

M I N U T E S

Joint Committee on Legislative Facilities

May 26, 1967

Representatives Doyen, Turner, Van Cleave and Senators Warren and Bennett were present. In the absence of the chairman and vice-chairman, Representative Doyen presided.

In the morning, William R. Hale, state architect, and Mr. Applegate and Webb from the architect's office and Representatives Spears, Ossman, Holt, and Rosenau of the House Buildings and Grounds Committee were in attendance.

Legislative Space Needs. The Committee discussed possible rearrangement of space allocations on the third, fourth, and fifth floors and in the capitol basement to determine what additional space could be made available to the legislature. The Committee requested the state architect to make a study relating to a number of suggestions, and to develop a report with tentative recommendations or alternatives to be submitted at the next meeting of the Committee. Items to be studied are:

1. Possible relocation of the third floor concession stand. A location in the basement or in an area in the west wing on the third floor where a light well is now located, were possible locations mentioned by the Committee.
2. The feasibility and the cost of closing the Senate post office and document room, relocating the service provided by the two offices, and converting that space into a lounge area without lavatory facilities.
3. Providing a fourth floor entrance to the west Senate gallery. Such an arrangement would make it possible for visitors to ride the elevator to the fourth floor to enter the Senate gallery. Presently, the entrance is from third floor via a flight of stairs in an already congested area.
4. Recapturing additional office space by closing one or more staircases on the fourth and/or fifth floor, north wing, for temporary office space.
5. Relocating the court commissioners, whose offices are now on the fifth floor, on the fourth floor,

and reducing the space of the Judicial Council now located in Room 518 on the fifth floor.

6. Possible basement locations for additional committee rooms.
7. A study of space utilization if the light wells surrounding the rotundas were closed off and made usable.
8. Use that could be made of the balcony space on the fourth and fifth floors.
9. Changes that could be made to enlarge Room 529 and to convert it into a more functional hearing room. The Committee suggested a possible auditorium-type seating arrangement for citizens attending hearings. Also, the room should be arranged to provide for legislative committee members to be facing their audience. A rostrum and microphone should be installed and well-located. For planning purposes, Rooms 530 and 531 might be considered as area available for expansion of 529.
10. A report on the possibility of using accordian-type dividers in some of the larger committee rooms so that more meetings could be held at one time.
11. Consideration of rearrangement of the temporary partitions in committee rooms on the fifth floor for better space utilization. For example, rooms 527, 528, and 531 have been lost for committee use, in part at least, because of their location.
12. Some kind of office space for House members. The Committee discussed converting a room or recaptured space on the third or fourth floor into a cubicle arrangement housing about 10 study spaces.
13. Arrangements that could be made for installing some adjustable shelving in the knee-hole area in representatives desks.
14. To explore the alternatives available for improved roll call equipment in the House. The Research Department will arrange a meeting with the two major roll call equipment firms at the earliest possible date to discuss the proposals of these companies.

The Committee will give further directions on these matters to the state architect after reviewing his report at the next meeting.

For the next meeting, the staff will get an opinion as to the authority of the Legislative Facilities Committee to authorize capital outlay for legislative space improvements.

Telephone Equipment

The Committee reviewed a letter addressed to it by the Southwestern Bell Company. The letter stated that an examination had been made in cooperation with the state architect's office to determine whether wires, conduit or both had at one time been installed in the House Chamber which could be used for installing telephones at the members desks. The report stated that a conduit was installed connecting each member's desk. While the conduit would probably accommodate a microphone system, it was not large enough to house telephone cables. No telephone cables had been installed.

The telephone company orally agreed to provide and install telephone cable free of charge to the legislature so that telephones could be installed at any or all desks at some future date. It was understood that no commitment had been made by the state to install telephones.

Because work will be done in the House Chamber this summer, both Southwestern Bell and the state architect considered it to be an opportune time to install the cable at the lowest possible cost.

It would be necessary for "Greenfield", a flexible pipe, to be installed under the desks for tying in telephones. This would be paid for by the state. Also, a door would have to be provided for access to the wiring in case some future problem developed. Mr. Applegate estimated that the total cost to the state would probably be less than \$500, about one-half the cost of providing the wiring at some future date.

Senator Bennett moved that the Committee, within the limits of its authority, request the state architect to have the telephone cable installed. Representative Turner seconded the motion and it was approved by the Committee.

"Auto-typist". Senator Bennett reported receiving a bill for about \$75.00 for the rental of an "auto-typist" used during the 1967 Session. It was understood that the machine was a demonstrator and that no rent was to be charged. None of the Committee members had authorized the rental of the machine.

Binders for Legislative Documents. At the request of Senator Bennett, the Committee will look at samples of binders that could be used for legislative documents. The Research Department will obtain the samples together with cost data for the next meeting of the Committee.

The Committee recessed for lunch.

At the afternoon session, Robert Sanders, State Printer, William Smith and Dale Smith from the printing plant and LaVina McDonald and Betty Washburn from the Secretary of State's office were in attendance.

Bill Printing, Engrossment and Enrollment. The printer reported that 300 copies had recently been printed of all House and Senate bills which carry over to the 1968 Session, and which are presently assigned to Senate Committees. Additional printings of bills assigned to House Committees will begin soon.

The Committee discussed the various type-styles available to show each stage the bill passes through in the legislative process. The printer pointed out that there were six alternative type faces that could be used that are economically feasible. They are: (1) Roman (lightface type), (2) Roman italics (lightface italics), (3) boldface type, (4) boldface italics, (5) Roman strike out type, and (6) Roman italics strike type.

One major alteration suggested in the Committee report on bill printing procedure as set out in the House Journal dated April 4, 1967, was that the Committee of the Whole amendments be shown separately. It was suggested the brackets could be used in addition to the kind of type assigned to amendments by the House or Senate standing committees to set floor amendments apart from those added in Committee. There was considerable discussion about the mechanics involved in the printing and engrossing of the bills. No recommendations concerning procedures were made. The Research Department was directed to work with the printer and the Secretary of State's office to prepare the following information:

1. A list of the changes that can be made in a bill as it passes through the legislature,
2. what kinds of type are available,
3. what type alternatives can be used to show the action at every stage of the bill.

When this information is compiled, it will be sent to the members of the Committee.

Two approaches will be considered in working out proposals for revision of the bill-printing process. One will show all the various changes made at each legislative stage; the second, the net effect at each step in the process. The latter could be shown by using only roman type, roman strike type, and italics. Under this approach, Committee reports would be attached as they are submitted.

The Research Department was directed to study bill engrossment and to report on that function. The Department was also directed to get an estimate of the cost of preparing session laws to show new deleted material. This procedure would also be used in preparing the

enrolled bill. It will be necessary to determine what additional work would be required of the Secretary of State's office under any proposed change the Committee might recommend.

The printer asked the Committee the reason for having the House and Senate Journals printed in double columns. He pointed out that less paper is required than if a single column were used, but that the savings in composition costs alone would easily offset the cost of using more paper. The staff will check on the effect of such a change in the journal format.

A staff report was made on the mechanics involved in securing a legislative post mark.

At the next meeting, the Committee decided to work on proposed consolidation plans for House and Senate Committees. In the afternoon, the Committee will meet with the State Architect and receive his preliminary report.

The meeting was adjourned.