	2018 Primary Election	08/07/2018	D	KC12-11.2		Advance
CG2017	2017 City General	11/07/2017		KC12-11.2	Eisenhower Recreation Center-Advanced	Early
CP2017	2017 City School Primary	08/01/2017		KC12-11.2	Dynasty Volleyball Academy and Community Center	Polling Place
GN2016	2016 General Election	11/08/2016		KC12-11.2		Advance
PR2016	2016 Primary Election	08/02/2016	D	KC12-11.2	Election Office	Early
CG2015	2015 City General	04/07/2015		KC12-11.2	Election Office	Early
CP2015	2015 City Primary	03/03/2015		KC12-11.2	Election Office	Early
GN2014	2014 General Election	11/04/2014		KC12-11.2	Election Office	Early
PR2014	2014 Primary Election	08/05/2014	D	KC12-11.2	Dynasty Volleyball Academy and Community Center	Polling Place
MB1302	2013 Turner Bond	10/22/2013		KC12-11.2		Advance
CG2013	2013 City General	04/02/2013		KC12-11.2	Election Office	Early
CP2013	2013 City Primary	02/26/2013		KC12-11.2	Election Office	Early
GN2012	2012 General Election	11/06/2012		KC12-11.2	Dynasty Volleyball Academy and Community Center	Polling Place
PR2012	2012 Primary Election	08/07/2012	D	KC12-11.2	Turner High School	Polling Place
CG2011	2011 City General	04/05/2011		KC12-10.2	Turner High School	Polling Place
CP2011	2011 City Primary	03/01/2011		KC12-10.2	Turner High School	Polling Place
GN2010	Kansas General Election	11/02/2010		KC12-10.2	Turner High School	Polling Place
PR2010	Kansas Primary Election	08/03/2010	D	KC12-10.2	Turner High School	Polling Place
SP0410	2010 KCK Sales Tax	04/13/2010		KC12-10.2	Oak Grove Baptist Church	Polling Place
CG2009	2009 City General	04/07/2009		KC12-10.2	Morris Elementary School	Polling Place
CP2009	2009 City Primary	03/03/2009		KC12-10.2	Morris Elementary School	Polling Place
GN2008	Kansas General Election	11/04/2008		KC12-10.2	Morris Elementary School	Polling Place
PR2008	Kansas Primary Election	08/05/2008	D	KC12-10.2	Morris Elementary School	Polling Place
MB1007	USD 202 MBE 2007	10/16/2007		KC12-10.2		Advance
SP0607	2007 Gaming Election	06/26/2007		KC12-10.2	Morris Elementary School	Polling Place
CG2007	2007 City/School General	04/03/2007		KC12-10.2	Morris Elementary School	Polling Place
CP2007	2007 City/School Primary	02/27/2007		KC12-10.2	Morris Elementary School	Polling Place
GN2006	Kansas General Election	11/07/2006		KC12-10.2	Morris Elementary School	Polling Place
PR2006	Kansas Primary Election	08/01/2006	D	KC12-10.2	Morris Elementary School	Polling Place
SP0014	USD 202 Bond 2005	11/15/2005		KC12-14.01	* KC12-14	Polling Place
CG0010	City General 2005	04/05/2005		Kc12-14-1		Polling Place
CP0010	City Primary 2005	03/01/2005		Kc12-14-1		Polling Place
GN2004	General Election 2004	11/02/2004		Kc12-14-1		Polling Place
PR2004	Primary Election 2004	08/03/2004	D	Kc12-14-1		Polling Place
SP0012	Special Election 2004	06/08/2004		Kc12-14-1		Polling Place
CG0009	City General 2003	04/01/2003		Kc12-14-1		Polling Place
CP0009	City Primary 2003	02/25/2003		Kc12-14-1		Polling Place
GN2002	General Election 2002	11/05/2002		Kc12-14-1		Polling Place
PR2002	Primary Election 2002	08/06/2002	D	Kc12-14-1		Polling Place

CG0011	City General 2001	04/03/2001		Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
CP0008	City Primary 2001	02/27/2001		Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
GN2000	General Election 2000	11/07/2000		Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
PR2000	Primary Election 2000	08/01/2000	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
CG0008	City General 1999	04/06/1999	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
CP0007	City Primary 1999	03/02/1999	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
GN1998	General Election 1998	11/03/1998	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
PR1998	Primary Election 1998	08/04/1998	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
SP0007	Special Election 1997	09/09/1997	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
SP0006	Special Election 1997	07/08/1997	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
CG0007	City General 1997	04/01/1997	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
CP0006	City Primary 1997	02/25/1997	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
GN1996	General Election 1996	11/05/1996	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
PR1996	Primary Election 1996	08/06/1996	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
CG0005	City General 1994	04/04/1995	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
CP0005	City Primary 1995	02/28/1995	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
GN1994	General Election 1994	11/08/1994	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
PR1994	Primary Election 1994	08/02/1994	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
CG0004	City General 1993	04/06/1993	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
CP0004	City Primary 1993	03/02/1993	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
SP0003	Special Election 1993	01/12/1993	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
GN1992	General Election 1992	11/03/1992	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
PR1992	Primary Election 1992	08/04/1992	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
PP0001	Presidential Pref 1992	04/07/1992	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
CG0003	City General 1991	04/02/1991	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
CP0002	City Primary 1991	02/26/1991	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
GN1990	General Election 1990	11/06/1990	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
PR1990	Primary Election 1990	08/07/1990	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
GN1988	General Election 1988	11/08/1988	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place
PR0001	Primary Election 1988	08/02/1988	D	Kc12-14-1	Polling Place

(Voter Profile Report: Tom Burroughs, Wyandotte County Board Of Elections, Filed 3/28/88, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/11/22)

## PUBLIC COMPENSATION

*Between 1997 and 2022, while serving in the Kansas House of Representatives, Tom Burroughs has received an aggregate of \$617,268.39 in taxpayer-funded compensation. Burroughs has received an aggregate of \$179,445.63 in salary, \$242,768 in per diem subsistence, \$162,558.14 in legislative allowances, and \$32,496.62 in leadership pay.*

*While serving on the Wyandotte County Unified Government, Burroughs has received \$32,168.39 in annual compensation, totaling \$160,841.95 through 2022.*

### *Kansas House Of Representatives*

**Between 1997 And 2022, While Serving In The Kansas House Of Representatives, Burroughs Has Received An Aggregate Of \$617,268.39 In Taxpayer-Funded Compensation.** (Compensation, Kansas State Legislature, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/2/22)

- **Between 1997 And 2022, While Serving In The Kansas House Of Representatives, Burroughs Has Received An Aggregate Of \$179,445.63 In Taxpayer-Funded Salary.** (Compensation, Kansas State Legislature, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/2/22)

- **Between 1997 And 2022, While Serving In The Kansas House Of Representatives, Burroughs Has Received An Aggregate Of \$242,768 In Taxpayer-Funded Per Diem Subsistence.** (Compensation, Kansas State Legislature, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/2/22)
- **Between 1997 And 2022, While Serving In The Kansas House Of Representatives, Burroughs Has Received An Aggregate Of \$162,558.14 In Taxpayer-Funded Legislative Allowances.** (Compensation, Kansas State Legislature, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/2/22)
- **Between 1997 And 2022, While Serving In The Kansas House Of Representatives, Burroughs Has Received An Aggregate Of \$32,496.62 In Taxpayer-Funded Leadership Pay.** (Compensation, Kansas State Legislature, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/2/22)

1997

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$76.44	91	\$6,956.04
Per Diem Subsistence	\$85.00	91	\$7,735.00
Legislative Allowance	\$600/month	9	\$5,400.00

1998

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$78.75	90	\$7,087.50
Per Diem Subsistence	\$85.00	90	\$7,650.00
Legislative Allowance	\$600/month	9	\$5,400.00

1999

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$78.75	91	\$7,166.25
Per Diem Subsistence	\$85.00	91	\$7,735.00
Legislative Allowance	\$600/month	9	\$5,400.00

2000

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$78.75	89	\$7,008.75
Per Diem Subsistence	\$86.00	89	\$7,654.00
Legislative Allowance	\$600/month	9	\$5,400.00

2001

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$76.44	98	\$7,491.12
Per Diem Subsistence	\$85.00	98	\$8,330.00
Legislative Allowance	\$600/month	9	\$5,400.00

2002

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$78.75	106	8,347.50
Per Diem Subsistence	\$85.00	106	\$9,010.00
Legislative Allowance	\$600/month	9	\$5,400.00

## 2003

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$78.75	85	\$6,693.75
Per Diem Subsistence	\$85.00	85	\$7,225.00
Legislative Allowance	\$600/month	9	\$5,400.00

## 2004

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$78.75	89	\$7,008.75
Per Diem Subsistence	\$86.00	89	\$7,654.00
Legislative Allowance	\$600/month	9	\$5,400.00

## 2005

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$81.11	82	\$6,651.02
Per Diem Subsistence	\$91.00	82	\$7,462.00
Legislative Allowance	\$328.08/pay period	20	\$6,561.60

## 2005 Special Session

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$81.11	12	\$973.32
Per Diem Subsistence	\$91.00	12	\$1,092.00

## 2006

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$83.14	93	\$7,732.02
Per Diem Subsistence	\$99.00	93	\$9,207.00
Legislative Allowance	\$332.10/pay period	20	\$6,642.00

## 2007

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$84.80	90	\$7,632
Per Diem Subsistence	\$85.00	90	\$8,910.00
Legislative Allowance	\$345.51/pay period	20	\$6,910.20

## 2008

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$86.50	90	\$7,785.00
Per Diem Subsistence	\$109.00	90	\$9,810.00
Legislative Allowance	\$354.15/pay period	20	\$7,083.00

2009

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	88	\$7,802.08
Per Diem Subsistence	\$109.00	88	\$9,592.00
Legislative Allowance	\$354.15/pay period	20	\$7,083.00

2010

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	89	\$7,890.74
Per Diem Subsistence	\$116.00	89	\$10,324.00
Legislative Allowance	\$354.15/pay period	20	\$7,083.00

2011

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	90	\$7,979.40
Per Diem Subsistence	\$123.00	90	\$11,070.00
Legislative Allowance	\$354.15/pay period	20	\$7,083.00

2012

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	89	\$7,890.74
Per Diem Subsistence	\$123.00	89	\$10,947.00
Legislative Allowance	\$354.15/pay period	20	\$7,083.00

2013

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	99	\$8,777.34
Per Diem Subsistence	\$123.00	99	\$12,177.00
Legislative Allowance	\$354.15/pay period	20	\$7,083.00
Leadership Pay	\$275.59	26	7,165.34

2013 Special Session

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	2	\$177.32
Per Diem Subsistence	\$123.00	2	\$246.00

2014

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	79	\$7,004.14
Per Diem Subsistence	\$129.00	79	\$10,191.00
Legislative Allowance	\$354.15/pay period	20	\$7,083.00
Leadership Pay	\$275.59	26	7,165.34

## 2015

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	113	\$10,195.90
Per Diem Subsistence	\$129.00	113	\$14,577.00
Legislative Allowance	\$354.15/pay period	20	\$7,083.00
Leadership Pay	\$487.14	26	\$12,665.64

## 2016

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	72	\$6,383.52
Per Diem Subsistence	\$140.00	72	\$10,080.00
Legislative Allowance	\$354.15/pay period	20	\$7,083.00
Leadership Pay	\$487.14	26	\$12,665.64

## 2016 Special Session

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	2	\$177.32
Per Diem Subsistence	\$140.00	2	\$280.00

## 2017

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	113	\$10,018.58
Per Diem Subsistence	142.00	113	\$16,046.00
Legislative Allowance	\$354.15/pay period	20	\$7,083.00

## 2018

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	91	\$7,491.12
Per Diem Subsistence	\$144.00	91	\$8,330.00
Legislative Allowance	\$354.15/pay period	20	\$7,083.00

## 2019

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	73	\$7,491.12
Per Diem Subsistence	\$149.00	73	\$8,330.00
Legislative Allowance	\$354.15/pay period	20	\$7,083.00

## 2020

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	63	\$7,491.12
Per Diem Subsistence	\$151.00	63	\$8,330.00
Legislative Allowance	\$354.15/pay period	20	\$7,083.00



2020 Special Session

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	2	\$177.32
Per Diem Subsistence	\$151.00	2	\$302.00

2021

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	85	\$7,491.12
Per Diem Subsistence	\$151.00	85	\$8,330.00
Legislative Allowance	\$354.15/pay period	20	\$7,083.00

2021 Special Session

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	1	\$88.66
Per Diem Subsistence	\$155.00	1	\$155.00

2022 (January 10, 2022 through February 5, 2022)

Type of Pay	Amount	Length of Session or Number of Pay Periods	Total
Per Diem Salary	\$88.66	27	\$2393.82
Per Diem Subsistence	\$155.00	27	\$4,077.00
Legislative Allowance	\$354.15/pay period	20	-

(Compensation, Kansas State Legislature, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/2/22)

***Wyandotte County Unified Government***

**While Serving On The Wyandotte County Unified Government, Burroughs Has Received \$32,168.39 In Annual Compensation.** (Compensation, Wyandotte County Clerk, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/8/22)

**Information allowed by Statute K.S.A. 45-221(a)(4):**

Name: Tommy Burroughs  
 Position: Unified Government Commissioner  
 Salary: \$32,168.39  
 Length of Service: 4 years

(Compensation, Wyandotte County Clerk, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/8/22)

- **By The End Of 2022, Burroughs Will Have Received An Aggregate Of \$160,841.95 In Taxpayer-Funded Compensation.** (Compensation, Wyandotte County Clerk, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/8/22)

**CRIMINAL RECORDS**

*Tom Burroughs has received at least one traffic citation for which he paid a fine of \$30.50.*

***Traffic Citation***

**In July 2013, Burroughs Received A Traffic Citation For Speeding In Clinton County, Missouri.** (Case No. 700784232, Clinton County Clerk Of Court, Filed 7/17/13)

**700784232 - ST V TOMMY BURROUGHS**

Case Header	Parties & Attorneys	Docket Entries	Charges, Judgments & Sentences	Service Information	Filings Due	Scheduled Hearings & Trials	Civil Judgments	Garnishments/ Execution
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Judge/Commissioner Assigned: CLINTON COUNTY      Date Filed: 07/17/2013  
 Location: Fine Collection Center      Case Type: AC TR State Traffic Ticket  
 Disposition: Guilty Plea      Date of Disposition: 07/29/2013  
 Judge/Commissioner At Disposition: CLINTON COUNTY  
 Financial Information : \$

**BURROUGHS , TOMMY L ,**  
**Defendant**  
 3131 SOUTH 73RD TERR  
 KANSAS CITY, KS 66106  
 Year of Birth: 1954

Charge/Judgment		
<b>Description:</b> Exceeded Posted Speed Limit (Exceeded By 6-10 Mph) { <i>Misdemeanor C RSMo: 304.010</i> }		
<b>Date:</b> 05/24/2013	<b>Code:</b> 5601000	<b>Disposition:</b> <i>Guilty Plea - 07/29/2013</i>
		<b>Arresting Agency:</b> MO HP TROOP H - ST JOSEPH
Sentence		
<b>Sentence:</b> Fine		
<b>Sentence Date:</b> 07/29/2013	<b>Start Date:</b> 07/29/2013	<b>Fine:</b> \$30.50

(Case No. 700784232, Clinton County Clerk Of Court, Filed 7/17/13)

- **Burroughs Paid A \$30.50 Fine For The Citation.** (Case No. 700784232, Clinton County Clerk Of Court, Filed 7/17/13)

## POLICE RECORDS

*NOTE: No immediately actionable information pertaining to Tom Burroughs could be gleaned from municipal police records.*

## REAL PROPERTY RECORDS

***3131 73rd Terrace, Kansas City, KS, Wyandotte County***

*This is the primary residence owned by Tom Burroughs and his wife, Joann. This single-family residence comprises four bedrooms and two-and-a-half bathrooms and the property has a 2022 appraised value of \$343,400. Burroughs and his wife have owed the property since August 1998.*



([Wyandotte County GIS](#), Accessed 3/28/22)

### **Property Information**

Full Address:	3131 73rd Terrace, Kansas City, KS 66106
County:	Wyandotte County
Parcel ID:	105-058-33-0-40-02-018.00-0
Property Type:	Single-Family Residential
Owner:	BURROUGHS TOMMY LEE & JOANN C
Sale Date:	08/01/1998
Sale Price:	\$18,800
Year Built:	1998
Total Bedrooms:	4
Total Bathrooms:	2.5
Total Square Footage:	1,628
2022 Appraised Value:	\$342,400

([Wyandotte County Assessor](#), Accessed 3/28/22)

### **Tax Information**

**In 2021, Burroughs Paid \$3,022.35 In Total Municipal Property Taxes.** ([Wyandotte County Tax Collector](#), Accessed 3/28/22)

2021 Real Estate Tax Bill

\$3,022.35

Due May 10, 2022

3131 S 73RD TER  
KANSAS CITY, KS 66106-5162

([Wyandotte County Tax Collector](#), Accessed 3/28/22)

**BANKRUPTCIES, JUDGMENTS, & LIENS RECORDS**

*NOTE: No bankruptcies, judgments, or lien records could be found for Tom Burroughs.*

**LEGAL ISSUES**

*NOTE: No legal issues of note could be found for Tom Burroughs.*

**BUSINESS RECORDS**

*NOTE: No business records could be found for Tom Burroughs.*

**NON-PROFIT RECORDS**

*NOTE: No non-profit records could be found for Tom Burroughs.*

**PROFESSIONAL & RECREATIONAL LICENSES**

*NOTE: No professional or recreational licenses could be found for Tom Burroughs.*

**PERSONAL FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE**

*On his 2021 Statement of Substantial Interests, Tom Burroughs declared ownership in his and his wife's 401k pension with Colgate Palmolive and his Kansas Public Employees Retirement Plan. Burroughs disclosed he received compensation from Colgate Palmolive and from his position in the Wyandotte Unified Government. Burroughs declared he held three directorships and that he received no gifts or fees and commissions.*

***2021 Statement Of Substantial Interests (HD-48)***

**Ownership Interests**

**In 2021, Burroughs Declared Ownership Interest In His And His Wife's 401K Pension From Colgate Palmolive.** (2021 Statement Of Substantial Interests, Kansas Secretary Of State, Filed 7/19/21, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/5/22)

**In 2021, Burroughs Declared Ownership Interest In His Kansas Public Employees Retirement Plan.** (2021 Statement Of Substantial Interests, Kansas Secretary Of State, Filed 7/19/21, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/5/22)

- C. **OWNERSHIP INTERESTS:** List any corporation, partnership, proprietorship, trust, joint venture and every other business interest, including land used for income, and specific stocks, mutual funds or retireme accounts in which either you or your spouse has owned within the preceding 12 months a legal or equitable interest exceeding \$5,000 or 5%, whichever is less. If you or your spouse own more than 5% of a business you must disclose the percentage held. Please insert additional page if necessary to complete this section.  
If you have nothing to report in Section "C", check here \_\_\_\_.

	BUSINESS NAME AND ADDRESS	TYPE OF BUSINESS	DESCRIPTION OF INTERESTS HELD	PERCENT OF OWNERSHIP INTERESTS	HELD BY WHOM
1.	COLGATE PALMOLIVE CO. (RETIRED) PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY	MANUFACTURING	401K PENSION		SELF WIFE
2.	KPERS 611 SOUTH KANSAS AVE TOPEKA KS	RETIREMENT	MEMBER	100%	SELF

(2021 Statement Of Substantial Interests, Kansas Secretary Of State, Filed 7/19/21, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/5/22)

**Gifts Or Honoraria**

**In 2021, Burroughs Declared No Gifts Or Honoraria.** (2021 Statement Of Substantial Interests, Kansas Secretary Of State, Filed 7/19/21, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/5/22)

- D. **GIFTS OR HONORARIA:** List any person or business from whom you or your spouse either individually or collectively, have received gifts or honoraria having an aggregate value of \$500 or more in the preceding 12 months.  
If you have nothing to report in Section "D", check here .

(2021 Statement Of Substantial Interests, Kansas Secretary Of State, Filed 7/19/21, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/5/22)

**Receipt Of Compensation**

**In 2021, Burroughs Declared He Received More Than \$2,000 In Compensation From Colgate Palmolive.** (2021 Statement Of Substantial Interests, Kansas Secretary Of State, Filed 7/19/21, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/5/22)

**In 2021, Burroughs Declared He Received More Than \$2,000 From The Wyandotte Unified Government.** (2021 Statement Of Substantial Interests, Kansas Secretary Of State, Filed 7/19/21, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/5/22)

E. **RECEIPT OF COMPENSATION:** List all places of employment in the last calendar year, and any other businesses from which you or your spouse received \$2,000 or more in compensation (salary, thing of value, or economic benefit conferred on in return for services rendered, or to be rendered), which was reportable as taxable income on your federal income tax returns.

1. YOUR PLACE(S) OF EMPLOYMENT OR OTHER BUSINESS IN THE PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR. IF SAME AS SECTION "B", CHECK HERE .  
If you have nothing to report in Section E(1), check here .

	NAME OF BUSINESS	ADDRESS	TYPE OF BUSINESS
1.	COLGATE PALMOLIVE CO (RETIRED)	1806 KANSAS AVE K.C., KS	MANUFACTURING
2.	UNIFIED GOVER. WYANDOTTE COUNTY	701 N. 7TH ST	GOVERNMENT

(2021 Statement Of Substantial Interests, Kansas Secretary Of State, Filed 7/19/21, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/5/22)

**Officer Or Director Of An Organization Or Business**

**In 2021, Burroughs Declared He Was A Commission In The Wyandotte Unified Government.** (2021 Statement Of Substantial Interests, Kansas Secretary Of State, Filed 7/19/21, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/5/22)

**In 2021, Burroughs Declared He Was The Chairman Of The Kansas Athletic Commission.** (2021 Statement Of Substantial Interests, Kansas Secretary Of State, Filed 7/19/21, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/5/22)

**In 2021, Burroughs Declared His Wife Was A Board Member Of The Strawberry Hill Museum.** (2021 Statement Of Substantial Interests, Kansas Secretary Of State, Filed 7/19/21, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/5/22)

F. **OFFICER OR DIRECTOR OF AN ORGANIZATION OR BUSINESS:** List any organization or business in which you or your spouse hold a position of officer, director, associate, partner or proprietor at the time of filing, irrespective of the amount of compensation received for holding such position. Please insert additional page if necessary to complete this section.  
If you have nothing to report in Section "F", check here .

	BUSINESS NAME AND ADDRESS	POSITION HELD	HELD BY WHOM
1.	UNIFIED GOVERNMENT - WYANDOTTE COUNTY	COMMISSIONER AT LARGE- DISTRICT 2	SELF
2.	KANSAS ATHLETIC COMMISSION TOPEKA KS	COMMISSION MEMBER - CHAIR	SELF
3.	STRAWBERRY HILL MUSEUM, KC, KS	BOARD MEMBER	SPOUSE

(2021 Statement Of Substantial Interests, Kansas Secretary Of State, Filed 7/19/21, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/5/22)

**Receipt Of Fees And Commissions**

**In 2021, Burroughs Declared No Receipt Of Fees Or Commissions.** (2021 Statement Of Substantial Interests, Kansas Secretary Of State, Filed 7/19/21, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/5/22)

G. **RECEIPT OF FEES AND COMMISSIONS:** List each client or customer who pays fees or commissions to a business or combination of businesses from which fees or commissions you or your spouse received an aggregate of \$2,000 or more in the preceding calendar year. The phrase "client or customer" relates only to businesses or combination of businesses. In the case of a partnership, it is the partner's proportionate share of the business, and hence of the fee, which is significant, without regard to expenses of the partnership. An individual who receives a salary as opposed to portions of fees or commissions is generally not required to report under this provision. Please insert additional page if necessary to complete this section.  
 If you have nothing to report in Section "G", check here \_\_\_\_.

	NAME OF CLIENT / CUSTOMER	ADDRESS	RECEIVED BY
1.			

(2021 Statement Of Substantial Interests, Kansas Secretary Of State, Filed 7/19/21, Kansas Sunshine Request, Filled 3/5/22)

## BURROUGHS ON TAXES AND SPENDING

*Throughout his time in the legislature, Burrough regularly supported major tax increases. Burrough is on the record backing legislation that sought to increase income taxes, sales taxes, property taxes, and inheritance taxes. In 2004, Burrough supported legislation that raised both the sales tax and income taxes and legislation that empowered local school boards to raise property taxes. In 2010, Burrough again supported a bill increasing the state sales tax. More recently, in 2020, Burroughs expressed support for Gov. Kelly’s proposal to levy a new sales tax on online services that sought to raise millions of dollars.*

*Burroughs regularly opposed efforts to reduce income taxes. Burroughs was an outspoken opponent of Gov. Brownback’s signature tax cuts and worked legislatively to undue the tax relief. In 2008, Burrough opposed efforts to reform corporate income tax laws. Burroughs also established a record of opposing efforts to provide property tax reductions. In 1997, Burroughs was part of a coalition of lawmakers who worked to scuttle a proposed \$166 million property tax cut. In 2006, Burroughs was known to be oppose to legislation seeking to eliminate the property tax on new business machinery and equipment. More recently, in 2021, Burroughs voted against legislation that sought to provider taxpayer protection against municipal efforts to raise property taxes through non-traditional methods. Similarly, Burroughs has opposed efforts to reduce sales taxes. Moreover, Burroughs has supported the reduction of tax credits, which can also be viewed as a tax increase on those impacted.*

*On spending matters, Burroughs has been unwilling to support common-sense funding cuts and overall fiscal discipline. In 2000, Burroughs opposed a critical “compromise bill cutting current state budget spending.” In 2011, Burroughs supported a failed attempt to override Gov. Brownback’s veto of the entire budget for the Kansas Arts Commission. Burroughs is also known to have consistently opposed efforts to reform welfare programs. In 1997, Burrough voted against welfare-reform legislation, based on federal standards, that was “designed to make it easier to track down absent parents who refuse to make court-ordered child-support payments.” In 2015, Burroughs criticized legislation that sought “stricter requirements for welfare eligibility, set shorter time limits for how long a person can receive benefits and place new restrictions on where a beneficiary can spend money.” Burroughs frequently opposed efforts to address the funding problems facing the state retirement system. During Burroughs’ tenure as a Wyandotte County Commissioner, the size of county government steadily grew.*

*As a union member himself, Burroughs has consistently backed pro-labor policies. In 2011, Burroughs voted against a bill prohibiting labor unions from deducting money from members’ paychecks for political activities. In 2013, Burroughs opposed legislation which aimed for “escalating penalties for unemployment insurance fraud, restricting eligibility for jobless claims and reducing ... overall company contributions.” Additionally, Burrough has championed increasing wage mandates on Kansas businesses (increasing the minimum wage).*

*In 1999, Burroughs supported legislation that gave county governments permission to impose “stricter” regulations on hog farmers. In 2018, Burroughs opposed legislation that sought to “allow large-scale poultry feeding operations” – a bill that was described as “a key one for the*



*agriculture sector.” Burrough has also supported increasing regulations on dental assistants, has increased the barrier to entry to become a real estate broker, and oddly sponsored legislation to raise the driving age to 18 years old.*

## **BURROUGHS HAS SUPPORTED MAJOR TAX INCREASES, FROM INCOME, SALES, AND PROPERTY TO INHERITANCE TAXES**

### ***In 2004, Burroughs Voted In Favor Of A Bill “To Raise Sales And Income Taxes”***

**In March 2004, The Kansas House “Passed And Sent To The Senate A Bill To Raise Sales And Income Taxes To Provide An Additional \$155 Million For Public Schools.”** “The 72-52 vote Friday by which the House passed and sent to the Senate a bill to raise sales and income taxes to provide an additional \$155 million for public schools. A "yes" vote was a vote for the bill. A "no" vote was a vote against the bill. Of the 80 Republicans, 27 voted "yes," 52 voted "no" and one did not vote. All 45 Democrats voted "yes.” (The Associated Press, 3/26/04)

- **Burroughs Voted In Favor Of The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (The Associated Press, 3/26/04)

### ***“It Would Increase The Current Sales Tax Rate From 5.3 Percent To 5.5 Percent, Or 20 Cents On A \$100 Purchase. It Also Would Impose A 4.5 Percent State Income Tax Surcharge”***

**“It Would Increase The Current Sales Tax Rate From 5.3 Percent To 5.5 Percent, Or 20 Cents On A \$100 Purchase. It Also Would Impose A 4.5 Percent State Income Tax Surcharge.”** “House members don't have that problem. The measure that passed Friday in the House was written by Rep. Bill Kassebaum, a Burdick Republican who is a political moderate. It would increase the current sales tax rate from 5.3 percent to 5.5 percent, or 20 cents on a \$100 purchase. It also would impose a 4.5 percent state income tax surcharge. The package also calls for an increase of \$100 per student in state basic aid, which currently is \$3,863 per student. It would give school districts more money for English-language learners and low-income students at risk of failure. Two elements were important to House members from Johnson County -- a large increase in special education money and the ability to raise property taxes locally. It took a coalition of House Democrats and Republican moderates, mostly from Johnson County, to get enough votes to pass the \$155.4 million proposal.” (The Kansas City Star, 3/27/04)

### ***In 2004, Burroughs Voted In Favor Of “A Bill That Would Have Provided A One-Year, \$137 Million Increase In State Aid To Schools While Also Giving Local School Boards More Flexibility To Raise Property Taxes”***

**In March 2004, Burroughs Was Among The 45 Democrats To Unanimously Voted In Favor Of “A Bill That Would Have Provided A One-Year, \$137 Million Increase In State Aid To Schools While Also Giving Local School Boards More Flexibility To Raise Property Taxes.”** “The 51-71 vote Wednesday by which the House rejected a bill that would have provided a one-year, \$137 million increase in state aid to schools while also giving local school boards more flexibility to raise property taxes. A "yes" vote was a vote to pass the bill. A "no"

vote was a vote against the measure. Of the 80 Republicans, six voted "yes," 71 voted "no," and three did not vote. All 45 Democrats voted "yes."” (*The Associated Press*, 3/10/04)

***In 2010, Burroughs Voted In Favor Of A Bill “Increasing The State's Sales Tax To Prevent Cuts In Education And Social Services Funding”***

**In May 2010, The “Kansas House Approved A Proposed \$13.6 Billion Budget For The Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, One That Protects Public Schools And Social Services From Cuts But Requires A Tax Increase To Balance.”** “Here is the 71-52 vote Saturday by which the Kansas House approved a proposed \$13.6 billion budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, one that protects public schools and social services from cuts but requires a tax increase to balance. A "yes" vote was to pass the bill. A "no" vote was to reject it. Of the 76 Republicans, 24 voted "yes," 50 voted "no" and 2 did not vote. Of the 49 Democrats, 47 voted "yes" and 2 voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 5/8/10)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Budget.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Lisa Benlon, Overland Park. Tony Brown, Baldwin City. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/8/10)
- **In May 2010, “The Kansas House Approved A Bill Increasing The State's Sales Tax To Prevent Cuts In Education And Social Services Funding.”** “Here is the 64-61 vote early Tuesday morning by which the Kansas House approved a bill increasing the state's sales tax to prevent cuts in education and social services funding. A "yes" vote was to approve the bill and send it to Democratic Gov. Mark Parkinson, who supports it. A "no" vote was against the bill. Of the 76 Republicans, 21 voted "yes" and 55 voted "no." Of the 49 Democrats, 43 voted "yes" and 6 voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 5/11/10)
  - **Burroughs Voted For The Sales Tax Increase.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Lisa Benlon, Overland Park. Tony Brown, Baldwin City. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/11/10)
  - **NOTE:** *The amount of the increase was known to be 1-cent.*

***In 2020, Burroughs Expressed Support For Gov. Laura Kelly’s Proposal To Levy A Sales Tax On Online Streaming Services; “The New Tax Would Raise An Estimated \$26.7 Million For The State”***

**In January 2020, Gov. Laura Kelly Proposed Levying A Sales Tax On Online Streaming Services; “The New Tax Would Raise An Estimated \$26.7 Million For The State.”** “Should you pay sales tax on your Netflix subscription, music from iTunes, or video games you download from Google Play? Kansas Gov. Laura Kelly thinks you should. That new sales tax is included in the governor's budget proposal, presented Thursday to the House and Senate budget committees. It would apply to streaming video services such as Netflix, Amazon Prime, Disney+, AT&T TV and a host of other paid-TV subscription services over the internet, according to the budget document. Also taxed would be paid online music from services like Spotify; along with video games, apps, e-books and newspaper and magazine subscriptions that are downloaded directly to personal computers, tablets and cell phones. The new tax would raise

an estimated \$26.7 million for the state, including \$22.4 million for the general fund and \$4.3 million for the state Highway Fund, according to the proposed budget. It also would generate \$6.7 million for local governments around the state, the budget estimates. The effort to tax products delivered online is in addition to the Kelly administration's efforts to collect more sales tax on tangible goods ordered from out-of-state online retailers. That effort is expected to generate nearly \$30 million for the state budget and \$7.5 million for local government, the budget said. The governor's budget director, Larry Campbell, told lawmakers that "the governor thinks this a fairness issue for our mom and pop retailers" who have seen sales bled away to the Internet." (*The Wichita Eagle*, 1/16/20)

- **“Appropriations Member Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, Said He Supports The Tax Because The State Needs To Acknowledge That Commerce Is Changing And Increasingly Online.”** (*The Wichita Eagle*, 1/16/20)

***In 2002, Burroughs Voted In Favor Of An Amendment To Raise Inheritance Taxes On Property Inherited By Nieces, Nephews, And Non-Relatives***

**The Proposal Would Have Raised \$20 Millions**

**In May 2002, The Kansas House Rejected An Amendment To Raise Inheritance Taxes On Property Inherited By Nieces, Nephews, And Non-Relatives; The Proposal Would Have Raised \$20 Million.** “The 58-62 vote Saturday by which the House rejected a proposal to increase taxes on the property inherited by nieces, nephews and non-relatives. The proposal was offered as an amendment to a tax bill and would have raised \$20 million during the state's 2003 fiscal year, which begins July 1. Of the 79 Republicans, 33 voted yes, 44 voted no, 2 did not vote. Of the 46 Democrats, 25 voted yes, 18 voted no, and 3 did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/4/02)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Amendment.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/4/02)

***Additionally, It Should Be Noted That In 1998, Burroughs Was Among The Democrats To Urge Smaller Inheritance Tax Cuts In A \$226 Million Tax Cut Bill***

**In 1998, Burroughs Was Among The Democrats To Urge Smaller Inheritance Tax Cuts In A \$226 Million Tax Cut Bill.** “The \$ 226 million bill, he said, came about for two reasons: pressure from Kansans who want lower taxes, and a robust economy that pumps up the money state government receives from sales and income taxes. Just about every Kansan would be affected by the House bill. Anybody who pays state income tax should benefit. The personal exemption would go up, as would the standard deduction. Together, that relief adds up to \$ 70 million. House-Senate negotiators may pare it down. Anybody who owns a house or a business and pays property tax will get a small break, as the statewide mill levy for schools will drop from 27 mills to 23 mills. The break would save the owner of a \$ 100,000 home \$ 46 in property taxes. The negotiators are certain to approve that. Four Kansas City, Kan., Democratic representatives Wednesday urged the Legislature not to kill provisions that help average Kansans. The inheritance-tax cuts in the bill are too big, they said. "Keep the tax cuts geared toward working families and not the privileged few," wrote Reps. Bill Reardon, Herman Dillon,

Margaret Long and Tom Burroughs. They may not get their wish. The inheritance-tax cuts are likely to survive.” (*Kansas City Star*, 2/19/98)

## **BURROUGHS HAS OPPOSED EFFORTS TO REDUCE INCOME TAXES**

### ***In 2008, Burroughs Voted Against “A Bill Rewriting Corporate Income Tax Laws, Dropping The Top Corporate Income Tax Rate And Providing \$30 Million In Tax Relief To Businesses In Disaster-Stricken Areas...”***

**In March 2008, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Rewriting Corporate Income Tax Laws, Dropping The Top Corporate Income Tax Rate And Providing \$30 Million In Tax Relief To Businesses In Disaster-Stricken Areas Over Three Years.”** “The 109-13 vote Monday by which the House approved a bill rewriting corporate income tax laws, dropping the top corporate income tax rate and providing \$30 million in tax relief to businesses in disaster-stricken areas over three years. Of the 78 Republicans, 76 voted "yes," one voted "no" and one did not vote. Of the 47 Democrats, 33 voted "yes," 12 voted "no" and two did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/17/08)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Geraldine Flaharty, Wichita.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/17/08)

### ***In 2012, Burroughs Repeatedly Voted Against Efforts To Reduce Sales And Individual Income Taxes***

#### **In March 2012, “The Kansas House Approved A Bill Backed By Republican Leaders For Cutting Sales And Individual Income Taxes”**

**In March 2012, “The Kansas House Approved A Bill Backed By Republican Leaders For Cutting Sales And Individual Income Taxes.”** “The 68-56 vote Wednesday by which the Kansas House approved a bill backed by Republican leaders for cutting sales and individual income taxes. Of the 92 Republicans, 68 voted "yes," 23 voted "no" and one did not vote. All 33 Democrats voted "no.”” (“Kan. House Roll Call On Measure Cutting Taxes,” *The Associated Press*, 3/14/12)

#### **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure**

**Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (“Kan. House Roll Call On Measure Cutting Taxes,” *The Associated Press*, 3/14/12)

#### **In May 2012, “The Kansas House Approved A Bill Cutting Income And Sales Taxes, Sending It To Gov. Sam Brownback”**

**In May 2012, “The Kansas House Approved A Bill Cutting Income And Sales Taxes, Sending It To Gov. Sam Brownback.”** “The 64-59 vote Wednesday by which the Kansas House approved a bill cutting income and sales taxes, sending it to Gov. Sam Brownback. Of the 92 Republicans, 64 voted "yes," 26 voted "no" and two did not vote. All 33 Democrats voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 5/10/12)

## Burroughs Voted Against The Measure

**Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/10/12)

### ***Burroughs Consistently Criticized Kansas GOP Tax Policy Orthodoxy (Tax Cuts)***

**In December 2014, “Incoming House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs Of Kansas City, Kan., Criticized The Governor For Choosing To Carve Up The Budget Instead Of Reworking A Tax Policy That Is Failing The State.”** “Incoming House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs of Kansas City, Kan., criticized the governor for choosing to carve up the budget instead of reworking a tax policy that is failing the state. “Unfortunately, this is only the beginning,” Burroughs, a Democrat, said in a statement. “He has made his priorities very clear, and there's no doubt that our public schools will be next on the chopping block.” Brownback's spokeswoman did not respond to the Democratic lawmakers' comments.” (*Kansas City Star*, 12/9/14)

**In 2015, “House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, Said Sweeping State Income Tax Reductions Were Marketed By The Republican-Led Legislature And Gov. Sam Brownback As A “Shot Of Adrenaline” To The Heart Of Kansas' Economy. After Three Years, Burroughs Said, The GOP's Tax Policy Had Been Exposed As “More Like An Ax Wound.”** “The state treasury took in \$5 million less than expected in oil and gas tax revenue, \$7.8 million less than anticipated in sales and use tax receipts and \$8.2 million below projections on corporate income tax payments. Overall, the state collected \$11.2 million less than hoped. House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, said sweeping state income tax reductions were marketed by the Republican-led Legislature and Gov. Sam Brownback as a “shot of adrenaline” to the heart of Kansas' economy. After three years, Burroughs said, the GOP's tax policy had been exposed as “more like an ax wound.” “Kansas continues to bleed revenue as is evident by this month's numbers,” he said. “How we resolve this issue remains unknown as the legislative session is nearly over and we haven't seen a comprehensive balanced budget.” Jordan said issues experienced in March would be temporary.” (*Topeka Capital-Journal*, 4/1/15)

### ***In 2017, Burroughs Voted To Roll Back Gov. Brownback’s 2012 Tax Cuts***

**In February 2017, The Kansas House Voted To Override Brownback’s Veto Of HB 2178, Which Rolled Back His Income Tax Cuts And Eliminated His Controversial Business Owner Tax Exemption – Moves Estimated To Generate \$1 Billion Over 2 Years.** “Gov. Sam Brownback's signature tax policy was saved by three votes as the Kansas Senate fell short Wednesday of overriding his veto on a bill that would have generated \$1 billion over two years. Brownback will spend the rest of week in Washington, D.C., as lawmakers are left to contemplate a path forward for closing the state's budget gap, which stands at more than \$1 billion through June 2019. Senate leaders have called for patience as other options are weighed, but many lawmakers in the House remain committed to rolling back Brownback's 2012 tax cuts, which they blame for the state's fiscal hole, and it could take months before they achieve a compromise. The Senate vote capped off a dramatic day at the Kansas Capitol that began with Brownback's veto and the Kansas House's 85 to 40 vote to override it two hours later. The

Senate voted 24-16 to override the veto later in the day, falling three votes short of the two-thirds majority needed for an override after both Senate President Susan Wagle, a Wichita Republican, and Senate Majority Leader Jim Denning, an Overland Park Republican, spoke out against it. HB 2178 would have eliminated a tax exemption that allows more than 330,000 business owners to pay zero state tax on their income and would have created a third tax bracket, undoing Brownback's 2012 reforms. Brownback told reporters the state "ought to be going to fewer brackets, not more" after he signed his veto in the morning." (*The Kansas City Star*, 2/22/17)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Override.** "How they voted Here's how members of the Johnson and Wyandotte county delegations voted on the motion to override the governor's veto. Yes votes in the Senate: Republicans: Barbara Bollier, John Skubal, Dinah Sykes Democrats: David Haley, Pat Pettey No votes in the Senate: Republicans: Molly Baumgardner, Jim Denning, Steve Fitzgerald, Julia Lynn, Robert Olson, Mary Pilcher-Cook Yes votes in the House: Republicans: Shelee Brim, Larry Campbell, Stephanie Clayton, Tom Cox, Linda Gallagher, Jan Kessinger, Joy Koesten, Patty Markley, Melissa Rooker, Sean Tarwater Democrats: Tom Burroughs, Pam Curtis, Stan Frownfelter, Broderick Henderson, Cindy Holscher, Nancy Lusk, Cindy Neighbor, Jarrod Ousley, Brett Parker, Louis Ruiz, Jerry Stogsdill, Valdenia Winn, Kathy Wolfe Moore No votes in the House: Republicans: Erin Davis, Willie Dove, Keith Esau, Randy Powell, Abraham Rafie, John Resman, Ron Ryckman, Scott Schwab, William Sutton" (*The Kansas City Star*, 2/22/17)

### ***In 2017, Burroughs Praised The Kansas Legislature's Success In Rolling Back Brownback's Tax Policies – Estimated To Increase Taxes By \$1.2 Billion***

**In June 2017, Burroughs Praised The Kansas Legislature's Success In Rolling Back Brownback's Tax Policies – Estimated To Increase Taxes By \$1.2 Billion.** "Lawmakers are poised to vote on the state budget Saturday. As they wrap up, some representatives said they are pleased with what they accomplished this session. "I'm extremely proud to have had the opportunity to override the Governor's veto and implement policy that will return Kansas to fiscal stability," said. Rep. Tom Burroughs (D-Kansas City). Others said there will be repercussions in the next election, especially surrounding the two-year, \$1.2 billion dollar tax increase lawmakers pushed through by overriding Gov. Sam Brownback's veto Tuesday. "I don't think people realize what's coming down the tracks, and when they do, that train's going to run them over, and I think the tax payers are not going to appreciate a retroactive tax increase," said Rep. John Whitmer (R-Wichita)." (CBS-12 KWCH, 6/9/17)

## **BURROUGHS HAS OPPOSED EFFORTS TO REDUCE PROPERTY TAXES**

### ***In 1997, Moderate Republicans And Democrats, Including Burroughs, Joined Forces To Scuttle A Proposed \$166 Million Property Tax Cut***

