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The Topeka Capital-Journal, Wednesday, February 3, 1993 7-D

## Candy man Dole opened bankroll

By JOHN HANNA  
The Associated Press

**S**en. Bob Dole was the big sugar daddy for Kansas Republicans during the 1992 election campaigns, using his ability to raise money to help GOP candidates at all levels.

Groups associated with Dole contributed \$160,800 in 1992 to candidates for local offices, the Legislature and Congress and to various Republican groups inside the state. GOP officials thanked him repeatedly in speeches during their recent annual Kansas Day weekend.

The money appears to have paid off at the state level. Republicans regained control of the state House of Representatives and increased their numbers in the state Senate by five.

Republicans also defend their reliance upon Dole by saying they can't match contributions to Democrats by groups such as the Kansas-National Education Association and the Kansas Trial Lawyers Association.

The K-NEA's Kansas Political Action Committee contributed a total of \$124,875 in 1991 and 1992 to Democratic candidates and organizations. The trial lawyers' PAC contributed \$120,000.

Dole's donations came from three groups. They were: Campaign America, a political action committee he formed; Campaign America-State, an affiliated but legally separate PAC; and Dole for Senate '92, his principal campaign committee.

Campaign America donated the most money, \$123,800. Of that total, \$42,000 went to state Senate candidates. Another \$41,500 went to state House candidates. Congressional candidates received \$23,300. Campaign America-State donated another \$23,500. Of that, \$5,000 went to the state Republican Party and \$15,000 to groups formed to help GOP legislative committees. Another \$2,000 went to candidates for offices in Saline, Sedgwick, Shawnee and Wyandotte counties.

Dole for Senate '92 made \$8,500 in contributions.

## Democrats hope to curb sources of contributions

The Associated Press

**H**ouse Democrats on Tuesday outlined their ethics proposals for the 1993 session, including banning donations from national officeholders to state and local political parties and campaigns.

Rep. Rocky Nichols, D-Topeka, vice chairman of the Democratic task force that offered the proposals, denied the proposed ban on donations by federal officials to local parties and campaigns was aimed at Republican Sen. Bob Dole.

Nichols and Rep. Ed McKechnie, D-Pittsburg, said during a news conference that Sen. Nancy Kassebaum and Reps. Pat Roberts, Dan Glickman and Jim Slattery also have donated to state candidates and party groups in past campaigns, so Dole wasn't the target.

Another proposal offered by the House Democrats' Ethics and Campaign Finance Task Force was limited income tax credits for political contributions.

The Salina Journal, Wednesday, February 3, 1993

## Dole gave \$160,800 to state candidates

Some gifts raise ethics law concern

By The Associated Press

**TOPEKA** — Sen. Bob Dole was the big sugar daddy for Kansas Republicans during the 1992 election campaigns, using his ability to raise money to help GOP candidates at all levels.

Groups associated with Dole contributed \$160,800 in 1992 to candidates for local offices, the Legislature and Congress and to various Republican groups inside the state.

The money appears to have paid off at the state level. Republicans regained control of the state House of Representatives and increased their numbers in the state Senate by five.

"Our targeted races got tremendous help from Bob Dole," said Senate President Bud Burke, R-Olathe. "There is little doubt that we would

not have done as well. My guess is his help was instrumental. I don't know how to quantify that."

Republicans also defend their reliance upon Dole by saying they cannot match contributions to Democrats by groups such as the Kansas-National Education Association and the Kansas Trial Lawyers Association.

Indeed, the K-NEA's Kansas Political Action Committee contributed \$124,875 in 1991 and 1992 to Democratic candidates and organizations. The trial lawyers' PAC contributed \$120,000 to them.

Dole's donations came from three groups. They were Campaign America, a political action committee he formed; Campaign America-State, an affiliated but legally separate PAC; and Dole for Senate '92, his principal campaign committee.

Legislative candidates' acceptance of \$7,500 from Dole for Senate '92 have been questioned because of a state law that prohibits candidates from accepting contributions from other candidates' campaign committees.

The state ethics commission's staff said a 1991 law prohibits legislative candidates from accepting money from other candidates' campaign committees. However, an attorney for Dole's 1992 re-election campaign called the interpretation "patently absurd."

The legislators who received the money said that either they did not know a legal problem existed with accepting the Dole donations, or they received information that they could accept the money. They also said the state's Campaign Finance Act is complex and confusing.

