

SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

Minutes of the Meeting
March 4, 1965

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m., March 4, 1965, by Chairman Sanborn. All members were present except Senator Ward.

Senator Robert Bennett, Chairman of the Senate Claims and Accounts Committee, appeared before the Committee with reference to the claims included in Senate Bill No. 282. Comments made by Senator Bennett included:

1. Four of the claims concern payments to attorneys who appeared on behalf of indigent people before the Supreme Court; seven others refer to similar cases in District Courts.

2. Some are cases of civil action involving those accused of crimes who appear in courts to have their sentences modified. The law sets out that attorneys will be appointed on behalf of these people, but there is no procedure to pay fees. The Claims and Accounts Committee expects to introduce a bill to authorize the Supreme Court to handle these cases.

3. The Claims and Accounts Committee has followed a rule of allowing \$300 maximum for attorneys appearing before the Supreme Court on capital cases. In cases involving the District Courts, the attorneys itemize their time and are paid accordingly; the highest paid in these cases has been about \$200.

4. The remainder of the items involve late filings of vouchers; overpayment of fees; etc., and all claims were verified by the Claims and Accounts Committee before approval by them.

Mr. Max Bickford of the Board of Regents and Mr. Raymond Nichols of the University of Kansas, appeared before the Committee to ask approval of Senate Bill 98. Mr. Nichols made the following comments:

1. An average of 4 to 6 scholarly books a year are approved and printed. For the past 25 years, the University Printing Committee has been in charge of this. The University wants to publish more. According to the present law these books must be printed either by the State Printer or the University press.

2. The present law was passed in 1905 and specifically states that "public printing" shall be done by the State Printer. It is the opinion of University officials that "public printing" does not include scholarly books, but may include printing from cities and local governmental units.

4. The University officials doubt that the State Printer can do the volume of printing at a cost believed to be fair that the University deems necessary. Also, the State Printer has been unable to maintain a schedule acceptable to the University in publishing these books. The quality of work has not always been as it should be and books have been returned to be reworked.

5. It would be cheaper to print the books at the University press than at the State Printer because of the rates of pay to the personnel. The University press

pays on the basis of the civil service scale, while the State Printer pays prevailing wage rates for the industry. It is clear the cost would be less at the University press.

6. When asked where the University intended for the scholarly books to be printed, Mr. Nichols said that the University press cannot do all the printing needed, and it may be feasible to contract the printing from private printers.

7. It is believed that the production of these books could be greatly increased and the quality improved by the passage of Senate Bill 98.

Senator Bell made a motion that Senate Bill 282 be reported back with the recommendation that it be passed. Senator Arthur seconded the motion. The motion carried. Senator Liebert passed.

Senator Van Sickle then moved that the subcommittee report on the State Historical Society be adopted by the Committee and incorporated in an appropriation bill to be introduced. Senator Arthur seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Senator Woodard moved that House Bill 668 be reported back with the recommendation that it be passed. Senator Bowers seconded the motion. Motion carried.

There being no further business to come before the meeting, it was adjourned at 11:00 a.m.

THEO. A. SANBORN, Chairman