**In January 1997, Moderate Republicans And Democrats Joined Forces To Scuttle A Propose \$166 Million Property Tax Cut And Send It Back To Committee.** "House Democrats and moderate Republicans teamed up Wednesday to scuttle a tax cut that would have erased much of the state property tax that supports public schools. The \$ 166 million tax cut,

pushed by GOP conservatives, was sent back to the House Taxation Committee for more study. The vote revealed the divisions in the House over the tax issue. While a broad consensus exists for some sort of substantial tax relief this year, members disagree on how quickly and where to cut. The measure before the House Wednesday was an aggressive tax-cutting plan developed by Rep. Phill Kline, a Shawnee Republican who is chairman of the Taxation Committee. Kline's plan would eliminate the 33-mill statewide property tax on residential property and cut it to 25 mills for other property. Rep. David Adkins, a Leawood Republican, led the floor fight against the measure, which had the backing of the House leadership. "This cake isn't ready for frosting," Adkins said, urging further scrutiny of the issue. "It still needs a little baking." He said the proposal contained too many unintended consequences for the state budget and created "the perception of political gain" rather than good public policy. Rep. Steve Lloyd, a Clay Center Republican, told his colleagues that it will be impossible to reduce the state budget without cutting the flow of dollars. "The real debate today is whether you want to limit growth or spend money," he said. "We need to send a message to the people of Kansas that we are ready to limit government growth." The bill was returned to the Taxation Committee on a 66-59 vote, with all 48 Democrats siding with 18 moderate Republicans." ("Kansas House Rebuffs Attack On Property Tax Democrats Side With GOP Moderates To Defeat Proposal.," *Kansas City Star*, 1/30/97)

- Burroughs Was Among The Democrats To Vote In Favor Of Sending The Bill Back To Committee.** "The vote of Johnson, Wyandotte and Leavenworth county representatives to send the tax-cut bill back to committee: Republicans voting yes: David Adkins, Leawood; Barbara Allen, Prairie Village; Lisa Benlon, Shawnee; Ray Cox, Bonner Springs; David Huff, Lenexa; Phil Kline and Gerry Ray, Overland Park; Al Lane, Mission Hills; Bob Tomlinson, Roeland Park; Kenny Wilk, Lansing. Democrats voting yes: Tom Burroughs, Herman Dillon, David Haley, Broderick Henderson, Jim Long, Bill Reardon, Bonnie Sharp and Doug Spangler, all of Kansas City, Kan.; Marti Crow and Candy Ruff, Leavenworth; Sue Storm, Overland Park. Republicans voting no: John Ballou, Gardner; Larry Campbell, Phyllis Gilmore, Kay O'Connor and John Toplikar, all of Olathe; Tim Carmody and Dennis Wilson, Overland Park; Cliff Franklin, Merriam; Phill Kline, Shawnee. Democrats voting no: None." ("Kansas House Rebuffs Attack On Property Tax Democrats Side With GOP Moderates To Defeat Proposal.," *Kansas City Star*, 1/30/97)

***In February 2006, Burroughs Was Critical Of And Voted Against Legislation To Eliminate The Property Tax On New Business Machinery And Equipment***

**In February 2006, The Kansas House Considered Legislation To Eliminate The Property Tax On New Business Machinery And Equipment.** "A bill eliminating property tax on new business machinery and equipment won first-round approval Tuesday in the Kansas House. The measure is scheduled for a final vote today, and lawmakers expect it to pass easily. It would then move to the Senate for consideration. What it would do Supporters predicted that eliminating this tax would stimulate economic growth, increase jobs and, ultimately, bring in more revenue for state and local governments. Passing the bill is a major goal of Gov. Kathleen Sebelius. The exemption would apply to any new business equipment purchased after June 30 or used machinery brought into the state after that date." (*Kansas City Star*, 2/15/06)

- Burroughs Was Critical Of The Bill.** “Lawmakers worried that the tax break would result in slightly higher property taxes for residential and business real estate. Rep. Arlen Siegfried, an Olathe Republican, added a provision known as a slider that would use state dollars to repay cities and counties for any lost revenue resulting from the bill starting in fiscal year 2008. That payment would decrease by 20 percentage points in each of the following four years. Siegfried said that would give counties time to find new revenue sources. Revenue officials estimate that the slider would return \$173 million to local governments over a five-year period. One Wyandotte County representative wasn't convinced that the relief would be enough. Taxes from machinery and equipment currently make up 16 percent of that county's local tax base. Rep. Tom Burroughs, a Kansas City, Kan., Democrat, said recent economic growth in Wyandotte County had eased the pressure on taxpayers there. "This shifts the burden back to those who can least afford it," he said. "This bill falls short of allowing us to continue that growth.”” (*Kansas City Star*, 2/15/06)
- The Bill Is Known To Have Passed The Bill By A Vote Of 108-16; Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “For nearly a month, the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kan., has fought a proposal from Gov. Kathleen Sebelius that would eliminate property tax on new business machinery and equipment. So far, they haven't had much luck. Last week, the Kansas House passed a machinery and new equipment exemption bill on a 108-14 vote, with many of the "no" votes coming from Wyandotte County's delegation. The Senate is expected to take up the measure soon. "Our issue is not that the tax should be eliminated or phased out," said Mayor Joe Reardon. "We want the state to compensate for a period of time after it's enacted. Without that, it puts local government in a position of dealing with a reduction in revenue." Sebelius has cast the measure as an incentive for existing businesses to expand and for new businesses to move to the state. Local officials, however, are worried that the exemption would eventually cost the Unified Government more than \$9 million in tax revenue, with a large percentage of that coming from industrial heavyweights such as General Motors and Procter & Gamble. To make up the difference, the Unified Government has said it would have to turn to property taxes. For a county that has long suffered from one of the largest property tax rates in the state, but which has recently begun to reduce that rate, increasing property taxes is not an acceptable option. "We are just to the point where we have a light at the end of the tunnel only to find that the tunnel has been lengthened," said Rep. Tom Burroughs, who voted against the measure. "The light has gotten smaller.”” (*Kansas City Star*, 2/22/06)

***In May 2006, Burroughs Was One Of Just 10 Legislators To Vote Against “A Bill Phasing Out The Property Tax On Business Machinery And Equipment, Sending The Measure To Gov. Kathleen Sebelius”***

**In May 2006, The Kansas House Voted 109-10 To Approve “A Bill Phasing Out The Property Tax On Business Machinery And Equipment, Sending The Measure To Gov. Kathleen Sebelius.”** “The 109-10 vote Wednesday by which the House approved a bill phasing out the property tax on business machinery and equipment, sending the measure to Gov. Kathleen Sebelius. Of the 83 Republicans, 77 voted "yes" and six were absent. Of the 42 Democrats, 32 voted "yes" and 10 voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 5/11/06)



- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Bill Feuerborn, Garnett.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/11/06)

***In 2021, Burroughs Voted Against Legislation That “Protects Taxpayers By Prohibiting Either The Board Of Tax Appeals, Or The County Commission, From Increasing The Appraised Valuation Of Property As A Result Of An Appeal Or An Informal Meeting”***

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On HB 2104, “An Act Concerning Property Taxation; Relating To School District Levies, Authorizing Continuation Of The Statewide Levy For Schools And The Exemption Of A Portion Of Residential Property From Such Levy.”** ([HB 2104](#), Passed (77 - 42), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 4/6/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Amends law related to the list of eligible county appraisers, the qualifications of county and district appraisers, appraisal standards, Board of Tax Appeals (BOTA) administration and membership, property valuation appeals, judicial review of property tax disputes, and school district budget certification.” ([HB 2104](#))

**ACU: HB 2104 “Protects Taxpayers By Prohibiting Either The Board Of Tax Appeals, Or The County Commission, From Increasing The Appraised Valuation Of Property As A Result Of An Appeal Or An Informal Meeting.”** “This bill protects taxpayers by prohibiting either the Board of Tax Appeals, or the county commission, from increasing the appraised valuation of property as a result of an appeal or an informal meeting. Additionally, this bill provides reforms of the appraisal process by requiring new standards and training for appraisers and members of the Board of Tax Appeals (BOTA).” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

## **BURROUGHS HAS OPPOSED EFFORTS TO REDUCE SALES TAXES**

***In 2002, The Kansas House “Rejected A Proposal To Eliminate Most Of The Exemptions To The State's 4.9 Percent Retail Sales Tax To Raise New Revenues”***

**In March 2002, The Kansas House “Rejected A Proposal To Eliminate Most Of The Exemptions To The State's 4.9 Percent Retail Sales Tax To Raise New Revenues.”** “The 100-22 vote Wednesday by which the House rejected a proposal to eliminate most of the exemptions to the state's 4.9 percent retail sales tax to raise new revenues. It was offered as an amendment to a tax bill. A "yes" vote was a vote to eliminate exemptions. Of the 79 Republicans, 9 voted yes, and 70 voted no. Of the 46 Democrats, 13 voted yes, 29 voted no, and 3 did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/13/02)

***Burroughs Backed The Proposal And Voted To Eliminate The Exemptions***

**Burroughs Voted To Eliminate The Exemptions.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/13/02)

- **“Rep. Bonnie Sharp, A Kansas City, Kan., Democrat, Offered An Amendment That Would Have Removed All But A Few Current State Sales Tax Exemptions. A Variety Of Things, Including Lottery Tickets, Customized Computer Software And Farm Machinery, Are Exempt From The State Sales Tax.”** (*Kansas City Star*, 3/14/02)

***The Burroughs-Backed Amendment “Would Have Raised \$692 Million And Wiped Out Most Of The State’s \$700 Million Revenue Shortfall”***

**“Her Amendment Would Have Raised \$692 Million And Wiped Out Most Of The State’s \$700 Million Revenue Shortfall.”** “Rep. Bonnie Sharp of Kansas City, Kan., had the answer last week to the state’s financial problems. All she needed to do was persuade the House to back an amendment removing many of the state’s numerous sales tax exemptions. Her amendment would have raised \$692 million and wiped out most of the state’s \$700 million revenue shortfall. “You know, if this passes we can all go home,” Rep. Melvin Neufeld of Ingalls told a colleague on the House floor.” (*Kansas City Star*, 3/20/02)

***The Burroughs-Backed Amendment “...Ran Into Trouble ... When Rural Lawmakers Figured Out That It Would Remove The Current Sales Tax Exemption On Farm Equipment And Machinery”***

**“Her Amendment Ran Into Trouble, However, When Rural Lawmakers Figured Out That It Would Remove The Current Sales Tax Exemption On Farm Equipment And Machinery.”** (*Kansas City Star*, 3/20/02)

**BURROUGHS HAS SUPPORTED THE REDUCTION OF TAX CREDITS**

***In 2009, Burroughs Supported Legislation That Would Temporarily Reduce Millions Of Dollars Of Various Tax Credits***

**In May 2009, The Kansas House Passed A \$61 Million Tax Bill.** “The 65-56 vote Friday night by which the House passed and sent to Gov. Mark Parkinson a \$61 million tax bill needed to balance the state’s \$13 billion budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. A “yes” vote was to pass the bill, and a “no” vote was against it. Of the 76 Republicans, 18 voted “yes,” 56 voted “no” and two did not vote. Of the 49 Democrats, 47 voted “yes” and two did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/9/09)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Tax Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Lisa Benlon, Overland Park. Tony Brown, Baldwin City. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/9/09)
- **The Bill Would Temporarily Reduce Various Tax Credits.** “In a nail biter vote, the House narrowly approved a tax bill Friday night that nets the state \$61 million through a variety of means. The Senate substitute for House Bill 2365 passed 65-56 with little debate. A bill needs 63 votes to pass the House. The measure now goes to the Senate for concurrence. The package is the final piece of the budget solution lawmakers cobbled together to close a \$328 million budget gap. Both the tax bill and the budget bill, which included a 2.75 percent cut to most government agencies, came from the Senate and passed through the House with no changes. The tax package would: • Waive penalties to get delinquent taxpayers to pay up about \$35 million in back taxes. • Shorten the time people can file for sales tax and use tax refunds from three years to one year, to bring in about \$13.7 million in fiscal 2010. • Suspend a tax credit for film production companies working in Kansas for two years, netting \$1 million each year. • Decrease other tax credits 10 percent for two tax years to save \$9.2 million in the next fiscal year.

Lawmakers are working toward adjournment, and with this vote that is more likely to happen tonight. Most of the measures that are left are important but of a less critical nature.” (*The Wichita Eagle*, 5/8/09)

## **ALTERNATIVELY, BURROUGHS HAS SUPPORTED THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MARKET DISTORTING TAX CREDITS**

***In 2020, Burroughs Supported Legislation That “Would Further Expand Cronyism By Extending And Expanding The Angel Investor Tax Credit Program Which Provides Tax Credits To Select Investors And Companies Favored By Government Bureaucrats”***

**The American Conservative Union “Opposes This Cronyism Which Provides Select Businesses With Competitive Advantages And Shifts Tax Burdens To Other Individuals Not Favored By Government And Opposed This Bill”**

**In 2020, Burroughs Voted Yea On HB 2689, “An Act Concerning Income Taxation; Relating To Angel Investor Tax Credits; Qualified Securities; Credit Limitations And Amounts; Investor Requirements.”** ([HB 2689](#), Passed (103 - 12), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/13/20, Burroughs Voted Yea)

- NOTE: “The bill would extend the sunset on the angel investor tax credit from tax year 2021 to tax year 2026. The annual cap on tax credits would increase in \$0.5 million increments annually, from \$6.0 million in tax year 2021 to \$8.0 million in tax year 2025 and thereafter. The balance of unissued tax credits, as allowed by continuing law, may be carried over in future tax years. The bill would increase the amount of tax credits claimed on a qualified business investment from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The total amount of tax credits an investor could claim in any one tax year would increase from \$250,000 to \$350,000.” ([HB 2689](#))

**ACU: HB 2689 “Would Further Expand Cronyism By Extending And Expanding The Angel Investor Tax Credit Program Which Provides Tax Credits To Select Investors And Companies Favored By Government Bureaucrats.”** “This bill would further expand cronyism by extending and expanding the angel investor tax credit program which provides tax credits to select investors and companies favored by government bureaucrats. Under the program, “angel investors” (i.e., investors in start-up businesses) are provided with tax credits based on their investment in select companies favored by government. The program is scheduled to expire in 2021, while this bill would extend it to 2026. Additionally, the bill would increase the maximum allowable tax credit by 40% (from \$250,000 to \$350,000) while gradually increasing the total cap on credits from \$6 million to \$8 million by 2025.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2020)

**The American Conservative Union “Opposes This Cronyism Which Provides Select Businesses With Competitive Advantages And Shifts Tax Burdens To Other Individuals Not Favored By Government And Opposed This Bill.”** “ACU supports a broadly applied tax code with the lowest possible rates for everyone. ACU opposes this cronyism which provides select businesses with competitive advantages and shifts tax burdens to other individuals not

favored by government and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on March 13, 2020 by a vote of 103-12. (The bill failed to advance in the Senate.)” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2020)

### **Burroughs Supported Similar Legislation In 2021**

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Yea On SB 66, “An Act Concerning Income Taxation; Relating To The Kansas Angel Investor Tax Credit Act; Qualified Securities; Tax Credit Limitations And Amounts.”** ([SB 66](#), Passed (109 - 12), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/25/21, Burroughs Voted Yea)

- NOTE: “Increases single-year tax credit amounts: From \$50,000 to \$100,000 for a single Kansas business; and From \$250,000 to \$350,000 for a single qualified investor.” ([SB 66](#))

### **BURROUGHS HAS OPPOSED EFFORTS TO PROTECT TAXPAYERS BY CONFORMING STATE TAX CODE WITH CHANGES TO FEDERAL LAW**

***In 2018, Burroughs Voted Against Legislation “Designed To Stop A Tax Increase By Conforming The State’s Tax Code With Changes In Federal Tax Law”***

**In 2018, Burroughs Voted Nay On HB 2228, “An Act Concerning Income Taxation; Relating To Deductions, Kansas Itemized Deduction And Standard Deduction, Expensing Deduction.”** ([HB 2228](#), Failed (59 - 59), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 5/4/18, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Would expand a list of certain types of tax-exempt property whose owners are not required to seek approval from the State Board of Tax Appeals (SBOTA) to include property acquired by a land bank, recreational vehicles owned by full-time members of the military, and most property belonging to the federal government (other than any such federal property otherwise expressly declared by Congress to be subject to state and local taxation).” ([HB 2228](#))

**ACU: HB 2228 “Is Designed To Stop A Tax Increase By Conforming The State’s Tax Code With Changes In Federal Tax Law.”** “This bill is designed to stop a tax increase by conforming the state’s tax code with changes in federal tax law. Under the bill, the Kansas standard deduction is increased by 25 percent, and caps on itemized deductions are phased in more rapidly. Additionally, taxpayers may itemize deductions on their state tax returns, even if they use the standard deduction on their federal return.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2018)

**The American Conservative Union “Supports Protecting Taxpayers From Unnecessary Tax Hikes And Providing The Greatest Possible Tax Relief And Supported The Bill.”**

“ACU supports protecting taxpayers from unnecessary tax hikes and providing the greatest possible tax relief and supported the bill. The House defeated the bill on May 4, 2018 by a vote of 59-59.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2018)

***In 2019, Burroughs Voted Against Legislation That “Would Conform The State Tax Code To Federal Law To Prevent An Unintentional \$500 Million Tax Increase”***

**In 2019, Burroughs Voted Nay On SB 22, “An Act Concerning Taxation; Relating To Income Tax, Addition And Subtraction Modifications, Treatment Of Deferred Foreign Income.”** ([SB 22](#), Passed (76 - 43), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/8/19, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Makes several changes to Kansas income tax provisions in response to federal income tax changes enacted in late 2017, reduces the state sales tax rate by 1.0 percent on certain purchases of food, and enacts a number of provisions in response to a U.S. Supreme Court decision authorizing states and local units to collect sales and compensating use taxes on certain transactions made through out-of-state retailers and marketplace facilitators that have an economic presence (nexus) in Kansas.” ([SB 22](#))

**ACU: SB 22 “Would Conform The State Tax Code To Federal Law To Prevent An Unintentional \$500 Million Tax Increase.”** “This bill would conform the state tax code to federal law to prevent an unintentional \$500 million tax increase. The bill is in response to federal tax code reforms under the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. Under the bill, individuals would be permitted to itemize deductions for state income taxes, even if they do not itemize deductions for federal income taxes. Additionally, the bill would decouple the state code from federal law in regards to “global intangible low-taxed income” (GILTI), thus ensuring income earned overseas is not also taxed at the state level. The bill also establishes an internet sales tax for large remote sellers such as Amazon, thereby removing a competitive advantage that was provided to select companies. To offset the new sales tax, the bill reduces the tax imposed on food by 1% (6.5% to 5.5%).” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2019)

**The American Conservative Union “Supports Reducing Tax Burdens And Applying Taxes As Broadly As Possible To Ensure The Lowest Possible Rates For Everyone...And Supported This Bill.”** “ACU supports reducing tax burdens and applying taxes as broadly as possible to ensure the lowest possible rates for everyone and that no individual company or industry is provided with a competitive advantage and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on March 8, 2019 by a vote of 76-43 but the bill was vetoed by the governor.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2019)

**BURROUGHS HAS BEEN UNWILLING TO SUPPORT FISCAL DISCIPLINE ON SPENDING CUTS**

***In 2000, Burroughs Voted Against Several Critical Measure To Reduce Spending In The State Budget***

**In January 2000, The Kansas House Voted To Cut Spending In The Current State Budget.** “Here is the 76-46 vote by which the House on Thursday voted to cut spending in the current state budget. Of the 77 Republicans, 75 voted YES, and 2 voted NO. Of the 48 Democrats, 1 voted YES, 44 voted NO, and 3 DID NOT VOTE.” (*The Associated Press*, 1/13/00)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “Democrats Voting No Richard Alldritt, Harper. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 1/13/00)

**In January 2000, The Kansas House “Passed A Compromise Bill Cutting Current State Budget Spending By \$65.2 Million.”** “Here is the 72-50 vote by which the House on Monday passed a compromise bill cutting current state budget spending by \$65.2 million. Of the 77 Republicans, 72 voted YES, 4 voted NO and 1 DID NOT VOTE. Of the 48 Democrats, 46 voted NO and 2 DID NOT VOTE.” (*The Associated Press*, 1/24/00)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “Democrats Voting No Richard Alldritt, Harper. Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 1/24/00)

***In 2011, Burroughs Supported A Failed Attempt To Override Gov. Brownback's Veto Of The Entire Budget For The Kansas Arts Commission***

**In June 2011, The Kansas House Failed To Override A Veto Of The Entire Budget For The Kansas Arts Commission.** “The 50-44 vote Wednesday by which the House failed to override Gov. Sam Brownback's veto of the entire budget for the Kansas Arts Commission. Supporters of overriding the veto needed a two-thirds majority of the entire House, or 84 of 125 votes. Many House members were absent. That's typical for the day set aside for the Legislature's formal adjournment, because the chambers' meetings are usually brief. Of the 92 Republicans, 23 voted "yes," 44 voted "no" and 25 did not vote. Of the 33 Democrats, 27 voted "yes" and six did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 6/1/11)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Override.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 6/1/11)

**BURROUGHS HAS OPPOSED WELFARE REFORM MEASURES**

***In 1997, Burroughs Voted Against A Welfare Reform Law Mandated By New Federal Standards***

**The Welfare-Reform Bill Was “Designed To Make It Easier To Track Down Absent Parents Who Refuse To Make Court-Ordered Child-Support Payments”**

**In 1997, Burroughs Voted Against A Welfare Reform Law Mandated By New Federal Standards.** “The welfare-reform bill, designed to make it easier to track down absent parents who refuse to make court-ordered child-support payments, was one of the last measures lawmakers considered before they went home. Here's how your House members voted on the controversial bill, mandated by the new federal welfare-reform law: Republicans voting yes: Ray Cox, Bonner Springs, and Kenny Wilk, Lansing. Democrats voting yes: Marti Crow, Leavenworth; Herman Dillon, David Haley, Broderick Henderson, Jim Long, Bill Reardon and Doug Spangler, all of Kansas City, Kan.; and Candy Ruff, Leavenworth. Republicans voting no: none. Democrats voting no: Tom Burroughs and Bonnie Sharp, both of Kansas City, Kan.” (*Kansas City Star*, 5/8/97)

- **“The Welfare-Reform Bill, Designed To Make It Easier To Track Down Absent Parents Who Refuse To Make Court-Ordered Child-Support Payments, Was One Of The Last Measures Lawmakers Considered Before They Went Home.”** (*Kansas City Star*, 5/8/97)

***In 2015, Burroughs Criticized Legislation That Sought “Stricter Requirements For Welfare Eligibility, Set Shorter Time Limits For How Long A Person Can Receive Benefits And Place New Restrictions On Where A Beneficiary Can Spend Money”***

**In 2015, Brownback Signed HB 2258, Which “Will Establish Stricter Requirements For Welfare Eligibility, Set Shorter Time Limits For How Long A Person Can Receive Benefits And Place New Restrictions On Where A Beneficiary Can Spend Money.”** “Gov. Sam Brownback signed a bill Thursday that will establish stricter requirements for welfare eligibility, set shorter time limits for how long a person can receive benefits and place new restrictions on where a beneficiary can spend money. Brownback touted the bill as a way to promote self reliance and lift people out of poverty by pushing them back into the workforce at a signing ceremony held at the Department for Children and Families' service center in Topeka. The governor and DCF Secretary Phyllis Gilmore pushed back against national criticism that has been levied against HB 2258 in recent weeks. Gilmore called the bill the most comprehensive welfare reform passed by any state in the country. "We encourage other states to look to Kansas on how to help end government dependency," Gilmore said. She said the policies are aimed at helping low-income people achieve self-sufficiency and called government dependency a "disservice to the individual, a disservice to our culture and certainly a disservice to the taxpayer." The bill enshrines in law several policies adopted during Brownback's first term, including a requirement that able-bodied adults work a minimum of 20 hours a week or go through a job training program in order to qualify for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families. DCF credits this policy with putting more than 6,000 people back into the workforce last year. By signing the law, Brownback ensures that the policies will continue after he leaves office.” (*Kansas City Star*, 4/16/15)

- **Burroughs Criticized The Bill, Which Also Set Limits On TANF Withdrawals.** “Democrats have been critical of the legislation, which they say is mean-spirited. "Child poverty and homelessness in Kansas are at record levels ... And, now, the governor has signed a punitive and highly judgmental piece of legislation that imposes illogical reforms that make it harder for Kansans in need to break the cycle and climb out of poverty," said Senate Minority Leader Anthony Hensley, D-Topeka, in an e-mail. "This is just one more example of how Sam Brownback is out of touch with the real world and has our state on the wrong path." House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, said the bill "does nothing to address the root causes of poverty in our state." "Rather than passing mean-spirited bills that demean the poor in their time of greatest need, we should focus on providing quality education and creating economic opportunity to ensure that all Kansans have a fair chance to succeed," Burroughs said. Gilmore did not give a specific answer on what penalty beneficiaries would face if they tried to spend their money at a restricted business such as a tattoo parlor. She said this would constitute a policy violation but not benefits fraud. Another provision in the bill limits the amount of TANF money a person can withdraw from ATM to \$25 a day. Rep. Travis Couture-

Lovelady, R-Palco, said that these two provisions were meant to ensure that the money is spent on necessities.” (*Kansas City Star*, 4/16/15)

### ***In 2013, Burroughs Criticized Cutting A \$600 Yearly Match For 529 College Savings Plans For Certain Households***

**In 2013, Burroughs Criticized Cutting A \$600 Yearly Match For 529 College Savings Plans For Households At 200 Percent Or Below The Federal Poverty Level.** “Kansas lawmakers eager to find cost savings began looking Thursday at whether to eliminate a program intended to help the poor save money for college. The program on the chopping block benefits nearly 1,000 Kansans who receive up to a \$600 yearly match from the state for contributions they make to the state’s 529 college savings plan — a way to shelter college savings accounts from taxes. Matching contributions benefit households at 200 percent or below the federal poverty level, or incomes roughly below \$47,100 a year for a family of four. “The real question is: Is it a core function of government?” asked Rep. Pete DeGraaf, a Mulvane Republican and chairman of the House General Government Budget Committee. A move to cut the program comes as lawmakers search to pay for massive income tax cuts enacted last year and even more cuts in the coming years. Gov. Sam Brownback has already asked legislators to keep a penny sales tax increase that many of them opposed when it was passed in 2010. Still, lawmakers are looking to trim the budget to lower income taxes even more. Some argue a program aimed at helping poorer families afford higher education is the wrong place to cut. “I just think it’s quite unfortunate there are some that believe that stealing people’s dreams is the way to get to zero,” said Rep. Tom Burroughs, a Kansas City, Kan., Democrat.” (*The Kansas City Star*, 3/7/13)

## **BURROUGHS HAS OPPOSED PENSION REFORM EFFORTS**

### ***In 2011, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill “Creating A 401(K)-Style Pension Plan For Teachers And Government Workers As Part Of A Plan To Address The Long-Term Funding Problems Facing The State Retirement System”***

**In March 2011, The Kansas House “The Kansas House Approved A Bill Creating A 401(K)-Style Pension Plan For Teachers And Government Workers As Part Of A Plan To Address The Long-Term Funding Problems Facing The State Retirement System.”** “The 68-54 vote Monday by which the Kansas House approved a bill creating a 401(k)-style pension plan for teachers and government workers as part of a plan to address the long-term funding problems facing the state retirement system. Of the 92 Republicans, 68 voted "yes," 21 voted "no" and three did not vote. All 33 Democrats voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/29/11)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/29/11)



***In March 2012, Burroughs Voted Against Legislation “Using Revenues From State-Owned Casinos To Boost The Long-Term Health Of The State Pension System And Creating An Optional 401(K)-Style Plan For New Teachers And Government Workers”***

**In 2012, “The Kansas House Approved A Bill Using Revenues From State-Owned Casinos To Boost The Long-Term Health Of The State Pension System And Creating An Optional 401(K)-Style Plan For New Teachers And Government Workers.”** “The 92-33 vote Tuesday by which the Kansas House approved a bill using revenues from state-owned casinos to boost the long-term health of the state pension system and creating an optional 401(k)-style plan for new teachers and government workers. Of the 92 Republicans, 87 voted "yes" and five voted "no." Of the 33 Democrats, five voted "yes" and 28 voted "no.” (The Associated Press, 3/20/12)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan.” (The Associated Press, 3/20/12)

***In May 2012, Burroughs Voted Against Similar Legislation “Attempting To Bolster The Long-Term Financial Health Of The State Pension System...”***

**In May 2012, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Attempting To Bolster The Long-Term Financial Health Of The State Pension System By Setting Aside Revenues From State-Owned Casinos To Pay For Retirement Benefits. The Measure Also Makes Numerous Other Changes To The Kansas Public Employees Retirement System And Creates A New Retirement Plan For Teachers And Government Workers Hired After 2014.”** “The 74-42 vote Thursday by which the Kansas House approved a bill attempting to bolster the long-term financial health of the state pension system by setting aside revenues from state-owned casinos to pay for retirement benefits. The measure also makes numerous other changes to the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System and creates a new retirement plan for teachers and government workers hired after 2014. The measure is going to Gov. Sam Brownback. Of the 92 Republicans, 70 voted "yes," 16 voted "no" and six did not vote. Of the 33 Democrats, four voted "yes," 26 voted "no" and three did not vote.” (The Associated Press, 5/18/12)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (The Associated Press, 5/18/12)

**BURROUGHS, A FORMER UNION MEMBER, HAS STRONGLY BACKED PRO-LABOR POSITIONS**

***In 2006, Burroughs Voted Against Legislation That Sought To “...Prevent Employers From Paying For Medical Conditions Employees Already Had When They Were Hired”***

**In March 2006, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill That Reduces Benefits For Workers Injured On The Job To Prevent Employers From Paying For Medical Conditions Employees Already Had When They Were Hired.”** “The 67-56 vote Wednesday by which the House approved a bill that reduces benefits for workers injured on the job to prevent employers

from paying for medical conditions employees already had when they were hired. The measure went to Gov. Kathleen Sebelius. Of the 83 Republicans, 67 voted "yes" and 16 voted "no." Of the 42 Democrats, 40 voted "no" and two were absent.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/16/06)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/16/06)

***In 2013, Burroughs Opposed Legislation Which Aimed For “Escalating Penalties For Unemployment Insurance Fraud, Restricting Eligibility For Jobless Claims And Reducing ... Overall Company Contributions...”***

**In March 2013, Burroughs Noted His Opposition To HB 2124, Which Aimed For “Escalating Penalties For Unemployment Insurance Fraud, Restricting Eligibility For Jobless Claims And Reducing By \$4.9 Million Overall Company Contributions To The State's Trust Fund.”** “The House advanced legislation on Thursday escalating penalties for unemployment insurance fraud, restricting eligibility for jobless claims and reducing by \$4.9 million overall company contributions to the state's trust fund. The bill would authorize the Kansas Department of Labor to assess a 25 percent penalty to individuals who unlawfully secure unemployment benefits. Making false statements when receiving jobless payments would result in a five-year disqualification, up from the current one-year ban. The labor secretary would be authorized to hire and deploy special law enforcement officers to investigate fraud, tax evasion and identity theft. Under House Bill 2124, approved on a voice vote, state law would be altered to trim a jobless person's benefits by the amount of severance pay allocated. An individual voluntarily leaving employment for "good cause," such as harassment or violation of work agreements by the employer, would be subject to new eligibility terminology. For example, harassment prompting a resignation would need to be "consistent" and breaking of a work agreement must be "substantial." Rep. Gene Suellentrop, R-Wichita, said the bill would require the labor department to adopt a new method of analyzing voluntary departure claims. The legislation stipulates an applicant's reasoning for leaving work must reflect thinking of a "non-supersensitive" person exercising ordinary common sense. "This is not an entitlement program," Suellentrop said. "Better to work than seek unemployment." Rep. Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, said the measure represented an assault on people who had fallen on hard times. "This is pretty heavy-handed, anti-worker legislation coming out of the Department of Labor," Burroughs said. "This is wrong-headed legislation.”” (*Topeka Capital Journal*, 3/1/13)

***In 2015, Burroughs Criticized Legislation That “Decreases The Employer Contributions To The Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund And Simultaneously Limits The Maximum Weekly Unemployment Insurance Benefit Available...”***

**In April 2015, Burroughs Criticized SB 154 Which “Decreases The Employer Contributions To The Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund And Simultaneously Limits The Maximum Weekly Unemployment Insurance Benefit Available To A Kansas Worker.”** “To the editor: The very livelihood of a Kansas family is intricately connected to the Kansas economy. When the Kansas economy is growing, so too is the labor force and with it the worker's pocketbook. But when the economy is struggling, as it is now, so too does the Kansas

family. It is in these moments that we have a moral obligation to support our fellow citizens who have fallen on hard times, often at no fault of their own. Kansas Democrats believe that everyone who works hard deserves the right to get ahead, which is why the Kansas House voting to approve SB 154 last week is so disappointing. The legislation decreases the employer contributions to the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund and simultaneously limits the maximum weekly unemployment insurance benefit available to a Kansas worker. In doing so, Republicans in the House of Representatives have prioritized the interests of big business over the needs of middle class and working families. For these reasons, I, and my Democratic colleagues, voted no on this unfair and damaging piece of legislation. Democrats are committed to creating jobs, growing the economy and expanding opportunity for people who are willing to work for it. At the same time, Democrats remain committed to fighting for out-of-work Kansans, because we know how important it is for families to be able to pay the bills and put food on the table.” (Tom Burroughs, LTE, *The Leavenworth Times*, 4/1/15)

***In 2015, Burroughs Opposed Legislation That Permits State Government Agencies To Convert To Unclassified Positions Vacant Classified Positions, Including Those Represented By Organized Labor”***

**“Unclassified Employees Have Less Job Security In Kansas Because They Can Be Dismissed Without Cause”**

**In March 2015, Burroughs Voted Against HB 2391, Which Permits “State Government Agencies To Convert To Unclassified Positions Vacant Classified Positions, Including Those Represented By Organized Labor. Unclassified Employees Have Less Job Security In Kansas Because They Can Be Dismissed Without Cause.”** “A House committee adopted watered-down legislation altering the state employee system Wednesday after shelving recommended changes to shared leave and longevity bonuses sought by the administration of Gov. Sam Brownback. The Kansas Department of Administration's proposals to eliminate longevity payments not financed by the Legislature and to restrict recipients of shared leave to people with life-threatening conditions were rejected by the House Commerce, Labor and Economic Development Committee. The major piece remaining in House Bill 2391 permits state government agencies to convert to unclassified positions vacant classified positions, including those represented by organized labor. Unclassified employees have less job security in Kansas because they can be dismissed without cause. Rep. Mark Hutton, a Wichita Republican and chairman of the committee, said the bill forwarded to the House on a vote of 9-7 would grant state government officials more flexibility to redefine job descriptions, improve staff compensation and drop career-path constraints placed on workers in certain fields. "They're able to crossbreed positions," Hutton said. House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, voted against the bill and referred to the measure as evidence of a political assault on public employees unfolding in the 2015 legislative session. "Taking action against collective bargaining and state employees," he said, "creates a hostile work environment. It's union busting as well as undermines what we have as a state government and moves toward privatization." Hutton said he didn't interpret the House bill as an attack on public employee unions or workers.” (*Topeka Capital Journal*, 3/19/15)

***In 2011, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill “Prohibiting Labor Unions From Deducting Money From Members' Paychecks For Political Action Committee Dues”***

**In February 2011, “The Kansas House Approved A Bill Prohibiting Labor Unions From Deducting Money From Members' Paychecks For Political Action Committee Dues.”** “Here is the 75-46 vote Thursday by which the Kansas House approved a bill prohibiting labor unions from deducting money from members' paychecks for political action committee dues. Of the 92 Republicans, 75 voted "yes," 14 voted "no" and three did not vote. Of the 33 Democrats, 32 voted "no" and one did not vote.” (*The Associated Press, 2/24/11*)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan.” (*The Associated Press, 2/24/11*)

***Burroughs “Has Been Active In The Oil Chemical And Atomic Workers International Union Local 5-114”***

**Burroughs “Has Been Active In The Oil Chemical And Atomic Workers International Union Local 5-114 And In Civic And Charitable Causes.”** “Burroughs said if elected he would be an aggressive voice in the Legislature for solutions to problems of Wyandotte County. Burroughs, 41, is inventory controller at Colgate-Palmolive Co., where he has worked for 18 years. He has been active in the Oil Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union Local 5-114 and in civic and charitable causes. He is serving his fourth term as chairman of the Colgate-Palmolive Employees Credit Union.” (*Kansas City Star, 6/6/96*)

**BURROUGHS APPEARS TO SUPPORT INCREASING WAGE MANDATES ON BUSINESSES**

***In 2007, Burroughs Supported An Effort To Increase The State’s Minimum Wage***

**In February 2007, The Kansas House Rejected An Amendment By A 63-56 Vote To Increase The State Minimum Wage; Burroughs Backed The Increase.** “House Democrats have long argued that the state's minimum wage of \$2.65 - the lowest of all states that set a minimum hourly rate - should be raised to match the federal level. Last week they tried unsuccessfully to add an increase to a bill. Their proposed amendment sparked some of the best debate so far this session. The vote was 63-56 against it. Democrats and a few Republicans argued the wage was an embarrassment to the state and an insult to the 19,000 Kansans whose jobs pay less than the federal minimum wage because they don't involve interstate commerce. But most Republicans countered that businesses are best able to set wages, and that an increase in the minimum wage could cause a rise in prices and a reduction in jobs. They said there were better ways of helping low-income workers than raising the cost of labor for small businesses. Here's how Kansas City area lawmakers voted on the amendment. A yes vote supported the increase. Republicans voting yes: Anthony Brown, Eudora; Tim Owens, Overland Park; and Judy Morrison, Shawnee. Republicans voting no: Pat Colloton, Leawood; Jeff Colyer, Ben Hodge, Ronnie Metsker, Sheryl Spalding and Kevin Yoder, all of Overland Park; Kay Wolf, Prairie Village; Owen Donohoe, Shawnee; Terrie Huntington, Mission Hills; Mike Kiegerl,

Lance Kinzer, Rob Olson and Arlen Siegfried, all of Olathe; Ray Merrick, Stilwell; Stephanie Sharp and Ron Worley, both of Lenexa; and Kenny Wilk, Lansing. Democrats voting yes: Tom Burroughs, Stan Frownfelter, Broderick Henderson, Margaret Long, Mike Peterson and Valdenia Winn, all of Kansas City, Kan.; Marti Crow and Candy Ruff, both of Leavenworth; Cindy Neighbor, Shawnee; and Gene Rardin and Sue Storm, both of Overland Park.” (*The Kansas City Star*, 2/26/07)

### ***In 2008, Burroughs Supported A Measure To Increase The State’s Minimum Wage***

**In March 2008, The Kansas House “Blocked A Vote On A Proposal To Increase The State's Minimum Wage.”** “The 63-58 vote Thursday by which the House blocked a vote on a proposal to increase the state's minimum wage. Rep. Stan Frownfelter, a Kansas City Democrat, offered an amendment to a bill on labor laws to raise the wage. Rep. Mike O'Neal, a Hutchinson Republican, then offered a motion to return the bill to committee. A "yes" vote was a vote to return the bill to committee, blocking a vote on Frownfelter's amendment. A "no" vote was a vote to debate the proposal and have a vote on it. Of the 78 Republicans, 63 voted "yes," 12 voted "no" and three did not vote. Of the 47 Democrats, 46 voted "no" and one did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/20/08)

- **Burroughs Voted To Advance The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan. Marti Crow, Leavenworth.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/20/08)

**“Rep. Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, Said Democrats Believe The State's Minimum Wage Should Be Raised Above \$2.65 An Hour And That The Kansas Department Of Administration Ought To Give Preference To Car Manufacturers In Kansas, Such As GM In Fairfax, When Buying Vehicles For The State.”** (*Topeka Capital-Journal*, 1/23/09)

### ***In 2009, Burroughs Voted In Favor Of A Bill Increase The State’s Minimum Wage***

**In March 2009, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Raising The State's Minimum Wage To \$7.25 An Hour In January From Its Current \$2.65.”** “Here is the 104-21 vote Wednesday by which the House approved a bill raising the state's minimum wage to \$7.25 an hour in January from its current \$2.65. Of the 76 Republicans, 55 voted "yes" and 21 voted "no." All 49 Democrats voted "yes.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/26/09)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Lisa Benlon, Overland Park. Tony Brown, Baldwin City. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/26/09)

### ***In 2015, Burroughs Unveiled A Kansans First Labor Agenda That Included The Establishment Of A Living Wage (“That Increases The Kansas Minimum Wage By 56-Percent) And Reinstating The Prevailing Wage***

**In February 2015, Burroughs Unveiled A Kansans First Labor Agenda That Included The Establishment Of A Living Wage (“That Increases The Kansas Minimum Wage By 56-Percent, Making It A Livable Wage At 200-Percent Of The Federal Poverty Line”) And Reinstating The Prevailing Wage.** “Senate Democratic Leader Anthony Hensley, of Topeka,

and House Democratic Leader Tom Burroughs, of Kansas City, were joined by members of the House and Senate Democratic caucuses today to unveil their priorities to grow and protect middle class Kansas families. Kansans First includes a series of bills that Democratic legislators will introduce in the coming days. The first series of proposals focus on providing fair and equal wages, preventing the export of Kansas jobs, and emphasizing the importance of fully funding T-WORKS. Kansas Democrats have always looked for new, constructive proposals to strengthen middle class families, said Senate Democratic Leader Anthony Hensley. These proposals not only reflect the concerns of our constituents, but also our commitment to making Kansas a place where people can prosper if they're willing to work hard and play by the rules. That's what Kansans First is all about. Included in this package: Hire Kansans First Act - Requires any contractor or subcontractor working on a state contract worth \$100,000 or more annually to ensure that at least 70-percent of the contracted employees are Kansas residents. Establish a Kansas Living Wage - Implements a five-year plan that increases the Kansas minimum wage by 56-percent, making it a livable wage at 200-percent of the Federal Poverty Line. Reinstitute Prevailing Wage - Reinstates the prevailing wage statute so that hardworking Kansans receive the compensation they deserve and local units of government are not restricted by state government from recognizing the significance of this policy. Unemployment Insurance for Bus Drivers - Allows private school bus drivers to be eligible for unemployment pay during summer breaks between school years." (Press Release, Kansas House, Democratic Caucus, 2/10/15)

- **“One Proposal Would Boost The State's \$7.25-An-Hour Minimum Wage To \$11.32 An Hour Over Five Years.”** (*The Associated Press*, 2/10/15)

## **BURROUGHS HAS INCREASED THE REGULATORY BURDEN ON THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR**

***In 1999, Burroughs Voted In Favor Of A Bill “To Allow County Governments To Impose Regulations On Hog Operations That Are Stricter Than State Requirements”***

**In 1999, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill To Allow County Governments To Impose Regulations On Hog Operations That Are Stricter Than State Requirements.”** “Here is the 70-53 vote by which the Kansas House on Friday approved a bill to allow county governments to impose regulations on hog operations that are stricter than state requirements. Voting "yes" were 26 Republicans and 44 Democrats. Voting "no" were 49 Republicans and 4 Democrats. Not voting were 2 Republicans.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/26/99)

- **NOTE:** *Burroughs was among the Democrats to vote in favor of the bill.*

***In 2018, Burroughs Voted Against Legislation “To Allow Large-Scale Poultry Feeding Operations” – A Bill That “Was A Key One For The Agriculture Sector”***

**The American Conservative Union “Supports Easing Burdensome Regulations And Expanding Business Growth While Ensuring The Property Rights Of All Landowners Are Properly Protected And Supported This Bill”**

**In 2018, Burroughs Voted Nay On SB 405, “An Act Concerning The Department Of Health And Environment; Relating To Animal Conversion Units; Poultry Facilities;**

**Confined Feeding Facilities.”** ([SB 405](#), Passed (84 - 37), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/12/18, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Amends the law that establishes the number of animals permitted in a confined animal feeding facility (CAFO) for the purpose of determining permitting requirements for new construction or expansion of a CAFO. Under continuing law, a CAFO is required to register with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment if the CAFO has an animal unit capacity of 300 or more. A permit is required for a CAFO with a capacity of 1,000 or more and may be required for a CAFO if the facility poses a significant water pollution potential.” ([SB 405](#))
- NOTE: “Establishes the animal unit measurement calculation for chicken facilities that use a dry manure waste system as the number of laying hens or broilers multiplied by 0.003. In addition, the bill requires a confined chicken facility to obtain a federal permit if the facility uses a dry manure system and confines 125,000 or more broilers or 82,000 or more laying hens.” ([SB 405](#))