Receiving \$1,000 each were Republican Sens. Dave Kerr of Hutchinson, Steve Morris of Hugoton, Don Sallee of Troy and Todd Tiahrt of Goddard. Two unsuccessful Senate candidates, Mike Broemmel of Topeka and Jan White of Council Grove, also received \$1,000 each.

Rep. Elaine Wells of Carbondale received \$500, as did two unsuccessful House candidates, Meg Beezley of Girard and Eric Snell of Wichita. The committee

The Topeka Capital-Journal, Friday, February 5, 1993



—The Associated Press

## Bending a bipartisan ear

Kansas Gov. Joan Finney shared a moment with Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole, R-Kan., during a break in the Annual Winter Meeting of the National Governor's Association in Washington this past week.

Hutchinson News Tuesday, February 9, 1993 Page 5

## GOP leader admits law was broken

The Associated Press

**TOPEKA** — A Republican leader acknowledged Monday that three GOP House candidates broke the law when they took money from U.S. Sen. Bob Dole's campaign committee, but he said they did not mean to commit illegal acts.

Rep. Tim Shallenburger, R-Baxter Springs, the House speaker pro tem and treasurer of the House GOP's campaign committee, said, "I'm sorry that it happened."

The Dole for Senate '92 committee gave \$500 each to Rep. Elaine Wells, R-Carbondale, and unsuccessful GOP House candidates Meg Beezley of Girard and Eric Snell of Wichita. The committee

also gave another \$1,000 each to four state senators and two unsuccessful Senate candidates.

A 1991 state law prohibits a legislative candidate's campaign from taking a contribution from a campaign committee of another candidate for local, state or national office.

Dole campaign officials have said they thought the candidates could legally accept the money under an interpretation of another section of the state's Campaign Finance Act by the state Commission on Governmental Standards and Conduct. Legislators who accepted the money have said they did not know it was illegal to take it or that they were told it was legal.

Shallenburger said the candidates might have assumed that any donation from Dole was legal.

"Of course, assumptions can get you in trouble," he said.

Shallenburger noted that a person has to intentionally violate the law to be prosecuted successfully.

"Sure enough, there was a violation of the law," he said. "I don't believe there was intent."

Asked what he believes the House candidates should do, Shallenburger suggested they contact the ethics commission's staff.

"I would have given it back," he said, referring to the donations.

Shallenburger's statements came five days after Senate Minority Leader Jerry Karr, D-Emphoria, asked the ethics commission to review questions related to GOP campaign finance practices. The commission meets Thursday.

Shallenburger declined to say anything about the senators or Senate candidates who accepted the contributions.

"We will concern ourselves with the House," he said.

Tuesday, February 9, 1993 THE WICHITA EAGLE 3D

## Dole's finance reports shed light on how the nation's powerful live

By Tom Webb

Eagle Washington bureau

**WASHINGTON** — Throwing a thank-you dinner can be expensive, especially if you're thanking the president of the United States.

One week after Election Day, Sen. Bob Dole threw a testimonial dinner for President Bush. Now the bills from that dinner have come due, and Dole's latest campaign finance reports provide a glimpse into the rarefied world of presidential-class entertaining.

The bills include:  
■ \$34,645 for "banquet services" at the Columbus Club, an opulent room at Washington's Union Station, site of the banquet.  
■ \$7,940 for the caterer, Ridgewell's, a top-of-the-line Washington catering company.

■ \$1,590 for flowers.  
■ \$1,133 for engraving and printing.

Although Dole's political action committee initially paid the bills, it won't ultimately be picking up the check.

"All those expenses were for Dole's dinner for the president of the United States, and he has been reimbursed for those expenses by the National Republican Senatorial Committee," said Walt Riker, Dole's spokesman.

Dole's campaign and PAC reports on file at the Federal Election Commission in Washington show that his committees spent money in typical ways — salaries, taxes and office expenses — as well as in more unusual ways.

Those would include \$432 for cal-

endars, \$922 to a "limousine service" in New York, and \$171 for candy from Mrs. Burden's Gourmet Candy in Sedan.

"The candy was made in Kansas and used for Christmas gifts," Riker explained. The calendars were purchased from the Capitol Historical Society in Washington and used for gifts. And "it wasn't a limousine, it was a sedan that Sen. Dole used in New York for fund-raising," Riker said.

