

COMMITTEE REPORT

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Submitted 3/7/67

Mr. President:
 Mr. Speaker:

Your Special Joint Committee on Legislative Facilities submits this report of progress and recommendations on the subjects it has studied to date.

Implementation of Annual Sessions -
Statutory Changes

First, with the assistance of the Office of Revisor of Statutes, a number of statutes have been identified which need review and possible amendment. Those that pertain to the direct responsibilities charged to this Committee are now under study and will be presented to the House and Senate shortly in a separate report. A number of these statutes, however, involve general substantive matters, such as reports to the legislature by state agencies, that more properly should be reviewed by a standing committee. We recommend, therefore, that the following committees of the House and Senate check the statutes listed below and prepare bills as soon as possible where amendments seem desirable.

<u>Section</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Recommended Assignment</u>
1. K.S.A. 20-2705	District Court Reporter retirement reports	House-Judiciary Committee
2. K.S.A. 77-138	Distribution of statutes to legislators	House-Judiciary Committee (SB 117 which provides for distribution of one set of Kansas Statutes to legislators each session has been introduced on this subject.)
3. K.S.A. 77-304	Preparation of K.S.A. pocket	House-Judiciary Committee

4.	K.S.A. 46-604	Electrical roll call equipment	House Judiciary Committee
5.	K.S.A. 1965 Supp. 46-212	Lobbyist identification tags	Senate-Federal and State Affairs Committee
6.	K.S.A. 46-501	Identification tags - Legislators	Senate-Federal and State Affairs Committee
7.	K.S.A. 75-3046	Biennial Report of Secretary of State	Senate-Federal and State Affairs Committee
8.	K.S.A. 74-20b04	Highway Patrol Retirement system reports	House-State Affairs Committee
9.	K.S.A. 75-3701	Definition of legislature session	House-State Affairs Committee
10.	K.S.A. 75-3713	Finance Council	House-State Affairs Committee
11.	K.S.A. 46-134a	Ways and Means Committee	House & Senate - Ways and Means Committee
12.	K.S.A. 75-3721	Messages from Governor	House & Senate - Ways and Means Committee (The Committee wishes to have considered the time requirements desirable for messages from the Governor).
13.	K.S.A. 75-1705	Revolving funds - Grain Inspection Department	House-Ways and Means Committee
14.	K.S.A. 76-6b03	Reports - Board of Regents	Senate-Ways and Means Committee
15.	K.S.A. 74-2608	Reports - Water Resources Board	House-Water Resources Committee
16.	K.S.A. 82a-905	Hearings - Water Resources Board	House-Water Resources Committee
17.	K.S.A. 82a-906	Amendments to water plan - Water Resources Board	House-Water Resources Committee

18.	K.S.A. 25-305	Nomination of Legislators	House-Elections Committee
19.	K.S.A. 1965 Supp. 79-3233b	Reports - Director of Revenue	Senate-Assessment & Taxation Committee
20.	K.S.A. 46-408	Reports - Interstate Cooperation Commission	Senate-Interstate Cooperation Committee
21.	K.S.A. 40-2309	OASI public employee reports	Senate-Public Welfare Committee

K.S.A. 75-3046 (No. 7 above) provides for the preparation of biennial reports by the Secretary of State. Although there are several items to be considered in this section, the Committee recommends that the reports be continued on the present biennial schedule, which we believe to be preferable to a system of annual reports.

K.S.A. 46-131c, compensation of legislative employees, is already before the legislature in the form of House Bill 1257 and Senate Bill 294. Also, K.S.A. 75-3103 on the salary of the Lieutenant Governor is one of the subjects of House Bill 1353. The committees to which these bills have been referred should note that if they are not approved by the legislature, separate bills containing only the corrective amendments for implementation of annual sessions will be necessary.

Telephone Service

Second, the Committee decided that one of its first subjects for study should be the telephone service available to both houses since changes were made for this session and some advance planning is necessary if further improvements are desired. Although more lines and outlets were installed this year, the data presented

to the Committee shows that (1) the present level of service is still one of the lowest that the telephone company can provide, and (2) the present system has not been fundamentally changed in many years and cannot be expanded to any great extent. At the same time, with annual sessions and the added responsibilities of the legislature, there is every evidence that the need for a more effective and efficient communication system will increase.