**ACU: SB 405 “Allows Farmers To Offer More Poultry To The Market By Permitting A Greater Number Of Chickens To Be Housed On A Farmer’s Property.”** “This bill allows farmers to offer more poultry to the market by permitting a greater number of chickens to be housed on a farmer’s property. The bill eases regulations governing confined animal feeding facilities, such as concentration and setback requirements.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2018)

**The American Conservative Union “Supports Easing Burdensome Regulations And Expanding Business Growth While Ensuring The Property Rights Of All Landowners Are Properly Protected And Supported This Bill.”** “ACU supports easing burdensome regulations and expanding business growth while ensuring the property rights of all landowners are properly protected and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on March 12, 2018 by a vote of 84-37” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2018)

**In 2018, “...A Bill To Allow Large-Scale Poultry Feeding Operations... Was A Key One For The Agriculture Sector, Flickner Said.”** “Many Kansas House of Representatives incumbents picked up the Kansas Farm Bureau’s backing. In Reno County, the PAC endorsed State Reps. Steven Becker, R-Buhler; Joe Seiwert, R-Pretty Prairie; and Jack Thimesch, R-Spivey. State Rep. Jason Probst, D-Hutchinson, was not endorsed. He is running unopposed. Probst voted against a bill to allow large-scale poultry feeding operations, and that bill was a key one for the agriculture sector, Flickner said. The feedback at the county level was that Probst was not strong on agricultural issues, according to Flickner, and his voting record reflected that.” (*The Hutchinson News*, 6/30/18)

## **BURROUGH SUPPORTS INCREASED REGULATIONS**

***In 1998, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill To Lessen Regulations For Dental Assistants***

**In 1998, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill To Lessen Regulations For Dental Assistants And Allow Them To Scale Exposed Surfaces.** “Although considered a compromise by supporters, dental hygienists, who oppose the bill, consider passage a defeat and worry that some will lose

their jobs if the measure becomes law. In addition to the expanded role for dental assistants, the bill would require that they wear name tags so patients would know that a dental assistant and not a hygienist was cleaning their teeth. But the measure would also give dental hygienists something they have sought for a long time - the ability to work alone while dentists are out of the office. Current law requires direct supervision or the presence of the dentist. A majority of Johnson County lawmakers voted against the bill. Those supporting it were Larry Campbell, Phyllis Gilmore, Phill Kline of Shawnee, Gerry Ray, Kay O'Connor and Dennis Wilson. Lisa Benlon and Phil Kline of Overland Park did not vote. Most of Wyandotte County's delegation supported the measure. Those opposed were Tom Burroughs, Bill Reardon and Doug Spangler.” (*Kansas City Star*, 2/21/98)

### ***In 2005 And 2006, Burroughs Sponsored Legislation To Raise The Driving Age To 18***

#### **In 2005 And 2006, Burroughs Sponsored Legislation To Raise The Driving Age To 18.**

“Teenage drivers, look out. A Kansas lawmaker has you in his sights. Rep. Tom Burroughs of Kansas City, Kan., announced Wednesday that he's again pushing a plan to raise the driving age to 18. It would exempt teens who live and work on a farm and need to drive farm equipment. Burroughs' bill received little support last year, but his timing may be better now. AAA released a report last week concluding that between 1995 and 2004, 15- to 17-year-old drivers were involved in 1,044 fatalities in Missouri and 470 in Kansas.” (*The Kansas City Star*, 1/26/06)

### ***In 2010, Burroughs Supported A Bill “Banning Smoking In Restaurants, Bars, Offices And Other Public Places”***

**In 2010, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Banning Smoking In Restaurants, Bars, Offices And Other Public Places.”** “Here is the 68-54 vote Thursday by which the Kansas House approved a bill banning smoking in restaurants, bars, offices and other public places. The measure now goes to Gov. Mark Parkinson because the Senate approved it last year. Of the 76 Republicans, 24 voted "yes," 50 voted "no" and two did not vote. Of the 49 Democrats, 44 voted "yes," four voted "no" and one abstained because he works for a tobacco company.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/25/10)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Lisa Benlon, Overland Park. Tony Brown, Baldwin City. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/25/10)

### ***In 2019, Burroughs Supported Legislation That “Further Restricts Competition On Behalf Of Well-Established, Government-Favored Individuals By Imposing Additional Licensing Requirements On Aspiring Real Estate Brokers”***

#### **The American Conservative Union “Opposes The Proliferation Of Licensing Requirements That Reduce Available Goods And Services, Raise Consumer Costs And Are Primarily Designed To Restrict Competition And Opposed This Bill”**

**In 2019, Burroughs Voted Yea On SB 60, “An Act Concerning Real Estate; Relating To Licensing Of Brokers And Salespersons; Application, Temporary Licenses, Education**



**Requirements.”** ([SB 60](#), Passed (107 - 17), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/26/19, Burroughs Voted Yea)

- NOTE: “Increasing the pre-license education course from 24 hours to 30 hours, and no more than 45 hours, and renaming the course the “Kansas Real Estate Fundamentals Course.” ([SB 60](#))
- NOTE: “Reducing from five years to three years preceding the date of application for the license the time for which an applicant for a broker’s license may satisfy the requirement of two years’ experience as a resident salesperson or a licensee in another state. The Commission is authorized to adopt rules and regulations to implement this provision.” ([SB 60](#))
- NOTE: “Creating a new course titled “Kansas Real Estate Management Course,” which is 30 hours to 45 hours in length and is required for original broker’s license applicants beginning January 1, 2020” ([SB 60](#))

**ACU: SB 60 “Further Restricts Competition On Behalf Of Well-Established, Government-Favored Individuals By Imposing Additional Licensing Requirements On Aspiring Real Estate Brokers.”** “This bill further restricts competition on behalf of well-established, government-favored individuals by imposing additional licensing requirements on aspiring real estate brokers. Under the bill, individuals who wish to become brokers must complete up to 45 hours of education (previously 24 hours) prior to taking a state exam. Additionally, previous law required an applicant for a broker’s license to have two years of experience as a resident real estate salesperson. This bill requires that experience to have been gained within only the last three years (previously five years). Finally, under previous law, individuals working in counties with populations of 20,000 or fewer were eligible for exemptions from these stringent mandates, but this bill eliminates those exemptions, thus forcing small county brokers to fully comply with all licensing provisions.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2019)

**The American Conservative Union “Opposes The Proliferation Of Licensing Requirements That Reduce Available Goods And Services, Raise Consumer Costs And Are Primarily Designed To Restrict Competition And Opposed This Bill.”** “ACU opposes the proliferation of licensing requirements that reduce available goods and services, raise consumer costs and are primarily designed to restrict competition and opposed this bill. The House passed the bill on March 26, 2019 by a vote of 107-17 and the bill was signed into law.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2019)

**DURING BURROUGHS' TENURE AS A WYANDOTTE COUNTY COMMISSIONER, THE SIZE OF COUNTY GOVERNMENT STEADILY GREW**

***During Burroughs' Tenure Serving On The Wyandotte County Commission, The Adopted Budgets' Annual Total Expenditures Have Increased By 13 Percent***

**During Burroughs' Tenure Serving On The Wyandotte County Commission, The Adopted Budgets' Annual Total Expenditures Have Increased From \$357,936,100 To \$403,155,584 Or By 13 Percent.** (Wyandotte County, [FY 2017-18](#); Wyandotte County, [FY 2021-22](#))

- **The FY 2017-18 Wyandotte County Adopted Budget Appropriated A Total Of \$357,936,100.** (Wyandotte County, [FY 2017-18](#))
- **The FY 2021-22 Wyandotte County Adopted Budget Appropriated A Total Of \$403,155,584.** (Wyandotte County, [FY 2021-22](#))

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>General Fund Millage Rate</b>	<b>Vote &amp; Date</b>
FY 2017-18	\$357,936,100	31.029	N/A
FY 2018-19	\$359,369,730	31.082	Yea – 8/2/18
FY 2019-20	\$368,901,901	31.187	Yea – 7/25/19
FY 2020-21	\$362,224,149	31.440	Yea – 7/16/20
FY 2021-22	\$403,155,584	31.440	Nay – 9/9/21

(Wyandotte County, [FY 2017-18 – FY 2021-22](#), Independent Analysis)

**NOTE:** *Burroughs did not vote on the FY 2017-18 Wyandotte County budget; the numbers are included as a benchmark from which to compare budget figures.*

## **BURROUGHS' SUPPORT OF A LIBERAL POLICY AGENDA**

*Burrough has backed anti-growth energy and environmental positions. Burrough recently voted against legislation that sought to prohibit cities and counties in Kansas from implementing bans on everyday items such as plastic straws and plastic and cardboard containers, among other commonly used products. In 2008, Burroughs opposed a measure that sought to empower the state legislature to set energy policy. In 2009, Burroughs supported legislation setting renewable energy standards in Kansas. Meanwhile, Burroughs previously opposed legislation allowing for the approval of two coal-fired plants in southwest Kansas.*

*On healthcare, Burroughs was steadfast in his support of Obamacare. Specifically, Burroughs voted against multiple efforts aimed at keeping the state from putting some federal health care mandates into effect. Burroughs has been a champion for the expansion of Medicaid.*

*In August 2021, Burroughs voted to impose an onerous mask mandate in Wyandotte County as a member of the local county commission. The Burroughs-backed resolution noted that violation of the order could be punished with a fine of \$500 and a possible 30-day jail sentence. As a member of the legislature, Burroughs opposed efforts to prevent Gov. Kelly from “implementing excessive one-size-fits-all mask mandates.” Burroughs also voted against bills that sought to generally reign in overzealous executive power during the covid pandemic. In 2021, Burroughs voted against legislation that requires an employer to grant a covid vaccine mandate exemption to an employee under certain circumstances.*

*Burroughs is known to have defended Obama-era Common Core standards. In 2021, Burroughs voted against legislation that “improves educational outcomes by strengthening school choice opportunities for families and students.” Burroughs has several links to prominent teachers’ unions, having received thousands of campaign donations from the Kansas National Education Association and having been praised for legislative performance.*

*On issues of immigration, Burroughs is known to have defended benefits for illegal immigrants. Burroughs consistently backed efforts to grant illegal immigrants “tuition breaks” at Kansas colleges and universities.*

*Burroughs previously voted against a bill “requiring libraries install technology to shield minors from internet pornography.” Burroughs has also opposed the funding of projects to enhance the state’s public safety infrastructure.*

*Among Burroughs’ decades long record of backing policies that promote and expand access for abortion, Burroughs has recently reiterated his stances on the issue. In 2019, Burroughs opposed a “resolution [condemning] the New York legislature’s horrifying new law... which permits abortion providers to take the life of an unborn child until the very moment of birth.” In 2021, Burroughs voted against “an amendment to the state constitution that would clarify that no one has the right to take the life of an unborn child and that taxpayers do not have an obligation to fund the practice.” Burroughs has indicated a potential willingness to provide taxpayer-backed funding for abortion. Additionally, Burroughs has supported measures to have sought to undermine the Second Amendment. In 1997, Burroughs voted against a measure to*

*allow each county to determine its position on concealed carry. In 2015, Burroughs expressed disappointment with “the House's rejection of a ... amendment that would have authorized court orders for seizure of guns from people” in certain circumstances. Burroughs has consistently backed the expansion of gambling. Additionally, Burroughs has opposed defending embryonic stem cells.*

*In 2021, Burroughs acted in a manner supportive of the federal ‘For the People Act’ – “a complete federal takeover of all elections, as well as eliminating voter ID and many other measures that ensure ballot security.”*

## **BURROUGHS BACKS LIBERAL ENERGY POSITIONS, INCLUDING A RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO AND OPPOSITION TO COAL POWER PLANTS**

### ***In 2022, Burroughs Voted Against SB 493: Prohibiting Cities And Counties From Regulating Plastic And Other Containers Designed For The Consumption, Transportation Or Protection Of Merchandise, Food Or Beverages***

**In March 2022, Burroughs Voted Nay On SB 493, “An Act Concerning Cities And Counties; Prohibiting The Regulation Of Plastic And Other Containers Designed For The Consumption, Transportation Or Protection Of Merchandise, Food Or Beverages.”** ([SB 493](#), Passed (74 - 48), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/23/22, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Would prohibit municipalities from adopting or enforcing an ordinance, resolution, or regulation that restricts, taxes, prohibits, or regulates the use of auxiliary containers.” ([SB 493](#))
- NOTE: “Would define “auxiliary container” as a plastic straw or a bag, cup, package, container, bottle, device, or other packaging, without limitation. Such auxiliary containers could be made out of cloth, paper, plastic, foamed plastic, expanded plastic, cardboard, corrugated material, aluminum, glass, postconsumer recycled material, or any similarly coated or laminated material.” ([SB 493](#))

### ***In 2008, Burroughs Opposed A Measure That Sought To Empower The State Legislature To Set Energy Policy***

**In February 2008, The Kansas House “Approved A Proposal To Require The Secretary Of Health And Environment To Obtain The Legislature's Approval Before Setting Emissions Standards That Are Stricter Than Those Imposed By The Federal Government.”** “The 72-47 vote Monday by which the House approved a proposal to require the secretary of health and environment to obtain the Legislature's approval before setting emissions standards that are stricter than those imposed by the federal government. The proposal was offered as an amendment to an energy bill. A "yes" vote was a vote for the amendment. Of the 78 Republicans, 71 voted "yes," five voted "no" and two did not vote. Of the 47 Democrats, one voted "yes," 42 voted "no" and four did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/19/08)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/19/08)

***In 2009, Burroughs Supported Legislation Setting Renewable Energy Standards***

**In May 2009, The Kansas House Passed Legislation Setting Renewable Energy Standards.**

“Here is the 103-18 vote Friday by which the House approved a renewable energy bill, sending it to Gov. Mark Parkinson. Parkinson had made passage of the bill a requirement in an agreement with Sunflower Electric Power Corp. allowing the Hays-based utility to build a new coal-fired power plant in southwest Kansas. Of the 76 Republicans, 73 voted "yes," one voted "no" and two did not vote. Of the 49 Democrats, 30 voted "yes," 17 voted "no" and two did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/8/09)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Lisa Benlon, Overland Park. Tony Brown, Baldwin City. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/8/09)

***In 2008, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill “Allowing Two Coal-Fired Power Plants In Southwest Kansas”***

**In February 2008, The Kansas House “Approved An Energy Bill Allowing Two Coal-Fired Power Plants In Southwest Kansas”**

**In February 2008, The Kansas House “Approved An Energy Bill Allowing Two Coal-Fired Power Plants In Southwest Kansas.”** “The 77-45 vote Tuesday by which the House approved an energy bill allowing two coal-fired power plants in southwest Kansas. Of the 78 Republicans, 66 voted "yes," 11 voted "no" and one did not vote. Of the 47 Democrats, 11 voted "yes," 34 voted "no" and two did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/19/08)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/19/08)

**In April 2008, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Allowing Two Coal-Fired Power Plants In Southwest Kansas”**

**In April 2008, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Allowing Two Coal-Fired Power Plants In Southwest Kansas.”** “The 83-41 vote Friday by which the House approved a bill allowing two coal-fired power plants in southwest Kansas. Supporters had hoped for a two-thirds majority, or 84 votes. That margin is necessary to override a veto, and Gov. Kathleen Sebelius vetoed a similar bill last month. Of the 78 Republicans, 70 voted "yes," seven voted "no" and one did not vote. Of the 47 Democrats, 13 voted "yes" and 34 voted "no." An (x) designates a member who voted differently Friday than he or she did when the House approved the earlier bill vetoed by Sebelius.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/4/08)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/4/08)

**Burrough, “Who Voted Against The Project, Said Supporters Of The Coal Plant Threatened To Have The Son Of A Wyandotte County Lawmaker Fired From A Union Job Site If The Lawmaker Didn't Support The Coal Project”**

**“Rep. Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, Who Voted Against The Project, Said Supporters Of The Coal Plant Threatened To Have The Son Of A Wyandotte County Lawmaker Fired From A Union Job Site If The Lawmaker Didn't Support The Coal Project.”** “Several lawmakers on both sides said they can't recall a fight that involved so much pressure and gamesmanship. Throughout the session, lawmakers complained about threats to derail bills of interest to particular lawmakers, or offers to support bills, in exchange for voting a certain way on coal. Leaders on both sides denied any arm-twisting. Rep. Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, who voted against the project, said supporters of the coal plant threatened to have the son of a Wyandotte County lawmaker fired from a union job site if the lawmaker didn't support the coal project. Burroughs wouldn't name the lawmaker or the source of the threat. "I've never seen an issue in my 12 years here divide this chamber like this issue has," an angry Burroughs said on the House floor. "Fire your child off of a job... Shame on us. I thought we were above that. I thought we were statesmen.” (The Wichita Eagle, 5/2/08)

**BURROUGHS OPPOSED EFFORTS TO BLOCK OBAMACARE**

***In 2010, The Kansas House “Rejected A Proposed ‘Health Care Freedom Amendment’ To The State Constitution Aimed At Keeping The State From Putting Some Federal Health Care Mandates Into Effect”***

**In March 2010, The Kansas House “Rejected A Proposed "Health Care Freedom Amendment" To The State Constitution Aimed At Keeping The State From Putting Some Federal Health Care Mandates Into Effect.”** “Here is the 75-47 vote Tuesday by which the Kansas House rejected a proposed "Health Care Freedom Amendment" to the state constitution aimed at keeping the state from putting some federal health care mandates into effect. Because the measure would amend the constitution, a two-thirds majority, or 84 of 125 votes, was necessary for passage, meaning supporters fell nine votes short. Of the 76 Republicans, 67 voted "yes," six voted "no" and three did not vote. Of the 49 Democrats, eight voted "yes" and 41 voted "no.” (The Associated Press, 3/23/10)

***Burroughs Voted Against The Amendment***

**Burroughs Voted Against The Amendment.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Lisa Benlon, Overland Park. Tony Brown, Baldwin City. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (The Associated Press, 3/23/10)

***In 2011, “The Kansas House Approved A Proposed ‘Health Care Freedom Amendment’ To The State Constitution”***

**In February 2011, “The Kansas House Approved A Proposed "Health Care Freedom Amendment" To The State Constitution.”** “Here is the 91-27 vote Friday by which the Kansas House approved a proposed "Health Care Freedom Amendment" to the state constitution. The measure, which would add a section to the constitution saying no person or business can be

compelled to buy health insurance, needed a two-thirds majority, or 84 votes. Of the 92 Republicans, 82 voted "yes," four voted "no" and six did not vote. Of the 33 Democrats, nine voted "yes," 23 voted "no" and one did not vote." (*The Associated Press*, 2/11/11)

### ***Burroughs Voted Against The Amendment***

**Burroughs Voted Against The Amendment.** "DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan." (*The Associated Press*, 2/11/11)

## **BURROUGHS SUPPORTS MEDICAID EXPANSION AND OPPOSED GOP MEDICAID REFORMS**

### ***In 2015, Burroughs Touted His Party's Support For Medicaid Expansion***

**In July 2015, Burroughs Touted His Party's Support For Medicaid Expansion.** "Burroughs tells House Democrats in the letter that he is "beyond proud of how our caucus held together in opposition to public policies that would so negatively affect Kansans" and touts the party's support for increased education funding and Medicaid expansion. However, some activists said House Democrats came up short on Medicaid by not offering an amendment when the budget came to the House floor for a vote and passed without debate. "He (Burroughs) missed one serious opportunity - and I'm not sure if it was his responsibility or not - when they failed to debate the budget," said Sean Gatewood, a former Democratic member of the House, who served as executive director of the Kansas Health Consumer Coalition during the most recent session." (*The Wichita Eagle*, 7/28/15)

### ***In 2017, Burroughs Voted In Favor Of Overriding Brownback's Veto Of Medicaid Expansion***

**In April 2017, Burroughs Voted In Favor Of Overriding Brownback's Veto Of Medicaid Expansion.** "Sam Brownback calls federal KanCare review 'parting shots'The Kansas governor has continued to stand by KanCare, the state's privatized Medicaid program, after a critical federal review. HOW THEY VOTED Here's how House members from Johnson and Wyandotte counties voted on whether to override the governor's veto of Medicaid expansion. Yes votes in the House: Republicans Shelee Brim, Larry Campbell, Stephanie Clayton, Tom Cox, Linda Gallagher, Jan Kessinger, Joy Koesten, Patty Markley and Melissa Rooker. Democrats Tom Burroughs, Pam Curtis, Stan Frownfelter, Broderick Henderson, Cindy Holscher, Nancy Lusk, Cindy Neighbor, Jarrod Ousley, Brett Parker, Louis Ruiz, Jerry Stogsdill, Valdenia Winn and Kathy Wolfe Moore.No votes in the House: Republicans Erin Davis, Willie Dove, Keith Esau, Randy Powell, Abraham Rafie, John Resman, Ron Ryckman, Scott Schwab, William Sutton and Sean Tarwater." (*The Kansas City Star*, 4/3/17)

### ***In 2018, Burroughs Voted To Pass An Amendment That "Would Expand Medicaid Under Obamacare"***

**In 2018, Burroughs Voted Yea On H Amdt 4245 HB 2365, "An Act Making And Concerning Appropriations For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2018, June 30, 2019,**

**June 30, 2020, June 30, 2021, June 30, 2022, June 30, 2023, And June 30, 2024, For State Agencies.”** ([H Amdt 4245 HB 2365](#), Failed (56 - 66), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 4/27/18, Burroughs Voted Yea)

- NOTE: “The department of health and environment – division of health care finance may provide health insurance coverage premium assistance program for individuals who meet the following requirements: The individual has an annual household income of not more than 133% of the federal income poverty level, based on the adjusted gross income provisions set forth in section 2001(a)(1) of the federal patient protection and affordable care act...” ([H Amdt 4245 HB 2365](#))

**ACU: The Parker Amendment To HB 2365 “Would Expand Medicaid Under Obamacare To All Individuals Earning Up To 133 Percent Of The Federal Poverty Level.”** “The Parker (ACUF Lifetime 28%) amendment to the appropriations bill would expand Medicaid under Obamacare to all individuals earning up to 133 percent of the federal poverty level.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2018)

## **BURROUGHS VOTED TO IMPOSE AN ONEROUS MASK MANDATE IN WYANDOTTE COUNTY**

***In August 2021, The Wyandotte County Commission Passed Resolution 47-21 Imposing A Mask Mandate Amid The Covid-19 Pandemic***

**In August 2021, The Wyandotte County Commission Passed Resolution 47-21 Imposing A Mask Mandate.** (Resolution 47-21, [Wyandotte County](#), Passed 8/5/21)

### **Section I. Wearing of Masks or Other Face Coverings**

1. Any person within the city limits of Kansas City, Kansas and the unincorporated area of Loring in Wyandotte County, Kansas shall wear a mask or other face covering when they are in the following situations:
  - a. Inside any public space including businesses and places of worship;
  - b. Obtaining services from the healthcare sector in settings including, but not limited to, a hospital, pharmacy, medical clinic, laboratory, physician or dental office, vaccination site, COVID-19 testing site, veterinary clinic, or blood bank (unless otherwise directed by an employee or healthcare provider);
  - c. Waiting for or riding on public transportation or while in a taxi, private car service, or ride-sharing vehicle; and
2. All businesses or organizations within the city limits of Kansas City, Kansas and the unincorporated area of Loring in Wyandotte County, Kansas must require all employees, customers, visitors, members, or members of the public to wear a mask or other face covering when:
  - a. Employees are working in any space visited by customers or members of the public, regardless of whether anyone from the public is present at the time; or
  - b. Employees are working in an indoor space; or
  - c. Employees are working in any space where food is prepared or packaged for sale or distribution to others; or
  - d. In any indoor space where members of the general public are present or may be periodically present.

(Resolution 47-21, [Wyandotte County](#), Passed 8/5/21)



***The Resolution Noted That Violation Of The Order Could Be Punished With A Fine Of \$500 And A Possible 30-Day Jail Sentence***

**The Resolution Noted That Violation Of The Order Could Be Punished With A Fine Of \$500 And A Possible 30-Day Jail Sentence.** (Resolution 47-21, [Wyandotte County](#), Passed 8/5/21)

**Section II. Lawful Order**

1. All schools located within Wyandotte County, Kansas, and any activities held under the authority of the school boards for those schools while located on school property, are exempted from this Order.
2. This Order becomes effective upon approval of the Board of Commissioners of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, KS in accordance with K.S.A. 65-201 and remains in effect until 11:59 pm on September 16, 2021.
3. This Order may be supplemented or modified as required for the effective and efficient management and control of the Coronavirus epidemic in the County by further order or direction of the Board of Commissioners.
4. Pursuant to K.S.A. 65-129b, any health inspector, sheriff, deputy sheriff or other law enforcement officer of any political subdivision within Wyandotte County, Kansas is hereby ordered to assist in the execution or enforcement of this Order, as amended or modified.
5. Violation of this amended Order is a violation of Ordinance 17-7 and is a Class C Misdemeanor punishable by a maximum fine of \$500 and a 30-day jail sentence.
6. This amended Order shall be known and referred to as LHO 8/05/21.

(Resolution 47-21, [Wyandotte County](#), Passed 8/5/21)

***Burroughs Seconded The Motion To Pass The Mandate And Voted For It***

**Burroughs Seconded The Motion To Pass The Mandate And Voted For It.** (Minutes, Wyandotte County Commission, 8/5/21)

**Action: RESOLUTION NO. R-47-21, “A resolution amending proposed LHO 8/05/21.”**  
**Commissioner Kane made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Burroughs, to adopt the resolution as proposed with the amendment to carve out Bishop Ward, Donnelly College, the Community College, the Piper School District, the catholic grade schools, the private schools, Edwardsville and Bonner, all the public school districts.**

(Minutes, Wyandotte County Commission, 8/5/21)

**Mayor Alvey** said we have a motion and a second, roll call.

Roll call was taken on the motion and there were eight “Ayes,” McKiernan, Kane, Markley, Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Burroughs, Townsend and two “no’s,” Ramirez, Johnson.

(Minutes, Wyandotte County Commission, 8/5/21)

**BURROUGHS OPPOSED EFFORTS TO PREVENT GOV. KELLY FROM  
“IMPLEMENTING EXCESSIVE ONE-SIZE-FITS-ALL MASK  
MANDATES”, AMONG OTHER CHECKS ON POWER**

*In 2021, Burroughs Voted Against A Resolution That “Strengthens Individual Liberties By Preventing Gov. Kelly From Implementing Excessive One-Size-Fits-All Mask Mandates”*

**The American Conservative Union “Supports Protecting Constitutional Rights, Supports The Ability Of Americans To Manage Their Own Risk Related To Illnesses... And Supported This Resolution”**

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On HR 6015, “Urging The Legislative Coordinating Council To Revoke Any Executive Order Issued By The Governor Mandating Face Coverings If Such An Executive Order Is Issued While The Legislature Is Adjourned.”** ([HR 6015](#), Passed (84 - 39), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/30/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Urge the Legislative Coordinating Council (LCC) to revoke any executive order issued by the Governor pursuant to the Kansas Emergency Management Act establishing a face coverings protocol, if such executive order is issued by the Governor while the Legislature is not in Session or is adjourned for three or more days during the Legislative Session. The resolution directs the Chief Clerk of the House to send an enrolled copy of the resolution to the chairperson of the LCC.” ([HR 6015](#))

**ACU: HR 6015 “Strengthens Individual Liberties By Preventing Gov. Kelly From Implementing Excessive One-Size-Fits-All Mask Mandates.”** “This resolution strengthens individual liberties by preventing Gov. Kelly from implementing excessive one-size-fits-all mask mandates. Instead, this resolution maintains that local governments maintain the legal authority to take any action related to face coverings deemed necessary to protect public safety.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

**The American Conservative Union “Supports Protecting Constitutional Rights, Supports The Ability Of Americans To Manage Their Own Risk Related To Illnesses... And Supported This Resolution.”** “ACU supports protecting constitutional rights, supports the ability of Americans to manage their own risk related to illnesses, believes that many of government’s reactions to COVID-19 have done more harm than good and supported this resolution. The House passed the resolution on March 30, 2021 by a vote of 84-39.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

*In 2021, Burroughs Voted Against Legislation That Modifies The Procedure For Declaring And Extending A State Of Emergency, Provides The Legislature Greater Oversight Of The Governor’s Orders, And “Prohibits The Governor And State Board Of Education From Closing Private Schools During An Emergency”*

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On HB 2416, “An Act Concerning Public Health; Requiring Compensation For The Use, Restriction On Use, Damage, Loss Or Destruction Of Property**

**As A Result Of Certain Governmental Actions.”** ([HB 2416](#), Passed (81 - 40), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/4/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Would create law regarding compensation for the use, restriction of use, loss, or destruction of property as a result of governmental actions related to the prevention of or response to contagious or infectious disease. The bill also would amend law related to property tax relief for businesses affected by governmental shutdowns or restrictions related to certain emergencies and would enact the COVID-19 Retail Storefront Property Tax Relief Act.” ([HB 2416](#))

**ACU: HB 2416 “Provides A Legislative Check On Executive Branch Emergency Power Which Gov. Kelly Has Abused Throughout The COVID-19 Pandemic.”** “This bill provides a legislative check on executive branch emergency power which Gov. Kelly has abused throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill modifies the procedure for declaring and extending a state of disaster emergency, while also providing the legislature greater oversight of the Governor’s orders. Additionally, the bill prohibits the Governor and State Board of Education from closing private schools during an emergency.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

**The American Conservative Union “Supports Protecting Constitutional Rights, Supports The Ability Of Americans To Manage Their Own Risk Related To Illnesses... And Supported This Bill.”** “ACU supports protecting constitutional rights, supports the ability of Americans to manage their own risk related to illnesses, believes that many of government’s reactions to COVID-19 have done more harm than good and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on March 4, 2021 by a vote of 81-40. (The bill failed to advance in the Senate.)” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

***Notably, In 2020, Burroughs Supported An Amendment That “Would Place Unreasonable New Liabilities On Taxpayers Pertaining To The Contraction Of [Covid] And Death Of State Department Of Corrections Employees”***

**In 2020, Burroughs Voted Yea On H Amdt 9150 To HB 2016, “An Act Concerning Governmental Response To The 2020 Covid-19 Pandemic In Kansas.”** ([H Amdt 9150 To HB 2016](#), Failed (57 - 63), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 6/3/20, Burroughs Voted Yea)

- NOTE: “Where the employer and employee or ~~workman~~ worker are subject by law or election to the provisions of the ~~workmen's~~ workers compensation act, the disablement or death of an employee or ~~workman~~ worker resulting from an occupational disease as defined in this section shall be treated as the happening of an injury by accident, and the employee or ~~workman~~ worker or, in case of death, ~~his~~ the employee's or worker's dependents shall be entitled to compensation for such disablement or death resulting from an occupational disease, in accordance with the provisions of the ~~workmen's~~ workers compensation act as in cases of injuries by accident ~~which~~ that are compensable thereunder, except as specifically provided otherwise for occupational diseases, including as provided for the occupational disease of COVID-19 pursuant to subsection (g).” ([H Amdt 9150 To HB 2016](#))

**ACU: The Pittman Amendment To HB 2016 “Would Place Unreasonable New Liabilities On Taxpayers Pertaining To The Contraction Of The Virus And Death Of State Department Of Corrections Employees.”** “The Pittman (ACUF Lifetime 40%) amendment (9150) to the Chinese coronavirus (COVID-19) compromise response bill would place unreasonable new liabilities on taxpayers pertaining to the contraction of the virus and death of state Department of Corrections employees. Specifically, the amendment would amend the Workers Compensation Act to create a “rebuttable presumption” that a correctional employee who dies from COVID-19 contracted the virus due to their employment. As a result, taxpayers would face the difficult burden of proof to show that the contraction was not due to employment but from another aspect of an employee’s public or private life.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2020)

## **BURROUGHS VOTED AGAINST A BILL ALLOWING FOR AN EMPLOYEE COVID VACCINE MANDATE EXEMPTION**

***In 2021, Burroughs Voted Against HB 2001 – Which Requires An Employer To Grant A Covid Vaccine Mandate Exemption Under Certain Circumstances***

**In November 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On HB 2001, “An Act Concerning Employer Covid-19 Vaccine Requirements.”** ([HB 2001](#), Passed (77 - 34), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 11/22/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “The bill requires, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an employer who implements a COVID-19 vaccine requirement to exempt an employee from such requirement, without punitive action, if the employee submits a written waiver request to the employer stating that complying with the requirement would: Endanger the life or health of the employee or an individual residing with the employee, as evidenced by an accompanying written statement signed by a physician or another person who performs acts pursuant to practice agreements, protocols, or at the order, direction, or delegation of a physician; or Violate sincerely held religious beliefs of the employee, as evidenced by an accompanying written statement signed by the employee.” ([HB 2001](#))
- NOTE: “The bill requires an employer to grant an exemption requested in accordance with the bill based on sincerely held religious beliefs without inquiring as to the sincerity of the request.” ([HB 2001](#))

## **BURROUGHS DEFENDED OBAMA-ERA COMMON CORE STANDARDS**

***In 2016, Burroughs Touted Bipartisan Opposition To A Bill Repealing Common Core Standards***

**In March 2016, Burroughs Touted Bipartisan Opposition To A Bill Repealing Common Core Standards.** “The House struggled through exhausting debate Tuesday before rejecting a bill repealing academic standards implemented by the Kansas State Board of Education in 2010 designed to better prepare students for jobs or college after graduation from high school. The controversial legislation went down on a vote of 44-78, but opponents of Common Core were unlikely to be silenced on an issue flush with passion. Inflamed opinions on Common Core and

the effort in Kansas to void statewide standards in place for hundreds of thousands of students boiled over on the House floor, leading to hours of debate on state sovereignty, fine print of the Kansas Constitution, the goal of standardized testing, shape of health and sex education, tea party politics, government indoctrination, assignment of racy books to kids and the quest by transitional military families for educational consistency. The state board of education is responsible for establishing standards for instruction in math, science, reading, writing and social studies on a seven-year cycle, but House Bill 2292 would have stipulated refreshed standards after July 2017 couldn't be framed by Common Core principles. In addition, the new set would have to be presented to the Legislature for review before adoption. "We needed to have this discussion. Whether the bill passes or fails, there is conflict out there," said Rep. Amanda Grosserode, a Republican from Lenexa who carried the repeal bill. House Democratic Leader Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, said a bipartisan coalition of representatives voted to maintain high-quality education standards in Kansas. "Our work is not done," Burroughs said. "The Legislature must still take up how to equitably and adequately fund our public schools. Both high standards and suitable funding are essential to ensuring all Kansas children have the opportunity to succeed.'" (*Topeka Capital Journal*, 3/23/16)

## **BURROUGHS HAS OPPOSED EFFORTS TO EXPAND SCHOOL CHOICE**

***In 2021, Burroughs Voted Against Legislation That “Improves Educational Outcomes By Strengthening School Choice Opportunities For Families And Students”***

**The American Conservative Union “Supports Improving Educational Outcomes And Reducing Taxpayer Costs Through The Expansion Of School Choice And Supported This Bill”**

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On SB 175, “An Act Concerning Health And Healthcare; Relating To Hospitals And Healthcare-Related Facilities; Establishing Rural Emergency Hospitals As A Rural Healthcare Licensure Category.”** ([SB 175](#), Passed (64 - 59), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 4/8/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Would enact the Rural Emergency Hospital Act (Act) and create a category of licensure to enable certain Kansas hospitals to receive federal health care reimbursement as rural emergency hospitals. The bill would establish the Rural Hospital Innovation Grant Program (Program) and the Rural Hospital Innovation Grant Fund (Fund). The bill would also appropriate \$10.0 million from the State General Fund (SGF) to the Fund on July 1, 2021.” ([SB 175](#))
- NOTE: “Would require benefits coverage for services provided by rural emergency hospitals if covered when performed by a general hospital or critical access hospital. The bill would define applicable terms, including “rural emergency hospital” in the Act, and reference the definition in the Kansas Medical Facilities Survey and Construction Act.” ([SB 175](#))

- NOTE: “Would also establish eligibility and application requirements for licensure as a rural emergency hospital, and the bill would require the Secretary of Health and Environment (Secretary) to adopt rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for the establishment and operations of rural emergency hospitals in accordance with the Act.” ([SB 175](#))
- NOTE: “Would require the Secretary, in formulating rules and regulations under the Kansas Medical Facilities Survey and Construction Act, to give due consideration to the requirements for receipt of federal reimbursement for the particular type of medical care facility.” ([SB 175](#))

**ACU: SB 175 “Improves Educational Outcomes By Strengthening School Choice Opportunities For Families And Students.”** “This bill improves educational outcomes by strengthening school choice opportunities for families and students. The bill creates the Student Empowerment Act program, taking the amount of per-pupil funding the state provides to a public school and placing the funds in an education savings account for eligible students to use toward private school tuition. Additionally, the bill expands a program that provides private school scholarships of up to \$8,000 for low-income students that is bankrolled through business tax credits. Finally, the bill contains a provision that cuts funding for schools that fail to implement in-person learning.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

**The American Conservative Union “Supports Improving Educational Outcomes And Reducing Taxpayer Costs Through The Expansion Of School Choice And Supported This Bill.”** “ACU supports improving educational outcomes and reducing taxpayer costs through the expansion of school choice and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on April 8, 2021 by a vote of 64-59. (The bill failed to advance in the Senate.)” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

## **BURROUGHS HAS LINKS TO TEACHERS’ UNIONS**

***Between 1998 And 2015, Burroughs Received \$5,100 From The Kansas National Education Association***

**Between 1998 And 2015, Burroughs Received \$5,100 From The Kansas National Education Association.** (Kansas Secretary Of State, Accessed 3/29/22)

***In 2001, Burroughs Was Given Was Given Favorable Legislative Marks From The Kansas NEA***

**In 2001, Burroughs Was Given A 70 Percent Rating By The Kansas NEA.** “The Kansas chapter of the National Education Association used 17 votes in the Senate and 12 in the House on public school issues. The Kansas Chamber of Commerce and Industry, which lobbies for business interests, ranked lawmakers on six Senate votes and seven House votes. Lawmakers with high percentages are considered friendly by these groups. Generally, votes providing substantially more dollars for public schools got lawmakers higher marks with the K-NEA. In some instances, those votes involved tax increases. Lawmakers who voted for a \$50 per student increase in state aid, which didn’t include a state tax increase, lost points because the bill "did not have enough funding in it for schools," according to the K-NEA score card. Here’s how

lawmakers from Wyandotte and Leavenworth counties were graded by the teachers' organization: Senate (Wyandotte County): Chris Steineger, 72 percent; David Haley, 71 percent; and Mark Gilstrap, 72 percent. House (Wyandotte County): Bonnie Sharp, 78 percent; Rick Rehorn, 70 percent; Tom Burroughs, 70 percent; Valdenia C. Winn, 70 percent; Broderick T. Henderson, 70 percent; Bill Reardon, 70 percent; Margaret E. Long, 70 percent; Ray L. Cox, 70 percent; and Doug Spangler, 58 percent.” (*Kansas City Star*, 7/25/01)

## **BURROUGHS DEFENDED BENEFITS FOR ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS**

### ***In 2007, The Kansas House “Sent Legislation Denying Public Benefits To Illegal Immigrants To A Committee, Likely Ending Its Chances For Passage...”***

**In March 2007, The Kansas House “Sent Legislation Denying Public Benefits To Illegal Immigrants To A Committee, Likely Ending Its Chances For Passage This Year.”** “The 65-56 vote Tuesday by which the House sent legislation denying public benefits to illegal immigrants to a committee, likely ending its chances for passage this year. Of the 78 Republicans, 20 voted "yes," 55 voted "no" and three didn't vote. Of the 47 Democrats, 45 voted "yes," one voted "no" and one didn't vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/27/07)

### ***Burroughs Voted To Send The Bill To Committee, Effectively Killing It***

**Burroughs Voted To Send The Bill To Committee, Effectively Killing It In 2007.**

“DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/27/07)

### ***In 2004, Burroughs Voted To Pass “An Amendment To A Budget Bill To Grant A One-Year Tuition Break To Illegal Immigrants Who Meet Certain Qualifications”***

**In April 2004, The Kansas House Approved “An Amendment To A Budget Bill To Grant A One-Year Tuition Break To Illegal Immigrants Who Meet Certain Qualifications.”** “The 70-53 vote Thursday by which the House approved an amendment to a budget bill to grant a one-year tuition break to illegal immigrants who meet certain qualifications. A "yes" vote was a vote for the amendment. A "no" vote was a vote against the amendment. Of the 80 Republicans, 26 voted "yes," 52 voted "no" and two did not vote. Of the 45 Democrats, 44 voted "yes" and one voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 4/29/04)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Amendment.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/29/04)

### ***In 2004, Burroughs Voted To Pass “A Bill Granting A Tuition Break At Public Colleges And Universities To Illegal Immigrants Who Meet Certain Qualifications”***

**In May 2004, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Granting A Tuition Break At Public Colleges And Universities To Illegal Immigrants Who Meet Certain Qualifications, Sending The Measure To Gov. Kathleen Sebelius.”** “The 68-54 vote Tuesday by which the House approved a bill granting a tuition break at public colleges and universities to illegal immigrants who meet certain qualifications, sending the measure to Gov. Kathleen Sebelius. A "yes" vote was a vote for the bill. A "no" vote was a vote against the measure. Of the 80

Republicans, 24 voted "yes," 53 voted "no" and three did not vote. Of the 45 Democrats, 44 voted "yes" and one voted "no."” (*The Associated Press*, 5/4/04)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/4/04)

### ***In 2006, Burroughs Opposed Efforts To Repeal Tuition Relief For Illegal Immigrant Students***

**In February 2006, Burroughs Opposed Efforts To Repeal Tuition Relief For Illegal Immigrant Students.** “Efforts to repeal a 2004 law allowing undocumented immigrants to receive in-state tuition in Kansas failed Wednesday to win a majority of votes in the House Federal and State Affairs Committee. The measure, HB 2615, died on an unrecorded tie vote of 11-11. "I'm not one who is willing to punish the children for the sins of the parents," said Rep. Tom Burroughs, a Kansas City, Kan., Democrat who voted against the repeal. Supporters of the repeal said the current state law was in conflict with a federal law forbidding a state from granting a benefit to undocumented immigrants that was denied to U.S. citizens. While the bill has died in committee, the repeal effort is expected to continue. Supporters say they could attempt later to attach it to another bill in debate on the House floor.” (*Kansas City Star*, 2/16/06)

- **“Burroughs (D-Kansas City), Ranking Minority Member Of The Committee Said He Was Appalled And Embarrassed By The Repeal Attempt And Added That It Was Immoral And Racist, Slightly Raising His Voice Throughout His Explanation As He Looked On Sternly At Other Members Of The Committee.”** “Discussion for and against the repeal lasted roughly 40 minutes in the Old Supreme Court Room in the Capitol before a vote on the measure was finally called. The discussion became emotional at times. Rep. Tom Burroughs (D-Kansas City), ranking minority member of the committee said he was appalled and embarrassed by the repeal attempt and added that it was immoral and racist, slightly raising his voice throughout his explanation as he looked on sternly at other members of the committee.” (*Daily Kansan*, 3/2/06)

### ***In 2006, Burroughs Voted To Reject A Measure That Sought To “Repeal A 2004 Law Giving Some Illegal Immigrants A Tuition Break At State Universities And Colleges”***

**In March 2006, The Kansas House “Rejected A Proposal To Repeal A 2004 Law Giving Some Illegal Immigrants A Tuition Break At State Universities And Colleges.”** “The 63-58 vote Tuesday by which the House rejected a proposal to repeal a 2004 law giving some illegal immigrants a tuition break at state universities and colleges. The vote came on a proposal to remove from a bill language repealing the law. A "yes" vote was a vote to remove the language and preserve the immigrant tuition law. A "no" vote was a vote to keep the bill unchanged, so that the law would be repealed. Of the 83 Republicans, 21 voted "yes," 57 voted "no" and four were absent. All 42 Democrats voted "yes.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/8/06)