Dole's reports also show that the Kansas Republican continued to travel frequently even after the election, spending more than \$27,000 flying on private jets. During that time there were special Senate elections in Georgia and North Da-

kota, where Dole campaigned. To cut costs, Dole continued his practice of borrowing corporate jets and then reimbursing corporations, usually at a bargain rate.

Politicians who fly on corporate jets usually pay only the price of a first-class ticket; an ordinary citizen who wanted to rent a private jet and hire a pilot would have to pay the full charter rate — many times more. Dole's practice is legal under campaign finance laws. Groups like Common Cause have criticized the practice as a way for wealthy companies to gain access to lawmakers. Dole's staff does not agree.

"As the No. 1 Republican in America, Sen. Dole is going to be in even more demand, and he will continue to fly on corporate jets, commercial planes, charter jets, and anything else that will continue to meet his schedule," Riker said.

Since the election, these corporations have loaned Dole their corporate jets, according to the report. ■ Archer-Daniels-Midland, an Illinois agribusiness conglomerate, was reimbursed \$2,904 for two Dole trips in December.

■ Coastal Corp., a Houston energy firm, was reimbursed \$10,836 for three Dole trips since November.

■ Torchmark, an Alabama-based

financial Corp., was reimbursed \$9,785 for two Dole trips in November.

■ Food Lion, a North Carolina-based grocery retailer, was reimbursed \$740 for a December trip.

■ NTC Group, a New York firm, was reimbursed \$500 for a December trip.

Scott Moxley, an FEC spokesman, said federal campaign law "gives campaigns extremely broad discretion in how they spend campaign funds."

Dole's 1992 Democratic challenger for the Senate, Gloria O'Dell, reported she was \$153,000 in debt at the end of the year. She reported no flights aboard corporate aircraft. No candy, either.

The Salina Journal

Saturday, February 13, 1993 3

## Dole urges investment tax breaks

By The Associated Press

President Clinton should offer tax breaks for business investment, which could help spur commercial airliner sales and aid the Boeing Co., Senate Republican Leader Bob Dole said Friday.

Clinton reportedly is considering an investment tax credit for businesses as part of a broad economic package to be unveiled next week in a speech to a joint session of Congress.

"It just might help if some carrier is going to buy some airplanes. It might help if they got a little discount," the Kansan said.

In addition, Dole said he wanted Clinton to include a reduced capital-gains tax in the economic package and to propose spending restraints on federal programs. However, "it's got to be more than cutting defense," he said.

The investment tax credit "might be helpful" to Boeing, Dole said. But he conceded there wasn't much the federal government could do quickly to prevent job losses at the aircraft company.

The company is planning layoffs at its production plants in Wichita and in the Seattle area because the depressed airline industry isn't buying commercial jetliners. Dole said he had talked with Clinton earlier this week by telephone about Boeing's layoffs in Kansas.

Dole made his comments in a telephone news conference with Kansas broadcasters and newspapers.

## Social Security taxes

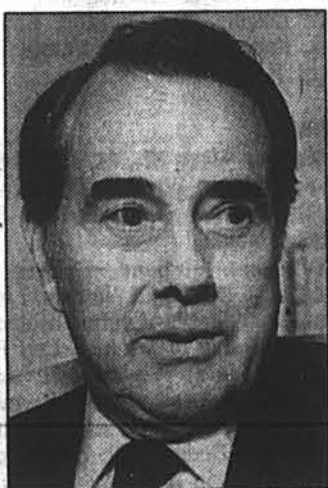
Also Friday, Rep. Jim Slattery, a Topeka Democrat, said he expected Clinton next week to propose raising taxes on Social Security benefits paid to the higher-income elderly.

Slattery was among nearly two dozen Democrats who met with Clinton on Thursday to talk about deficit-reduction proposals. Rep. Dan Glickman, a Wichita Democrat, is among another group of lawmakers scheduled to meet with Clinton today.

"President Clinton is going to give to the Congress a plan that doesn't duck the tough choices any more," Slattery said. "I think we're going to see a major effort to reduce the deficit. I think it's going to mark a major change in our fiscal policy."

Retired couples with incomes above \$32,000 — and individuals with incomes above \$25,000 — now must pay income taxes on 50 percent of their Social Security benefits.

Slattery said he expected Clinton to propose increasing that level to 65 percent. In addition, he said Clinton probably would ask Congress to give the president "line-item veto" power. That would allow a president to reject individual spending items rather than a complete appropriations bill that had passed Congress.



Sen. Bob Dole has continued borrowing corporate jets and then reimbursing the owners.