Your Committee, therefore, recommends that a "740 telephone system" be approved for installation in each house between the 1967 and 1968 sessions.

Of the various alternatives presented to the Committee, the "740 system" provides the greatest flexibility and potential for long-range expansion. In essence, the proposed system would permit (a) added trunk lines, (b) automatic dialing (i.e., bypassing the operator) on outgoing calls and (c) more telephone outlets. If direct dialing of incoming calls were desired at some future time, such arrangements would also be possible. The present switchboards would be retained, but the operators would be able to give more rapid and specialized service. The present WATS service would be continued and could be expanded as needed. An important factor in recommending this particular type of service is that independent units can be installed for each house, and the requirements for space are minimal. The basic units, for example, can be located in the basement of the Statehouse.

The cost of this system will depend basically on the number of (a) trunk lines, (b) WATS lines, and (c) stations. As

an example, if the following level of service were provided which the Committee believes is desirable, the monthly cost would be:

<u>Senate</u>	
Automatic Dial Equipment	\$ 65.00
6 Trunks @ \$20.85 -	125.10
Switchboard -	75.00
50 Stations @ \$2.65	132.50
Miscellaneous Equipment	10.00
2 Kansas WATS lines @ \$610.00	<u>1,220.00</u>
TOTAL	\$ 1,627.60
Nonrecurring installation charge	358.00

<u>House of Representatives</u>	
Automatic Dial Equipment	\$ 113.00
8 Trunks @ \$20.85	166.80
Switchboard -	75.00
75 Stations @ \$2.65	198.75
Miscellaneous Equipment	20.00
4 Kansas WATS lines @ \$610.00	<u>2,440.00</u>
TOTAL	\$ 3,013.55
Nonrecurring installation charge	536.50

The monthly cost of this system excluding the nonrecurring charges is about 13.97 percent (\$568.95) more than the present monthly costs.

Other Subjects Under Study

The Committee is also reviewing the structure of the committee system, the role of the Legislative Council, the functions of standing committees between sessions, and general requirements for added space for legislative activities. Reports of these and other subjects will be submitted at a later date.

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Clyde Hill, Chairman
Special Joint Committee on
Legislative Facilities

REPORT OF SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEE
ON LEGISLATIVE FACILITIES

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker: Your Special Joint Committee on Legislative Facilities submits this report on three matters it has recently been studying.

Secretarial Services and Supplies

As stated in its last report, the Committee has been reviewing secretarial services, with particular reference to providing adequate office machines to typists and secretaries. The legislature now owns 100 typewriters (92 manual and 8 electric) which were purchased in 1961. Since some of these manuals will need replacement relatively soon, since they have limited use compared to the electric typewriters, and since an increasingly larger number of the well qualified typists and secretaries are trained on electric typewriters, your Committee believes that conversion to electric typewriters now would not only be economical but also permit a significant improvement in secretarial services.

Although some consideration was given to renting or leasing the machines, information submitted by typewriter companies and the division of purchasing in the Department of Administration indicates that there would be considerable savings in purchasing. The Committee is exploring the possibility of letting executive agencies purchase the machines so that there is a minimum of storage of them, and if such an arrangement is developed the economy of purchasing will be increased.

Dictating Equipment

Related to the general improvement of secretarial services has been the experimental use of dictating equipment by several members of both houses. The experiments have been sufficiently successful to warrant purchase of several transcribing and dictating units for use in future sessions by those members desiring them. Knowing that the machines would be available would also make it possible to recruit typists in the future who have some competency in their use.

Finally, the Committee wants to note the experimental use of supplies bought in advance of the session on state contract as recommended by the Legislative Council. Many of the standard supply items used by the legislature were not only purchased at a lower price, under this arrangement (some as much as 20 to 50 percent cheaper) but acquisition in advance made it possible to meet member demands faster. This practice should be continued for future sessions.