- **Burroughs Voted To Reject The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/8/06)



***In 2011, Burroughs Voted Against Repealing “In-State Tuition To The Children Of Undocumented Immigrants”***

**In February 2011, Burroughs Voted Against Repealing “In-State Tuition To The Children Of Undocumented Immigrants.”** “The Kansas House made it official this morning when it gave final approval to a bill that would repeal a law that gives in-state tuition to the children of undocumented immigrants. The final voted was 72-50. Here is how area legislators voted on the bill. For repeal: Rob Bruchman (R-Overland Park) Frank Denning (R-Overland Park) Owen Donohoe (R-Shawnee) Amanda Grosserode (R-Lenexa) Brett Hildabrand (R-Merriam) Lance Kinzer (R-Olathe) Marvin Kleeb (R-Overland Park) Kelly Meigs (R-Lenexa) Bob Montgomery (R-Olathe) Charlotte O’Hara (R-Overland Park) John Rubin (R-Shawnee) Scott Schwab (R-Olathe) Arlen Siegfried (R-Olathe) Greg Smith (R-Overland Park) Against repeal: Tom Burroughs (D-Kansas City, Kan.) Stan Frownfelter (D-Kansas City, Kan.) Barbara Goolsbee Bollier (R-Mission Hills) Broderick Henderson (D-Kansas City, Kan.) Pat Colloton (R-Leawood) Mike Peterson (D-Kansas City, Kan.) Mike Slattery (D-Mission) Sheryl Spalding (R-Overland Park) Louis Ruiz (D-Kansas City, Kan.) Valdenia Winn (D-Kansas City, Kan.) Ron Worley (R-Lenexa) Kathy Wolfe Moore (D-Kansas City, Kan.)” (*The Kansas City Star*, 2/22/11)

**BURROUGHS HAS BACKED QUESTIONABLE PUBLIC SAFETY MEASURES**

***In 2002, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill “Allowing The Fingerprinting Of State Employees With Access To Security Sensitive Areas”***

**In February 2002, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Allowing The Fingerprinting Of State Employees With Access To Security Sensitive Areas.”** “Here is the 89-31 vote Thursday by which the House approved a bill allowing the fingerprinting of state employees with access to security sensitive areas. Of the 79 Republicans, 74 voted yes, two voted no and three did not vote. Of the 46 Democrats, 15 voted yes, 29 voted no and two did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/7/02)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Melany Barnes, Wichita. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/7/02)

***In 2004, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill “Requiring Libraries Install Technology To Shield Minors From Internet Pornography”***

**In March 2004, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Requiring Libraries Install Technology To Shield Minors From Internet Pornography.”** “The 71-52 vote Thursday by which the House approved a bill requiring libraries install technology to shield minors from Internet pornography. Of the 80 Republicans, 52 voted "yes," 26 voted "no," and 2 did not vote. Of the 45 Democrats, 19 voted "yes," and 26 voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/11/04)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan. Marti Crow, Leavenworth.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/11/04)

***In 2004, Burroughs Voted To Sustain A Veto Of Funding Of Renovations For The Kansas Bureau Of Investigation's Crime Lab In Great Bend***

**In May 2004, The Kansas House Failed To Override A Veto Of Funding Of Renovations For The Kansas Bureau Of Investigation's Crime Lab In Great Bend.** “The 77-35 vote Thursday by which the House failed to override Gov. Kathleen Sebelius' veto of funding of renovations for the Kansas Bureau of Investigation's crime lab in Great Bend. A two-thirds majority, or 84 votes, was necessary. A "yes" vote was a vote to override the veto. A "no" vote was a vote to sustain the veto. Of the 80 Republicans, 68 voted "yes," two voted "no," and 10 did not vote. Of the 45 Democrats, nine voted "yes," 33 voted "no" and three did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/27/04)

- **Burroughs Voted To Sustain The Veto.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/27/04)

***In 2004, Burroughs Voted To Sustain A Veto Of Funding For A New, White-Collar Crime Unit In The Attorney General's Office***

**In May 2004, The Kansas House “Failed To Override Gov. Kathleen Sebelius' Veto Of Funding For A New, White-Collar Crime Unit In The Attorney General's Office.”** “The 69-43 vote Thursday by which the House failed to override Gov. Kathleen Sebelius' veto of funding for a new, white-collar crime unit in the attorney general's office. A two-thirds majority, or 84 votes, was necessary. A "yes" vote was a vote to override the veto. A "no" vote was a vote to sustain the veto. Of the 80 Republicans, 67 voted "yes," four voted "no" and nine did not vote. Of the 45 Democrats, two voted "yes," 39 voted "no" and four did not vote.” (“House Roll Call On Overriding Veto Of White-Collar Crime Unit,” *The Associated Press*, 3/27/04)

- **Burroughs Voted To Sustain The Veto.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (“House Roll Call On Overriding Veto Of White-Collar Crime Unit,” *The Associated Press*, 3/27/04)

**BURROUGHS IS HYPOCRITICAL ON ABORTION AND HAS VOTED IN LINE WITH PROCHOICE LIBERALS NUMEROUS TIMES**

***In 1999, Burroughs Proposed An Amendment To Make The Standard For Fetal Viability Less Strict – A Move Opposed By Conservatives***

**In March 1999, Burroughs Proposed An Amendment To Make The Standard For Fetal Viability Less Strict – A Move Opposed By Conservatives.** “The bill endorsed by the House Federal and State Affairs Committee also contained provisions on issues other than parental consent, but supporters of parental consent added a series of amendments that striped those other issues from the bill. "We want to keep the debate focused on parental consent," said Chairwoman Susan Wagle, R-Wichita. However, the House debate also touched on abortion policy issues other than parental consent. Rep. Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, wanted to change the legal definition of fetal viability to make it less strict. Last year's law restricts abortions after a fetus is viable, meaning it would be able to survive outside the womb. The amendment failed, 59-62. Burroughs said the current definition could require a woman to give birth, even if her child

would live indefinitely on life support systems. Supporters of the law disputed that point but also defended its strict wording. "What we are trying to do is save as many babies as possible," said Rep. Tony Powell, R-Wichita. "That requires us to make some tough choices." (The Associated Press, 3/5/99)

***In 1999, Burroughs Voted Against Advancing A Resolution To “Require Attorney General Carla Stovall To Ask The State Supreme Court For A Ruling On When Life Begins, In Hopes Of Outlawing Almost All Abortions”***

**In April 1999, The Kansas House Voted Against Advancing A Resolution To “Require Attorney General Carla Stovall To Ask The State Supreme Court For A Ruling On When Life Begins, In Hopes Of Outlawing Almost All Abortions.”** “Here is the 51-71 vote by which the House rejected a motion to pull an anti-abortion resolution out of its Federal and State Affairs Committee. The resolution would require Attorney General Carla Stovall to ask the state Supreme Court for a ruling on when life begins, in hopes of outlawing almost all abortions. A "yes" vote was a vote to pull the resolution out of committee. The motion needed 70 votes to pass. The resolution remains in committee. Voting "yes" were 32 Republicans and 19 Democrats. Voting "no" were 44 Republicans and 27 Democrats. Not voting were one Republican and two Democrats.” (The Associated Press, 4/29/99)

- **Burroughs Voted Against Advancing The Resolution.** “Democrats Against Richard Alldritt, Harper. Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City....” (The Associated Press, 4/29/99)

***In 2001, Burroughs Voted Against A Resolution “Requiring Attorney General Carla Stovall To Ask The Kansas Supreme Court To Declare That Life Begins At Conception”***

**In March 2001, “The House Rejected A Resolution Requiring Attorney General Carla Stovall To Ask The Kansas Supreme Court To Declare That Life Begins At Conception.”** “Here is the 62-57 vote Wednesday by which the House rejected a resolution requiring Attorney General Carla Stovall to ask the Kansas Supreme Court to declare that life begins at conception. A yes vote was a vote to send the bill back to committee. A no vote was a vote to continue House debate. Of the 79 Republicans, 40 voted yes, 35 voted no and four did not vote. Of the 46 Democrats, 22 voted yes, 22 voted no and two did not vote.” (The Associated Press, 3/21/01)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Resolution.** “Democrats Voting No Melany Barnes, Wichita. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City...” (The Associated Press, 3/21/01)

***In 2002, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill “Containing A Proposed ‘Unborn Victims Of Violence Act,’ Making It A Crime To Kill Or Injure A Fetus”***

**In 2002, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Containing A Proposed "Unborn Victims Of Violence Act," Making It A Crime To Kill Or Injure A Fetus.”** “The 73-50 vote Wednesday by which the House approved a bill containing a proposed "Unborn Victims of Violence Act," making it a crime to kill or injure a fetus. A "yes" vote was a vote for the proposed act. Of the 79

Republicans, 52 voted yes, 26 voted no and 1 did not vote. Of the 46 Democrats, 21 voted yes, 24 voted no and 1 did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/3/02)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/3/02)

***However, In 2007, Burroughs Voted To Pass ‘Alexa’s Law’ - “Allowing Prosecutors To Charge Someone With Murder Or Another Crime For Harming A Fetus”***

**In April 2007, The Kansas House “Approved A Proposed "Alexa's Law," Allowing Prosecutors To Charge Someone With Murder Or Another Crime For Harming A Fetus, Sending The Measure To Gov. Kathleen Sebelius.”** “The 97-27 vote Wednesday by which the House approved a proposed "Alexa's Law," allowing prosecutors to charge someone with murder or another crime for harming a fetus, sending the measure to Gov. Kathleen Sebelius. Of the 78 Republicans, 72 voted "yes" and six voted "no." Of the 47 Democrats, 25 voted "yes," 21 voted "no" and one did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/26/07)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Nile Dillmore, Wichita. Oletha Faust-Goudeau, Wichita.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/26/07)

***In 1999, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill To Restrict Late Term Abortions***

**In April 1999, The Kansas House Passed A Bill To Restrict Late Term Abortions.** “Here is the 79-43 vote by which the House today approved a bill designed to restrict late-term abortions. Voting "yes" were 56 Republicans and 23 Democrats. Voting "no" were 18 Republicans and 25 Democrats. Not voting were three Republicans.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/8/99)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Bill.** “Democrats Against Richard Alldritt, Harper. Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City....” (*The Associated Press*, 4/8/99)

***In 2010, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill “Designed To Strengthen State Laws Regulating Late-Term Abortions”***

**In March 2010, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Designed To Strengthen State Laws Regulating Late-Term Abortions.”** “Here is the 83-36 vote Tuesday night by which the House approved a bill designed to strengthen state laws regulating late-term abortions. Of the 76 Republicans, 63 voted “yes,” 8 voted “no” and 5 did not vote. Of the 49 Democrats, 20 voted “yes,” 28 voted “no” and 1 did not vote.” (*Kansas City Star*, 3/31/10)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Lisa Benlon, Overland Park. Tony Brown, Baldwin City. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*Kansas City Star*, 3/31/10)
- **NOTE:** *Burroughs voted in favor of sustaining a later veto of the bill; source documentation can be provided upon request.*

***In 2005, Burroughs Voted To Sustain A Veto Of A Bill Imposing Additional Regulations On Abortion Clinics***

**In April 2005, The Kansas House Failed To Override Gov. Kathleen Sebelius' Veto Of A Bill Imposing Additional Regulations On Abortion Clinics.** “The 82-42 vote Thursday by which the House failed to override Gov. Kathleen Sebelius' veto of a bill imposing additional regulations on abortion clinics. Supporters of the bill needed a two-thirds majority, or 84 of 125 votes, to override the veto. A "yes" vote was a vote to override the veto. A "no" vote was a vote to sustain the veto. Of the 83 Republicans, 70 voted "yes" and 13 voted "no." Of the 42 Democrats, 12 voted "yes," 29 voted "no" and one did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/28/05)

- **Burroughs Voted To Sustain The Veto.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/28/05)

***However, Burroughs Flip-Flopped - He Had Originally Voted For The 2005 Bill Despite Later Sustaining The Veto***

**Burroughs Flip-Flopped; He Had Originally Voted For The Bill Despite Later Sustaining Sibelius's Veto.** “As promised, the governor vetoed the measure two weeks ago, setting up an override attempt. At the time of original passage, both houses approved the bill with veto-proof majorities -- the House with 89 yes votes. But several House members, including Reps. Mike Peterson and Tom Burroughs, both Kansas City, Kan., Democrats, changed their votes Thursday. The attempt to override failed 82-42. The House needed a two-thirds majority, or 84 votes, to override the veto. Supporters of the bill said it did not seek to shut down abortion clinics, but to end unsafe, reckless abortions.” (*Kansas City Star*, 4/29/05)

***In 2002, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill “Designed To Tighten Up A 1992 Law That Requires Doctors To Notify A Parent Or Guardian Before Performing An Abortion On A Girl Under 18”***

**In 2002, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Designed To Tighten Up A 1992 Law That Requires Doctors To Notify A Parent Or Guardian Before Performing An Abortion On A Girl Under 18.”** “The 77-46 vote Wednesday by which the House approved a bill designed to tighten up a 1992 law that requires doctors to notify a parent or guardian before performing an abortion on a girl under 18. A "yes" vote was a vote to tighten up the notification law. Of the 79 Republicans, 59 voted yes, 19 voted no and 1 did not vote. Of the 46 Democrats, 18 voted yes, 27 voted no and 1 did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/3/02)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/3/02)

***In 2006, Burroughs Voted Against A Measure Seeking To Provide High School Students With “Receive Graphic Instruction About Abortion Procedures” - A Bill Favored By Republican Legislators***

**In April 2006, The Kansas House “Passed And Returned To The Senate A Bill By Which High School Students Could Receive Graphic Instruction About Abortion Procedures.”** “The 77-48 vote Friday by which the House passed and returned to the Senate a bill by which high school students could receive graphic instruction about abortion procedures. Of the 83 Republicans, 66 voted "yes" and 17 voted "no." Of the 42 Democrats, 11 voted "yes" and 31 voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 4/1/06)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/1/06)

***In 2002, Burroughs Voted Against A Measure To Allow Kansans For Life “To Place Its ‘Choose Life’ Slogan On Vehicle License Tags***

**In May 2002, Burroughs Voted Against A Measure To Allow Kansans For Life “To Place Its "Choose Life" Slogan On Vehicle License Tags To Raise Money For Its Educational Trust Fund.”** “When Kansans for Life, a group that opposes abortion, spearheaded a drive to place its "Choose Life" slogan on vehicle license tags to raise money for its educational trust fund, the House split, 64-59, in favor of the bill. Here's how Wyandotte and Leavenworth representatives voted: Voting yes: Reps. Margaret Long and Bill Reardon, both Kansas City, Kan., Democrats; Candy Ruff, a Leavenworth Democrat; and Kenny Wilk, a Lansing Republican. Voting no: Reps. Tom Burroughs, Broderick Henderson, Rick Rehorn, Bonnie Sharp, Doug Spangler and Valdenia Winn, all Kansas City, Kan., Democrats; Ray Cox, a Bonner Springs Republican; and Marti Crow, a Leavenworth Democrat. In explaining her vote, Ruff called use of car tags for special interest purposes "license plate politics.”” (*Kansas City Star*, 4/10/02)

***Hypocritically, In 1997, Burroughs Voted For A Bill To “Require Doctors To Provide Women With Extensive Information Before They Perform The Surgical Procedure”***

**In 1997, Burroughs Voted For A Bill To “Require Doctors To Provide Women With Extensive Information Before They Perform The Surgical Procedure.”** “The first anti-abortion bill of the year passed the House last week and went to the Senate. It would require doctors to provide women with extensive information before they perform the surgical procedure. Here's how your representatives voted: For the bill: Tom Burroughs, Jim Long, Bill Reardon and Bonnie Sharp, all of Kansas City, Kan.; Marti Crow and Candy Ruff, Leavenworth; and Kenny Wilk, Lansing. Against the bill: Ray Cox of Bonner Springs and Herman Dillon, Broderick Henderson, Doug Spangler and David Haley, all of Kansas City, Kan.” (“Senator Weighs Weapons Issue,” *Kansas City Star*, 2/27/97)

***Additionally, In 1997, Burroughs Was Among The House Members To Vote In Favor Of A Ban Of Partial Birth Abortion***

**In 1997, Burroughs Was Among The House Members To Vote In Favor Of A Ban Of Partial Birth Abortion.** “Last week, at a press conference, Graves reiterated his support for the Senate bill on partial-birth abortion. The House, he said, is choosing to find excuses and reasons not to endorse the measure. Not much time remains to work out the dispute. The Legislature plans to leave Topeka today, returning late this month to finish its work. Here's how area representatives voted when the bill passed the House: Republicans voting yes: John Ballou, Gardner; Larry Campbell, Phyllis Gilmore, Kay O'Connor and John Toplikar, all of Olathe; Tim Carmody and Dennis Wilson, Overland Park; Cliff Franklin, Merriam; David Huff, Lenexa; Phill Kline, Shawnee; Bob Tomlinson, Roeland Park; and Kenny Wilk, Lansing. Democrats voting yes: Tom Burroughs, Jim Long, Bill Reardon and Bonnie Sharp, all of Kansas City, Kan.; and Candy Ruff, Leavenworth. Republicans voting no: David Adkins, Leawood; Barbara Allen, Prairie Village; Lisa Benlon, Shawnee; Ray Cox, Bonner Springs; Phil Kline and Gerry Ray, Overland Park; and Al Lane, Mission Hills. Democrats voting no: Marti Crow, Leavenworth; Herman Dillon, David Haley, Broderick Henderson and Doug Spangler, all of Kansas City, Kan.; and Sue Storm, Overland Park.” (*Kansas City Star*, 4/11/97)

***In 2019, Burroughs Opposed A “Resolution [Condemning] The New York Legislature’s Horrifying New Law, Known As The Reproductive Health Act (RHA) Which Permits Abortion Providers To Take The Life Of An Unborn Child Until The Very Moment Of Birth”***

**In 2019, Burroughs Voted Nay On SCR 1606, “A Concurrent Resolution Condemning The Enactment Of The Reproductive Health Act By The State Of New York, Because It Violates The Life And Well-Being Of A Woman And Her Unborn Child.”** ([SCR 1606](#), Passed (85 - 38), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/13/19, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Makes findings concerning abortion policy in Kansas and enactment of the Reproductive Health Act by the State of New York. The resolution states the State of Kansas condemns enactment of the Reproductive Health Act of New York and encourages legislators and executive officials in all 50 states to reject similar legislation. The resolution requires the Secretary of State to send enrolled copies of the resolution to the Governor of New York and to each member of the New York State Senate and New York State Assembly.” ([SCR 1606](#))

**ACU: SCR 1606 “Condemns The New York Legislature’s Horrifying New Law, Known As The Reproductive Health Act (RHA) Which Permits Abortion Providers To Take The Life Of An Unborn Child Until The Very Moment Of Birth.”** “This resolution condemns the New York Legislature’s horrifying new law, known as the Reproductive Health Act (RHA) which permits abortion providers to take the life of an unborn child until the very moment of birth. Under the resolution, the Kansas Legislature voices its opposition to specific provisions of the RHA which include: permitting abortion up to birth, allowing individuals who are not doctors to abort unborn children, classifying “mental health and societal pressures” as medical emergencies

necessitating abortion, and removing protections for children who survive abortion.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2019)

***In 2021, Burroughs Voted Against “An Amendment To The State Constitution That Would Clarify That No One Has The Right To Take The Life Of An Unborn Child And That Taxpayers Do Not Have An Obligation To Fund The Practice”***

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On HCR 5003, “A Proposition To Amend The Bill Of Rights Of The Constitution Of The State Of Kansas By Adding A New Section Thereto Stating That There Is No Constitutional Right To Abortion.”** ([HCR 5003](#), Passed (86 - 38), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 1/22/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Proposes an amendment to the Kansas Constitution for consideration at a special election called on August 2, 2022, to be held in conjunction with the primary election held on that date. That amendment, if approved by a majority of Kansas voters, would create a new section in the Kansas Bill of Rights concerning the regulation of abortion. The resolution states the amendment may be cited as the Value Them Both Amendment.” ([HCR 5003](#))

**ACU: HCR 5003 “Would Propose An Amendment To The State Constitution That Would Clarify That No One Has The Right To Take The Life Of An Unborn Child And That Taxpayers Do Not Have An Obligation To Fund The Practice.”** “This resolution would propose an amendment to the state constitution that would clarify that no one has the right to take the life of an unborn child and that taxpayers do not have an obligation to fund the practice. This bill is in response to the 2019 Kansas Supreme Court decision in Hodes & Nauser v. Schmidt & Howe in which the court declared unconstitutional SB 95 of 2015 (which ACUF scored) that banned dismemberment abortion, a gruesome practice which involves cutting apart the unborn child for extraction.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

**BURROUGHS HAS INDICATED A POTENTIAL WILLINGNESS TO PROVIDE TAXPAYER BACKED FUNDING FOR ABORTION**

***In 2012, “The Kansas House Passed A Bill Aimed At Preventing The State From Subsidizing Abortion Even Indirectly Through Tax Deductions, Credits And Exemptions”***

**In May 2012, “The Kansas House Passed A Bill Aimed At Preventing The State From Subsidizing Abortion Even Indirectly Through Tax Deductions, Credits And Exemptions.”** “The 88-31 vote Monday by which the Kansas House passed a bill aimed at preventing the state from subsidizing abortion even indirectly through tax deductions, credits and exemptions. Of the 92 Republicans, 78 voted "yes," 10 voted "no" and four did not vote. Of the 33 Democrats, 10 voted "yes," 21 voted "no" and two did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/7/12)

***Burroughs Voted Against The Measure***

**Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/7/12)



***In 2019, Burroughs Voted Against An Amendment That “Would Prevent Funds From Going To Abortion Providers Such As Planned Parenthood”***

**The American Conservative Union “Believes Abortion Is A Human Tragedy, Supports Restrictions To End The Practice And Supported This Amendment”**

**In 2019, Burroughs Voted Nay On H Amdt 1470 To HB 2066, “An Act Concerning The Department Of Health And Environment; Establishing The KanCare Bridge To A Healthy Kansas Program.”** ([H Amdt 1470 To HB 2066](#), Failed (55 - 69), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/20/19, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no state moneys or matching federal moneys allocated for state Medicaid services under the Kansas program of medical assistance shall be expended for reimbursement to any non-public entity provider that provides family planning services but does not provide comprehensive primary and preventative care services.” ([H Amdt 1470 To HB 2066](#))

**ACU: The Landwehr Amendment To HB 2066 “Would Prevent Funds From Going To Abortion Providers Such As Planned Parenthood.”** “The Landwehr (ACUF Lifetime 76%) amendment to a Medicaid expansion bill would prohibit funds for KanCare Bridge (Medicaid expansion) from funding abortion providers. Specifically, the amendment would prevent funds from going to abortion providers such as Planned Parenthood which are “nonpublic entity providers” which provide “family planning services” (i.e., including abortion) but do not provide comprehensive primary and preventative care services.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2019)

**The American Conservative Union “Believes Abortion Is A Human Tragedy, Supports Restrictions To End The Practice And Supported This Amendment.”** “ACU believes abortion is a human tragedy, supports restrictions to end the practice and supported this amendment. The House defeated the amendment on March 20, 2019 by a vote of 55-69. (The underlying bill failed to advance in the Senate.)” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2019)

**BURROUGHS HAS BACKED GAMBLING EXPANSIONS**

***In 1996, Burroughs Noted He Supported Allowing Voters To Decide On Permitting Casino Style Gambling In The Woodlands***

**In 1996, Burroughs Noted He Supported Allowing Voters To Decide On Permitting Casino Style Gambling In The Woodlands.** “Here's how the candidates stand on several issues, including taxes, education, crime and casino-style gambling at The Woodlands. Both candidates said they favor cutting personal property and real estate taxes, and both favor legislation that would allow voters to decide on casino-style gambling at The Woodlands.” (*Kansas City Star*, 7/25/96)

***In 2001, Burroughs Pushed An Unsuccessful Measure To Allow Voters To Decide On Slot Machines In Wyandotte, Sedgwick, And Crawford Counties***

**In March 2001, Burroughs Pushed An Unsuccessful Measure To Allow Voters To Decide On Slot Machines In Wyandotte, Sedgwick, And Crawford Counties.** “The House blocked a

debate Monday on a proposal to legalize slot machines, less than a week after the Senate killed a similar proposal. Rep. Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, tried to amend a bill giving developers of the proposed Wonderful World of Oz theme park more time to put together their financing package. His proposal would have allowed voters in Wyandotte, Sedgwick and Crawford counties to decide whether to allow slot machines at horse and dog racing tracks. Rep. Ward Loyd, R-Garden City, the House Rules Committee chairman, ruled Burroughs' proposal out of order because it didn't fit the subject matter of the bill. The Kansas Constitution says all bills must have only one subject. House members voted 66-53 to uphold Loyd's ruling, preventing debates on the slot machine proposal. The Senate had voted 23-17 against a similar proposal Thursday. Under Burroughs' plan, slot machines would have been allowed if voters in the three counties had approved them. Supporters said the \$60 million to \$80 million in revenue would be shared by the state, the dog and horse industries and the counties. Burroughs contended the amendment fit the bill because it also set aside about \$2 million over 10 years to clean up pollution at the site of the Sunflower Army Ammunition Plant, where Oz developers plan to build their park.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/26/01)

### ***In 2002, Burroughs Voted To Allow Slot Machines And Other Electronic Gambling Devices At Pari-Mutuel Race Tracks***

**In April 2002, The Kansas House “Refused To Advance To Final Action A Bill Allowing Slot Machines And Other Electronic Gambling Devices At Pari-Mutuel Race Tracks And One Unspecified "At Large" Site.”** “The 64-58 vote Wednesday by which the House refused to advance to final action a bill allowing slot machines and other electronic gambling devices at pari-mutuel race tracks and one unspecified "at large" site. A "yes" vote was a vote to expand legalized gambling. Of the 79 Republicans, 28 voted yes, 49 voted no and 2 did not vote. Of the 46 Democrats, 30 voted yes, 15 voted no and 1 did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/3/02)

- **Burroughs Had Voted To Expand Gambling.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City....” (*The Associated Press*, 4/3/02)

### **Burroughs Was Among The Wyandotte County House Members To Praise The Passage Of A Slots Machine Bill In May 2002**

**Burroughs Was Among The Wyandotte County House Members To Praise The Passage Of A Slots Machine Bill In May 2002.** “It's not over yet, but the House took a big step forward when it passed the slot-machine bill last week, something the Wyandotte County delegation has been working on for years. But there's still the Senate. Here's what some of the delegation members said: Rep. Ray Cox of Bonner Springs: "It only took a decade to get it out of the House." Rep. Bill Reardon of Kansas City, Kan.: "This is the first time it ever passed in the House. Sometimes being persistent pays off." Rep. Tom Burroughs of Kansas City, Kan.: "It's been an emotional roller coaster for many of us.”” (*Kansas City Star*, 5/8/02)

### ***In 2003, Burroughs Voted To Pass A Bill To Expand Gambling***

**In May 2003, The Kansas House Approved A Bill To Expand Gambling.** “The 66-58 vote Friday by which the House approved and sent to the Senate a bill to expand gambling. A "yes" vote was a vote for the bill. A "no" vote was a vote against the bill. Of the 80 Republicans, 28

voted "yes," 51 voted "no," and one did not vote. Of the 45 Democrats, 38 voted "yes," and seven voted "no."” (*The Associated Press*, 5/2/03)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Donald Betts, Wichita. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/2/03)

***In 2006, Burroughs Sponsored A Proposal To Give “Sedgwick County Voters An Opportunity To Vote On A Destination Casino And Slots At Wichita Greyhound Park”***

**In 2006, Burroughs Sponsored A Proposal To Give “Sedgwick County Voters An Opportunity To Vote On A Destination Casino And Slots At Wichita Greyhound Park.”** “A new House bill would give Sedgwick County voters an opportunity to vote on a destination casino and slots at Wichita Greyhound Park this year. If the vote fails, the issue could not be brought back to voters for five years. The proposal by Rep. Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, would direct 75 percent of the state's share of gambling revenues to schools and 25 percent to the state retirement system. A hearing is tentatively scheduled for Friday. A similar gambling bill is being written in the Senate. Burroughs estimated that, when fully implemented, the state would get about \$200 million a year in additional revenue. Lawmakers are under pressure to find additional money for public education to satisfy a Kansas Supreme Court ruling. The Legislature is scheduled to adjourn the regular session Friday or Saturday, then return April 26 to finish this year's legislative business. "Anything can happen when we return," Burroughs said.” (*Wichita Eagle*, 3/30/06)

***In 2007, Burroughs Voted To Approve “The Majority Of A Bipartisan Coalition's Plan To Allow Tourist-Attracting Casinos And Slot Machines And Dog And Horse Tracks”***

**In March 2007, The Kansas House “Approved The Majority Of A Bipartisan Coalition's Plan To Allow Tourist-Attracting Casinos And Slot Machines And Dog And Horse Tracks.”** “The 67-54 vote Friday by which the House approved the majority of a bipartisan coalition's plan to allow tourist-attracting casinos and slot machines and dog and horse tracks. The plan was offered as an amendment to a bill extending the life of the Kansas Lottery. Of the 78 Republicans, 24 voted "yes," 52 voted "no" and two did not vote. Of the 47 Democrats, 43 voted "yes," two voted "no" and two did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/24/07)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/24/07)

**BURROUGHS HAS SUPPORTED MEASURES THAT LIMIT THE SECOND AMENDMENT**

***In March 1997, Burroughs Voted Against A Measure To Allow Each County To Determine Its Position On Concealed Carry***

**In 1997, Burroughs Voted Against A Measure To Allow Each County To Determine Its Position On Concealed Carry.** “Polls indicate considerable statewide opposition to concealed guns, and residents have been pressuring lawmakers to resist the bill, said Rep. Gerry Ray, an

Overland Park Republican who is an opponent. "In meetings and coffees," she said, "even if we're not on that topic, they bring it up and say they're against it." Here's how area representatives voted on an amendment that would have let voters decide the concealed-weapons question county by county: Republicans voting yes: David Adkins, Leawood; Barbara Allen, Prairie Village; John Ballou, Gardner; Lisa Benlon, Shawnee; Larry Campbell, Olathe; David Huff, Lenexa; Phil Kline, Overland Park; Al Lane, Mission Hills; Gerry Ray, Overland Park; Bob Tomlinson, Roeland Park. Democrats voting yes: Marti Crow, Leavenworth; Herman Dillon, David Haley, Broderick Henderson, Bill Reardon, Bonnie Sharp and Doug Spangler, all of Kansas City, Kan.; and Sue Storm, Overland Park. Republicans voting no: Ray Cox, Bonner Springs; Cliff Franklin, Merriam; Phyllis Gilmore, Kay O'Connor and John Toplikar, all of Olathe; Phill Kline, Shawnee; Kenny Wilk, Lansing; and Dennis Wilson, Overland Park. Democrats voting no: Tom Burroughs and Jim Long, Kansas City, Kan.; Candy Ruff, Leavenworth. Not voting: Tim Carmody, Overland Park Republican." (House Says Yes To Concealed-Guns Bill An Effort To Head Off Measure With A Vote In Each County Fails," *The Kansas City Star*, 3/11/97)

- **NOTE:** *The measure was seen to have been an attempt to block a bill for statewide concealed carry, which ultimately passed the KS House by voice vote.*

***Prior To The 1997 Concealed Carry Measure's Passage, Burroughs Unsuccessfully Proposed An Amendment To Require Concealed Carry License Holders To Issue A Trigger-Locking Device For Guns And Require Them To Pay For It***

**Prior To The 1997 Concealed Carry Measure's Passage, Burroughs Unsuccessfully Proposed An Amendment To Require Concealed Carry License Holders To Issue A Trigger-Locking Device For Guns And Require Them To Pay For It.** "Rep. David Haley of Kansas City, Kan., in opposing the concealed-guns bill: "It's hypocritical to preach peace and nonviolence to our children and come home from work unbuckling shoulder harnesses and unloading purses." Citing the "innocent people who may come into contact with these weapons," Rep. Tom Burroughs of Kansas City, Kan., tried to amend the gun bill. For the people getting licenses, he said, the state should issue a low-cost trigger-locking device for their guns and require them to pay for it. With the House strongly for the bill, his amendment failed. Here's how your representatives voted on the measure: For it were Republicans Ray Cox of Bonner Springs and Kenny Wilk of Lansing, Democrat Candy Ruff of Leavenworth, and Democrats Tom Burroughs, Herman Dillon, Bonnie Sharp and Doug Spangler, all of Kansas City, Kan. Against it were Democrats David Haley, Broderick Henderson and Bill Reardon, all of Kansas City, Kan, and Marti Crow of Leavenworth. Democrat Jim Long of Kansas City, Kan., missed the vote." (*Kansas City Star*, 3/13/97)

***However, In April 1997, Burroughs Voted For The Final Concealed Carry Measure***

**Burroughs Voted For The Final Concealed Carry Measure In April 1997.** "Overall, there's no agreement that carrying concealed guns will lower the crime rate. Nor is there proof that concealed-gun laws lead to widespread shootings and misuse of weapons. Graves, in his letter to constituents, said the bill impairs the ability of city officials to tailor gun ordinances for their communities. The votes by lawmakers from Johnson, Wyandotte and Leavenworth counties: Republicans voting yes: John Ballou, Gardner; Larry L. Campbell, Phyllis Gilmore,

Kay O'Connor and John Toplikar, all of Olathe; Tim Carmody and Dennis Wilson, Overland Park; Cliff Franklin, Merriam; and Phill Kline, Shawnee. Democrats voting yes: Tom Burroughs, Jim Long, Bonnie Sharp and Doug Spangler, all of Kansas City, Kan.; and Candy Ruff, Leavenworth. Republicans voting no: David Adkins, Leawood; Barbara Allen, Prairie Village; Lisa Benlon, Shawnee; David Huff, Lenexa; Phil Kline and Gerry Ray, Overland Park; Al Lane, Mission Hills; and Bob Tomlinson, Roeland Park. Democrats voting no: Marti Crow, Leavenworth; Herman Dillon, David Haley, Broderick Henderson and Bill Reardon, Kansas City, Kan.; and Sue Storm, Prairie Village.” (*Kansas City Star*, 4/11/97)

***In 2012, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill “To Allow Concealed-Carry Permit Holders To Bring Their Weapons Into More Public Buildings”***

**In March 2012, “The Kansas House Approved A Bill To Allow Concealed-Carry Permit Holders To Bring Their Weapons Into More Public Buildings.”** “The 70-54 vote Monday by which the Kansas House approved a bill to allow concealed-carry permit holders to bring their weapons into more public buildings. Of the 92 Republicans, 65 voted "yes," 26 voted "no" and one did not vote. Of the 33 Democrats, five voted "yes" and 28 voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/12/12)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/12/12)

***In 2015, Burroughs “Said He Was Disappointed With The House's Rejection Of A ... Amendment That Would Have Authorized Court Orders For Seizure Of Guns From People Determined To Be At Risk Of Suicide, Domestic Violence Or Stalking”***

**In March 2015, Burroughs “Said He Was Disappointed With The House's Rejection Of A Third Amendment That Would Have Authorized Court Orders For Seizure Of Guns From People Determined To Be At Risk Of Suicide, Domestic Violence Or Stalking.”** “The House repelled an amendment from Rep. Pam Curtis, D-Kansas City, to reduce by \$50 the cost of a Kansas conceal-carry permit to \$82.50 and an amendment from Rep. John Wilson, D-Lawrence, to require those opting to carry concealed to complete a firearms course even if they didn't voluntarily secure the license. House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, said he was disappointed with the House's rejection of a third amendment that would have authorized court orders for seizure of guns from people determined to be at risk of suicide, domestic violence or stalking. The measure was suggested by Rep. Barbara Ballard, D-Lawrence. "We let politics get in the way," Burroughs said. "We're getting caught up in extremism here.”” (*The Capital Journal*, 3/26/15)

***In 2019, Burroughs Supported An Amendment That “Would Weaken Second Amendment Rights By Permitting Institutions Of Higher Education To Prohibit The Concealed Carry Of Handguns”***

**The American Conservative Union “Opposes Weakening Self-Defense And Permitting Universities To Infringe Constitutional Rights And Opposed This Amendment”**

**In 2019, Burroughs Voted Yea On H Amdt 1581 To HB 2326, “An Act Concerning Firearms; Relating To The Personal And Family Protection Act; Age Requirement For Licensure; Recognition Of Licenses Issued By Other Jurisdictions.”** ([H Amdt 1581 To HB 2326](#), Failed (47 - 74), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/26/19, Burroughs Voted Yea)

- NOTE: “The carrying of a concealed handgun shall not be prohibited in any public area of any state or municipal building unless such public area has adequate security measures to ensure that no weapons are permitted to be carried into such public area and the public area is conspicuously posted with either permanent or temporary signage approved by the governing body, or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists” ([H Amdt 1581 To HB 2326](#))

**ACU: The Woodard Amendment To HB 2326 “Would Weaken Second Amendment Rights By Permitting Institutions Of Higher Education To Prohibit The Concealed Carry Of Handguns.”** “The Woodard (ACUF Lifetime 21%) amendment to a concealed carry bill would weaken Second Amendment rights by permitting institutions of higher education to prohibit the concealed carry of handguns. Under the amendment, colleges and universities would be able to prohibit anyone who does not have a concealed carry license from carrying a concealed handgun on any grounds or buildings of the institution. Furthermore, the amendment would permit institutions to designate buildings or areas where even those who have licenses would be prohibited from carrying a concealed handgun as long as the institution has “adequate security measures” to prevent weapons from being carried into the area.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2019)

**The American Conservative Union “Opposes Weakening Self-Defense And Permitting Universities To Infringe Constitutional Rights And Opposed This Amendment.”** “ACU recognizes permitting individuals to exercise their right to carry self-defense devices, including firearms, improves public safety—demonstrated by a significant reduction of aggravated and sexual assault incidences occurring on the campuses of Kansas, Georgia and Arizona State universities since expanding self-defense rights. ACU supports the founders’ belief in the Second Amendment, opposes weakening self-defense and permitting universities to infringe constitutional rights and opposed this amendment. The House defeated the amendment on March 26, 2019 by a vote of 47-74.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2019)

***In 2021, Burroughs Voted Against Legislation That “Helps Strengthen Second Amendment By Permitting Adults Ages 18 To 20 Lawfully Carry A Concealed Firearm If They Obtain A Permit From Kansas”***

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On HB 2058, “An Act Concerning Crimes, Punishment And Criminal Procedure; Relating To Firearms; Reducing The Underlying Felonies For The**

**Crime Of Criminal Possession Of A Weapon By A Convicted Felon.”** ([HB 2058](#), Passed (84 - 39), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 5/3/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Amends law related to the recognition and issuance of a concealed carry license (license), creates two concealed carry license classes, and creates the Kansas Protection of Firearms Rights Act.” ([HB 2058](#))

**ACU: HB 2058 “Helps Strengthen Second Amendment By Permitting Adults Ages 18 To 20 Lawfully Carry A Concealed Firearm If They Obtain A Permit From Kansas.”** “This bill helps strengthen Second Amendment by permitting adults ages 18 to 20 lawfully carry a concealed firearm if they obtain a permit from Kansas, while also providing reciprocity for permit holders from other states who are between the same age. Under the bill, two classes of concealed carry licenses are created, thus now allowing adults between the ages of 18-20 who undergo a background check, complete gun training, and pay a fee to be able to lawfully carry a concealed firearm in Kansas.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

**The American Conservative Union “Supports The Founders’ Belief In The Second Amendment And Supported This Bill.”** “ACU supports the founders’ belief in the Second Amendment and supported this bill. The House voted to override the governor’s veto of the bill on May 3, 2021 by a vote of 84-39 and the bill became law.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

## **BURROUGHS OPPOSED DEFENDING EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS**

***In 2002, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill “Making It A Felony To Destroy Human Embryos During Research”***

**In March 2002, The Kansas “House Passed A Bill Making It A Felony To Destroy Human Embryos During Research.”** “The 78-44 vote Tuesday by which the House passed a bill making it a felony to destroy human embryos during research. A "yes" vote was to make it a crime to destroy embryos for research purposes. Of the 79 Republicans, 59 voted yes, 19 voted no and 1 did not vote. Of the 46 Democrats, 19 voted yes, 25 voted no and 2 did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/26/02)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/26/02)

## **BURROUGHS HAS MOSTLY OPPOSED ELECTION INTEGRITY MEASURES**

***In 2021, Burroughs Voted Against A Resolution That Opposes The ‘For The People Act’ In Congress***

**The ‘For The People Act’ In Congress “Proposes A Complete Federal Takeover Of All Elections, As Well As Eliminating Voter ID And Many Other Measures That Ensure Ballot Security”**

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On HCR 5015, “A Concurrent Resolution Urging The United States Congress To Reject Legislation To Federalize Elections In The United States**

**Of America And Oppose The For The People Act Of 2021.”** ([HCR 5015](#), Passed (84 - 38), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/24/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “States each state legislature should have the freedom and flexibility to determine election practices that best meet the needs of their state. The concurrent resolution states the authority to legislate changes to the election process should be left to the states.” ([HCR 5015](#))
- NOTE: “Requires the Secretary of State to send enrolled copies of the resolution to the President of the United States, the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives, and each member of the U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives serving Kansas.” ([HCR 5015](#))

**ACU: HCR 5015 “Places The Kansas Legislature On Record As Opposing The So-Called ‘For The People Act’ In Congress.”** “This resolution places the Kansas legislature on record as opposing the so-called “For the People Act” in Congress, which proposes a complete federal takeover of all elections, as well as eliminating voter ID and many other measures that ensure ballot security.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

**The American Conservative Union “Supports Efforts To Strengthen Election Integrity And Ensure That All Legal Ballots Are Counted, And That No Illegal Ballot Is Counted, And Supported This Resolution.”** “ACU opposes the Left’s attempt to eliminate ballot security measures which protect against vote fraud, supports efforts to strengthen election integrity and ensure that all legal ballots are counted, and that no illegal ballot is counted, and supported this resolution. The House passed the resolution on March 24, 2021 by a vote of 84-38.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

***In 2008, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill Imposing “New Requirements For Most Voters To Show A Photo ID At The Polls”***

**In March 2008, The Kansas House Approved A Bill Imposing “New Requirements For Most Voters To Show A Photo ID At The Polls Starting In 2010.”** “The 74-49 vote Friday by which the House approved an elections bill. The measure imposes new requirements for most voters to show a photo ID at the polls starting in 2010 and scheduling a presidential primary for the first Saturday in February, 2012 Of the 78 Republicans, 72 voted "yes," four voted "no" and two did not vote. Of the 47 Democrats, two voted "yes" and 45 voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/28/08)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/28/08)

***In February 2010, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill “Mandating That Voters Show Photo Identification At The Polls And Requiring People Registering To Vote For The First Time In The State To Prove They're Citizens”***

**In February 2010, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Mandating That Voters Show Photo Identification At The Polls And Requiring People Registering To Vote For The First**



**Time In The State To Prove They're Citizens.** “Here is the 83-36 vote Friday by which the Kansas House approved a bill mandating that voters show photo identification at the polls and requiring people registering to vote for the first time in the state to prove they're citizens. Of the 92 Republicans, 81 voted "yes," seven voted "no" and four did not vote. Of the 33 Democrats, two voted "yes," 29 voted "no" and two did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/25/11)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan. Paul Davis, Lawrence.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/25/11)

***However, In March 2010, Burroughs Voted For A Bill “To Require Voters To Show Photo Identification At The Polls”***

**In March 2010, “The Kansas House Approved The Final Version Of A Bill To Require Voters To Show Photo Identification At The Polls, Starting Next Year.”** “The 111-11 vote Tuesday by which the Kansas House approved the final version of a bill to require voters to show photo identification at the polls, starting next year. The measure also will require people who register to vote for the first time in Kansas to provide a birth certificate, passport or other proof of U.S. citizenship to election officials. Of the 92 Republicans, 89 voted "yes," one voted "no" and two did not vote. Of the 33 Democrats, 22 voted "yes," 10 voted "no" and one did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/29/11)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/29/11)

