

M I N U T E S

Joint Committee on Legislative Facilities

June 13, 1968

Chairman Hill presided. Other members present were Senators Arthur and Bennett and Representatives Doyen and Van Cleave.

Conferees at the morning session were Orville Hazen, Chief Clerk of the House; Ralph Zarker, Secretary of the Senate; and Betty Washburn from the Office of the Secretary of State. Staff members present were Ben Barrett and Reed Whitaker from the Research Department and Fred Carman from the Revisor's Office.

Morning Session

Roll Call Equipment

The Committee reviewed progress relating to providing electrical roll call equipment for the House of Representatives in 1969, and for future sessions. Proposed contracts have been received from both CEECO and International Roll-Call Corporation. The proposed CEECO contract is for 1969 only, the International Roll-Call contract is for a longer term commitment.

The Committee agreed to study the proposed contracts, review the original CEECO contract with Kansas, and review roll call equipment agreements of other states. The Research Department will work with the Revisor's Office to prepare a draft contract for the consideration of the Committee.

Representative Van Cleave said that face-to-face negotiations should be held with CEECO representatives to work out details of the 1969 agreement. He said that over the years, the agreement with CEECO had been generally satisfactory, but negotiations should be used to get the best possible agreement.

The Committee discussed two items that should be given careful attention in the 1969 contract. First, the state should insure the protection of the equity which has been built toward an option to purchase the equipment. Second, the provision for the orderly removal of the equipment, should that future option be chosen, should be clarified. The staff will secure the suggestions of the State Architect about a timetable to handle this contingency. In addition, the staff will summarize items that the Committee may want to include in the contract.

The next meeting of the Committee, tentatively scheduled for July 25, will be primarily for roll call equipment considerations. In the morning, the Committee will confer with representatives of the telephone company concerning some of the mechanical features of the present roll call system. During the afternoon, the Committee plans to meet with representatives of CEECO to work out details of the 1969 agreement.

Legislative Engrossing and  
Enrolling

During the 1968 Legislative Session, the role of the Secretary of State in engrossment between houses was discontinued. Final engrossment, prior to the enrolled bill, remained a duty of the Secretary of State. The Chief Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate were made responsible for providing the second house with a bill, properly engrossed, as it passed the house of origin.

Ralph Zarker said that the new system worked well until near the end of the session. In the last few days, the workload became very heavy for the Printer and for the Secretary of State. Scheduling a more evenly-balanced workload for the legislature would alleviate this problem somewhat; however, the engrossment procedures followed also contributed to the problem. When the Secretary of State was responsible for engrossing bills between houses, bills that passed but were not amended in the second house could be sent directly to the printer for enrollment. In 1968, such bills were not engrossed between houses. They were engrossed (a final engrossment) only after they had passed both houses of the legislature. Consequently, when the rush at the end of the session occurred, the Secretary of State's office had to engross a number of bills in the last minutes which, in the past, would have been already completed. Bills amended in the second house had to be engrossed upon final passage under either system.

Senator Bennett said that re-establishing the engrossment between houses would defeat the purpose of the printing changes introduced in 1968, and it would increase the total number of "engrossments" done by the Secretary of State. Senator Bennett proposed two ways to reduce the burden on the printer, Secretary of State, and the appropriate legislative employees. First, a series of deadlines on bill introduction and consideration could be established to distribute more evenly the workload, and second, a "dummy" engrossment procedure could be utilized by the Secretary of State. The Chief Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate could work with the Secretary of State's employees to identify those bills which pass the house of origin that are not likely to be amended in the second house. The Secretary of State could then prepare an engrossed copy of these bills for use only by that office.

Bills which pass the second house with no changes could then be sent to the printer with no further work required in the Secretary of State's Office.

Betty Washburn said that during the last Session, the Secretary of State's job was more complicated than in the past in preparing the enrolled bills and session laws. As considered previously by the Committee, sets of session laws are being prepared in 1968 using two different formats to avoid any legal complications. While the printings of the working bills and one set of the session laws carry a variety of type styles, the bill prepared for enrollment was prepared as in the past with only one type style utilized throughout the bill.

The Committee has requested an opinion from the Attorney General with regard to (a) using the different type styles in enrolled bills, and (b) the legal status of the session laws.

Betty Washburn stated that in preparation of bills for final engrossment, Xerox copying is being used more frequently in place of re-typing when only minor changes are made on bill pages. Fred Carman stated that using Xeroxed copies for bill introduction could relieve some of the typing burden in the Revisor's Office. Now, four true (typewritten) copies of each bill introduced in the House are required.

Representative Van Cleave stated that he was concerned about the requirement in the state constitution that bills should be in the governor's possession within two days after final passage. It was suggested that this matter might properly be studied by the Citizens Committee on Constitutional Revision.

The staff was directed to work up a possible series of deadlines for introduction of bills and consideration of legislative matters for review by the Committee. The 1963, 1965, 1967, and 1968 sessions should be used to serve as a reference to the experience with such deadlines in Kansas. It was suggested that the Committee might want to communicate its findings and recommendations in this regard to the legislative leadership and to the legislature. Members of the legislature could receive details about a series of deadlines during a preorganizational meeting, or early in a legislative session.

Representative Doyen and Senator Bennett suggested that there might be some merit in coordinating bills prepared in the Revisor's Office with the Secretary of State's Office to assist in the final engrossment duties. The use of I.B.M. magnetic tape equipment may be useful for this purpose. Mr. Carman was directed to pursue the possibilities of some experimentation in this regard during the 1969 Session of the Legislature.

## Afternoon Session

### Legislative Committees

The staff presented results of the committee system questionnaire\*, data relating to the workload of the judiciary committees of the House and Senate on recent sessions, and information about the division of the duties of the judiciary committees in other states\*\*.

Senator Bennett suggested that some division of the Senate Judiciary Committee, along lines similar to the Mississippi approach, might be desirable. In Mississippi there are Judiciary A and Judiciary B sections in each house of the legislature. Each committee also sits en banc.

Chairman Hill said that based upon viewpoints expressed by the members of the Committee, and the information assembled, the Committee should begin to consolidate its thinking about what further action should be taken relative to the committee system. Senator Bennett proposed that his suggested committee consolidation plan could serve as the basis for a proposal to submit for consideration by the Senate. Chairman Hill listed possible combinations of House committees to serve as the basis for a recommendation to the House. The staff was directed to prepare lists showing these suggestions. A time schedule for committee meetings should accompany the list. The number of committee positions and the number of assignments per legislator will be matters considered at a later date.

### Other Matters

The staff was directed to check with the State Architect's office on the implementation of certain capital improvement items in the State House which relate to legislative space needs and facilities improvement. Earlier, the Committee made certain recommendations to the Architect for consideration in preparing his budget for FY 1969.

The Accounts and Reports Division of the Department of Administration has been requested to outline a procedure whereby certain legislative supplies might be purchased from the state contract in anticipation of the 1969 Session of the Legislature. The outline has not yet been submitted to the Committee. The matter will be pursued further when the outline is available.

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\* Because of the limited response and the type of data involved, the Committee concurred that there should be no general distribution of the results.

\*\* Memoranda on the latter two items are on file in the Research Department.

The next meeting of the Committee was scheduled for July 25 at 10:00 a.m. The major item on the agenda will be to prepare an agreement for 1969 to provide for electrical roll call equipment in the House of Representatives.

The meeting was adjourned.