Because the present law is not clear about authority for acquiring equipment or supplies between sessions, your Committee recommends that it be authorized to implement the above three recommendations by purchasing not to exceed 80 electric typewriters, 10 transcribing and dictating units, and such general supplies as it seems desirable to purchase in advance of the 1968 Session.

For future legislative sessions, some specific arrangements should be made in legislative fiscal management so that

equipment and supplies can be acquired, used, and stored in as economical a manner as possible. With the legislature meeting every year now, it is not feasible to wait until the day of organization to authorize routine activities necessary for the administration of legislative business. The Committee plans to give major consideration to this subject in its meetings between sessions.

Printing of Bills

The Committee has also been considering the suggestion of some members that the printing of bills be changed so that additions and deletions to present law can be followed more easily at each stage of the legislative process. Under the present arrangement, new material in a bill is italicized if it amends an existing law, but a wholly new section which adds to the present law is not italicized. In a long bill in particular, a reader sometimes overlooks such a section thinking no changes were made since there are neither italics or "strike-type" indicating deletions.

Also, when a bill passes one house and is engrossed, the printed copy going to the second house is printed in roman type without any indication of what is new or deleted material. The only way that this can be determined is to compare this printed engrossed copy with the previous printings. However, even this procedure has limited use because it does not show the amendment made during floor debate except through a word-by-word comparison.

Your Committee has examined several alternative printing procedures to see if a change could be made which would make the

last printed version of a bill more useful to the reader. The suggested printing procedure is as follows:

1. All new material in a bill, at the time the author introduces it, where existing law is being amended or added to would be italicized. All deleted material would be shown in "strike-type".
2. Amendments by a standing committee in the House -- whether it is a House or Senate bill -- which adds material to the present law would be in boldface. In the Senate, boldface italics would be used. Deletions in both houses would be noted by "strike-type". Since the printer has only one kind of strike-type, it is not feasible at this time to designate by special symbols whether a deletion was made by the author or the standing committee.
3. Amendments during floor debate in the House and Senate would be noted in the same manner as described for standing committees.
4. The printed bill going to the second house would be an "unofficial" engrossed bill showing all the symbols noted above.
5. As is the practice now, there would be no printing of a bill showing floor amendments in the second house.

From the information the Committee has received, any increase in printing costs resulting from this change should be minimal, and they may actually be slightly reduced because re-setting type for a number of the bills would be eliminated.

In order to implement the Committee's recommendations it will be necessary to change House Rule 57 and Senate Rule 49 on the printing of bills.

Preparation of the Session Laws

The enrolled bills passed at each session of the legislature must be published by the Secretary of State. Traditionally, it is dated July 1, following the close of the session. While the

present format of the session laws shows the wording of the law as it stands, it is often difficult to determine what changes were made in the law by the legislature except by proofreading against the wording in the Kansas Statutes Annotated. Sometimes, the substantive changes appear in only one or two sections and all other amendments are technical in nature. Because a large percentage of adopted bills contain amendments of existing laws, some device which showed the changes in the law would be useful for reference by members of the legislature, interested citizens, and researchers. Several states solve this problem by showing new and deleted material in the session laws much as Kansas does for the various printings of a bill. Such a procedure has considerable merit and is recommended to the legislature for adoption. The Committee suggests that the session laws, beginning in 1968, show by use of italics all additions to present law. Strike-type should be used to show all deletions. A bill which is a completely new law would be printed in regular type but some printing notation would be made at the beginning that it is all new law. A repealed law would not be reprinted in its entirety with strike-type but would be shown in the same way it is now shown in both the printed bills and in the session laws.

The Committee plans to meet during the interim to continue its consideration of several items. We expect to study such matters as the "page" system, administrative management for legislative supplies, personnel and equipment, the role of the Legislative Council, the general problem of added space for legislative activities

and make recommendations on the committee organization of the two houses.

The Committee has considered the matter of carrying bills over to the 1968 Session of the Legislature. It will be necessary to have additional printings made of a number of bills which were neither passed nor killed during the 1967 Session. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the Speaker and President Pro Tem be authorized to order the printing of such additional copies of these bills as may be necessary to provide each member with a full set at the beginning of the 1968 Session.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Clyde Hill, Chairman
Committee on Legislative Facilities