***In 2012, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill “To Require Some Potential Voters To Prove They're U.S. Citizens”***

**In 2012, “The Kansas House Approved Secretary Of State Kris Kobach's Bill To Require Some Potential Voters To Prove They're U.S. Citizens, Starting June 15, More Than Six Months Ahead Of Schedule.”** “The 81-43 vote Thursday by which the Kansas House approved Secretary of State Kris Kobach's bill to require some potential voters to prove they're U.S. citizens, starting June 15, more than six months ahead of schedule. Of the 92 Republicans, 81 voted "yes," 10 voted "no" and one did not vote. All 33 Democrats voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 2/23/12)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/23/12)

## BURROUGHS' QUESTIONABLE LEADERSHIP

*In 1999, Burroughs voted for a budget bill that opened the door for legislators to increase their annual compensation by 41 percent.*

*In 2015, Burroughs is known to have apologized to his caucus after some Democrats accused him of not being forceful enough in opposing Brownback's policies. In early 2016, Burroughs had to apologize again after he reportedly lost his temper in a floor debate which was considered a breach of decorum. In late 2016, Burroughs was ousted as Democratic leader. In 2017, Burroughs was accused of not being proactive enough to address allegations of sexual harassment within the legislature. The incident in question involved Burroughs' own former chief of staff.*

*In 2002, Burroughs was one of two house members to vote against a measure to create a no-call list. In 2006, Burroughs voted against a measure making it illegal for drivers to leave young children in vehicles alone. Finally, Burroughs has signaled support for expanding the U.S. Supreme Court.*

### **BURROUGHS VOTED FOR A BUDGET BILL THAT OPENED THE DOOR FOR A LEGISLATIVE PAY INCREASE**

#### ***In 1999, Burroughs Voted For A Budget Bill That Would Let Legislators Increase Their Annual Compensation By 41 Percent***

**In April 1999, The Kansas House Approved A Budget Bill That Would Let Legislators Increase Their Annual Compensation By 41 Percent.** “Here is the 68-56 vote by which the House on Friday approved a proposed \$ 9 billion budget for the state's 2000 fiscal year, which begins July 1. The bill also would let legislators increase their annual compensation 41 percent. Voting "yes" were 24 Republicans and 44 Democrats. Voting "no" were 52 Republicans and four Democrats. Not voting was one Republican.” (*The Associated Press, 4/2/99*)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Bill.** “Democrats For Richard Alldritt, Harper. Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City....” (*The Associated Press, 4/2/99*)

### **BURROUGHS WAS A POOR LEADER OF THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS AND WAS OUSTED**

#### ***In July 2015, Burroughs Apologized To His Caucus After Some Democrats Accused Him Of Not Being Forceful Enough In Opposing Brownback's Policies***

**In July 2015, Burroughs Apologized To His Caucus After Some Democrats Accused Him Of Not Being Forceful Enough In Opposing Brownback's Policies.** “The top Democrat in the Kansas House has apologized to fellow Democrats and asked how he can improve next session. The Wichita Eagle reports (<http://bit.ly/1Iqrq9v> ) House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs, of Kansas City, wrote his 28-member caucus after the longest session in the state's history. Burroughs was in his first year as minority leader last session. Burroughs sometimes irked

elements of the Kansas Democratic Party who wanted him to take a stronger stance against Gov. Sam Brownback and majority Republicans. In the letter, which was obtained by The Eagle, Burroughs says he apologizes if he "fell short of your expectations." He says he's committed to continued improvement and welcomes feedback. He also promises to meet with House Democrats in the coming months to set policy goals for the next session." (*The Associated Press*, 7/28/15)

***In March 2016, Burroughs Apologized For Losing His Temper In A Floor Debate – A Breach Of Decorum – In Which He Denounced A Republican House Member***

**In March 2016, Burroughs Apologized For Losing His Temper In A Floor Debate – A Breach Of Decorum – In Which He Denounced A Republican House Member.** “The top Democrat in the Kansas House has lost his temper during the chamber's debate on a school funding plan, yelling and pointing at a Republican member who suggested Democrats never offered proposals of their own. House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs of Kansas City's unusually intense outburst came as he was responding Thursday to comments from Republican Rep. John Whitmer of Wichita. Burroughs angrily accused Republicans of not supporting schools and said Democrats supported education and schools. Burroughs pointed in Whitmer's direction and denounced the Republican as an "ideologist" and "politician." Republican leaders immediately sprung to their feet to calm Burroughs down as fellow GOP members shouted, "Whoa!" and "No!" They interrupted Burroughs. He apologized for his breach of decorum but insisted, "I will stand for children.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/24/16)

***In December 2016, Burroughs Was Ousted As Democratic Leader***

**In December 2016, Burroughs Was Ousted As Democratic Leader.** “Democrats in the Kansas House have ousted their leader in a move signaling that they'll be more aggressive in criticizing Gov. Sam Brownback and his fellow Republicans. Democrats on Monday removed Rep. Tom Burroughs of Kansas City as House minority leader even though had a net gain of 12 seats in last month's election. They'll have 40 seats in the 125-member House next year to 85 for Republicans. Democratic representatives and representatives-elect initially split 20-20 between Burroughs and Rep. Jim Ward of Wichita. But on a second, secret ballot, the vote was 21-19 for Ward. Ward has been vocal in criticizing Brownback and other Republicans and at times has been more visible than Burroughs. In the Senate, Minority Leader Anthony Hensley faced no opposition to keeping his leadership job.” (*The Associated Press*, 12/5/16)

**BURROUGHS WAS ACCUSED OF NOT BEING PROACTIVE ENOUGH TO ADDRESS SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE LEGISLATURE**

***In October 2017, Burroughs' Former Chief Of Staff Abbie Hodgson Alleged That Sexual Harassment Was “Rampant” At The Kansas Statehouse***

**In October 2017, Burroughs' Former Chief Of Staff Abbie Hodgson Alleged That Sexual Harassment Was “Rampant” At The Kansas Statehouse.** “Sexual harassment is "rampant" at the Kansas Statehouse, an ex-Democratic legislative leader's former chief of staff said Wednesday, adding that she once was asked for sex by a lawmaker. Abbie Hodgson, the former

staffer, also said that at least several female college students working as legislative interns "regularly" acted last year as after-hours designated drivers for intoxicated male lawmakers. She said that when she complained about it, the lawmakers switched to using male interns instead. Hodgson was chief of staff to then-House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs, of Kansas City, Kansas, from December 2014 until July 2016. She said her experiences and conversations with other women convinced her that offending lawmakers might be warned to stop their behavior but won't be punished. "My intention is to call awareness to the fact that this problem exists and that the majority of women working in the Statehouse have had similar if not worse experiences than I have," Hodgson said in an interview. "There needs to be a method to hold legislators accountable for their behavior outside of the ballot box." (The Associated Press, 10/25/17)

***Hodgson Recounted An Incident In Which She Was Propositioned By A Democratic Lawmaker At A Fundraiser In 2015***

**“Hodgson Said When She Complained To Democratic Leaders, He Was Told To ‘Knock It Off.’ ‘There Were No Repercussions Beyond That,’ She Said”**

**Hodgson Recounted An Incident In Which She Was Propositioned By A Democratic Lawmaker At A Fundraiser In 2015; “Hodgson Said When She Complained To Democratic Leaders, He Was Told To "Knock It Off." "There Were No Repercussions Beyond That," She Said. "And I Don't Think Anyone Was Surprised By His Behavior, And No One Seemed Remarkably Concerned.”** “Hodgson declined to name the legislators involved in the incidents she described. She said she was propositioned at a fundraiser in early 2015 by a Democratic lawmaker who'd been drinking and when she refused him, "He told me that no one had ever told him no before." Hodgson said when she complained to Democratic leaders, he was told to "knock it off." "There were no repercussions beyond that," she said. "And I don't think anyone was surprised by his behavior, and no one seemed remarkably concerned." Hodgson's allegations were reported first by The Hill, based in Washington, where Hodgson now works for a nonprofit organization. She left her legislative job in July 2016, she said, by a mutual agreement with Burroughs after their working relationship soured.” (The Associated Press, 10/25/17)

***“Hodgson Said Top Democrats In The Kansas House Made It Clear To Her That They Would Do Little Or Nothing To Lawmakers In Response To Inappropriate Behavior”***

**“Hodgson Said Top Democrats In The Kansas House Made It Clear To Her That They Would Do Little Or Nothing To Lawmakers In Response To Inappropriate Behavior.”** “But Hodgson said top Democrats in the Kansas House made it clear to her that they would do little or nothing to lawmakers in response to inappropriate behavior. She said after one meeting in 2016, she was told "I needed to watch my back.” (The Associated Press, 10/25/17)

***Hodgson Claimed That Burroughs Initially “Declined To Take Any Action” When She Reported About Lawmakers’ Behavior And Their Use Of Female Interns As Drivers When Drunk***

**Hodgson Claimed That Burroughs Initially “Declined To Take Any Action” When She Reported About Lawmakers’ Behavior And Their Use Of Female Interns As Drivers When**

**Drunk.** “A former chief of staff to a Democratic legislative leader says sexual harassment is "rampant" at the Kansas Statehouse and that she was once asked for sex by a lawmaker. Abbie Hodgson said Wednesday that several female college students working as legislative interns also acted as after-hours designated drivers for intoxicated lawmakers last year. "I thought it was wholly inappropriate that legislators were using interns for that purpose," said Hodgson. Hodgson was chief of staff in 2015 and part of 2016 for then-Kansas House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs, of Kansas City, Kansas. She says she first approached Burroughs about the lawmakers' behavior. "He, unfortunately, declined to take any action when I initially reported it to him," she said. "So I asked him if I would be able to take some action and he granted me that opportunity." Burroughs did not immediately reply to a phone message seeking comment.” (CBS-12 KWCH, 10/26/17)

***Burroughs Disputed That He Did Not Take Any Initial Action***

**“Burroughs Refuted Hodgson's Claims, Saying That Once She Raised The Issue Of Interns Being Used As Designated Drivers, He And House Democratic Leaders Put A Stop To The Practice”**

**Burroughs Disputed That He Did Not Take Any Initial Action.** “Hodgson said Wednesday that she learned from an intern in 2016 that numerous Democratic lawmakers were relying on college interns for rides home after lobbyist-hosted cocktail parties and dinners. Hodgson said she immediately raised concerns to her boss, state Rep. Tom Burroughs, a Democrat from Kansas City, Kan., and the House Democratic leader at the time. She contends Burroughs did nothing; Burroughs disputes that. Carmichael said that it's not unusual for lawmakers to rely on designated drivers when they go out for dinner or drinks and he recalled two instances where interns served as designated drivers. One of the interns was female, the other male.” (*The Kansas City Star*, 10/26/17)

- **“Burroughs Refuted Hodgson's Claims, Saying That Once She Raised The Issue Of Interns Being Used As Designated Drivers, He And House Democratic Leaders Put A Stop To The Practice.”** “She raised both issues with her boss, state Rep. Tom Burroughs, the former state House Democratic leader, as well as with other members of legislative leadership. Other legislative leaders told her she had overstepped her authority. So she quit. Burroughs refuted Hodgson's claims, saying that once she raised the issue of interns being used as designated drivers, he and House Democratic leaders put a stop to the practice. "Allegations were brought to our attention over the years, yes," Burroughs said in an interview. "Although there's no formal procedures when allegations of that type come forward, these are issues I take very seriously." Many women working in state capitals say they keep quiet because their only other option is to take the risk of speaking out, exposing themselves to criticism and threatening the political careers they have worked their entire lives to build.” (*The Hill*, 10/26/17)

***“Current Leaders In Both Parties Disputed Hodgson's Description Of Sexual Harassment As Widespread In The State Capital And Said Such Allegations Are Taken Seriously”***

**“Current Leaders In Both Parties Disputed Hodgson's Description Of Sexual Harassment As Widespread In The State Capital And Said Such Allegations Are Taken Seriously.”**

“Burroughs, who is no longer minority leader but still serves in the Kansas Legislature, did not immediately return a telephone message seeking comment. But current leaders in both parties disputed Hodgson's description of sexual harassment as widespread in the state capital and said such allegations are taken seriously. "We run the Legislature just like a business," said Senate President Susan Wagle, a Wichita Republican. "If there's an allegation, it's investigated, and that individual is warned that it's inappropriate." Kansas House leaders from both parties issued statements condemning sexual harassment and saying they do not tolerate it. Current Minority Leader Jim Ward, a Wichita Democrat, said he trusts that Burroughs "handled the situation in accordance" with the anti-harassment policy set by top lawmakers in the past. And Senate Minority Leader Anthony Hensley, a Topeka Democrat, noted that he stripped one senator of committee assignments in 2006 and 2007 when complaints about his conduct arose.” (*The Associated Press*, 10/25/17)

## **BURROUGHS WAS ONE OF TWO HOUSE MEMBERS TO VOTE AGAINST A MEASURE TO CREATE A NO-CALL LIST**

***In 2002, The Kansas House Passed A Measure To Create A No-Call List By A 117-4 Vote***

**Only Two House Members From The Kansas City Area Voted Against The Measure: Reps. Tom Burroughs Of Kansas City, Kan., And Marti Crow Of Leavenworth, Both Democrats**

**In May 2002, The Kansas House Passed A Measure To Create A No-Call List By A 117-4 Vote.** “The Kansas House on Tuesday approved a bill designed to give relief to those tired of receiving unwanted phone calls from telemarketers. The bill, approved 117-4, now goes back to the Senate, which approved a similar measure earlier in the session. Under the legislation, the Kansas "no-call list" would be kept by a telemarketing group, the Direct Marketing Association. The measure is similar to laws on the books in Wyoming, Connecticut and Maine. In other states, including Missouri, the no-call list is maintained by the state attorney general's office. Kansas lawmakers rejected a similar system as too costly.” (*Kansas City Star*, 5/15/02)

- **“Only Two House Members From The Kansas City Area Voted Against The Measure: Reps. Tom Burroughs Of Kansas City, Kan., And Marti Crow Of Leavenworth, Both Democrats.”** (*Kansas City Star*, 5/15/02)

## **IN 2006, BURROUGHS VOTED AGAINST A MEASURE MAKING IT ILLEGAL FOR DRIVERS TO LEAVE YOUNG CHILDREN IN VEHICLES ALONE**

***In 2006, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Making It Illegal For Drivers To Leave Children Under 9 In Vehicles Alone”***

**In February 2006, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Making It Illegal For Drivers To Leave Children Under 9 In Vehicles Alone.”** “The 79-40 vote Monday by which the House approved a bill making it illegal for drivers to leave children under 9 in vehicles alone. Of the 83

Republicans, 42 voted "yes," 37 voted "no" and four were absent. Of the 42 Democrats, 37 voted "yes," three voted "no" and two were absent.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/13/06)

### ***Burroughs Voted Against The Measure***

**Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Paul Davis, Lawrence. Steve Lukert, Sabetha.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/13/06)

## **BURROUGHS HAS SIGNALLED A WILLINGNESS TO EXPAND THE SUPREME COURT**

### ***In 2021, Burroughs Voted Against Urges Congress To Propose The “Keep Nine” Amendment To The U.S. Constitution”***

#### **The Concurrent Resolution Specifies That The Amendment Shall State “The Supreme Court Of The United States Shall Be Composed Of Nine Justices”**

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On HCR 5013, “A Concurrent Resolution Urging The United States Congress To Propose The ‘Keep Nine’ Amendment To The United States Constitution.”** ([HCR 5013](#), Passed (84 - 38), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/18/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “States that the State of Kansas urges Congress to propose the “Keep Nine” amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The concurrent resolution specifies that the amendment shall state “The Supreme Court of the United States shall be composed of nine justices.” ([HCR 5013](#))
- NOTE: “The resolution requires the Kansas Secretary of State to send an enrolled copy of the resolution to each member of the Kansas Congressional delegation, the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate and the leader of each legislative chamber for the other 49 states.” ([HCR 5013](#))

**ACU: HCR 5013 “Calls On Congress To Prevent Court Packing And Fundamental Changes To America’s Court System By Proposing A ‘Keep Nine Amendment’ To The United States Constitution.”** “This resolution calls on congress to prevent court packing and fundamental changes to America’s court system by proposing a “Keep Nine Amendment” to the United States Constitution.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

### ***The American Conservative Union “Opposes The Regressive Left’s Calls To Pack The Supreme Court In Order To ‘Legislate From The Bench’ And Supported This Resolution”***

**The American Conservative Union “Opposes The Regressive Left’s Calls To Pack The Supreme Court In Order To ‘Legislate From The Bench’ And Supported This Resolution.”** “ACU opposes the regressive Left’s calls to pack the Supreme Court in order to “legislate from the bench” and supported this resolution. The House passed the resolution on March 18, 2021 by a vote of 84-38. (The resolution failed to advance in the Senate.)” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

## APPENDIX A: ISSUES OF NOTE (BY SUBJECT AREA)

*Below is a non-comprehensive reference section pertaining to Tom Burroughs's issues and policy positions of note. Any actionable material from this section has been incorporated into the prior narrative sections.*

### FISCAL AND ECONOMIC ISSUES

#### *Taxes*

##### Income Tax

**In March 2004, The Kansas House “Passed And Sent To The Senate A Bill To Raise Sales And Income Taxes To Provide An Additional \$155 Million For Public Schools.”** “The 72-52 vote Friday by which the House passed and sent to the Senate a bill to raise sales and income taxes to provide an additional \$155 million for public schools. A "yes" vote was a vote for the bill. A "no" vote was a vote against the bill. Of the 80 Republicans, 27 voted "yes," 52 voted "no" and one did not vote. All 45 Democrats voted "yes.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/26/04)

- **Burroughs Voted In Favor Of The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/26/04)
- **“It Would Increase The Current Sales Tax Rate From 5.3 Percent To 5.5 Percent, Or 20 Cents On A \$100 Purchase. It Also Would Impose A 4.5 Percent State Income Tax Surcharge.”** “House members don't have that problem. The measure that passed Friday in the House was written by Rep. Bill Kassebaum, a Burdick Republican who is a political moderate. It would increase the current sales tax rate from 5.3 percent to 5.5 percent, or 20 cents on a \$100 purchase. It also would impose a 4.5 percent state income tax surcharge. The package also calls for an increase of \$100 per student in state basic aid, which currently is \$3,863 per student. It would give school districts more money for English-language learners and low-income students at risk of failure. Two elements were important to House members from Johnson County -- a large increase in special education money and the ability to raise property taxes locally. It took a coalition of House Democrats and Republican moderates, mostly from Johnson County, to get enough votes to pass the \$155.4 million proposal.” (*The Kansas City Star*, 3/27/04)

**In March 2008, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Rewriting Corporate Income Tax Laws, Dropping The Top Corporate Income Tax Rate And Providing \$30 Million In Tax Relief To Businesses In Disaster-Stricken Areas Over Three Years.”** “The 109-13 vote Monday by which the House approved a bill rewriting corporate income tax laws, dropping the top corporate income tax rate and providing \$30 million in tax relief to businesses in disaster-stricken areas over three years. Of the 78 Republicans, 76 voted "yes," one voted "no" and one did not vote. Of the 47 Democrats, 33 voted "yes," 12 voted "no" and two did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/17/08)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Geraldine Flaharty, Wichita.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/17/08)



**In March 2012, “The Kansas House Approved A Bill Backed By Republican Leaders For Cutting Sales And Individual Income Taxes.”** “The 68-56 vote Wednesday by which the Kansas House approved a bill backed by Republican leaders for cutting sales and individual income taxes. Of the 92 Republicans, 68 voted "yes," 23 voted "no" and one did not vote. All 33 Democrats voted "no.”” (“Kan. House Roll Call On Measure Cutting Taxes,” *The Associated Press*, 3/14/12)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (“Kan. House Roll Call On Measure Cutting Taxes,” *The Associated Press*, 3/14/12)

**In May 2012, “The Kansas House Approved A Bill Cutting Income And Sales Taxes, Sending It To Gov. Sam Brownback.”** “The 64-59 vote Wednesday by which the Kansas House approved a bill cutting income and sales taxes, sending it to Gov. Sam Brownback. Of the 92 Republicans, 64 voted "yes," 26 voted "no" and two did not vote. All 33 Democrats voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 5/10/12)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/10/12)

**In December 2014, “Incoming House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs Of Kansas City, Kan., Criticized The Governor For Choosing To Carve Up The Budget Instead Of Reworking A Tax Policy That Is Failing The State.”** “Incoming House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs of Kansas City, Kan., criticized the governor for choosing to carve up the budget instead of reworking a tax policy that is failing the state. "Unfortunately, this is only the beginning," Burroughs, a Democrat, said in a statement. "He has made his priorities very clear, and there's no doubt that our public schools will be next on the chopping block." Brownback's spokeswoman did not respond to the Democratic lawmakers' comments.” (*Kansas City Star*, 12/9/14)

**In 2015, “House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, Said Sweeping State Income Tax Reductions Were Marketed By The Republican-Led Legislature And Gov. Sam Brownback As A "Shot Of Adrenaline" To The Heart Of Kansas' Economy. After Three Years, Burroughs Said, The GOP's Tax Policy Had Been Exposed As "More Like An Ax Wound.”** “The state treasury took in \$5 million less than expected in oil and gas tax revenue, \$7.8 million less than anticipated in sales and use tax receipts and \$8.2 million below projections on corporate income tax payments. Overall, the state collected \$11.2 million less than hoped. House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, said sweeping state income tax reductions were marketed by the Republican-led Legislature and Gov. Sam Brownback as a "shot of adrenaline" to the heart of Kansas' economy. After three years, Burroughs said, the GOP's tax policy had been exposed as "more like an ax wound." "Kansas continues to bleed revenue as is evident by this month's numbers," he said. "How we resolve this issue remains unknown as the legislative session is nearly over and we haven't seen a comprehensive balanced budget." Jordan said issues experienced in March would be temporary.” (*Topeka Capital-Journal*, 4/1/15)

**In February 2017, The Kansas House Voted To Override Brownback’s Veto Of HB 2178, Which Rolled Back His Income Tax Cuts And Eliminated His Controversial Business**

**Owner Tax Exemption – Moves Estimated To Generate \$1 Billion Over 2 Years.** “Gov. Sam Brownback's signature tax policy was saved by three votes as the Kansas Senate fell short Wednesday of overriding his veto on a bill that would have generated \$1 billion over two years. Brownback will spend the rest of week in Washington, D.C., as lawmakers are left to contemplate a path forward for closing the state's budget gap, which stands at more than \$1 billion through June 2019. Senate leaders have called for patience as other options are weighed, but many lawmakers in the House remain committed to rolling back Brownback's 2012 tax cuts, which they blame for the state's fiscal hole, and it could take months before they achieve a compromise. The Senate vote capped off a dramatic day at the Kansas Capitol that began with Brownback's veto and the Kansas House's 85 to 40 vote to override it two hours later. The Senate voted 24-16 to override the veto later in the day, falling three votes short of the two-thirds majority needed for an override after both Senate President Susan Wagle, a Wichita Republican, and Senate Majority Leader Jim Denning, an Overland Park Republican, spoke out against it. HB 2178 would have eliminated a tax exemption that allows more than 330,000 business owners to pay zero state tax on their income and would have created a third tax bracket, undoing Brownback's 2012 reforms. Brownback told reporters the state "ought to be going to fewer brackets, not more" after he signed his veto in the morning.” (*The Kansas City Star*, 2/22/17)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Override.** “How they voted Here's how members of the Johnson and Wyandotte county delegations voted on the motion to override the governor's veto. Yes votes in the Senate: Republicans: Barbara Bollier, John Skubal, Dinah Sykes Democrats: David Haley, Pat Pettey No votes in the Senate: Republicans: Molly Baumgardner, Jim Denning, Steve Fitzgerald, Julia Lynn, Robert Olson, Mary Pilcher-Cook Yes votes in the House: Republicans: Shelee Brim, Larry Campbell, Stephanie Clayton, Tom Cox, Linda Gallagher, Jan Kessinger, Joy Koesten, Patty Markley, Melissa Rooker, Sean Tarwater Democrats: Tom Burroughs, Pam Curtis, Stan Frownfelter, Broderick Henderson, Cindy Holscher, Nancy Lusk, Cindy Neighbor, Jarrod Ousley, Brett Parker, Louis Ruiz, Jerry Stogsdill, Valdenia Winn, Kathy Wolfe Moore No votes in the House: Republicans: Erin Davis, Willie Dove, Keith Esau, Randy Powell, Abraham Rafie, John Resman, Ron Ryckman, Scott Schwab, William Sutton” (*The Kansas City Star*, 2/22/17)

**In June 2017, Burroughs Praised The Kansas Legislature’s Success In Rolling Back Brownback’s Tax Policies – Estimated To Increase Taxes By \$1.2 Billion.** “Lawmakers are poised to vote on the state budget Saturday. As they wrap up, some representatives said they are pleased with what they accomplished this session. "I'm extremely proud to have had the opportunity to override the Governor's veto and implement policy that will return Kansas to fiscal stability," said. Rep. Tom Burroughs (D-Kansas City). Others said there will be repercussions in the next election, especially surrounding the two-year, \$1.2 billion dollar tax increase lawmakers pushed through by overriding Gov. Sam Brownback's veto Tuesday. "I don't think people realize what's coming down the tracks, and when they do, that train's going to run them over, and I think the tax payers are not going to appreciate a retroactive tax increase," said Rep. John Whitmer (R-Wichita).” (CBS-12 KWCH, 6/9/17)

## Property Tax

**In January 1997, Moderate Republicans And Democrats Joined Forces To Scuttle A Propose \$166 Million Property Tax Cut And Send It Back To Committee.** “House Democrats and moderate Republicans teamed up Wednesday to scuttle a tax cut that would have erased much of the state property tax that supports public schools. The \$ 166 million tax cut, pushed by GOP conservatives, was sent back to the House Taxation Committee for more study. The vote revealed the divisions in the House over the tax issue. While a broad consensus exists for some sort of substantial tax relief this year, members disagree on how quickly and where to cut. The measure before the House Wednesday was an aggressive tax-cutting plan developed by Rep. Phill Kline, a Shawnee Republican who is chairman of the Taxation Committee. Kline's plan would eliminate the 33-mill statewide property tax on residential property and cut it to 25 mills for other property. Rep. David Adkins, a Leawood Republican, led the floor fight against the measure, which had the backing of the House leadership. "This cake isn't ready for frosting," Adkins said, urging further scrutiny of the issue. "It still needs a little baking." He said the proposal contained too many unintended consequences for the state budget and created "the perception of political gain" rather than good public policy. Rep. Steve Lloyd, a Clay Center Republican, told his colleagues that it will be impossible to reduce the state budget without cutting the flow of dollars. "The real debate today is whether you want to limit growth or spend money," he said. "We need to send a message to the people of Kansas that we are ready to limit government growth." The bill was returned to the Taxation Committee on a 66-59 vote, with all 48 Democrats siding with 18 moderate Republicans.” (“Kansas House Rebuffs Attack On Property Tax Democrats Side With GOP Moderates To Defeat Proposal.,” *Kansas City Star*, 1/30/97)

- **Burroughs Was Among The Democrats To Vote In Favor Of Sending The Bill Back To Committee.** “The vote of Johnson, Wyandotte and Leavenworth county representatives to send the tax-cut bill back to committee: Republicans voting yes: David Adkins, Leawood; Barbara Allen, Prairie Village; Lisa Benlon, Shawnee; Ray Cox, Bonner Springs; David Huff, Lenexa; Phil Kline and Gerry Ray, Overland Park; Al Lane, Mission Hills; Bob Tomlinson, Roeland Park; Kenny Wilk, Lansing. Democrats voting yes: Tom Burroughs, Herman Dillon, David Haley, Broderick Henderson, Jim Long, Bill Reardon, Bonnie Sharp and Doug Spangler, all of Kansas City, Kan.; Marti Crow and Candy Ruff, Leavenworth; Sue Storm, Overland Park. Republicans voting no: John Ballou, Gardner; Larry Campbell, Phyllis Gilmore, Kay O'Connor and John Toplikar, all of Olathe; Tim Carmody and Dennis Wilson, Overland Park; Cliff Franklin, Merriam; Phill Kline, Shawnee. Democrats voting no: None.” (“Kansas House Rebuffs Attack On Property Tax Democrats Side With GOP Moderates To Defeat Proposal.,” *Kansas City Star*, 1/30/97)

**In March 2004, Burroughs Was Among The 45 Democrats To Unanimously Voted In Favor Of “A Bill That Would Have Provided A One-Year, \$137 Million Increase In State Aid To Schools While Also Giving Local School Boards More Flexibility To Raise Property Taxes.”** “The 51-71 vote Wednesday by which the House rejected a bill that would have provided a one-year, \$137 million increase in state aid to schools while also giving local school boards more flexibility to raise property taxes. A "yes" vote was a vote to pass the bill. A "no"

vote was a vote against the measure. Of the 80 Republicans, six voted "yes," 71 voted "no," and three did not vote. All 45 Democrats voted "yes."” (*The Associated Press*, 3/10/04)

**In February 2006, The Kansas House Considered Legislation To Eliminate The Property Tax On New Business Machinery And Equipment.** ‘A bill eliminating property tax on new business machinery and equipment won first-round approval Tuesday in the Kansas House. The measure is scheduled for a final vote today, and lawmakers expect it to pass easily. It would then move to the Senate for consideration. What it would do Supporters predicted that eliminating this tax would stimulate economic growth, increase jobs and, ultimately, bring in more revenue for state and local governments. Passing the bill is a major goal of Gov. Kathleen Sebelius. The exemption would apply to any new business equipment purchased after June 30 or used machinery brought into the state after that date.’” (*Kansas City Star*, 2/15/06)

- **Burroughs Was Critical Of The Bill.** “Lawmakers worried that the tax break would result in slightly higher property taxes for residential and business real estate. Rep. Arlen Siegfried, an Olathe Republican, added a provision known as a slider that would use state dollars to repay cities and counties for any lost revenue resulting from the bill starting in fiscal year 2008. That payment would decrease by 20 percentage points in each of the following four years. Siegfried said that would give counties time to find new revenue sources. Revenue officials estimate that the slider would return \$173 million to local governments over a five-year period. One Wyandotte County representative wasn't convinced that the relief would be enough. Taxes from machinery and equipment currently make up 16 percent of that county's local tax base. Rep. Tom Burroughs, a Kansas City, Kan., Democrat, said recent economic growth in Wyandotte County had eased the pressure on taxpayers there. "This shifts the burden back to those who can least afford it," he said. "This bill falls short of allowing us to continue that growth.”” (*Kansas City Star*, 2/15/06)
- **The Bill Is Known To Have Passed The Bill By A Vote Of 108-16; Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “For nearly a month, the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kan., has fought a proposal from Gov. Kathleen Sebelius that would eliminate property tax on new business machinery and equipment. So far, they haven't had much luck. Last week, the Kansas House passed a machinery and new equipment exemption bill on a 108-14 vote, with many of the "no" votes coming from Wyandotte County's delegation. The Senate is expected to take up the measure soon. "Our issue is not that the tax should be eliminated or phased out," said Mayor Joe Reardon. "We want the state to compensate for a period of time after it's enacted. Without that, it puts local government in a position of dealing with a reduction in revenue." Sebelius has cast the measure as an incentive for existing businesses to expand and for new businesses to move to the state. Local officials, however, are worried that the exemption would eventually cost the Unified Government more than \$9 million in tax revenue, with a large percentage of that coming from industrial heavyweights such as General Motors and Procter & Gamble. To make up the difference, the Unified Government has said it would have to turn to property taxes. For a county that has long suffered from one of the largest property tax rates in the state, but which has recently begun to reduce that rate, increasing property taxes is not an acceptable option. "We are just to the point where we have a light at the end of the tunnel only to find that the tunnel

has been lengthened," said Rep. Tom Burroughs, who voted against the measure. "The light has gotten smaller." (Kansas City Star, 2/22/06)

**In May 2006, The Kansas House Voted 109-10 To Approve “A Bill Phasing Out The Property Tax On Business Machinery And Equipment, Sending The Measure To Gov. Kathleen Sebelius.”** “The 109-10 vote Wednesday by which the House approved a bill phasing out the property tax on business machinery and equipment, sending the measure to Gov. Kathleen Sebelius. Of the 83 Republicans, 77 voted "yes" and six were absent. Of the 42 Democrats, 32 voted "yes" and 10 voted "no.” (The Associated Press, 5/11/06)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Bill Feuerborn, Garnett.” (The Associated Press, 5/11/06)

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On HB 2104, “An Act Concerning Property Taxation; Relating To School District Levies, Authorizing Continuation Of The Statewide Levy For Schools And The Exemption Of A Portion Of Residential Property From Such Levy.”** ([HB 2104](#), Passed (77 - 42), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 4/6/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Amends law related to the list of eligible county appraisers, the qualifications of county and district appraisers, appraisal standards, Board of Tax Appeals (BOTA) administration and membership, property valuation appeals, judicial review of property tax disputes, and school district budget certification.” ([HB 2104](#))

**ACU: HB 2104 “Protects Taxpayers By Prohibiting Either The Board Of Tax Appeals, Or The County Commission, From Increasing The Appraised Valuation Of Property As A Result Of An Appeal Or An Informal Meeting.”** “This bill protects taxpayers by prohibiting either the Board of Tax Appeals, or the county commission, from increasing the appraised valuation of property as a result of an appeal or an informal meeting. Additionally, this bill provides reforms of the appraisal process by requiring new standards and training for appraisers and members of the Board of Tax Appeals (BOTA).” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

### Sales Tax

**In March 2002, The Kansas House “Rejected A Proposal To Eliminate Most Of The Exemptions To The State's 4.9 Percent Retail Sales Tax To Raise New Revenues.”** “The 100-22 vote Wednesday by which the House rejected a proposal to eliminate most of the exemptions to the state's 4.9 percent retail sales tax to raise new revenues. It was offered as an amendment to a tax bill. A "yes" vote was a vote to eliminate exemptions. Of the 79 Republicans, 9 voted yes, and 70 voted no. Of the 46 Democrats, 13 voted yes, 29 voted no, and 3 did not vote.” (The Associated Press, 3/13/02)

- **Burroughs Voted To Eliminate The Exemptions.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (The Associated Press, 3/13/02)
- **“Rep. Bonnie Sharp, A Kansas City, Kan., Democrat, Offered An Amendment That Would Have Removed All But A Few Current State Sales Tax Exemptions. A Variety Of Things, Including Lottery Tickets, Customized Computer Software And Farm Machinery, Are Exempt From The State Sales Tax.”** (Kansas City Star, 3/14/02)

- **“Her Amendment Would Have Raised \$692 Million And Wiped Out Most Of The State's \$700 Million Revenue Shortfall.”** “Rep. Bonnie Sharp of Kansas City, Kan., had the answer last week to the state's financial problems. All she needed to do was persuade the House to back an amendment removing many of the state's numerous sales tax exemptions. Her amendment would have raised \$692 million and wiped out most of the state's \$700 million revenue shortfall. "You know, if this passes we can all go home," Rep. Melvin Neufeld of Ingalls told a colleague on the House floor.” (*Kansas City Star*, 3/20/02)
- **“Her Amendment Ran Into Trouble, However, When Rural Lawmakers Figured Out That It Would Remove The Current Sales Tax Exemption On Farm Equipment And Machinery.”** (*Kansas City Star*, 3/20/02)

**In March 2004, The Kansas House “Passed And Sent To The Senate A Bill To Raise Sales And Income Taxes To Provide An Additional \$155 Million For Public Schools.”** “The 72-52 vote Friday by which the House passed and sent to the Senate a bill to raise sales and income taxes to provide an additional \$155 million for public schools. A "yes" vote was a vote for the bill. A "no" vote was a vote against the bill. Of the 80 Republicans, 27 voted "yes," 52 voted "no" and one did not vote. All 45 Democrats voted "yes.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/26/04)

- **Burroughs Voted In Favor Of The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/26/04)
- **“It Would Increase The Current Sales Tax Rate From 5.3 Percent To 5.5 Percent, Or 20 Cents On A \$100 Purchase. It Also Would Impose A 4.5 Percent State Income Tax Surcharge.”** “House members don't have that problem. The measure that passed Friday in the House was written by Rep. Bill Kassebaum, a Burdick Republican who is a political moderate. It would increase the current sales tax rate from 5.3 percent to 5.5 percent, or 20 cents on a \$100 purchase. It also would impose a 4.5 percent state income tax surcharge. The package also calls for an increase of \$100 per student in state basic aid, which currently is \$3,863 per student. It would give school districts more money for English-language learners and low-income students at risk of failure. Two elements were important to House members from Johnson County -- a large increase in special education money and the ability to raise property taxes locally. It took a coalition of House Democrats and Republican moderates, mostly from Johnson County, to get enough votes to pass the \$155.4 million proposal.” (*The Kansas City Star*, 3/27/04)

**In May 2010, The “Kansas House Approved A Proposed \$13.6 Billion Budget For The Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, One That Protects Public Schools And Social Services From Cuts But Requires A Tax Increase To Balance.”** “Here is the 71-52 vote Saturday by which the Kansas House approved a proposed \$13.6 billion budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, one that protects public schools and social services from cuts but requires a tax increase to balance. A "yes" vote was to pass the bill. A "no" vote was to reject it. Of the 76 Republicans, 24 voted "yes," 50 voted "no" and 2 did not vote. Of the 49 Democrats, 47 voted "yes" and 2 voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 5/8/10)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Budget.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Lisa Benlon, Overland Park. Tony Brown, Baldwin City. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/8/10)
- **In May 2010, “The Kansas House Approved A Bill Increasing The State's Sales Tax To Prevent Cuts In Education And Social Services Funding.”** “Here is the 64-61 vote early Tuesday morning by which the Kansas House approved a bill increasing the state's sales tax to prevent cuts in education and social services funding. A "yes" vote was to approve the bill and send it to Democratic Gov. Mark Parkinson, who supports it. A "no" vote was against the bill. Of the 76 Republicans, 21 voted "yes" and 55 voted "no." Of the 49 Democrats, 43 voted "yes" and 6 voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 5/11/10)
  - **Burroughs Voted For The Sales Tax Increase.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Lisa Benlon, Overland Park. Tony Brown, Baldwin City. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/11/10)
  - **NOTE:** *The amount of the increase was known to be 1-cent.*

**In March 2012, “The Kansas House Approved A Bill Backed By Republican Leaders For Cutting Sales And Individual Income Taxes.”** “The 68-56 vote Wednesday by which the Kansas House approved a bill backed by Republican leaders for cutting sales and individual income taxes. Of the 92 Republicans, 68 voted "yes," 23 voted "no" and one did not vote. All 33 Democrats voted "no.”” (“Kan. House Roll Call On Measure Cutting Taxes,” *The Associated Press*, 3/14/12)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (“Kan. House Roll Call On Measure Cutting Taxes,” *The Associated Press*, 3/14/12)

**In May 2012, “The Kansas House Approved A Bill Cutting Income And Sales Taxes, Sending It To Gov. Sam Brownback.”** “The 64-59 vote Wednesday by which the Kansas House approved a bill cutting income and sales taxes, sending it to Gov. Sam Brownback. Of the 92 Republicans, 64 voted "yes," 26 voted "no" and two did not vote. All 33 Democrats voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 5/10/12)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/10/12)

**In January 2020, Gov. Laura Kelly Proposed Levying A Sales Tax On Online Streaming Services; “The New Tax Would Raise An Estimated \$26.7 Million For The State.”** “Should you pay sales tax on your Netflix subscription, music from iTunes, or video games you download from Google Play? Kansas Gov. Laura Kelly thinks you should. That new sales tax is included in the governor's budget proposal, presented Thursday to the House and Senate budget committees. It would apply to streaming video services such as Netflix, Amazon Prime, Disney+, AT&T TV and a host of other paid-TV subscription services over the internet, according to the budget document. Also taxed would be paid online music from services like Spotify; along with video games, apps, e-books and newspaper and magazine subscriptions that are downloaded directly to personal computers, tablets and cell phones. The new tax would raise

an estimated \$26.7 million for the state, including \$22.4 million for the general fund and \$4.3 million for the state Highway Fund, according to the proposed budget. It also would generate \$6.7 million for local governments around the state, the budget estimates. The effort to tax products delivered online is in addition to the Kelly administration's efforts to collect more sales tax on tangible goods ordered from out-of-state online retailers. That effort is expected to generate nearly \$30 million for the state budget and \$7.5 million for local government, the budget said. The governor's budget director, Larry Campbell, told lawmakers that "the governor thinks this a fairness issue for our mom and pop retailers" who have seen sales bled away to the Internet." (*The Wichita Eagle*, 1/16/20)

- **“Appropriations Member Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, Said He Supports The Tax Because The State Needs To Acknowledge That Commerce Is Changing And Increasingly Online.”** (*The Wichita Eagle*, 1/16/20)

### **Inheritance Taxes**

**In 1998, Burroughs Was Among The Democrats To Urge Smaller Inheritance Tax Cuts In A \$226 Million Tax Cut Bill.** “The \$ 226 million bill, he said, came about for two reasons: pressure from Kansans who want lower taxes, and a robust economy that pumps up the money state government receives from sales and income taxes. Just about every Kansan would be affected by the House bill. Anybody who pays state income tax should benefit. The personal exemption would go up, as would the standard deduction. Together, that relief adds up to \$ 70 million. House-Senate negotiators may pare it down. Anybody who owns a house or a business and pays property tax will get a small break, as the statewide mill levy for schools will drop from 27 mills to 23 mills. The break would save the owner of a \$ 100,000 home \$ 46 in property taxes. The negotiators are certain to approve that. Four Kansas City, Kan., Democratic representatives Wednesday urged the Legislature not to kill provisions that help average Kansans. The inheritance-tax cuts in the bill are too big, they said. "Keep the tax cuts geared toward working families and not the privileged few," wrote Reps. Bill Reardon, Herman Dillon, Margaret Long and Tom Burroughs. They may not get their wish. The inheritance-tax cuts are likely to survive.” (*Kansas City Star*, 2/19/98)

**In May 2002, The Kansas House Rejected An Amendment To Raise Inheritance Taxes On Property Inherited By Nieces, Nephews, And Non-Relatives; The Proposal Would Have Raised \$20 Million.** “The 58-62 vote Saturday by which the House rejected a proposal to increase taxes on the property inherited by nieces, nephews and non-relatives. The proposal was offered as an amendment to a tax bill and would have raised \$20 million during the state's 2003 fiscal year, which begins July 1. Of the 79 Republicans, 33 voted yes, 44 voted no, 2 did not vote. Of the 46 Democrats, 25 voted yes, 18 voted no, and 3 did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/4/02)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Amendment.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/4/02)



### Miscellaneous – Federal Code

**In 2018, Burroughs Voted Nay On HB 2228, “An Act Concerning Income Taxation; Relating To Deductions, Kansas Itemized Deduction And Standard Deduction, Expensing Deduction.”** ([HB 2228](#), Failed (59 - 59), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 5/4/18, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Would expand a list of certain types of tax-exempt property whose owners are not required to seek approval from the State Board of Tax Appeals (SBOTA) to include property acquired by a land bank, recreational vehicles owned by full-time members of the military, and most property belonging to the federal government (other than any such federal property otherwise expressly declared by Congress to be subject to state and local taxation).” ([HB 2228](#))

**ACU: HB 2228 “Is Designed To Stop A Tax Increase By Conforming The State’s Tax Code With Changes In Federal Tax Law.”** “This bill is designed to stop a tax increase by conforming the state’s tax code with changes in federal tax law. Under the bill, the Kansas standard deduction is increased by 25 percent, and caps on itemized deductions are phased in more rapidly. Additionally, taxpayers may itemize deductions on their state tax returns, even if they use the standard deduction on their federal return.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2018)

**In 2019, Burroughs Voted Nay On SB 22, “An Act Concerning Taxation; Relating To Income Tax, Addition And Subtraction Modifications, Treatment Of Deferred Foreign Income.”** ([SB 22](#), Passed (76 - 43), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/8/19, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Makes several changes to Kansas income tax provisions in response to federal income tax changes enacted in late 2017, reduces the state sales tax rate by 1.0 percent on certain purchases of food, and enacts a number of provisions in response to a U.S. Supreme Court decision authorizing states and local units to collect sales and compensating use taxes on certain transactions made through out-of-state retailers and marketplace facilitators that have an economic presence (nexus) in Kansas.” ([SB 22](#))

**ACU: SB 22 “Would Conform The State Tax Code To Federal Law To Prevent An Unintentional \$500 Million Tax Increase.”** “This bill would conform the state tax code to federal law to prevent an unintentional \$500 million tax increase. The bill is in response to federal tax code reforms under the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. Under the bill, individuals would be permitted to itemize deductions for state income taxes, even if they do not itemize deductions for federal income taxes. Additionally, the bill would decouple the state code from federal law in regards to “global intangible low-taxed income” (GILTI), thus ensuring income earned overseas is not also taxed at the state level. The bill also establishes an internet sales tax for large remote sellers such as Amazon, thereby removing a competitive advantage that was provided to select companies. To offset the new sales tax, the bill reduces the tax imposed on food by 1% (6.5% to 5.5%).” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2019)

### Miscellaneous – Tax Credit Reduction

**In May 2009, The Kansas House Passed A \$61 Million Tax Bill.** “The 65-56 vote Friday night by which the House passed and sent to Gov. Mark Parkinson a \$61 million tax bill needed to

balance the state's \$13 billion budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. A "yes" vote was to pass the bill, and a "no" vote was against it. Of the 76 Republicans, 18 voted "yes," 56 voted "no" and two did not vote. Of the 49 Democrats, 47 voted "yes" and two did not vote." (*The Associated Press*, 5/9/09)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Tax Bill.** "DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Lisa Benlon, Overland Park. Tony Brown, Baldwin City. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City." (*The Associated Press*, 5/9/09)
- **The Bill Would Temporarily Reduce Various Tax Credits.** "In a nail biter vote, the House narrowly approved a tax bill Friday night that nets the state \$61 million through a variety of means. The Senate substitute for House Bill 2365 passed 65-56 with little debate. A bill needs 63 votes to pass the House. The measure now goes to the Senate for concurrence. The package is the final piece of the budget solution lawmakers cobbled together to close a \$328 million budget gap. Both the tax bill and the budget bill, which included a 2.75 percent cut to most government agencies, came from the Senate and passed through the House with no changes. The tax package would: • Waive penalties to get delinquent taxpayers to pay up about \$35 million in back taxes. • Shorten the time people can file for sales tax and use tax refunds from three years to one year, to bring in about \$13.7 million in fiscal 2010. • Suspend a tax credit for film production companies working in Kansas for two years, netting \$1 million each year. • Decrease other tax credits 10 percent for two tax years to save \$9.2 million in the next fiscal year. Lawmakers are working toward adjournment, and with this vote that is more likely to happen tonight. Most of the measures that are left are important but of a less critical nature." (*The Wichita Eagle*, 5/8/09)

### **Miscellaneous – 2006 School Finance Plan**

**In March 2006, The Kansas House "Voted 64 To 61 Friday, March 24 In Favor Of A Three-Year \$610 Million School Finance Plan. A Yes Vote Was A Vote In Favor Of Spending The Money."** "House members voted 64 to 61 Friday, March 24 in favor of a three-year \$610 million school finance plan. A yes vote was a vote in favor of spending the money." (*The Wichita Eagle*, 3/24/06)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Plan.** "DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City." (*The Wichita Eagle*, 3/24/06)
- **"To Pay For The House Plan, State Tax Experts Estimated That It Would Take: A Sales-Tax Increase Of 2 Cents On Each \$1 Of Retail Sales; A 21.88-Mill Increase In Property Taxes (One Mill Equals \$1 Of Tax On Every \$1,000 Of A Homeowner's Assessed Value); Or A 21.9 Percent Income Tax Surtax, Equivalent To An Additional \$641 For Someone Earning \$75,000 A Year."** "Conservative Republicans, however, characterized the plan as a budget-buster that would require passage of expanded gambling, major tax increases or both. They argued that there was not enough revenue coming in to pay for the plan over the next three years. "You can't fatten a pig by weighing it," said Rep. Becky Hutchins, a Holton Republican. "Just like you can't fatten or satisfy the K-through-12 lobbyists - i.e., pigs - by sticking it to the Kansas taxpayer." To pay for the House plan, state tax experts estimated that it would take: A

sales-tax increase of 2 cents on each \$1 of retail sales; A 21.88-mill increase in property taxes (one mill equals \$1 of tax on every \$1,000 of a homeowner's assessed value); Or a 21.9 percent income tax surtax, equivalent to an additional \$641 for someone earning \$75,000 a year. The focus now shifts to the Senate, which has its own plan to consider.”  
(*Kansas City Star*, 3/25/06)

**In May 2006, The Kansas House Voted For A \$633 Million School Finance Plan.** “The 63-61 vote Tuesday by which the House rewrote an education funding bill to make it a three-year, \$633 million school finance plan pushed by a coalition of Democrats and moderate Republicans. The coalition plan was offered as an amendment to a school finance bill. Of the 83 Republicans, 21 voted "yes," 61 voted "no" and one was absent.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/2/06)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/2/06)
- **NOTE:** *Burroughs ultimately voted for a compromise \$541 million school finance package. Documentation can be provided upon request.*

#### **Miscellaneous – Tax Credits**

**In 2020, Burroughs Voted Yea On HB 2689, “An Act Concerning Income Taxation; Relating To Angel Investor Tax Credits; Qualified Securities; Credit Limitations And Amounts; Investor Requirements.”** ([HB 2689](#), Passed (103 - 12), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/13/20, Burroughs Voted Yea)

- **NOTE:** “The bill would extend the sunset on the angel investor tax credit from tax year 2021 to tax year 2026. The annual cap on tax credits would increase in \$0.5 million increments annually, from \$6.0 million in tax year 2021 to \$8.0 million in tax year 2025 and thereafter. The balance of unissued tax credits, as allowed by continuing law, may be carried over in future tax years. The bill would increase the amount of tax credits claimed on a qualified business investment from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The total amount of tax credits an investor could claim in any one tax year would increase from \$250,000 to \$350,000.” ([HB 2689](#))

**ACU: HB 2689 “Would Further Expand Cronyism By Extending And Expanding The Angel Investor Tax Credit Program Which Provides Tax Credits To Select Investors And Companies Favored By Government Bureaucrats.”** “This bill would further expand cronyism by extending and expanding the angel investor tax credit program which provides tax credits to select investors and companies favored by government bureaucrats. Under the program, “angel investors” (i.e., investors in start-up businesses) are provided with tax credits based on their investment in select companies favored by government. The program is scheduled to expire in 2021, while this bill would extend it to 2026. Additionally, the bill would increase the maximum allowable tax credit by 40% (from \$250,000 to \$350,000) while gradually increasing the total cap on credits from \$6 million to \$8 million by 2025.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2020)

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Yea On SB 66, “An Act Concerning Income Taxation; Relating To The Kansas Angel Investor Tax Credit Act; Qualified Securities; Tax Credit**

**Limitations And Amounts.”** ([SB 66](#), Passed (109 - 12), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/25/21, Burroughs Voted Yea)

- NOTE: “Increases single-year tax credit amounts: From \$50,000 to \$100,000 for a single Kansas business; and From \$250,000 to \$350,000 for a single qualified investor.” ([SB 66](#))

## *Spending*

### 2000 Budget Cuts

**In January 2000, The Kansas House Voted To Cut Spending In The Current State Budget.**

“Here is the 76-46 vote by which the House on Thursday voted to cut spending in the current state budget. Of the 77 Republicans, 75 voted YES, and 2 voted NO. Of the 48 Democrats, 1 voted YES, 44 voted NO, and 3 DID NOT VOTE.” (*The Associated Press*, 1/13/00)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “Democrats Voting No Richard Alldritt, Harper. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 1/13/00)

**In January 2000, The Kansas House “Passed A Compromise Bill Cutting Current State Budget Spending By \$65.2 Million.”** “Here is the 72-50 vote by which the House on Monday passed a compromise bill cutting current state budget spending by \$65.2 million. Of the 77 Republicans, 72 voted YES, 4 voted NO and 1 DID NOT VOTE. Of the 48 Democrats, 46 voted NO and 2 DID NOT VOTE.” (*The Associated Press*, 1/24/00)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “Democrats Voting No Richard Alldritt, Harper. Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 1/24/00)

### Kansas Arts Commission

**In June 2011, The Kansas House Failed To Override A Veto Of The Entire Budget For The Kansas Arts Commission.** “The 50-44 vote Wednesday by which the House failed to override Gov. Sam Brownback's veto of the entire budget for the Kansas Arts Commission. Supporters of overriding the veto needed a two-thirds majority of the entire House, or 84 of 125 votes. Many House members were absent. That's typical for the day set aside for the Legislature's formal adjournment, because the chambers' meetings are usually brief. Of the 92 Republicans, 23 voted "yes," 44 voted "no" and 25 did not vote. Of the 33 Democrats, 27 voted "yes" and six did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 6/1/11)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Override.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 6/1/11)

## *Social Programs And Welfare*

### Welfare Reform

**In 1997, Burroughs Voted Against A Welfare Reform Law Mandated By New Federal Standards.** “The welfare-reform bill, designed to make it easier to track down absent parents who refuse to make court-ordered child-support payments, was one of the last measures

lawmakers considered before they went home. Here's how your House members voted on the controversial bill, mandated by the new federal welfare-reform law: Republicans voting yes: Ray Cox, Bonner Springs, and Kenny Wilk, Lansing. Democrats voting yes: Marti Crow, Leavenworth; Herman Dillon, David Haley, Broderick Henderson, Jim Long, Bill Reardon and Doug Spangler, all of Kansas City, Kan.; and Candy Ruff, Leavenworth. Republicans voting no: none. Democrats voting no: Tom Burroughs and Bonnie Sharp, both of Kansas City, Kan.”  
(*Kansas City Star*, 5/8/97)

**In 2015, Brownback Signed HB 2258, Which “Will Establish Stricter Requirements For Welfare Eligibility, Set Shorter Time Limits For How Long A Person Can Receive Benefits And Place New Restrictions On Where A Beneficiary Can Spend Money.”**

“Gov. Sam Brownback signed a bill Thursday that will establish stricter requirements for welfare eligibility, set shorter time limits for how long a person can receive benefits and place new restrictions on where a beneficiary can spend money. Brownback touted the bill as a way to promote self reliance and lift people out of poverty by pushing them back into the workforce at a signing ceremony held at the Department for Children and Families' service center in Topeka. The governor and DCF Secretary Phyllis Gilmore pushed back against national criticism that has been levied against HB 2258 in recent weeks. Gilmore called the bill the most comprehensive welfare reform passed by any state in the country. "We encourage other states to look to Kansas on how to help end government dependency," Gilmore said. She said the policies are aimed at helping low-income people achieve self-sufficiency and called government dependency a "disservice to the individual, a disservice to our culture and certainly a disservice to the taxpayer." The bill enshrines in law several policies adopted during Brownback's first term, including a requirement that able-bodied adults work a minimum of 20 hours a week or go through a job training program in order to qualify for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families. DCF credits this policy with putting more than 6,000 people back into the workforce last year. By signing the law, Brownback ensures that the policies will continue after he leaves office.”  
(*Kansas City Star*, 4/16/15)

- **Burroughs Criticized The Bill, Which Also Set Limits On TANF Withdrawals.** “Democrats have been critical of the legislation, which they say is mean-spirited. "Child poverty and homelessness in Kansas are at record levels ... And, now, the governor has signed a punitive and highly judgmental piece of legislation that imposes illogical reforms that make it harder for Kansans in need to break the cycle and climb out of poverty," said Senate Minority Leader Anthony Hensley, D-Topeka, in an e-mail. "This is just one more example of how Sam Brownback is out of touch with the real world and has our state on the wrong path." House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, said the bill "does nothing to address the root causes of poverty in our state." "Rather than passing mean-spirited bills that demean the poor in their time of greatest need, we should focus on providing quality education and creating economic opportunity to ensure that all Kansans have a fair chance to succeed," Burroughs said. Gilmore did not give a specific answer on what penalty beneficiaries would face if they tried to spend their money at a restricted business such as a tattoo parlor. She said this would constitute a policy violation but not benefits fraud. Another provision in the bill limits the amount of TANF money a person can withdraw from ATM to \$25 a day. Rep. Travis Couture-

Lovelady, R-Palco, said that these two provisions were meant to ensure that the money is spent on necessities.” (*Kansas City Star*, 4/16/15)

### **College Savings Plan**

**In 2013, Burroughs Criticized Cutting A \$600 Yearly Match For 529 College Savings Plans For Households At 200 Percent Or Below The Federal Poverty Level.** “Kansas lawmakers eager to find cost savings began looking Thursday at whether to eliminate a program intended to help the poor save money for college. The program on the chopping block benefits nearly 1,000 Kansans who receive up to a \$600 yearly match from the state for contributions they make to the state’s 529 college savings plan — a way to shelter college savings accounts from taxes. Matching contributions benefit households at 200 percent or below the federal poverty level, or incomes roughly below \$47,100 a year for a family of four. “The real question is: Is it a core function of government?” asked Rep. Pete DeGraaf, a Mulvane Republican and chairman of the House General Government Budget Committee. A move to cut the program comes as lawmakers search to pay for massive income tax cuts enacted last year and even more cuts in the coming years. Gov. Sam Brownback has already asked legislators to keep a penny sales tax increase that many of them opposed when it was passed in 2010. Still, lawmakers are looking to trim the budget to lower income taxes even more. Some argue a program aimed at helping poorer families afford higher education is the wrong place to cut. “I just think it’s quite unfortunate there are some that believe that stealing people’s dreams is the way to get to zero,” said Rep. Tom Burroughs, a Kansas City, Kan., Democrat.” (*The Kansas City Star*, 3/7/13)

### ***Pension Reform***

**In March 2011, The Kansas House “The Kansas House Approved A Bill Creating A 401(K)-Style Pension Plan For Teachers And Government Workers As Part Of A Plan To Address The Long-Term Funding Problems Facing The State Retirement System.”** “The 68-54 vote Monday by which the Kansas House approved a bill creating a 401(k)-style pension plan for teachers and government workers as part of a plan to address the long-term funding problems facing the state retirement system. Of the 92 Republicans, 68 voted "yes," 21 voted "no" and three did not vote. All 33 Democrats voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/29/11)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/29/11)

**In 2012, “The Kansas House Approved A Bill Using Revenues From State-Owned Casinos To Boost The Long-Term Health Of The State Pension System And Creating An Optional 401(K)-Style Plan For New Teachers And Government Workers.”** “The 92-33 vote Tuesday by which the Kansas House approved a bill using revenues from state-owned casinos to boost the long-term health of the state pension system and creating an optional 401(k)-style plan for new teachers and government workers. Of the 92 Republicans, 87 voted "yes" and five voted "no." Of the 33 Democrats, five voted "yes" and 28 voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/20/12)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/20/12)

**In May 2012, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Attempting To Bolster The Long-Term Financial Health Of The State Pension System By Setting Aside Revenues From State-Owned Casinos To Pay For Retirement Benefits. The Measure Also Makes Numerous Other Changes To The Kansas Public Employees Retirement System And Creates A New Retirement Plan For Teachers And Government Workers Hired After 2014.”** “The 74-42 vote Thursday by which the Kansas House approved a bill attempting to bolster the long-term financial health of the state pension system by setting aside revenues from state-owned casinos to pay for retirement benefits. The measure also makes numerous other changes to the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System and creates a new retirement plan for teachers and government workers hired after 2014. The measure is going to Gov. Sam Brownback. Of the 92 Republicans, 70 voted "yes," 16 voted "no" and six did not vote. Of the 33 Democrats, four voted "yes," 26 voted "no" and three did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/18/12)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/18/12)

### ***Labor***

#### **Workers Compensation**

**In March 2006, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill That Reduces Benefits For Workers Injured On The Job To Prevent Employers From Paying For Medical Conditions Employees Already Had When They Were Hired.”** “The 67-56 vote Wednesday by which the House approved a bill that reduces benefits for workers injured on the job to prevent employers from paying for medical conditions employees already had when they were hired. The measure went to Gov. Kathleen Sebelius. Of the 83 Republicans, 67 voted "yes" and 16 voted "no." Of the 42 Democrats, 40 voted "no" and two were absent.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/16/06)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/16/06)

#### **Minimum Wage And Other Wage Issues**

**In February 2007, The Kansas House Rejected An Amendment By A 63-56 Vote To Increase The State Minimum Wage; Burroughs Backed The Increase.** “House Democrats have long argued that the state's minimum wage of \$2.65 - the lowest of all states that set a minimum hourly rate - should be raised to match the federal level. Last week they tried unsuccessfully to add an increase to a bill. Their proposed amendment sparked some of the best debate so far this session. The vote was 63-56 against it. Democrats and a few Republicans argued the wage was an embarrassment to the state and an insult to the 19,000 Kansans whose jobs pay less than the federal minimum wage because they don't involve interstate commerce. But most Republicans countered that businesses are best able to set wages, and that an increase in the minimum wage could cause a rise in prices and a reduction in jobs. They said there were better ways of helping low-income workers than raising the cost of labor for small businesses. Here's how Kansas City area lawmakers voted on the amendment. A yes vote supported the increase. Republicans voting yes: Anthony Brown, Eudora; Tim Owens, Overland Park; and Judy Morrison, Shawnee. Republicans voting no: Pat Colloton, Leawood; Jeff Colyer, Ben

Hodge, Ronnie Metsker, Sheryl Spalding and Kevin Yoder, all of Overland Park; Kay Wolf, Prairie Village; Owen Donohoe, Shawnee; Terrie Huntington, Mission Hills; Mike Kiegerl, Lance Kinzer, Rob Olson and Arlen Siegfried, all of Olathe; Ray Merrick, Stilwell; Stephanie Sharp and Ron Worley, both of Lenexa; and Kenny Wilk, Lansing. Democrats voting yes: Tom Burroughs, Stan Frownfelter, Broderick Henderson, Margaret Long, Mike Peterson and Valdenia Winn, all of Kansas City, Kan.; Marti Crow and Candy Ruff, both of Leavenworth; Cindy Neighbor, Shawnee; and Gene Rardin and Sue Storm, both of Overland Park.” (*The Kansas City Star*, 2/26/07)

**In March 2008, The Kansas House “Blocked A Vote On A Proposal To Increase The State's Minimum Wage.”** “The 63-58 vote Thursday by which the House blocked a vote on a proposal to increase the state's minimum wage. Rep. Stan Frownfelter, a Kansas City Democrat, offered an amendment to a bill on labor laws to raise the wage. Rep. Mike O'Neal, a Hutchinson Republican, then offered a motion to return the bill to committee. A "yes" vote was a vote to return the bill to committee, blocking a vote on Frownfelter's amendment. A "no" vote was a vote to debate the proposal and have a vote on it. Of the 78 Republicans, 63 voted "yes," 12 voted "no" and three did not vote. Of the 47 Democrats, 46 voted "no" and one did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/20/08)

- **Burroughs Voted To Advance The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan. Marti Crow, Leavenworth.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/20/08)

**“Rep. Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, Said Democrats Believe The State's Minimum Wage Should Be Raised Above \$2.65 An Hour And That The Kansas Department Of Administration Ought To Give Preference To Car Manufacturers In Kansas, Such As GM In Fairfax, When Buying Vehicles For The State.”** (*Topeka Capital-Journal*, 1/23/09)

**In March 2009, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Raising The State's Minimum Wage To \$7.25 An Hour In January From Its Current \$2.65.”** “Here is the 104-21 vote Wednesday by which the House approved a bill raising the state's minimum wage to \$7.25 an hour in January from its current \$2.65. Of the 76 Republicans, 55 voted "yes" and 21 voted "no." All 49 Democrats voted "yes.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/26/09)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Lisa Benlon, Overland Park. Tony Brown, Baldwin City. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/26/09)

**In February 2015, Burroughs Unveiled A Kansans First Labor Agenda That Included The Establishment Of A Living Wage (“That Increases The Kansas Minimum Wage By 56-Percent, Making It A Livable Wage At 200-Percent Of The Federal Poverty Line”) And Reinstating The Prevailing Wage.** “Senate Democratic Leader Anthony Hensley, of Topeka, and House Democratic Leader Tom Burroughs, of Kansas City, were joined by members of the House and Senate Democratic caucuses today to unveil their priorities to grow and protect middle class Kansas families. Kansans First includes a series of bills that Democratic legislators will introduce in the coming days. The first series of proposals focus on providing fair and equal wages, preventing the export of Kansas jobs, and emphasizing the importance of fully funding T-



WORKS. Kansas Democrats have always looked for new, constructive proposals to strengthen middle class families, said Senate Democratic Leader Anthony Hensley. These proposals not only reflect the concerns of our constituents, but also our commitment to making Kansas a place where people can prosper if they're willing to work hard and play by the rules. That's what Kansans First is all about. Included in this package: Hire Kansans First Act - Requires any contractor or subcontractor working on a state contract worth \$100,000 or more annually to ensure that at least 70-percent of the contracted employees are Kansas residents. Establish a Kansas Living Wage - Implements a five-year plan that increases the Kansas minimum wage by 56-percent, making it a livable wage at 200-percent of the Federal Poverty Line. Reinstitute Prevailing Wage - Reinstates the prevailing wage statute so that hardworking Kansans receive the compensation they deserve and local units of government are not restricted by state government from recognizing the significance of this policy. Unemployment Insurance for Bus Drivers - Allows private school bus drivers to be eligible for unemployment pay during summer breaks between school years." (Press Release, Kansas House, Democratic Caucus, 2/10/15)

- **“One Proposal Would Boost The State's \$7.25-An-Hour Minimum Wage To \$11.32 An Hour Over Five Years.”** (*The Associated Press*, 2/10/15)

#### **Jobless Benefits**

**In March 2013, Burroughs Noted His Opposition To HB 2124, Which Aimed For “Escalating Penalties For Unemployment Insurance Fraud, Restricting Eligibility For Jobless Claims And Reducing By \$4.9 Million Overall Company Contributions To The State's Trust Fund.”** “The House advanced legislation on Thursday escalating penalties for unemployment insurance fraud, restricting eligibility for jobless claims and reducing by \$4.9 million overall company contributions to the state's trust fund. The bill would authorize the Kansas Department of Labor to assess a 25 percent penalty to individuals who unlawfully secure unemployment benefits. Making false statements when receiving jobless payments would result in a five-year disqualification, up from the current one-year ban. The labor secretary would be authorized to hire and deploy special law enforcement officers to investigate fraud, tax evasion and identity theft. Under House Bill 2124, approved on a voice vote, state law would be altered to trim a jobless person's benefits by the amount of severance pay allocated. An individual voluntarily leaving employment for "good cause," such as harassment or violation of work agreements by the employer, would be subject to new eligibility terminology. For example, harassment prompting a resignation would need to be "consistent" and breaking of a work agreement must be "substantial." Rep. Gene Suellentrop, R-Wichita, said the bill would require the labor department to adopt a new method of analyzing voluntary departure claims. The legislation stipulates an applicant's reasoning for leaving work must reflect thinking of a "non-supersensitive" person exercising ordinary common sense. "This is not an entitlement program," Suellentrop said. "Better to work than seek unemployment." Rep. Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, said the measure represented an assault on people who had fallen on hard times. "This is pretty heavy-handed, anti-worker legislation coming out of the Department of Labor," Burroughs said. "This is wrong-headed legislation.”” (*Topeka Capital Journal*, 3/1/13)

## Unemployment Insurance

### **In April 2015, Burroughs Criticized SB 154 Which “Decreases The Employer Contributions To The Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund And Simultaneously Limits The Maximum Weekly Unemployment Insurance Benefit Available To A Kansas Worker.”**

“To the editor: The very livelihood of a Kansas family is intricately connected to the Kansas economy. When the Kansas economy is growing, so too is the labor force and with it the worker's pocketbook. But when the economy is struggling, as it is now, so too does the Kansas family. It is in these moments that we have a moral obligation to support our fellow citizens who have fallen on hard times, often at no fault of their own. Kansas Democrats believe that everyone who works hard deserves the right to get ahead, which is why the Kansas House voting to approve SB 154 last week is so disappointing. The legislation decreases the employer contributions to the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund and simultaneously limits the maximum weekly unemployment insurance benefit available to a Kansas worker. In doing so, Republicans in the House of Representatives have prioritized the interests of big business over the needs of middle class and working families. For these reasons, I, and my Democratic colleagues, voted no on this unfair and damaging piece of legislation. Democrats are committed to creating jobs, growing the economy and expanding opportunity for people who are willing to work for it. At the same time, Democrats remain committed to fighting for out-of work Kansans, because we know how important it is for families to be able to pay the bills and put food on the table.” (Tom Burroughs, LTE, *The Leavenworth Times*, 4/1/15)

## Public Worker Protections

**In March 2015, Burroughs Voted Against HB 2391, Which Permits “State Government Agencies To Convert To Unclassified Positions Vacant Classified Positions, Including Those Represented By Organized Labor. Unclassified Employees Have Less Job Security In Kansas Because They Can Be Dismissed Without Cause.”** “A House committee adopted watered-down legislation altering the state employee system Wednesday after shelving recommended changes to shared leave and longevity bonuses sought by the administration of Gov. Sam Brownback. The Kansas Department of Administration's proposals to eliminate longevity payments not financed by the Legislature and to restrict recipients of shared leave to people with life-threatening conditions were rejected by the House Commerce, Labor and Economic Development Committee. The major piece remaining in House Bill 2391 permits state government agencies to convert to unclassified positions vacant classified positions, including those represented by organized labor. Unclassified employees have less job security in Kansas because they can be dismissed without cause. Rep. Mark Hutton, a Wichita Republican and chairman of the committee, said the bill forwarded to the House on a vote of 9-7 would grant state government officials more flexibility to redefine job descriptions, improve staff compensation and drop career-path constraints placed on workers in certain fields. "They're able to crossbreed positions," Hutton said. House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, voted against the bill and referred to the measure as evidence of a political assault on public employees unfolding in the 2015 legislative session. "Taking action against collective bargaining and state employees," he said, "creates a hostile work environment. It's union busting as well as undermines what we have as a state government and moves toward privatization." Hutton said he

didn't interpret the House bill as an attack on public employee unions or workers.” (*Topeka Capital Journal*, 3/19/15)

### Union PACs

**In February 2011, “The Kansas House Approved A Bill Prohibiting Labor Unions From Deducting Money From Members' Paychecks For Political Action Committee Dues.”** “Here is the 75-46 vote Thursday by which the Kansas House approved a bill prohibiting labor unions from deducting money from members' paychecks for political action committee dues. Of the 92 Republicans, 75 voted "yes," 14 voted "no" and three did not vote. Of the 33 Democrats, 32 voted "no" and one did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/24/11)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/24/11)

### Union Ties

**Burroughs “Has Been Active In The Oil Chemical And Atomic Workers International Union Local 5-114 And In Civic And Charitable Causes.”** “Burroughs said if elected he would be an aggressive voice in the Legislature for solutions to problems of Wyandotte County. Burroughs, 41, is inventory controller at Colgate-Palmolive Co., where he has worked for 18 years. He has been active in the Oil Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union Local 5-114 and in civic and charitable causes. He is serving his fourth term as chairman of the Colgate-Palmolive Employees Credit Union.” (*Kansas City Star*, 6/6/96)

### **Regulatory**

#### Farming

**In 1999, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill To Allow County Governments To Impose Regulations On Hog Operations That Are Stricter Than State Requirements.”** “Here is the 70-53 vote by which the Kansas House on Friday approved a bill to allow county governments to impose regulations on hog operations that are stricter than state requirements. Voting "yes" were 26 Republicans and 44 Democrats. Voting "no" were 49 Republicans and 4 Democrats. Not voting were 2 Republicans.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/26/99)

- **NOTE:** *Burroughs was among the Democrats to vote in favor of the bill.*

**In 2018, Burroughs Voted Nay On SB 405, “An Act Concerning The Department Of Health And Environment; Relating To Animal Conversion Units; Poultry Facilities; Confined Feeding Facilities.”** ([SB 405](#), Passed (84 - 37), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/12/18, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- **NOTE:** “Amends the law that establishes the number of animals permitted in a confined animal feeding facility (CAFO) for the purpose of determining permitting requirements for new construction or expansion of a CAFO. Under continuing law, a CAFO is required to register with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment if the CAFO has an animal unit capacity of 300 or more. A permit is required for a CAFO with a capacity of

1,000 or more and may be required for a CAFO if the facility poses a significant water pollution potential.” ([SB 405](#))

- NOTE: “Establishes the animal unit measurement calculation for chicken facilities that use a dry manure waste system as the number of laying hens or broilers multiplied by 0.003. In addition, the bill requires a confined chicken facility to obtain a federal permit if the facility uses a dry manure system and confines 125,000 or more broilers or 82,000 or more laying hens.” ([SB 405](#))

**ACU: SB 405 “Allows Farmers To Offer More Poultry To The Market By Permitting A Greater Number Of Chickens To Be Housed On A Farmer’s Property.”** “This bill allows farmers to offer more poultry to the market by permitting a greater number of chickens to be housed on a farmer’s property. The bill eases regulations governing confined animal feeding facilities, such as concentration and setback requirements.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2018)

### Dental Assistants

**In 1998, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill To Lessen Regulations For Dental Assistants And Allow Them To Scale Exposed Surfaces.** “Although considered a compromise by supporters, dental hygienists, who oppose the bill, consider passage a defeat and worry that some will lose their jobs if the measure becomes law. In addition to the expanded role for dental assistants, the bill would require that they wear name tags so patients would know that a dental assistant and not a hygienist was cleaning their teeth. But the measure would also give dental hygienists something they have sought for a long time - the ability to work alone while dentists are out of the office. Current law requires direct supervision or the presence of the dentist. A majority of Johnson County lawmakers voted against the bill. Those supporting it were Larry Campbell, Phyllis Gilmore, Phill Kline of Shawnee, Gerry Ray, Kay O'Connor and Dennis Wilson. Lisa Benlon and Phil Kline of Overland Park did not vote. Most of Wyandotte County's delegation supported the measure. Those opposed were Tom Burroughs, Bill Reardon and Doug Spangler.” (*Kansas City Star*, 2/21/98)

### Driving Age

**In 2005 And 2006, Burroughs Sponsored Legislation To Raise The Driving Age To 18.** “Teenage drivers, look out. A Kansas lawmaker has you in his sights. Rep. Tom Burroughs of Kansas City, Kan., announced Wednesday that he's again pushing a plan to raise the driving age to 18. It would exempt teens who live and work on a farm and need to drive farm equipment. Burroughs' bill received little support last year, but his timing may be better now. AAA released a report last week concluding that between 1995 and 2004, 15- to 17-year-old drivers were involved in 1,044 fatalities in Missouri and 470 in Kansas.” (*The Kansas City Star*, 1/26/06)

### Smoking

**In 2010, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Banning Smoking In Restaurants, Bars, Offices And Other Public Places.”** “Here is the 68-54 vote Thursday by which the Kansas House approved a bill banning smoking in restaurants, bars, offices and other public places. The measure now goes to Gov. Mark Parkinson because the Senate approved it last year. Of the 76

Republicans, 24 voted "yes," 50 voted "no" and two did not vote. Of the 49 Democrats, 44 voted "yes," four voted "no" and one abstained because he works for a tobacco company." (*The Associated Press*, 2/25/10)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Bill.** "DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Lisa Benlon, Overland Park. Tony Brown, Baldwin City. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City." (*The Associated Press*, 2/25/10)

### **Plastic Containers**

**In March 2022, Burroughs Voted Nay On SB 493, "An Act Concerning Cities And Counties; Prohibiting The Regulation Of Plastic And Other Containers Designed For The Consumption, Transportation Or Protection Of Merchandise, Food Or Beverages."** ([SB 493](#), Passed (74 - 48), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/23/22, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: "Would prohibit municipalities from adopting or enforcing an ordinance, resolution, or regulation that restricts, taxes, prohibits, or regulates the use of auxiliary containers." ([SB 493](#))
- NOTE: "Would define "auxiliary container" as a plastic straw or a bag, cup, package, container, bottle, device, or other packaging, without limitation. Such auxiliary containers could be made out of cloth, paper, plastic, foamed plastic, expanded plastic, cardboard, corrugated material, aluminum, glass, postconsumer recycled material, or any similarly coated or laminated material." ([SB 493](#))

### **Licensure**

**In 2019, Burroughs Voted Yea On SB 60, "An Act Concerning Real Estate; Relating To Licensing Of Brokers And Salespersons; Application, Temporary Licenses, Education Requirements."** ([SB 60](#), Passed (107 - 17), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/26/19, Burroughs Voted Yea)

- NOTE: "Increasing the pre-license education course from 24 hours to 30 hours, and no more than 45 hours, and renaming the course the "Kansas Real Estate Fundamentals Course." ([SB 60](#))
- NOTE: "Reducing from five years to three years preceding the date of application for the license the time for which an applicant for a broker's license may satisfy the requirement of two years' experience as a resident salesperson or a licensee in another state. The Commission is authorized to adopt rules and regulations to implement this provision." ([SB 60](#))
- NOTE: "Creating a new course titled "Kansas Real Estate Management Course," which is 30 hours to 45 hours in length and is required for original broker's license applicants beginning January 1, 2020" ([SB 60](#))

**ACU: SB 60 "Further Restricts Competition On Behalf Of Well-Established, Government-Favored Individuals By Imposing Additional Licensing Requirements On Aspiring Real Estate Brokers."** "This bill further restricts competition on behalf of well-established,

government-favored individuals by imposing additional licensing requirements on aspiring real estate brokers. Under the bill, individuals who wish to become brokers must complete up to 45 hours of education (previously 24 hours) prior to taking a state exam. Additionally, previous law required an applicant for a broker’s license to have two years of experience as a resident real estate salesperson. This bill requires that experience to have been gained within only the last three years (previously five years). Finally, under previous law, individuals working in counties with populations of 20,000 or fewer were eligible for exemptions from these stringent mandates, but this bill eliminates those exemptions, thus forcing small county brokers to fully comply with all licensing provisions.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2019)

***Consumer Protections***

**No-Call List**

**In May 2002, The Kansas House Passed A Measure To Create A No-Call List By A 117-4 Vote.** “The Kansas House on Tuesday approved a bill designed to give relief to those tired of receiving unwanted phone calls from telemarketers. The bill, approved 117-4, now goes back to the Senate, which approved a similar measure earlier in the session. Under the legislation, the Kansas "no-call list" would be kept by a telemarketing group, the Direct Marketing Association. The measure is similar to laws on the books in Wyoming, Connecticut and Maine. In other states, including Missouri, the no-call list is maintained by the state attorney general's office. Kansas lawmakers rejected a similar system as too costly.” (*Kansas City Star*, 5/15/02)

- **“Only Two House Members From The Kansas City Area Voted Against The Measure: Reps. Tom Burroughs Of Kansas City, Kan., And Marti Crow Of Leavenworth, Both Democrats.”** (*Kansas City Star*, 5/15/02)

**WYANDOTTE COUNTY BUDGET ANALYSIS**

***Budget Table***

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>General Fund Millage Rate</b>	<b>Vote &amp; Date</b>
FY 2017-18	\$357,936,100	31.029	N/A
FY 2018-19	\$359,369,730	31.082	Yea – 8/2/18
FY 2019-20	\$368,901,901	31.187	Yea – 7/25/19
FY 2020-21	\$362,224,149	31.440	Yea – 7/16/20
FY 2021-22	\$403,155,584	31.440	Nay – 9/9/21

(Wyandotte County, [FY 2017-18 – FY 2021-22](#), Independent Analysis)

**NOTE:** *Burroughs did not vote on the FY 2017-18 Wyandotte County budget; the numbers are included as a benchmark from which to compare budget figures.*

**During Burroughs’ Tenure Serving On The Wyandotte County Commission, The Adopted Budgets’ Annual Total Expenditures Have Increased From \$357,936,100 To \$403,155,584 Or By 13 Percent.** (Wyandotte County, [FY 2017-18](#); Wyandotte County, [FY 2021-22](#))

- The FY 2017-18 Wyandotte County Adopted Budget Appropriated A Total Of \$357,936,100. (Wyandotte County, [FY 2017-18](#))
- The FY 2021-22 Wyandotte County Adopted Budget Appropriated A Total Of \$403,155,584. (Wyandotte County, [FY 2021-22](#))

***FY 2017-18***

**Expenditures**

The FY 2017-18 Wyandotte County Adopted Budget Appropriated A Total Of \$357,936,100. (Wyandotte County, [FY 2017-18](#))

	2017 AMENDED BUDGET	CERTIFIED MILL LEVY, 2017 BUDGET	2018 APPROVED BUDGET
<b>TOTAL UG OPERATING BUDGET</b>	344,228,845		357,936,100

(Wyandotte County, [FY 2017-18](#))

**Millage Rate**

The FY 2017-18 Wyandotte County Adopted Budget Imposed A County Wide General Fund Millage Rate Of 31.029 (Wyandotte County, [FY 2017-18](#))

Fiscal Years 2017 - 2021	COUNTY GENERAL FUND				
	2017 Budget	2018 Forecast	2019 Forecast	2020 Forecast	2021 Forecast
Mill Rate	31.029	31.029	31.029	31.029	31.029
Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,181,532,063	\$ 1,210,798,117	\$ 1,235,014,079	\$ 1,259,714,361	\$ 1,284,908,648

(Wyandotte County, [FY 2017-18](#))

***FY 2018-19***

**Vote**

In August 2018, Burroughs Voted Yea To Adopt The FY 2018-19 Wyandotte County Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District (SSMID) Budget. (Wyandotte County Commission, [Meeting Minutes](#), 8/2/18)

**ORDINANCE NO. O-28-18**, “An ordinance expressing the property taxation policy of the Unified Government with respect to financing of the 2019 annual budget for the Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District (SSMID) and approving, adopting, and appropriating the budget of the Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District and levying a tax for the year beginning January 1, 2019.” **Commissioner McKiernan made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Kane, to approve the ordinance.** Roll call was taken on the motion and there were ten “Ayes,” Markley, Walters,

**August 2, 2018**



8

Philbrook, Bynum, Burroughs, Townsend, McKiernan, Murguia, Johnson, Kane.

(Wyandotte County Commission, [Meeting Minutes](#), 8/2/18)

**Expenditures**

**The FY 2018-19 Wyandotte County Adopted Budget Appropriated A Total Of \$359,369,730.** (Wyandotte County, [FY 2017-18](#))

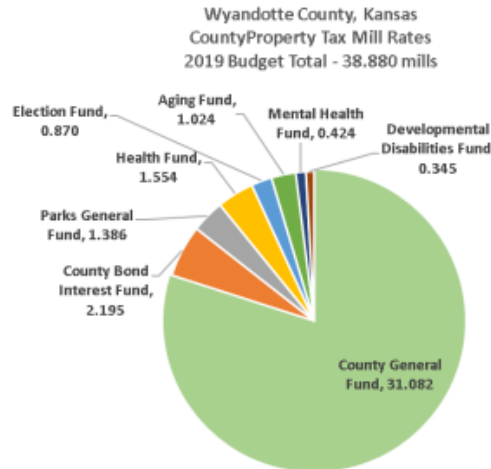
	2017 Actual	2018 AMENDED BUDGET	% Change 2017- 2018	2019 APPROVED BUDGET
<b>TOTAL UG OPERATING BUDGET</b>	<b>344,529,159</b>	<b>350,401,796</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>359,369,730</b>

(Wyandotte County, [FY 2017-18](#))

**Millage Rate**

**The FY 2018-19 Wyandotte County Adopted Budget Imposed A County Wide General Fund Millage Rate Of 31.082.** (Wyandotte County, [FY 2018-19](#))





(Wyandotte County, [FY 2018-19](#))

### ***FY 2019-20***

#### **Vote**

**In July 2019, Burroughs Voted Yea To Adopt The FY 2019-20 Wyandotte County Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District (SSMID) Budget.** (Wyandotte County Commission, [Meeting Minutes](#), 7/25/19)

**ORDINANCE NO. O-50-19**, “An ordinance expressing the property taxation policy of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, with respect to financing the 2020 Annual Budget for the Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District and approving, adopting and appropriating the budget of the Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District and levying a tax for the year beginning January 1, 2020.” **Commissioner Bynum made a motion, seconded by Commissioner McKiernan, to approve the ordinance.** Roll call was taken on the motion and there were nine “Ayes,” Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Burroughs, Townsend, McKiernan, Murguia, Johnson, Markley.

(Wyandotte County Commission, [Meeting Minutes](#), 7/25/19)

#### **Expenditures**

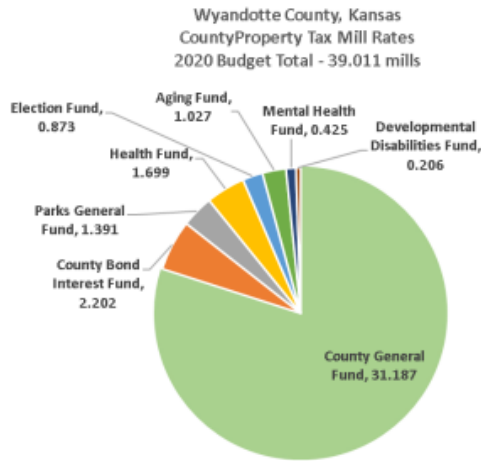
**The FY 2019-20 Wyandotte County Adopted Budget Appropriated A Total Of \$368,901,901.** (Wyandotte County, [FY 2019-20](#))

	2018 ACTUAL	2019 AMENDED BUDGET	% Change 2018-2019	2020 APPROVED BUDGET
<b>TOTAL UG OPERATING BUDGET</b>	<b>340,319,775</b>	<b>360,500,500</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>368,901,901</b>

(Wyandotte County, [FY 2019-20](#))

## Millage Rate

**The FY 2019-20 Wyandotte County Adopted Budget Imposed A Millage Rate Of 31.187.**  
(Wyandotte County, [FY 2019-20](#))



(Wyandotte County, [FY 2019-20](#))

## ***FY 2020-21***

### Vote

**In July 2020, Burroughs Voted Yea To Adopt The FY 2020-21 Wyandotte County Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District (SSMID) Budget.** (Wyandotte County Commission, [Meeting Minutes](#), 7/16/20)

2. ORDINANCE REGARDING THE SELF-SUPPORTING MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

**Action:** **ORDINANCE NO. O-33-20**, “An ordinance expressing the Property Taxation Policy of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas with respect to financing the 2021 Annual Budget for the Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District and approving, adopting and appropriating the budget of the Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District and levying a tax for the year beginning January 1, 2021.” **Commissioner McKiernan made a motion, seconded by Commissioner, Ramirez, to approve the ordinance.** Roll call was taken and there were ten “Ayes,” Bynum, Burroughs, Townsend, McKiernan, Ramirez, Johnson, Kane, Markley, Walters, Philbrook.

(Wyandotte County Commission, [Meeting Minutes](#), 7/16/20)

### Expenditures

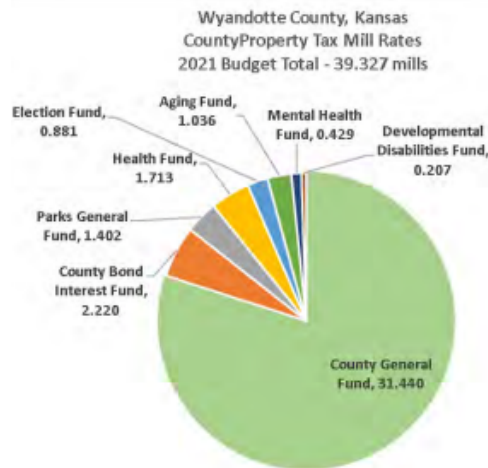
**The FY 2020-21 Wyandotte County Adopted Budget Appropriated A Total Of \$362,224,149.** (Wyandotte County, [FY 2020-21](#))

	2019 ACTUAL	2020 AMENDED BUDGET	% Change 2019- 2020	2021 PROPOSED BUDGET
<b>TOTAL UG OPERATING BUDGET</b>	<b>345,220,668</b>	<b>346,508,513</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>362,224,149</b>

(Wyandotte County, [FY 2020-21](#))

### Millage Rate

**The FY 2020-21 Wyandotte County Adopted Budget Imposed A General Fund Millage Rate Of 31.440.** (Wyandotte County, [FY 2020-21](#))



(Wyandotte County, [FY 2020-21](#))

### ***FY 2021-22***

### Vote

**In September 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay To Adopt The FY 2021-22 Wyandotte County Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District (SSMID) Budget.** (Wyandotte County Commission, [Meeting Minutes](#), 9/9/21)

**ORDINANCE NO. O-118-21**, “A ordinance expressing the property taxation policy of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas with respect to financing of the 2022 Annual Budget for the Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District (SSMID) and approving, adopting, and appropriating the budget of the Self-Supported Municipal Improvement District and levying a tax for the year beginning January 1, 2022.” **Commissioner McKiernan made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Johnson, that we approve Item No. 2, a resolution setting mill rate for the Self-Supporting Municipal Improvement District at 10.493 mills and approving, adopting, appropriating the budget for the Self-Supporting Municipal Improvement District with a note that the current year mill rate is 9.957.** Roll call was taken and there were nine “Ayes,” Ramirez, Johnson, Kane, Markley, Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Townsend, McKiernan and one “no,” Burroughs.

(Wyandotte County Commission, [Meeting Minutes](#), 9/9/21)

## Expenditures

The FY 2021-22 Wyandotte County Adopted Budget Appropriated A Total Of \$403,155,584. (Wyandotte County, [FY 2021-22](#))

	2020 ACTUAL	2021 AMENDED BUDGET	% Change 2020-2021	2022 APPROVED BUDGET
TOTAL UG OPERATING BUDGET	343,446,457	402,012,838	17.1%	403,155,584

(Wyandotte County, [FY 2021-22](#))

## Millage Rate

The FY 2021-22 Wyandotte County Adopted Budget Imposed A General Fund Millage Rate Of 31.44. (Wyandotte County, [FY 2021-22](#))

*Changes in Revenue Estimates* - Property taxes and prior year delinquent tax payments of \$45.5 million are 59% of the \$77.1 million in total 2022 revenue estimates. This property tax estimate increases by \$1.7 million over amended 2021 with the property tax mill rate remaining constant at 31.44. The increase is due to a 3.9% increase in assessed value

(Wyandotte County, [FY 2021-22](#))

## ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

### *Emissions*

#### Regulatory Reform

**In February 2008, The Kansas House “Approved A Proposal To Require The Secretary Of Health And Environment To Obtain The Legislature's Approval Before Setting Emissions Standards That Are Stricter Than Those Imposed By The Federal Government.”** “The 72-47 vote Monday by which the House approved a proposal to require the secretary of health and environment to obtain the Legislature's approval before setting emissions standards that are stricter than those imposed by the federal government. The proposal was offered as an amendment to an energy bill. A "yes" vote was a vote for the amendment. Of the 78 Republicans, 71 voted "yes," five voted "no" and two did not vote. Of the 47 Democrats, one voted "yes," 42 voted "no" and four did not vote.” (*The Associated Press, 2/19/08*)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press, 2/19/08*)

### *Alternative Energy*

#### Renewable Energy Standards

**In May 2009, The Kansas House Passed Legislation Setting Renewable Energy Standards.** “Here is the 103-18 vote Friday by which the House approved a renewable energy bill, sending it to Gov. Mark Parkinson. Parkinson had made passage of the bill a requirement in an agreement with Sunflower Electric Power Corp. allowing the Hays-based utility to build a new coal-fired

power plant in southwest Kansas. Of the 76 Republicans, 73 voted "yes," one voted "no" and two did not vote. Of the 49 Democrats, 30 voted "yes," 17 voted "no" and two did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/8/09)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Lisa Benlon, Overland Park. Tony Brown, Baldwin City. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/8/09)

## ***Fossil Fuels***

### **Coal**

**In February 2008, The Kansas House “Approved An Energy Bill Allowing Two Coal-Fired Power Plants In Southwest Kansas.”** “The 77-45 vote Tuesday by which the House approved an energy bill allowing two coal-fired power plants in southwest Kansas. Of the 78 Republicans, 66 voted "yes," 11 voted "no" and one did not vote. Of the 47 Democrats, 11 voted "yes," 34 voted "no" and two did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/19/08)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/19/08)

**In April 2008, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Allowing Two Coal-Fired Power Plants In Southwest Kansas.”** “The 83-41 vote Friday by which the House approved a bill allowing two coal-fired power plants in southwest Kansas. Supporters had hoped for a two-thirds majority, or 84 votes. That margin is necessary to override a veto, and Gov. Kathleen Sebelius vetoed a similar bill last month. Of the 78 Republicans, 70 voted "yes," seven voted "no" and one did not vote. Of the 47 Democrats, 13 voted "yes" and 34 voted "no." An (x) designates a member who voted differently Friday than he or she did when the House approved the earlier bill vetoed by Sebelius.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/4/08)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/4/08)

**“Rep. Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, Who Voted Against The Project, Said Supporters Of The Coal Plant Threatened To Have The Son Of A Wyandotte County Lawmaker Fired From A Union Job Site If The Lawmaker Didn't Support The Coal Project.”** “Several lawmakers on both sides said they can't recall a fight that involved so much pressure and gamesmanship. Throughout the session, lawmakers complained about threats to derail bills of interest to particular lawmakers, or offers to support bills, in exchange for voting a certain way on coal. Leaders on both sides denied any arm-twisting. Rep. Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, who voted against the project, said supporters of the coal plant threatened to have the son of a Wyandotte County lawmaker fired from a union job site if the lawmaker didn't support the coal project. Burroughs wouldn't name the lawmaker or the source of the threat. "I've never seen an issue in my 12 years here divide this chamber like this issue has," an angry Burroughs said on the House floor. "Fire your child off of a job... Shame on us. I thought we were above that. I thought we were statesmen.” (*The Wichita Eagle*, 5/2/08)

## HEALTHCARE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

### *Affordable Care Act/ Obamacare*

**In March 2010, The Kansas House “Rejected A Proposed "Health Care Freedom Amendment" To The State Constitution Aimed At Keeping The State From Putting Some Federal Health Care Mandates Into Effect.”** “Here is the 75-47 vote Tuesday by which the Kansas House rejected a proposed "Health Care Freedom Amendment" to the state constitution aimed at keeping the state from putting some federal health care mandates into effect. Because the measure would amend the constitution, a two-thirds majority, or 84 of 125 votes, was necessary for passage, meaning supporters fell nine votes short. Of the 76 Republicans, 67 voted "yes," six voted "no" and three did not vote. Of the 49 Democrats, eight voted "yes" and 41 voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/23/10)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Amendment.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Lisa Benlon, Overland Park. Tony Brown, Baldwin City. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/23/10)

**In February 2011, “The Kansas House Approved A Proposed "Health Care Freedom Amendment" To The State Constitution.”** “Here is the 91-27 vote Friday by which the Kansas House approved a proposed "Health Care Freedom Amendment" to the state constitution. The measure, which would add a section to the constitution saying no person or business can be compelled to buy health insurance, needed a two-thirds majority, or 84 votes. Of the 92 Republicans, 82 voted "yes," four voted "no" and six did not vote. Of the 33 Democrats, nine voted "yes," 23 voted "no" and one did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/11/11)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Amendment.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/11/11)

### *Medicaid*

#### Expansion

**In July 2015, Burroughs Touted His Party’s Support For Medicaid Expansion.** “Burroughs tells House Democrats in the letter that he is "beyond proud of how our caucus held together in opposition to public policies that would so negatively affect Kansans" and touts the party's support for increased education funding and Medicaid expansion. However, some activists said House Democrats came up short on Medicaid by not offering an amendment when the budget came to the House floor for a vote and passed without debate. "He (Burroughs) missed one serious opportunity - and I'm not sure if it was his responsibility or not - when they failed to debate the budget," said Sean Gatewood, a former Democratic member of the House, who served as executive director of the Kansas Health Consumer Coalition during the most recent session.” (*The Wichita Eagle*, 7/28/15)

**In April 2017, Burroughs Voted In Favor Of Overriding Brownback’s Veto Of Medicaid Expansion.** “Sam Brownback calls federal KanCare review 'parting shots' The Kansas governor has continued to stand by KanCare, the state's privatized Medicaid program, after a critical

federal review. HOW THEY VOTED Here's how House members from Johnson and Wyandotte counties voted on whether to override the governor's veto of Medicaid expansion. Yes votes in the House: Republicans Shelee Brim, Larry Campbell, Stephanie Clayton, Tom Cox, Linda Gallagher, Jan Kessinger, Joy Koesten, Patty Markley and Melissa Rooker. Democrats Tom Burroughs, Pam Curtis, Stan Frownfelter, Broderick Henderson, Cindy Holscher, Nancy Lusk, Cindy Neighbor, Jarrod Ousley, Brett Parker, Louis Ruiz, Jerry Stogsdill, Valdenia Winn and Kathy Wolfe Moore. No votes in the House: Republicans Erin Davis, Willie Dove, Keith Esau, Randy Powell, Abraham Rafie, John Resman, Ron Ryckman, Scott Schwab, William Sutton and Sean Tarwater.” (*The Kansas City Star*, 4/3/17)

**In 2018, Burroughs Voted Yea On H Amdt 4245 HB 2365, “An Act Making And Concerning Appropriations For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2018, June 30, 2019, June 30, 2020, June 30, 2021, June 30, 2022, June 30, 2023, And June 30, 2024, For State Agencies.”** ([H Amdt 4245 HB 2365](#), Failed (56 - 66), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 4/27/18, Burroughs Voted Yea)

- NOTE: “The department of health and environment – division of health care finance may provide health insurance coverage premium assistance program for individuals who meet the following requirements: The individual has an annual household income of not more than 133% of the federal income poverty level, based on the adjusted gross income provisions set forth in section 2001(a)(1) of the federal patient protection and affordable care act...” ([H Amdt 4245 HB 2365](#))

**ACU: The Parker Amendment To HB 2365 “Would Expand Medicaid Under Obamacare To All Individuals Earning Up To 133 Percent Of The Federal Poverty Level.”** “The Parker (ACUF Lifetime 28%) amendment to the appropriations bill would expand Medicaid under Obamacare to all individuals earning up to 133 percent of the federal poverty level.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2018)

### Reform

**In March 2012, “The Kansas House Cut Off Debate And Blocked A Vote On A Proposal To Modify Republican Gov. Sam Brownback's Planned Overhaul Of The State's Medicaid Program.”** “The 69-54 vote Thursday by which the Kansas House cut off debate and blocked a vote on a proposal to modify Republican Gov. Sam Brownback's planned overhaul of the state's Medicaid program. The proposal was an amendment to a bill creating a legislative oversight committee on Medicaid. The House voted to send the bill back to its Appropriations Committee, preventing consideration of the amendment. Of the 92 Republicans, 69 voted "yes," 21 voted "no" and two did not vote. All 33 Democrats voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/29/12)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Block.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/29/12)

## **COVID-19**

### **Mask Mandate**

**In August 2021, The Wyandotte County Commission Passed Resolution 47-21 Imposing A Mask Mandate.** (Resolution 47-21, [Wyandotte County](#), Passed 8/5/21)

#### **Section I. Wearing of Masks or Other Face Coverings**

1. Any person within the city limits of Kansas City, Kansas and the unincorporated area of Loring in Wyandotte County, Kansas shall wear a mask or other face covering when they are in the following situations:
  - a. Inside any public space including businesses and places of worship;
  - b. Obtaining services from the healthcare sector in settings including, but not limited to, a hospital, pharmacy, medical clinic, laboratory, physician or dental office, vaccination site, COVID-19 testing site, veterinary clinic, or blood bank (unless otherwise directed by an employee or healthcare provider);
  - c. Waiting for or riding on public transportation or while in a taxi, private car service, or ride-sharing vehicle; and
2. All businesses or organizations within the city limits of Kansas City, Kansas and the unincorporated area of Loring in Wyandotte County, Kansas must require all employees, customers, visitors, members, or members of the public to wear a mask or other face covering when:
  - a. Employees are working in any space visited by customers or members of the public, regardless of whether anyone from the public is present at the time; or
  - b. Employees are working in an indoor space; or
  - c. Employees are working in any space where food is prepared or packaged for sale or distribution to others; or
  - d. In any indoor space where members of the general public are present or may be periodically present.

(Resolution 47-21, [Wyandotte County](#), Passed 8/5/21)

- **The Resolution Noted That Violation Of The Order Could Be Punished With A Fine Of \$500 And A Possible 30-Day Jail Sentence.** (Resolution 47-21, [Wyandotte County](#), Passed 8/5/21)

#### **Section II. Lawful Order**

1. All schools located within Wyandotte County, Kansas, and any activities held under the authority of the school boards for those schools while located on school property, are exempted from this Order.
2. This Order becomes effective upon approval of the Board of Commissioners of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, KS in accordance with K.S.A. 65-201 and remains in effect until 11:59 pm on September 16, 2021.
3. This Order may be supplemented or modified as required for the effective and efficient management and control of the Coronavirus epidemic in the County by further order or direction of the Board of Commissioners.
4. Pursuant to K.S.A. 65-129b, any health inspector, sheriff, deputy sheriff or other law enforcement officer of any political subdivision within Wyandotte County, Kansas is hereby ordered to assist in the execution or enforcement of this Order, as amended or modified.
5. Violation of this amended Order is a violation of Ordinance 17-7 and is a Class C Misdemeanor punishable by a maximum fine of \$500 and a 30-day jail sentence.
6. This amended Order shall be known and referred to as LHO 8/05/21.

(Resolution 47-21, [Wyandotte County](#), Passed 8/5/21)

- **Burroughs Seconded The Motion To Pass The Mandate And Voted For It.** (Minutes, Wyandotte County Commission, 8/5/21)



**Action: RESOLUTION NO. R-47-21, “A resolution amending proposed LHO 8/05/21.”**  
**Commissioner Kane made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Burroughs, to**  
**adopt the resolution as proposed with the amendment to carve out Bishop Ward,**  
**Donnelly College, the Community College, the Piper School District, the catholic**  
**grade schools, the private schools, Edwardsville and Bonner, all the public school**  
**districts.**

(Minutes, Wyandotte County Commission, 8/5/21)

**Mayor Alvey** said we have a motion and a second, roll call.

Roll call was taken on the motion and there were eight “Ayes,” McKiernan, Kane, Markley, Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Burroughs, Townsend and two “no’s,” Ramirez, Johnson.

(Minutes, Wyandotte County Commission, 8/5/21)

### **Vaccine Mandate Exemption**

**In November 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On HB 2001, “An Act Concerning Employer Covid-19 Vaccine Requirements.”** ([HB 2001](#), Passed (77 - 34), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 11/22/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “The bill requires, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an employer who implements a COVID-19 vaccine requirement to exempt an employee from such requirement, without punitive action, if the employee submits a written waiver request to the employer stating that complying with the requirement would: Endanger the life or health of the employee or an individual residing with the employee, as evidenced by an accompanying written statement signed by a physician or another person who performs acts pursuant to practice agreements, protocols, or at the order, direction, or delegation of a physician; or Violate sincerely held religious beliefs of the employee, as evidenced by an accompanying written statement signed by the employee.” ([HB 2001](#))
- NOTE: “The bill requires an employer to grant an exemption requested in accordance with the bill based on sincerely held religious beliefs without inquiring as to the sincerity of the request.” ([HB 2001](#))

### **Accountability**

**In 2020, Burroughs Voted Yea On H Amdt 9150 To HB 2016, “An Act Concerning Governmental Response To The 2020 Covid-19 Pandemic In Kansas.”** ([H Amdt 9150 To HB 2016](#), Failed (57 - 63), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 6/3/20, Burroughs Voted Yea)

- NOTE: “Where the employer and employee or ~~workman~~ worker are subject by law or election to the provisions of the ~~workmen's~~ workers compensation act, the disablement or death of an employee or ~~workman~~ worker resulting from an occupational disease as defined in this section shall be treated as the happening of an injury by accident, and the

employee or ~~workman~~ worker or, in case of death, ~~his~~ the employee's or worker's dependents shall be entitled to compensation for such disablement or death resulting from an occupational disease, in accordance with the provisions of the ~~workmen's~~ workers compensation act as in cases of injuries by accident ~~which~~ that are compensable thereunder, except as specifically provided otherwise for occupational diseases, including as provided for the occupational disease of COVID-19 pursuant to subsection (g)." ([H Amdt 9150 To HB 2016](#))

**ACU: The Pittman Amendment To HB 2016 “Would Place Unreasonable New Liabilities On Taxpayers Pertaining To The Contraction Of The Virus And Death Of State Department Of Corrections Employees.”** “The Pittman (ACUF Lifetime 40%) amendment (9150) to the Chinese coronavirus (COVID-19) compromise response bill would place unreasonable new liabilities on taxpayers pertaining to the contraction of the virus and death of state Department of Corrections employees. Specifically, the amendment would amend the Workers Compensation Act to create a “rebuttable presumption” that a correctional employee who dies from COVID-19 contracted the virus due to their employment. As a result, taxpayers would face the difficult burden of proof to show that the contraction was not due to employment but from another aspect of an employee’s public or private life.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2020)

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On HR 6015, “Urging The Legislative Coordinating Council To Revoke Any Executive Order Issued By The Governor Mandating Face Coverings If Such An Executive Order Is Issued While The Legislature Is Adjourned.”** ([HR 6015](#), Passed (84 - 39), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/30/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Urge the Legislative Coordinating Council (LCC) to revoke any executive order issued by the Governor pursuant to the Kansas Emergency Management Act establishing a face coverings protocol, if such executive order is issued by the Governor while the Legislature is not in Session or is adjourned for three or more days during the Legislative Session. The resolution directs the Chief Clerk of the House to send an enrolled copy of the resolution to the chairperson of the LCC.” ([HR 6015](#))

**ACU: HR 6015 “Strengthens Individual Liberties By Preventing Gov. Kelly From Implementing Excessive One-Size-Fits-All Mask Mandates.”** “This resolution strengthens individual liberties by preventing Gov. Kelly from implementing excessive one-size-fits-all mask mandates. Instead, this resolution maintains that local governments maintain the legal authority to take any action related to face coverings deemed necessary to protect public safety.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On HB 2416, “An Act Concerning Public Health; Requiring Compensation For The Use, Restriction On Use, Damage, Loss Or Destruction Of Property As A Result Of Certain Governmental Actions.”** ([HB 2416](#), Passed (81 - 40), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/4/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Would create law regarding compensation for the use, restriction of use, loss, or destruction of property as a result of governmental actions related to the prevention of or response to contagious or infectious disease. The bill also would amend law related to property tax relief for businesses affected by governmental shutdowns or restrictions

related to certain emergencies and would enact the COVID-19 Retail Storefront Property Tax Relief Act.” ([HB 2416](#))

**ACU: HB 2416 “Provides A Legislative Check On Executive Branch Emergency Power Which Gov. Kelly Has Abused Throughout The COVID-19 Pandemic.”** “This bill provides a legislative check on executive branch emergency power which Gov. Kelly has abused throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill modifies the procedure for declaring and extending a state of disaster emergency, while also providing the legislature greater oversight of the Governor’s orders. Additionally, the bill prohibits the Governor and State Board of Education from closing private schools during an emergency.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

**The American Conservative Union “Supports Protecting Constitutional Rights, Supports The Ability Of Americans To Manage Their Own Risk Related To Illnesses... And Supported This Bill.”** “ACU supports protecting constitutional rights, supports the ability of Americans to manage their own risk related to illnesses, believes that many of government’s reactions to COVID-19 have done more harm than good and supported this bill. The House passed the bill on March 4, 2021 by a vote of 81-40. (The bill failed to advance in the Senate.)” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

## EDUCATION

### *School Choice*

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On SB 175, “An Act Concerning Health And Healthcare; Relating To Hospitals And Healthcare-Related Facilities; Establishing Rural Emergency Hospitals As A Rural Healthcare Licensure Category.”** ([SB 175](#), Passed (64 - 59), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 4/8/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Would enact the Rural Emergency Hospital Act (Act) and create a category of licensure to enable certain Kansas hospitals to receive federal health care reimbursement as rural emergency hospitals. The bill would establish the Rural Hospital Innovation Grant Program (Program) and the Rural Hospital Innovation Grant Fund (Fund). The bill would also appropriate \$10.0 million from the State General Fund (SGF) to the Fund on July 1, 2021.” ([SB 175](#))
- NOTE: “Would require benefits coverage for services provided by rural emergency hospitals if covered when performed by a general hospital or critical access hospital. The bill would define applicable terms, including “rural emergency hospital” in the Act, and reference the definition in the Kansas Medical Facilities Survey and Construction Act.” ([SB 175](#))
- NOTE: “Would also establish eligibility and application requirements for licensure as a rural emergency hospital, and the bill would require the Secretary of Health and Environment (Secretary) to adopt rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for the establishment and operations of rural emergency hospitals in accordance with the Act.” ([SB 175](#))

- NOTE: “Would require the Secretary, in formulating rules and regulations under the Kansas Medical Facilities Survey and Construction Act, to give due consideration to the requirements for receipt of federal reimbursement for the particular type of medical care facility.” ([SB 175](#))

**ACU: SB 175 “Improves Educational Outcomes By Strengthening School Choice Opportunities For Families And Students.”** “This bill improves educational outcomes by strengthening school choice opportunities for families and students. The bill creates the Student Empowerment Act program, taking the amount of per-pupil funding the state provides to a public school and placing the funds in an education savings account for eligible students to use toward private school tuition. Additionally, the bill expands a program that provides private school scholarships of up to \$8,000 for low-income students that is bankrolled through business tax credits. Finally, the bill contains a provision that cuts funding for schools that fail to implement in-person learning.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

### *Common Core*

**In March 2016, Burroughs Touted Bipartisan Opposition To A Bill Repealing Common Core Standards.** “The House struggled through exhausting debate Tuesday before rejecting a bill repealing academic standards implemented by the Kansas State Board of Education in 2010 designed to better prepare students for jobs or college after graduation from high school. The controversial legislation went down on a vote of 44-78, but opponents of Common Core were unlikely to be silenced on an issue flush with passion. Inflamed opinions on Common Core and the effort in Kansas to void statewide standards in place for hundreds of thousands of students boiled over on the House floor, leading to hours of debate on state sovereignty, fine print of the Kansas Constitution, the goal of standardized testing, shape of health and sex education, tea party politics, government indoctrination, assignment of racy books to kids and the quest by transitional military families for educational consistency. The state board of education is responsible for establishing standards for instruction in math, science, reading, writing and social studies on a seven-year cycle, but House Bill 2292 would have stipulated refreshed standards after July 2017 couldn't be framed by Common Core principles. In addition, the new set would have to be presented to the Legislature for review before adoption. "We needed to have this discussion. Whether the bill passes or fails, there is conflict out there," said Rep. Amanda Grosserode, a Republican from Lenexa who carried the repeal bill. House Democratic Leader Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, said a bipartisan coalition of representatives voted to maintain high-quality education standards in Kansas. "Our work is not done," Burroughs said. "The Legislature must still take up how to equitably and adequately fund our public schools. Both high standards and suitable funding are essential to ensuring all Kansas children have the opportunity to succeed.” (*Topeka Capital Journal*, 3/23/16)

### *Union Ties*

**In 2001, Burroughs Was Given A 70 Percent Rating By The Kansas NEA.** “The Kansas chapter of the National Education Association used 17 votes in the Senate and 12 in the House on public school issues. The Kansas Chamber of Commerce and Industry, which lobbies for business interests, ranked lawmakers on six Senate votes and seven House votes. Lawmakers

with high percentages are considered friendly by these groups. Generally, votes providing substantially more dollars for public schools got lawmakers higher marks with the K-NEA. In some instances, those votes involved tax increases. Lawmakers who voted for a \$50 per student increase in state aid, which didn't include a state tax increase, lost points because the bill "did not have enough funding in it for schools," according to the K-NEA score card. Here's how lawmakers from Wyandotte and Leavenworth counties were graded by the teachers' organization: Senate (Wyandotte County): Chris Steineger, 72 percent; David Haley, 71 percent; and Mark Gilstrap, 72 percent. House (Wyandotte County): Bonnie Sharp, 78 percent; Rick Rehorn, 70 percent; Tom Burroughs, 70 percent; Valdenia C. Winn, 70 percent; Broderick T. Henderson, 70 percent; Bill Reardon, 70 percent; Margaret E. Long, 70 percent; Ray L. Cox, 70 percent; and Doug Spangler, 58 percent." (*Kansas City Star*, 7/25/01)

## IMMIGRATION

### *Illegal Immigrants*

#### Sanctuary Laws (County)

**In 2022, “The Unified Government Of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas Passed The Safe & Welcoming City Act, Giving Way For County Residents Who Don't Have A Photo Identification To Obtain One. The Act Also Ensures That The Unified Government's Resources Are Not Used To Enforce Federal Immigration Law.”** “The Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas passed the Safe & Welcoming City Act, giving way for county residents who don't have a photo identification to obtain one. The act also ensures that the Unified Government's resources are not used to enforce federal immigration law. Commissioners voted 6-4 to pass the ordinance. After the vote announcing the act had been passed, several community residents inside city hall, who had shown up in support of the proposal, stood up cheering and hugging. For them, the push to get Safe & Welcoming passed had taken five years, three mayors, several protests, and, on Thursday, watching the commissioners discuss the act for more than four hours. And for a moment, it looked like they may have to wait longer. Before the ordinance passed, Commissioner At-Large Tom Burroughs, who represents District 2, proposed a motion to defer discussion on the measure for four weeks. The motion failed 6-5 with Mayor Tyrone Garner's vote breaking a tie.” (*The Kansas City Star*, 2/10/22)

- **“With The Ordinance, People Who Can't Obtain Ids Will Be Able To Get Ids, Which Would Help Them Get Library Cards, Open Bank Accounts, Enroll Children In School And Gain Access To Other Services.”** “With the ordinance, people who can't obtain IDs will be able to get IDs, which would help them get library cards, open bank accounts, enroll children in school and gain access to other services. The municipal ID is similar to those in cities such as Detroit, Little Rock, Arkansas, and Philadelphia. The passing of the Safe & Welcoming Act fulfills one of Garner's campaign promises -- and was one of the differences between him and former Mayor David Alvey.” (*The Kansas City Star*, 2/10/22)
- **“Supporters Have Said That The Safe & Welcoming Act Would Help Protect Undocumented Immigrants Who May Fear Reporting Crimes.”** “Supporters have

said that the Safe & Welcoming Act would help protect undocumented immigrants who may fear reporting crimes. Yazmin Bruno, a DACA recipient who grew up in Kansas City, Kansas, said her mother was a victim of domestic violence but feared going to the police because she was undocumented and did not have identification.” (*The Kansas City Star*, 2/10/22)

- **“Commissioner Tom Burroughs, Who Also Serves In The Kansas House, Voted Against The Measure. Burroughs Said He Had Lingering Questions About Details Of The Ordinance And Was Convinced The Unified Government Did A Poor Job Educating County Residents About The Measure.”** (“Wyandotte County Adopts Ordinance To Improve Services, Care Of Undocumented Immigrants,” *Kansas Reflector*, 2/12/22)

### Anti-Sanctuary Measures (House)

**In March 2022, Burroughs Voted Yea On HB 2717, “An Act Concerning Municipalities; Relating To Law Enforcement Agencies And Cooperation With Federal Officials Regarding Citizenship.”** ([HB 2717](#), Passed (84 - 38), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/23/22, Burroughs Voted Yea)

- NOTE: “Would prohibit municipalities from restricting law enforcement cooperation with federal authorities and would prohibit the use of municipal identification cards from being used to satisfy state proof of identity requirements, including for voter identification. The bill would also make technical changes.” ([HB 2717](#))

### Public Benefits

**In March 2007, The Kansas House “Sent Legislation Denying Public Benefits To Illegal Immigrants To A Committee, Likely Ending Its Chances For Passage This Year.”** “The 65-56 vote Tuesday by which the House sent legislation denying public benefits to illegal immigrants to a committee, likely ending its chances for passage this year. Of the 78 Republicans, 20 voted "yes," 55 voted "no" and three didn't vote. Of the 47 Democrats, 45 voted "yes," one voted "no" and one didn't vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/27/07)

- **Burroughs Voted To Send The Bill To Committee, Effectively Killing It In 2007.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/27/07)

### Tuition Benefits

**In April 2004, The Kansas House Approved “An Amendment To A Budget Bill To Grant A One-Year Tuition Break To Illegal Immigrants Who Meet Certain Qualifications.”** “The 70-53 vote Thursday by which the House approved an amendment to a budget bill to grant a one-year tuition break to illegal immigrants who meet certain qualifications. A "yes" vote was a vote for the amendment. A "no" vote was a vote against the amendment. Of the 80 Republicans, 26 voted "yes," 52 voted "no" and two did not vote. Of the 45 Democrats, 44 voted "yes" and one voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 4/29/04)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Amendment.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/29/04)

**In May 2004, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Granting A Tuition Break At Public Colleges And Universities To Illegal Immigrants Who Meet Certain Qualifications, Sending The Measure To Gov. Kathleen Sebelius.”** “The 68-54 vote Tuesday by which the House approved a bill granting a tuition break at public colleges and universities to illegal immigrants who meet certain qualifications, sending the measure to Gov. Kathleen Sebelius. A "yes" vote was a vote for the bill. A "no" vote was a vote against the measure. Of the 80 Republicans, 24 voted "yes," 53 voted "no" and three did not vote. Of the 45 Democrats, 44 voted "yes" and one voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 5/4/04)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/4/04)

**In February 2006, Burroughs Opposed Efforts To Repeal Tuition Relief For Illegal Immigrant Students.** “Efforts to repeal a 2004 law allowing undocumented immigrants to receive in-state tuition in Kansas failed Wednesday to win a majority of votes in the House Federal and State Affairs Committee. The measure, HB 2615, died on an unrecorded tie vote of 11-11. "I'm not one who is willing to punish the children for the sins of the parents," said Rep. Tom Burroughs, a Kansas City, Kan., Democrat who voted against the repeal. Supporters of the repeal said the current state law was in conflict with a federal law forbidding a state from granting a benefit to undocumented immigrants that was denied to U.S. citizens. While the bill has died in committee, the repeal effort is expected to continue. Supporters say they could attempt later to attach it to another bill in debate on the House floor.” (*Kansas City Star*, 2/16/06)

- **“Burroughs (D-Kansas City), Ranking Minority Member Of The Committee Said He Was Appalled And Embarrassed By The Repeal Attempt And Added That It Was Immoral And Racist, Slightly Raising His Voice Throughout His Explanation As He Looked On Sternly At Other Members Of The Committee.”** “Discussion for and against the repeal lasted roughly 40 minutes in the Old Supreme Court Room in the Capitol before a vote on the measure was finally called. The discussion became emotional at times. Rep. Tom Burroughs (D-Kansas City), ranking minority member of the committee said he was appalled and embarrassed by the repeal attempt and added that it was immoral and racist, slightly raising his voice throughout his explanation as he looked on sternly at other members of the committee.” (*Daily Kansan*, 3/2/06)

**In March 2006, The Kansas House “Rejected A Proposal To Repeal A 2004 Law Giving Some Illegal Immigrants A Tuition Break At State Universities And Colleges.”** “The 63-58 vote Tuesday by which the House rejected a proposal to repeal a 2004 law giving some illegal immigrants a tuition break at state universities and colleges. The vote came on a proposal to remove from a bill language repealing the law. A "yes" vote was a vote to remove the language and preserve the immigrant tuition law. A "no" vote was a vote to keep the bill unchanged, so that the law would be repealed. Of the 83 Republicans, 21 voted "yes," 57 voted "no" and four were absent. All 42 Democrats voted "yes.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/8/06)

- **Burroughs Voted To Reject The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/8/06)

**In February 2011, Burroughs Voted Against Repealing “In-State Tuition To The Children Of Undocumented Immigrants.”**

“The Kansas House made it official this morning when it gave final approval to a bill that would repeal a law that gives in-state tuition to the children of undocumented immigrants. The final voted was 72-50. Here is how area legislators voted on the bill. For repeal: Rob Bruchman (R-Overland Park) Frank Denning (R-Overland Park) Owen Donohoe (R-Shawnee) Amanda Grosserode (R-Lenexa) Brett Hildabrand (R-Merriam) Lance Kinzer (R-Olathe) Marvin Kleeb (R-Overland Park) Kelly Meigs (R-Lenexa) Bob Montgomery (R-Olathe) Charlotte O’Hara (R-Overland Park) John Rubin (R-Shawnee) Scott Schwab (R-Olathe) Arlen Siegfried (R-Olathe) Greg Smith (R-Overland Park) Against repeal: Tom Burroughs (D-Kansas City, Kan.) Stan Frownfelter (D-Kansas City, Kan.) Barbara Goolsbee Bollier (R-Mission Hills) Broderick Henderson (D-Kansas City, Kan.) Pat Colloton (R-Leawood) Mike Peterson (D-Kansas City, Kan.) Mike Slattery (D-Mission) Sheryl Spalding (R-Overland Park) Louis Ruiz (D-Kansas City, Kan.) Valdenia Winn (D-Kansas City, Kan.) Ron Worley (R-Lenexa) Kathy Wolfe Moore (D-Kansas City, Kan.)” (*The Kansas City Star*, 2/22/11)

**LAW AND ORDER**

***Criminal Justice Reform***

**Mandatory Sentencing**

**“Burroughs Says He Favors Revisiting The Mandatory Sentencing Guidelines For Nonviolent Drug Offenders, Who Make Up A Growing Number Of State Prisoners.”**

“Burroughs says he favors revisiting the mandatory sentencing guidelines for nonviolent drug offenders, who make up a growing number of state prisoners. But he's quick to say: "If you violate the law, you go to jail." He says he advocates a multifaceted approach to violent crime that includes strict enforcement of current laws as well as improved educational opportunities and more jobs that pay livable wages. "We as a society need to make a clear and decisive choice," he said. "When are we going to address violent crime proactively rather than reactively?"” (*Kansas City Star*, 10/18/00)

**Death Penalty**

**In 1997, Burroughs Voted Against Establishing Life Without Parole Instead Of Execution For Murderers.**

“Democratic Rep. Candy Ruff of Leavenworth led the unsuccessful bid to eliminate executions. Commenting on the number of minorities awaiting execution around the nation, she said: "Many people in the black community think justice means just-us." Here's how your lawmakers are voting on the question of putting murderers in prison for life without parole instead of executing them. For the new form of punishment: Marti Crow and Candy Ruff, Leavenworth Democrats; and Herman Dillon, David Haley, Broderick Henderson, Jim Long, Bill Reardon, Bonnie Sharp and Doug Spangler, all Kansas City, Kan., Democrats Against the new form of punishment: Democrat Tom Burroughs, Kansas City, Kan., and Republicans Ray Cox, Bonner Springs, and Kenny Wilk, Lansing.” (“Legislators Debate Issue Of Capital Punishment,” *Kansas City Star*, 3/6/97)

***Crimes***



### 15-Year Old Drivers

**In 1998, Burroughs Voted Against A Bill To Get Tough On 15-Year-Old Drivers Who Violated The Terms Of Their License.** “Five Wyandotte and Leavenworth county legislators voted against efforts to get tough on 15-year-old drivers who violate conditions of their restricted licenses. The get-tough effort was initiated after three 15-year-old girls were killed in an Overland Park auto wreck. The bill was approved by the House, 64-55, but died in the Senate. Voting no in the House: Reps. Tom Burroughs, Broderick Henderson, Bonnie Sharp and Doug Spangler, all of Kansas City, Kan., and Marti Crow of Leavenworth. Voting yes: Reps. Herman Dillon, David Haley, Margaret Long and Bill Reardon, all of Kansas City, Kan.; Candy Ruff of Leavenworth; Ray Cox of Bonner Springs; and Kenny Wilk of Lansing.” (*Kansas City Star*, 5/7/98)

### Child Car Safety

**In February 2006, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Making It Illegal For Drivers To Leave Children Under 9 In Vehicles Alone.”** “The 79-40 vote Monday by which the House approved a bill making it illegal for drivers to leave children under 9 in vehicles alone. Of the 83 Republicans, 42 voted "yes," 37 voted "no" and four were absent. Of the 42 Democrats, 37 voted "yes," three voted "no" and two were absent.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/13/06)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Paul Davis, Lawrence. Steve Lukert, Sabetha.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/13/06)

### *Safety Measures*

#### Government Employees

**In February 2002, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Allowing The Fingerprinting Of State Employees With Access To Security Sensitive Areas.”** “Here is the 89-31 vote Thursday by which the House approved a bill allowing the fingerprinting of state employees with access to security sensitive areas. Of the 79 Republicans, 74 voted yes, two voted no and three did not vote. Of the 46 Democrats, 15 voted yes, 29 voted no and two did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/7/02)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Melany Barnes, Wichita. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/7/02)

#### Library Pornography

**In March 2004, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Requiring Libraries Install Technology To Shield Minors From Internet Pornography.”** “The 71-52 vote Thursday by which the House approved a bill requiring libraries install technology to shield minors from Internet pornography. Of the 80 Republicans, 52 voted "yes," 26 voted "no," and 2 did not vote. Of the 45 Democrats, 19 voted "yes," and 26 voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/11/04)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan. Marti Crow, Leavenworth.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/11/04)

**In 2006, The Kansas House “Approved A Proposal To Require Libraries Across Kansas To Put Filtering Software On Computers Used By Children And To Prevent Children From Checking Out R-Rated Movies.”** “The 107-16 vote Wednesday by which the House approved a proposal to require libraries across Kansas to put filtering software on computers used by children and to prevent children from checking out R-rated movies. The proposal was offered as an amendment to a minor library tax bill. Of the 83 Republicans, 72 voted "yes," 10 voted "no" and one was absent. Of the 42 Democrats, 35 voted "yes," six voted "no" and one was absent.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/8/06)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Amendment.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/8/06)

### **Crime Lab Funding**

**In May 2004, The Kansas House Failed To Override A Veto Of Funding Of Renovations For The Kansas Bureau Of Investigation's Crime Lab In Great Bend.** “The 77-35 vote Thursday by which the House failed to override Gov. Kathleen Sebelius' veto of funding of renovations for the Kansas Bureau of Investigation's crime lab in Great Bend. A two-thirds majority, or 84 votes, was necessary. A "yes" vote was a vote to override the veto. A "no" vote was a vote to sustain the veto. Of the 80 Republicans, 68 voted "yes," two voted "no," and 10 did not vote. Of the 45 Democrats, nine voted "yes," 33 voted "no" and three did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/27/04)

- **Burroughs Voted To Sustain The Veto.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/27/04)

### **White Collar Crime Unit Funding**

**In May 2004, The Kansas House “Failed To Override Gov. Kathleen Sebelius' Veto Of Funding For A New, White-Collar Crime Unit In The Attorney General's Office.”** “The 69-43 vote Thursday by which the House failed to override Gov. Kathleen Sebelius' veto of funding for a new, white-collar crime unit in the attorney general's office. A two-thirds majority, or 84 votes, was necessary. A "yes" vote was a vote to override the veto. A "no" vote was a vote to sustain the veto. Of the 80 Republicans, 67 voted "yes," four voted "no" and nine did not vote. Of the 45 Democrats, two voted "yes," 39 voted "no" and four did not vote.” (“House Roll Call On Overriding Veto Of White-Collar Crime Unit,” *The Associated Press*, 3/27/04)

- **Burroughs Voted To Sustain The Veto.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (“House Roll Call On Overriding Veto Of White-Collar Crime Unit,” *The Associated Press*, 3/27/04)

## *Miscellaneous*

### Sheriffs

**In February 2022, Burroughs Voted Yea On HCR 5022, “A Proposition To Amend Sections 2 And 5 Of Article 9 Of The Constitution Of The State Of Kansas To Require That A Sheriff Be Elected In Each County For A Term Of Four Years.”** ([HCR 5022](#), Passed (97 - 24), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 2/23/22, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “The constitutional amendment would require the election of a county sheriff in counties that had not abolished the office of sheriff before January 11, 2022, and specify that a sheriff be elected in such counties for a term of four years. [Note: Riley County abolished its sheriff’s office in 1974 and is the only county in Kansas without a sheriff.]” ([HCR 5022](#))
- NOTE: “The amended section would state any county that had abolished the office of sheriff prior to January 11, 2022, would be authorized to restore the office of sheriff as provided by law, and such restoration would be irrevocable.” ([HCR 5022](#))
- NOTE: “The amendment would also specify that a county sheriff only may be involuntarily removed from office by a recall election pursuant to Article 4, Section 3 of the Kansas Constitution or a writ of quo warranto initiated by the Attorney General.” ([HCR 5022](#))

## **SOCIAL ISSUES**

### *Abortion*

#### Fetal Viability/ Personhood

**In March 1999, Burroughs Proposed An Amendment To Make The Standard For Fetal Viability Less Strict – A Move Opposed By Conservatives.** “The bill endorsed by the House Federal and State Affairs Committee also contained provisions on issues other than parental consent, but supporters of parental consent added a series of amendments that striped those other issues from the bill. “We want to keep the debate focused on parental consent,” said Chairwoman Susan Wagle, R-Wichita. However, the House debate also touched on abortion policy issues other than parental consent. Rep. Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, wanted to change the legal definition of fetal viability to make it less strict. Last year's law restricts abortions after a fetus is viable, meaning it would be able to survive outside the womb. The amendment failed, 59-62. Burroughs said the current definition could require a woman to give birth, even if her child would live indefinitely on life support systems. Supporters of the law disputed that point but also defended its strict wording. “What we are trying to do is save as many babies as possible,” said Rep. Tony Powell, R-Wichita. “That requires us to make some tough choices.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/5/99)

**In April 1999, The Kansas House Voted Against Advancing A Resolution To “Require Attorney General Carla Stovall To Ask The State Supreme Court For A Ruling On When Life Begins, In Hopes Of Outlawing Almost All Abortions.”** “Here is the 51-71 vote by which

the House rejected a motion to pull an anti-abortion resolution out of its Federal and State Affairs Committee. The resolution would require Attorney General Carla Stovall to ask the state Supreme Court for a ruling on when life begins, in hopes of outlawing almost all abortions. A "yes" vote was a vote to pull the resolution out of committee. The motion needed 70 votes to pass. The resolution remains in committee. Voting "yes" were 32 Republicans and 19 Democrats. Voting "no" were 44 Republicans and 27 Democrats. Not voting were one Republican and two Democrats.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/29/99)

- **Burroughs Voted Against Advancing The Resolution.** “Democrats Against Richard Alldritt, Harper. Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City....” (*The Associated Press*, 4/29/99)

**In March 2001, “The House Rejected A Resolution Requiring Attorney General Carla Stovall To Ask The Kansas Supreme Court To Declare That Life Begins At Conception.”**

“Here is the 62-57 vote Wednesday by which the House rejected a resolution requiring Attorney General Carla Stovall to ask the Kansas Supreme Court to declare that life begins at conception. A yes vote was a vote to send the bill back to committee. A no vote was a vote to continue House debate. Of the 79 Republicans, 40 voted yes, 35 voted no and four did not vote. Of the 46 Democrats, 22 voted yes, 22 voted no and two did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/21/01)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Resolution.** “Democrats Voting No Melany Barnes, Wichita. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City...” (*The Associated Press*, 3/21/01)

**Fetal Protections**

**In 2002, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Containing A Proposed "Unborn Victims Of Violence Act," Making It A Crime To Kill Or Injure A Fetus.”** “The 73-50 vote Wednesday by which the House approved a bill containing a proposed "Unborn Victims of Violence Act," making it a crime to kill or injure a fetus. A "yes" vote was a vote for the proposed act. Of the 79 Republicans, 52 voted yes, 26 voted no and 1 did not vote. Of the 46 Democrats, 21 voted yes, 24 voted no and 1 did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/3/02)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/3/02)

**In April 2007, The Kansas House “Approved A Proposed "Alexa's Law," Allowing Prosecutors To Charge Someone With Murder Or Another Crime For Harming A Fetus, Sending The Measure To Gov. Kathleen Sebelius.”** “The 97-27 vote Wednesday by which the House approved a proposed "Alexa's Law," allowing prosecutors to charge someone with murder or another crime for harming a fetus, sending the measure to Gov. Kathleen Sebelius. Of the 78 Republicans, 72 voted "yes" and six voted "no." Of the 47 Democrats, 25 voted "yes," 21 voted "no" and one did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/26/07)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Nile Dillmore, Wichita. Oletha Faust-Goudeau, Wichita.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/26/07)

### Late-Term Abortions

**In April 1999, The Kansas House Passed A Bill To Restrict Late Term Abortions.** “Here is the 79-43 vote by which the House today approved a bill designed to restrict late-term abortions. Voting "yes" were 56 Republicans and 23 Democrats. Voting "no" were 18 Republicans and 25 Democrats. Not voting were three Republicans.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/8/99)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Bill.** “Democrats Against Richard Alldritt, Harper. Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City...” (*The Associated Press*, 4/8/99)

**In March 2010, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Designed To Strengthen State Laws Regulating Late-Term Abortions.”** “Here is the 83-36 vote Tuesday night by which the House approved a bill designed to strengthen state laws regulating late-term abortions. Of the 76 Republicans, 63 voted “yes,” 8 voted “no” and 5 did not vote. Of the 49 Democrats, 20 voted “yes,” 28 voted “no” and 1 did not vote.” (*Kansas City Star*, 3/31/10)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Lisa Benlon, Overland Park. Tony Brown, Baldwin City. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*Kansas City Star*, 3/31/10)
- **NOTE:** *Burroughs voted in favor of sustaining a later veto of the bill; source documentation can be provided upon request.*

### Abortion Clinic Regulations

**In April 2005, The Kansas House Failed To Override Gov. Kathleen Sebelius' Veto Of A Bill Imposing Additional Regulations On Abortion Clinics.** “The 82-42 vote Thursday by which the House failed to override Gov. Kathleen Sebelius' veto of a bill imposing additional regulations on abortion clinics. Supporters of the bill needed a two-thirds majority, or 84 of 125 votes, to override the veto. A "yes" vote was a vote to override the veto. A "no" vote was a vote to sustain the veto. Of the 83 Republicans, 70 voted "yes" and 13 voted "no." Of the 42 Democrats, 12 voted "yes," 29 voted "no" and one did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/28/05)

- **Burroughs Voted To Sustain The Veto.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/28/05)
- **Burroughs Flip-Flopped; He Had Originally Voted For The Bill Despite Later Sustaining Sibelius’s Veto.** “As promised, the governor vetoed the measure two weeks ago, setting up an override attempt. At the time of original passage, both houses approved the bill with veto-proof majorities -- the House with 89 yes votes. But several House members, including Reps. Mike Peterson and Tom Burroughs, both Kansas City, Kan., Democrats, changed their votes Thursday. The attempt to override failed 82-42. The House needed a two-thirds majority, or 84 votes, to override the veto. Supporters of the bill said it did not seek to shut down abortion clinics, but to end unsafe, reckless abortions.” (*Kansas City Star*, 4/29/05)

### Parental Notification

**In 2002, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Designed To Tighten Up A 1992 Law That Requires Doctors To Notify A Parent Or Guardian Before Performing An Abortion On A Girl Under 18.”** “The 77-46 vote Wednesday by which the House approved a bill designed to tighten up a 1992 law that requires doctors to notify a parent or guardian before performing an abortion on a girl under 18. A "yes" vote was a vote to tighten up the notification law. Of the 79 Republicans, 59 voted yes, 19 voted no and 1 did not vote. Of the 46 Democrats, 18 voted yes, 27 voted no and 1 did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/3/02)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/3/02)

### Abortion Information

**In April 2006, The Kansas House “Passed And Returned To The Senate A Bill By Which High School Students Could Receive Graphic Instruction About Abortion Procedures.”** “The 77-48 vote Friday by which the House passed and returned to the Senate a bill by which high school students could receive graphic instruction about abortion procedures. Of the 83 Republicans, 66 voted "yes" and 17 voted "no." Of the 42 Democrats, 11 voted "yes" and 31 voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 4/1/06)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/1/06)

### Abortion Funding

**In May 2012, “The Kansas House Passed A Bill Aimed At Preventing The State From Subsidizing Abortion Even Indirectly Through Tax Deductions, Credits And Exemptions.”** “The 88-31 vote Monday by which the Kansas House passed a bill aimed at preventing the state from subsidizing abortion even indirectly through tax deductions, credits and exemptions. Of the 92 Republicans, 78 voted "yes," 10 voted "no" and four did not vote. Of the 33 Democrats, 10 voted "yes," 21 voted "no" and two did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/7/12)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/7/12)

### Pro-Life Groups

**In May 2002, Burroughs Voted Against A Measure To Allow Kansans For Life “to place its "Choose Life" slogan on vehicle license tags to raise money for its educational trust fund.”** “When Kansans for Life, a group that opposes abortion, spearheaded a drive to place its "Choose Life" slogan on vehicle license tags to raise money for its educational trust fund, the House split, 64-59, in favor of the bill. Here's how Wyandotte and Leavenworth representatives voted: Voting yes: Reps. Margaret Long and Bill Reardon, both Kansas City, Kan., Democrats; Candy Ruff, a Leavenworth Democrat; and Kenny Wilk, a Lansing Republican. Voting no: Reps. Tom Burroughs, Broderick Henderson, Rick Rehorn, Bonnie Sharp, Doug Spangler and Valdenia

Winn, all Kansas City, Kan., Democrats; Ray Cox, a Bonner Springs Republican; and Marti Crow, a Leavenworth Democrat. In explaining her vote, Ruff called use of car tags for special interest purposes "license plate politics." (*Kansas City Star*, 4/10/02)

### **Anti-Abortion Measures (Hypocrisy)**

**In 1997, Burroughs Voted For A Bill To “Require Doctors To Provide Women With Extensive Information Before They Perform The Surgical Procedure.”** “The first anti-abortion bill of the year passed the House last week and went to the Senate. It would require doctors to provide women with extensive information before they perform the surgical procedure. Here's how your representatives voted: For the bill: Tom Burroughs, Jim Long, Bill Reardon and Bonnie Sharp, all of Kansas City, Kan.; Marti Crow and Candy Ruff, Leavenworth; and Kenny Wilk, Lansing. Against the bill: Ray Cox of Bonner Springs and Herman Dillon, Broderick Henderson, Doug Spangler and David Haley, all of Kansas City, Kan.” (“Senator Weighs Weapons Issue,” *Kansas City Star*, 2/27/97)

**In 1997, Burroughs Was Among The House Members To Vote In Favor Of A Ban Of Partial Birth Abortion.** “Last week, at a press conference, Graves reiterated his support for the Senate bill on partial-birth abortion. The House, he said, is choosing to find excuses and reasons not to endorse the measure. Not much time remains to work out the dispute. The Legislature plans to leave Topeka today, returning late this month to finish its work. Here's how area representatives voted when the bill passed the House: Republicans voting yes: John Ballou, Gardner; Larry Campbell, Phyllis Gilmore, Kay O'Connor and John Toplikar, all of Olathe; Tim Carmody and Dennis Wilson, Overland Park; Cliff Franklin, Merriam; David Huff, Lenexa; Phill Kline, Shawnee; Bob Tomlinson, Roeland Park; and Kenny Wilk, Lansing. Democrats voting yes: Tom Burroughs, Jim Long, Bill Reardon and Bonnie Sharp, all of Kansas City, Kan.; and Candy Ruff, Leavenworth. Republicans voting no: David Adkins, Leawood; Barbara Allen, Prairie Village; Lisa Benlon, Shawnee; Ray Cox, Bonner Springs; Phil Kline and Gerry Ray, Overland Park; and Al Lane, Mission Hills. Democrats voting no: Marti Crow, Leavenworth; Herman Dillon, David Haley, Broderick Henderson and Doug Spangler, all of Kansas City, Kan.; and Sue Storm, Overland Park.” (*Kansas City Star*, 4/11/97)

### **Additional**

**In 2019, Burroughs Voted Nay On SCR 1606, “A Concurrent Resolution Condemning The Enactment Of The Reproductive Health Act By The State Of New York, Because It Violates The Life And Well-Being Of A Woman And Her Unborn Child.”** ([SCR 1606](#), Passed (85 - 38), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/13/19, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Makes findings concerning abortion policy in Kansas and enactment of the Reproductive Health Act by the State of New York. The resolution states the State of Kansas condemns enactment of the Reproductive Health Act of New York and encourages legislators and executive officials in all 50 states to reject similar legislation. The resolution requires the Secretary of State to send enrolled copies of the resolution to the Governor of New York and to each member of the New York State Senate and New York State Assembly.” ([SCR 1606](#))

**ACU: SCR 1606 “Condemns The New York Legislature’s Horrifying New Law, Known As The Reproductive Health Act (RHA) Which Permits Abortion Providers To Take The Life Of An Unborn Child Until The Very Moment Of Birth.”** “This resolution condemns the New York Legislature’s horrifying new law, known as the Reproductive Health Act (RHA) which permits abortion providers to take the life of an unborn child until the very moment of birth. Under the resolution, the Kansas Legislature voices its opposition to specific provisions of the RHA which include: permitting abortion up to birth, allowing individuals who are not doctors to abort unborn children, classifying “mental health and societal pressures” as medical emergencies necessitating abortion, and removing protections for children who survive abortion.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2019)

**In 2019, Burroughs Voted Nay On H Amdt 1470 To HB 2066, “An Act Concerning The Department Of Health And Environment; Establishing The KanCare Bridge To A Healthy Kansas Program.”** ([H Amdt 1470 To HB 2066](#), Failed (55 - 69), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/20/19, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no state moneys or matching federal moneys allocated for state Medicaid services under the Kansas program of medical assistance shall be expended for reimbursement to any non-public entity provider that provides family planning services but does not provide comprehensive primary and preventative care services.” ([H Amdt 1470 To HB 2066](#))

**ACU: The Landwehr Amendment To HB 2066 “Would Prevent Funds From Going To Abortion Providers Such As Planned Parenthood.”** “The Landwehr (ACUF Lifetime 76%) amendment to a Medicaid expansion bill would prohibit funds for KanCare Bridge (Medicaid expansion) from funding abortion providers. Specifically, the amendment would prevent funds from going to abortion providers such as Planned Parenthood which are “nonpublic entity providers” which provide “family planning services” (i.e., including abortion) but do not provide comprehensive primary and preventative care services.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2019)

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On HCR 5003, “A Proposition To Amend The Bill Of Rights Of The Constitution Of The State Of Kansas By Adding A New Section Thereto Stating That There Is No Constitutional Right To Abortion.”** ([HCR 5003](#), Passed (86 - 38), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 1/22/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Proposes an amendment to the Kansas Constitution for consideration at a special election called on August 2, 2022, to be held in conjunction with the primary election held on that date. That amendment, if approved by a majority of Kansas voters, would create a new section in the Kansas Bill of Rights concerning the regulation of abortion. The resolution states the amendment may be cited as the Value Them Both Amendment.” ([HCR 5003](#))

**ACU: HCR 5003 “Would Propose An Amendment To The State Constitution That Would Clarify That No One Has The Right To Take The Life Of An Unborn Child And That Taxpayers Do Not Have An Obligation To Fund The Practice.”** “This resolution would propose an amendment to the state constitution that would clarify that no one has the right to take the life of an unborn child and that taxpayers do not have an obligation to fund the practice.



This bill is in response to the 2019 Kansas Supreme Court decision in *Hodes & Nauser v. Schmidt & Howe* in which the court declared unconstitutional SB 95 of 2015 (which ACUF scored) that banned dismemberment abortion, a gruesome practice which involves cutting apart the unborn child for extraction.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

## ***Gambling***

### **Expansion**

**In 1996, Burroughs Noted He Supported Allowing Voters To Decide On Permitting Casino Style Gambling In The Woodlands.** “Here's how the candidates stand on several issues, including taxes, education, crime and casino-style gambling at The Woodlands. Both candidates said they favor cutting personal property and real estate taxes, and both favor legislation that would allow voters to decide on casino-style gambling at The Woodlands.” (*Kansas City Star*, 7/25/96)

**In March 2001, Burroughs Pushed An Unsuccessful Measure To Allow Voters To Decide On Slot Machines In Wyandotte, Sedgwick, And Crawford Counties.** “The House blocked a debate Monday on a proposal to legalize slot machines, less than a week after the Senate killed a similar proposal. Rep. Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, tried to amend a bill giving developers of the proposed Wonderful World of Oz theme park more time to put together their financing package. His proposal would have allowed voters in Wyandotte, Sedgwick and Crawford counties to decide whether to allow slot machines at horse and dog racing tracks. Rep. Ward Loyd, R-Garden City, the House Rules Committee chairman, ruled Burroughs' proposal out of order because it didn't fit the subject matter of the bill. The Kansas Constitution says all bills must have only one subject. House members voted 66-53 to uphold Loyd's ruling, preventing debates on the slot machine proposal. The Senate had voted 23-17 against a similar proposal Thursday. Under Burroughs' plan, slot machines would have been allowed if voters in the three counties had approved them. Supporters said the \$60 million to \$80 million in revenue would be shared by the state, the dog and horse industries and the counties. Burroughs contended the amendment fit the bill because it also set aside about \$2 million over 10 years to clean up pollution at the site of the Sunflower Army Ammunition Plant, where Oz developers plan to build their park.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/26/01)

**In April 2002, The Kansas House “Refused To Advance To Final Action A Bill Allowing Slot Machines And Other Electronic Gambling Devices At Pari-Mutuel Race Tracks And One Unspecified "At Large" Site.”** “The 64-58 vote Wednesday by which the House refused to advance to final action a bill allowing slot machines and other electronic gambling devices at pari-mutuel race tracks and one unspecified "at large" site. A "yes" vote was a vote to expand legalized gambling. Of the 79 Republicans, 28 voted yes, 49 voted no and 2 did not vote. Of the 46 Democrats, 30 voted yes, 15 voted no and 1 did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/3/02)

- **Burroughs Had Voted To Expand Gambling.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City...” (*The Associated Press*, 4/3/02)

**Burroughs Was Among The Wyandotte County House Members To Praise The Passage Of A Slots Machine Bill In May 2002.** “It's not over yet, but the House took a big step forward

when it passed the slot-machine bill last week, something the Wyandotte County delegation has been working on for years. But there's still the Senate. Here's what some of the delegation members said: Rep. Ray Cox of Bonner Springs: "It only took a decade to get it out of the House." Rep. Bill Reardon of Kansas City, Kan.: "This is the first time it ever passed in the House. Sometimes being persistent pays off." Rep. Tom Burroughs of Kansas City, Kan.: "It's been an emotional roller coaster for many of us." (*Kansas City Star*, 5/8/02)

**In May 2003, The Kansas House Approved A Bill To Expand Gambling.** "The 66-58 vote Friday by which the House approved and sent to the Senate a bill to expand gambling. A "yes" vote was a vote for the bill. A "no" vote was a vote against the bill. Of the 80 Republicans, 28 voted "yes," 51 voted "no," and one did not vote. Of the 45 Democrats, 38 voted "yes," and seven voted "no." (*The Associated Press*, 5/2/03)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Measure.** "DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Donald Betts, Wichita. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City." (*The Associated Press*, 5/2/03)

**In 2006, Burroughs Sponsored A Proposal To Give "Sedgwick County Voters An Opportunity To Vote On A Destination Casino And Slots At Wichita Greyhound Park."** "A new House bill would give Sedgwick County voters an opportunity to vote on a destination casino and slots at Wichita Greyhound Park this year. If the vote fails, the issue could not be brought back to voters for five years. The proposal by Rep. Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, would direct 75 percent of the state's share of gambling revenues to schools and 25 percent to the state retirement system. A hearing is tentatively scheduled for Friday. A similar gambling bill is being written in the Senate. Burroughs estimated that, when fully implemented, the state would get about \$200 million a year in additional revenue. Lawmakers are under pressure to find additional money for public education to satisfy a Kansas Supreme Court ruling. The Legislature is scheduled to adjourn the regular session Friday or Saturday, then return April 26 to finish this year's legislative business. "Anything can happen when we return," Burroughs said." (*Wichita Eagle*, 3/30/06)

**In March 2007, The Kansas House "Approved The Majority Of A Bipartisan Coalition's Plan To Allow Tourist-Attracting Casinos And Slot Machines And Dog And Horse Tracks."** "The 67-54 vote Friday by which the House approved the majority of a bipartisan coalition's plan to allow tourist-attracting casinos and slot machines and dog and horse tracks. The plan was offered as an amendment to a bill extending the life of the Kansas Lottery. Of the 78 Republicans, 24 voted "yes," 52 voted "no" and two did not vote. Of the 47 Democrats, 43 voted "yes," two voted "no" and two did not vote." (*The Associated Press*, 3/24/07)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Measure.** "DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan." (*The Associated Press*, 3/24/07)

## ***LGBTQ***

### **Gay Marriage**

**In March 2004, The Kansas House "Adopted A Proposed Amendment To The Kansas Constitution To Ban Gay Marriage Or The Granting Of Benefits Associated With**

**Marriage To Other Relationships.** “The 88-36 vote Friday by which the House adopted a proposed amendment to the Kansas Constitution to ban gay marriage or the granting of benefits associated with marriage to other relationships. A two-thirds majority, or 88 votes, was necessary for adoption. Of the 80 Republicans, 64 voted "yes," 15 voted "no" and one did not vote. Of the 45 Democrats, 24 voted "yes" and 21 voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/5/04)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Amendment.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Marti Crow, Leavenworth.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/5/04)

**In May 2004, The Kansas House “Failed To Approve A Proposed Constitutional Amendment Banning Gay Marriage By The Necessary Two-Thirds Majority. The Measure Needed 84 Votes.”** “The 79-45 vote Tuesday by which the House failed to approve a proposed constitutional amendment banning gay marriage by the necessary two-thirds majority. The measure needed 84 votes. Of the 80 Republicans, 60 voted "yes," 19 voted "no," and one did not vote. Of the 45 Democrats, 19 voted "yes," and 26 voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 5/4/04)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Amendment.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City. Bill Feuerborn, D-Garnett.” (*The Associated Press*, 5/4/04)

**In February 2005, The Kansas House “Adopted A Proposed Constitutional Amendment To Ban Same-Sex Marriage And Civil Unions For Gay Couples, Putting It On The Ballot April 5.”** “The 86-37 vote Wednesday by which the House adopted a proposed constitutional amendment to ban same-sex marriage and civil unions for gay couples, putting it on the ballot April 5. The measure needed a two-thirds majority, or 83 votes, from the 124 House members present. One seat is vacant because Rep. Carol Beggs, R-Salina, died last month. A "yes" vote was a vote to adopt the amendment. A "no" vote was a vote against the measure. Of the 82 Republicans, 68 voted "yes," 13 voted "no" and one was absent. Of the 42 Democrats, 18 voted "yes" and 24 voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 2/3/05)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Amendment.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Bill Feuerborn, Garnett. Doug Gatewood, Columbus.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/3/05)

### **Discrimination**

**In February 2015, Burroughs Criticized Brownback For Signing An Executive Order Rescinding Protections For LGBTQ State Workers.** “Kansas Gov. Sam Brownback signed an executive order Tuesday rescinding a protection for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender state workers put into place eight years ago by then-Gov. Kathleen Sebelius. Sebelius' executive order in 2007 said state workers could not be discriminated against, fired or harassed because of their gender identity or sexual orientation. Brownback, a Republican, issued an additional executive order affirming that state employees could not be discriminated against because of their race, religion, gender, age or country of national origin. "This Executive Order ensures that state employees enjoy the same civil rights as all Kansans without creating additional 'protected classes' as the previous order did," Brownback said in a short statement that did not specifically refer to sexual orientation or gender identity. "Any such expansion of 'protected classes' should be done by the legislature and not through unilateral action." He said the order also reaffirmed

commitment to "hiring, mentoring and recognizing veterans and individuals with disabilities." Tom Witt, executive director of Equality Kansas, the state's leading LGBT rights group, said state workers could now be judged on whom they love at home rather than on their job performance. "This action by the governor is an outrage," he said. "Gay, lesbian, and transgender state employees across Kansas have trusted they would be safe from discrimination and harassment in their workplace but Sam Brownback has, by erasing their job protections, declared 'open season' on every one of them." Democrats called the move regressive and discriminatory. Republicans were mixed in their reactions. Rep. John Wilson, a Lawrence Democrat, accused the governor of trying to "divert attention from his irresponsible management of the state and focus on divisive and discriminatory social issues." House Democratic Leader Tom Burroughs of Kansas City, Kan., said in a statement that "Brownback is playing to his base and attempting to distract from the serious budget crisis facing our state. The bottom line is this: All Kansans deserve to be treated fairly and with respect and no Kansan should be denied equal protection under the law." (Kansas City Star, 2/10/15)

## **Religion**

### **Sunday Liquor Sales**

**In May 2004, The Kansas House Approved A Bill Permitting Sunday Liquor Sales.** "The 71-50 vote Wednesday by which the House approved a bill permitting continued Sunday liquor sales in some communities and allowing grocery and convenience stores to start selling beer on Sunday on a local option. A "yes" vote was a vote to pass the bill. A "no" vote was a vote against the measure. Of the 80 Republicans, 35 voted "yes," 42 voted "no" and three did not vote. Of the 45 Democrats, 36 voted "yes," eight voted "no" and one did not vote." (The Associated Press, 5/4/04)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Bill.** "DEMOCRATS VOTING YES Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City." (The Associated Press, 5/4/04)
- **NOTE:** *In May 2005, Burroughs again voted to authorize Sunday liquor sales; documentation can be provided upon request.*

## **Second Amendment**

### **Concealed Carry**

**In 1997, Burroughs Voted Against A Measure To Allow Each County To Determine Its Position On Concealed Carry.** "Polls indicate considerable statewide opposition to concealed guns, and residents have been pressuring lawmakers to resist the bill, said Rep. Gerry Ray, an Overland Park Republican who is an opponent. "In meetings and coffees," she said, "even if we're not on that topic, they bring it up and say they're against it." Here's how area representatives voted on an amendment that would have let voters decide the concealed-weapons question county by county: Republicans voting yes: David Adkins, Leawood; Barbara Allen, Prairie Village; John Ballou, Gardner; Lisa Benlon, Shawnee; Larry Campbell, Olathe; David Huff, Lenexa; Phil Kline, Overland Park; Al Lane, Mission Hills; Gerry Ray, Overland Park; Bob Tomlinson, Roeland Park. Democrats voting yes: Marti Crow, Leavenworth; Herman Dillon, David Haley, Broderick Henderson, Bill Reardon, Bonnie Sharp and Doug

Spangler, all of Kansas City, Kan.; and Sue Storm, Overland Park. Republicans voting no: Ray Cox, Bonner Springs; Cliff Franklin, Merriam; Phyllis Gilmore, Kay O'Connor and John Toplikar, all of Olathe; Phill Kline, Shawnee; Kenny Wilk, Lansing; and Dennis Wilson, Overland Park. Democrats voting no: Tom Burroughs and Jim Long, Kansas City, Kan.; Candy Ruff, Leavenworth. Not voting: Tim Carmody, Overland Park Republican.” (House Says Yes To Concealed-Guns Bill An Effort To Head Off Measure With A Vote In Each County Fails,” *The Kansas City Star*, 3/11/97)

- **NOTE:** *The measure was seen to have been an attempt to block a bill for statewide concealed carry, which ultimately passed the KS House by voice vote.*
- **Prior To The 1997 Concealed Carry Measure’s Passage, Burroughs Unsuccessfully Proposed An Amendment To Require Concealed Carry License Holders To Issue A Trigger-Locking Device For Guns And Require Them To Pay For It.** “Rep. David Haley of Kansas City, Kan., in opposing the concealed-guns bill: "It's hypocritical to preach peace and nonviolence to our children and come home from work unbuckling shoulder harnesses and unloading purses." Citing the "innocent people who may come into contact with these weapons," Rep. Tom Burroughs of Kansas City, Kan., tried to amend the gun bill. For the people getting licenses, he said, the state should issue a low-cost trigger-locking device for their guns and require them to pay for it. With the House strongly for the bill, his amendment failed. Here's how your representatives voted on the measure: For it were Republicans Ray Cox of Bonner Springs and Kenny Wilk of Lansing, Democrat Candy Ruff of Leavenworth, and Democrats Tom Burroughs, Herman Dillon, Bonnie Sharp and Doug Spangler, all of Kansas City, Kan. Against it were Democrats David Haley, Broderick Henderson and Bill Reardon, all of Kansas City, Kan, and Marti Crow of Leavenworth. Democrat Jim Long of Kansas City, Kan., missed the vote.” (*Kansas City Star*, 3/13/97)
- **Burroughs Voted For The Final Concealed Carry Measure In April 1997.** “Overall, there's no agreement that carrying concealed guns will lower the crime rate. Nor is there proof that concealed-gun laws lead to widespread shootings and misuse of weapons. Graves, in his letter to constituents, said the bill impairs the ability of city officials to tailor gun ordinances for their communities. The votes by lawmakers from Johnson, Wyandotte and Leavenworth counties: Republicans voting yes: John Ballou, Gardner; Larry L. Campbell, Phyllis Gilmore, Kay O'Connor and John Toplikar, all of Olathe; Tim Carmody and Dennis Wilson, Overland Park; Cliff Franklin, Merriam; and Phill Kline, Shawnee. Democrats voting yes: Tom Burroughs, Jim Long, Bonnie Sharp and Doug Spangler, all of Kansas City, Kan.; and Candy Ruff, Leavenworth. Republicans voting no: David Adkins, Leawood; Barbara Allen, Prairie Village; Lisa Benlon, Shawnee; David Huff, Lenexa; Phil Kline and Gerry Ray, Overland Park; Al Lane, Mission Hills; and Bob Tomlinson, Roeland Park. Democrats voting no: Marti Crow, Leavenworth; Herman Dillon, David Haley, Broderick Henderson and Bill Reardon, Kansas City, Kan.; and Sue Storm, Prairie Village.” (*Kansas City Star*, 4/11/97)

**In March 2012, “The Kansas House Approved A Bill To Allow Concealed-Carry Permit Holders To Bring Their Weapons Into More Public Buildings.”** “The 70-54 vote Monday by which the Kansas House approved a bill to allow concealed-carry permit holders to bring their weapons into more public buildings. Of the 92 Republicans, 65 voted "yes," 26 voted "no" and

one did not vote. Of the 33 Democrats, five voted "yes" and 28 voted "no." (The Associated Press, 3/12/12)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (The Associated Press, 3/12/12)

### Red Flag Measures

**In March 2015, Burroughs “Said He Was Disappointed With The House's Rejection Of A Third Amendment That Would Have Authorized Court Orders For Seizure Of Guns From People Determined To Be At Risk Of Suicide, Domestic Violence Or Stalking.”** “The House repelled an amendment from Rep. Pam Curtis, D-Kansas City, to reduce by \$50 the cost of a Kansas conceal-carry permit to \$82.50 and an amendment from Rep. John Wilson, D-Lawrence, to require those opting to carry concealed to complete a firearms course even if they didn't voluntarily secure the license. House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs, D-Kansas City, said he was disappointed with the House's rejection of a third amendment that would have authorized court orders for seizure of guns from people determined to be at risk of suicide, domestic violence or stalking. The measure was suggested by Rep. Barbara Ballard, D-Lawrence. "We let politics get in the way," Burroughs said. "We're getting caught up in extremism here.” (The Capital Journal, 3/26/15)

### Additional

**In 2019, Burroughs Voted Yea On H Amdt 1581 To HB 2326, “An Act Concerning Firearms; Relating To The Personal And Family Protection Act; Age Requirement For Licensure; Recognition Of Licenses Issued By Other Jurisdictions.”** ([H Amdt 1581 To HB 2326](#), Failed (47 - 74), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/26/19, Burroughs Voted Yea)

- NOTE: “The carrying of a concealed handgun shall not be prohibited in any public area of any state or municipal building unless such public area has adequate security measures to ensure that no weapons are permitted to be carried into such public area and the public area is conspicuously posted with either permanent or temporary signage approved by the governing body, or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists” ([H Amdt 1581 To HB 2326](#))

**ACU: The Woodard Amendment To HB 2326 “Would Weaken Second Amendment Rights By Permitting Institutions Of Higher Education To Prohibit The Concealed Carry Of Handguns.”** “The Woodard (ACUF Lifetime 21%) amendment to a concealed carry bill would weaken Second Amendment rights by permitting institutions of higher education to prohibit the concealed carry of handguns. Under the amendment, colleges and universities would be able to prohibit anyone who does not have a concealed carry license from carrying a concealed handgun on any grounds or buildings of the institution. Furthermore, the amendment would permit institutions to designate buildings or areas where even those who have licenses would be prohibited from carrying a concealed handgun as long as the institution has “adequate security measures” to prevent weapons from being carried into the area.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2019)

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On HB 2058, “An Act Concerning Crimes, Punishment And Criminal Procedure; Relating To Firearms; Reducing The Underlying Felonies For The**

**Crime Of Criminal Possession Of A Weapon By A Convicted Felon.”** ([HB 2058](#), Passed (84 - 39), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 5/3/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “Amends law related to the recognition and issuance of a concealed carry license (license), creates two concealed carry license classes, and creates the Kansas Protection of Firearms Rights Act.” ([HB 2058](#))

**ACU: HB 2058 “Helps Strengthen Second Amendment By Permitting Adults Ages 18 To 20 Lawfully Carry A Concealed Firearm If They Obtain A Permit From Kansas.”** “This bill helps strengthen Second Amendment by permitting adults ages 18 to 20 lawfully carry a concealed firearm if they obtain a permit from Kansas, while also providing reciprocity for permit holders from other states who are between the same age. Under the bill, two classes of concealed carry licenses are created, thus now allowing adults between the ages of 18-20 who undergo a background check, complete gun training, and pay a fee to be able to lawfully carry a concealed firearm in Kansas.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

### *Miscellaneous*

#### **Human Embryonic Stem Cells**

**In March 2002, The Kansas “House Passed A Bill Making It A Felony To Destroy Human Embryos During Research.”** “The 78-44 vote Tuesday by which the House passed a bill making it a felony to destroy human embryos during research. A "yes" vote was to make it a crime to destroy embryos for research purposes. Of the 79 Republicans, 59 voted yes, 19 voted no and 1 did not vote. Of the 46 Democrats, 19 voted yes, 25 voted no and 2 did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/26/02)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/26/02)

### **POLITICAL**

#### *Governance*

#### **Compensation**

**In April 1999, The Kansas House Approved A Budget Bill That Would Let Legislators Increase Their Annual Compensation By 41 Percent.** “Here is the 68-56 vote by which the House on Friday approved a proposed \$ 9 billion budget for the state's 2000 fiscal year, which begins July 1. The bill also would let legislators increase their annual compensation 41 percent. Voting "yes" were 24 Republicans and 44 Democrats. Voting "no" were 52 Republicans and four Democrats. Not voting was one Republican.” (*The Associated Press*, 4/2/99)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Bill.** “Democrats For Richard Alldritt, Harper. Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Melany Barnes, Wichita. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City....” (*The Associated Press*, 4/2/99)

## Leadership

**In July 2015, Burroughs Apologized To His Caucus After Some Democrats Accused Him Of Not Being Forceful Enough In Opposing Brownback’s Policies.** “The top Democrat in the Kansas House has apologized to fellow Democrats and asked how he can improve next session. The Wichita Eagle reports (<http://bit.ly/1Iqrq9v> ) House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs, of Kansas City, wrote his 28-member caucus after the longest session in the state's history. Burroughs was in his first year as minority leader last session. Burroughs sometimes irked elements of the Kansas Democratic Party who wanted him to take a stronger stance against Gov. Sam Brownback and majority Republicans. In the letter, which was obtained by The Eagle, Burroughs says he apologizes if he "fell short of your expectations." He says he's committed to continued improvement and welcomes feedback. He also promises to meet with House Democrats in the coming months to set policy goals for the next session.” (*The Associated Press*, 7/28/15)

**In March 2016, Burroughs Apologized For Losing His Temper In A Floor Debate – A Breach Of Decorum – In Which He Denounced A Republican House Member.** “The top Democrat in the Kansas House has lost his temper during the chamber's debate on a school funding plan, yelling and pointing at a Republican member who suggested Democrats never offered proposals of their own. House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs of Kansas City's unusually intense outburst came as he was responding Thursday to comments from Republican Rep. John Whitmer of Wichita. Burroughs angrily accused Republicans of not supporting schools and said Democrats supported education and schools. Burroughs pointed in Whitmer's direction and denounced the Republican as an "ideologist" and "politician." Republican leaders immediately sprung to their feet to calm Burroughs down as fellow GOP members shouted, "Whoa!" and "No!" They interrupted Burroughs. He apologized for his breach of decorum but insisted, "I will stand for children.”” (*The Associated Press*, 3/24/16)

**In December 2016, Burroughs Was Ousted As Democratic Leader.** “Democrats in the Kansas House have ousted their leader in a move signaling that they'll be more aggressive in criticizing Gov. Sam Brownback and his fellow Republicans. Democrats on Monday removed Rep. Tom Burroughs of Kansas City as House minority leader even though had a net gain of 12 seats in last month's election. They'll have 40 seats in the 125-member House next year to 85 for Republicans. Democratic representatives and representatives-elect initially split 20-20 between Burroughs and Rep. Jim Ward of Wichita. But on a second, secret ballot, the vote was 21-19 for Ward. Ward has been vocal in criticizing Brownback and other Republicans and at times has been more visible than Burroughs. In the Senate, Minority Leader Anthony Hensley faced no opposition to keeping his leadership job.” (*The Associated Press*, 12/5/16)

## Culture Of Sexual Harassment

**In October 2017, Burroughs’ Former Chief Of Staff Abbie Hodgson Alleged That Sexual Harassment Was “Rampant” At The Kansas Statehouse.** “Sexual harassment is "rampant" at the Kansas Statehouse, an ex-Democratic legislative leader's former chief of staff said Wednesday, adding that she once was asked for sex by a lawmaker. Abbie Hodgson, the former staffer, also said that at least several female college students working as legislative interns



"regularly" acted last year as after-hours designated drivers for intoxicated male lawmakers. She said that when she complained about it, the lawmakers switched to using male interns instead. Hodgson was chief of staff to then-House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs, of Kansas City, Kansas, from December 2014 until July 2016. She said her experiences and conversations with other women convinced her that offending lawmakers might be warned to stop their behavior but won't be punished. "My intention is to call awareness to the fact that this problem exists and that the majority of women working in the Statehouse have had similar if not worse experiences than I have," Hodgson said in an interview. "There needs to be a method to hold legislators accountable for their behavior outside of the ballot box." (The Associated Press, 10/25/17)

**Hodgson Recounted An Incident In Which She Was Propositioned By A Democratic Lawmaker At A Fundraiser In 2015; "Hodgson Said When She Complained To Democratic Leaders, He Was Told To "Knock It Off." "There Were No Repercussions Beyond That," She Said. "And I Don't Think Anyone Was Surprised By His Behavior, And No One Seemed Remarkably Concerned."** "Hodgson declined to name the legislators involved in the incidents she described. She said she was propositioned at a fundraiser in early 2015 by a Democratic lawmaker who'd been drinking and when she refused him, "He told me that no one had ever told him no before." Hodgson said when she complained to Democratic leaders, he was told to "knock it off." "There were no repercussions beyond that," she said. "And I don't think anyone was surprised by his behavior, and no one seemed remarkably concerned." Hodgson's allegations were reported first by The Hill, based in Washington, where Hodgson now works for a nonprofit organization. She left her legislative job in July 2016, she said, by a mutual agreement with Burroughs after their working relationship soured." (The Associated Press, 10/25/17)

**"Hodgson Said Top Democrats In The Kansas House Made It Clear To Her That They Would Do Little Or Nothing To Lawmakers In Response To Inappropriate Behavior."** "But Hodgson said top Democrats in the Kansas House made it clear to her that they would do little or nothing to lawmakers in response to inappropriate behavior. She said after one meeting in 2016, she was told "I needed to watch my back." (The Associated Press, 10/25/17)

**Hodgson Claimed That Burroughs Initially "Decline To Take Any Action" When She Reported About Lawmakers' Behavior And Their Use Of Female Interns As Drivers When Drunk.** "A former chief of staff to a Democratic legislative leader says sexual harassment is "rampant" at the Kansas Statehouse and that she was once asked for sex by a lawmaker. Abbie Hodgson said Wednesday that several female college students working as legislative interns also acted as after-hours designated drivers for intoxicated lawmakers last year. "I thought it was wholly inappropriate that legislators were using interns for that purpose," said Hodgson. Hodgson was chief of staff in 2015 and part of 2016 for then-Kansas House Minority Leader Tom Burroughs, of Kansas City, Kansas. She says she first approached Burroughs about the lawmakers' behavior. "He, unfortunately, declined to take any action when I initially reported it to him," she said. "So I asked him if I would be able to take some action and he granted me that opportunity." Burroughs did not immediately reply to a phone message seeking comment." (CBS-12 KWCH, 10/26/17)

- **Burroughs Disputed That He Did Not Take Any Initial Action.** "Hodgson said Wednesday that she learned from an intern in 2016 that numerous Democratic lawmakers

were relying on college interns for rides home after lobbyist-hosted cocktail parties and dinners. Hodgson said she immediately raised concerns to her boss, state Rep. Tom Burroughs, a Democrat from Kansas City, Kan., and the House Democratic leader at the time. She contends Burroughs did nothing; Burroughs disputes that. Carmichael said that it's not unusual for lawmakers to rely on designated drivers when they go out for dinner or drinks and he recalled two instances where interns served as designated drivers. One of the interns was female, the other male.” (*The Kansas City Star*, 10/26/17)

- **“Burroughs Refuted Hodgson's Claims, Saying That Once She Raised The Issue Of Interns Being Used As Designated Drivers, He And House Democratic Leaders Put A Stop To The Practice.”** “She raised both issues with her boss, state Rep. Tom Burroughs, the former state House Democratic leader, as well as with other members of legislative leadership. Other legislative leaders told her she had overstepped her authority. So she quit. Burroughs refuted Hodgson's claims, saying that once she raised the issue of interns being used as designated drivers, he and House Democratic leaders put a stop to the practice. "Allegations were brought to our attention over the years, yes," Burroughs said in an interview. "Although there's no formal procedures when allegations of that type come forward, these are issues I take very seriously." Many women working in state capitals say they keep quiet because their only other option is to take the risk of speaking out, exposing themselves to criticism and threatening the political careers they have worked their entire lives to build.” (*The Hill*, 10/26/17)

**“Current Leaders In Both Parties Disputed Hodgson's Description Of Sexual Harassment As Widespread In The State Capital And Said Such Allegations Are Taken Seriously.”**

“Burroughs, who is no longer minority leader but still serves in the Kansas Legislature, did not immediately return a telephone message seeking comment. But current leaders in both parties disputed Hodgson's description of sexual harassment as widespread in the state capital and said such allegations are taken seriously. "We run the Legislature just like a business," said Senate President Susan Wagle, a Wichita Republican. "If there's an allegation, it's investigated, and that individual is warned that it's inappropriate." Kansas House leaders from both parties issued statements condemning sexual harassment and saying they do not tolerate it. Current Minority Leader Jim Ward, a Wichita Democrat, said he trusts that Burroughs "handled the situation in accordance" with the anti-harassment policy set by top lawmakers in the past. And Senate Minority Leader Anthony Hensley, a Topeka Democrat, noted that he stripped one senator of committee assignments in 2006 and 2007 when complaints about his conduct arose.” (*The Associated Press*, 10/25/17)

### ***Electoral Reform***

#### **Broader Reforms**

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On HCR 5015, “A Concurrent Resolution Urging The United States Congress To Reject Legislation To Federalize Elections In The United States Of America And Oppose The For The People Act Of 2021.”** ([HCR 5015](#), Passed (84 - 38), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/24/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “States each state legislature should have the freedom and flexibility to determine election practices that best meet the needs of their state. The concurrent resolution states

the authority to legislate changes to the election process should be left to the states.” ([HCR 5015](#))

- NOTE: “Requires the Secretary of State to send enrolled copies of the resolution to the President of the United States, the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives, and each member of the U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives serving Kansas.” ([HCR 5015](#))

**ACU: HCR 5015 “Places The Kansas Legislature On Record As Opposing The So-Called ‘For The People Act’ In Congress.”** “This resolution places the Kansas legislature on record as opposing the so-called “For the People Act” in Congress, which proposes a complete federal takeover of all elections, as well as eliminating voter ID and many other measures that ensure ballot security.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)

### **Voter ID**

**In March 2008, The Kansas House Approved A Bill Imposing A “New Requirements For Most Voters To Show A Photo ID At The Polls Starting In 2010.”** “The 74-49 vote Friday by which the House approved an elections bill. The measure imposes new requirements for most voters to show a photo ID at the polls starting in 2010 and scheduling a presidential primary for the first Saturday in February, 2012 Of the 78 Republicans, 72 voted "yes," four voted "no" and two did not vote. Of the 47 Democrats, two voted "yes" and 45 voted "no.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/28/08)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/28/08)

**In February 2010, The Kansas House “Approved A Bill Mandating That Voters Show Photo Identification At The Polls And Requiring People Registering To Vote For The First Time In The State To Prove They’re Citizens.”** “Here is the 83-36 vote Friday by which the Kansas House approved a bill mandating that voters show photo identification at the polls and requiring people registering to vote for the first time in the state to prove they're citizens. Of the 92 Republicans, 81 voted "yes," seven voted "no" and four did not vote. Of the 33 Democrats, two voted "yes," 29 voted "no" and two did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/25/11)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan. Paul Davis, Lawrence.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/25/11)

**In March 2010, “The Kansas House Approved The Final Version Of A Bill To Require Voters To Show Photo Identification At The Polls, Starting Next Year.”** “The 111-11 vote Tuesday by which the Kansas House approved the final version of a bill to require voters to show photo identification at the polls, starting next year. The measure also will require people who register to vote for the first time in Kansas to provide a birth certificate, passport or other proof of U.S. citizenship to election officials. Of the 92 Republicans, 89 voted "yes," one voted "no" and two did not vote. Of the 33 Democrats, 22 voted "yes," 10 voted "no" and one did not vote.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/29/11)

- **Burroughs Voted For The Bill.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING YES(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City.” (*The Associated Press*, 3/29/11)

### Citizenship Proof

**In 2012, “The Kansas House Approved Secretary Of State Kris Kobach's Bill To Require Some Potential Voters To Prove They're U.S. Citizens, Starting June 15, More Than Six Months Ahead Of Schedule.”** “The 81-43 vote Thursday by which the Kansas House approved Secretary of State Kris Kobach's bill to require some potential voters to prove they're U.S. citizens, starting June 15, more than six months ahead of schedule. Of the 92 Republicans, 81 voted "yes," 10 voted "no" and one did not vote. All 33 Democrats voted "no.”” (*The Associated Press*, 2/23/12)

- **Burroughs Voted Against The Measure.** “DEMOCRATS VOTING NO(equals) Barbara Ballard, Lawrence. Tom Burroughs, Kansas City. Sydney Carlin, Manhattan.” (*The Associated Press*, 2/23/12)

### *Miscellaneous*

#### Supreme Court

**In 2021, Burroughs Voted Nay On HCR 5013, “A Concurrent Resolution Urging The United States Congress To Propose The ‘Keep Nine’ Amendment To The United States Constitution.”** ([HCR 5013](#), Passed (84 - 38), Kansas State House Of Representatives, 3/18/21, Burroughs Voted Nay)

- NOTE: “States that the State of Kansas urges Congress to propose the “Keep Nine” amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The concurrent resolution specifies that the amendment shall state “The Supreme Court of the United States shall be composed of nine justices.” ([HCR 5013](#))
- NOTE: “The resolution requires the Kansas Secretary of State to send an enrolled copy of the resolution to each member of the Kansas Congressional delegation, the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate and the leader of each legislative chamber for the other 49 states.” ([HCR 5013](#))

**ACU: HCR 5013 “Calls On Congress To Prevent Court Packing And Fundamental Changes To America’s Court System By Proposing A ‘Keep Nine Amendment’ To The United States Constitution.”** “This resolution calls on congress to prevent court packing and fundamental changes to America’s court system by proposing a “Keep Nine Amendment” to the United States Constitution.” ([American Conservative Union](#), 2021)