

M I N U T E S

Joint Committee on Legislative Services and Facilities

July 27, 1971

The Joint Committee on Legislative Services and Facilities met Tuesday, July 27 in Room 522 of the Statehouse at 10:00 a.m. Members present were Chairman Ossmann, Representatives Kay and Moline, and Senators Doyen, Harder and Warren. Staff present were Mr. William R. Bachman, Secretary; Dr. J.W. Drury, Director, Legislative Research Department, and Mr. Fred Carman, Assistant Revisor of Statutes. Guests of the committee were Mr. William R. Hale, State Architect; Mr. Bob Hougland, State Architect's Office; Mr. Howard Book, R.C.A. Graphics Division; and Representative Pete Loux.

Senate Attic Repair

Chairman Ossmann reported to the committee about the condition of the attic floor above the regular ceiling of the Senate chamber where a workman had fallen through. It was his opinion that this needed immediate attention. The matter was brought before the Coordinating Council at its meeting on July 26 and was referred to this committee for action.

Mr. Hale spoke from a report by Finney and Turnipseed, consulting engineers, (copy attached as exhibit) who had recommended that existing floor slabs be removed and replaced. He also read from the bid of J.A. Lundgren & Son Contractors for the job. (Copies attached as exhibits) Discussion followed regarding the different types of decking material available and their various advantages. Representative

Kay moved that the State Architect proceed with removal of the fill material immediately in this phase and determine what type deck to use after the inspection following the removal. Representative Moline seconded the motion. There was discussion of the motion. The State Architect said that the job would be easier if they could remove the material, inspect it, and repair it all in one job rather than go in once to remove the material and then go in again to repair the area. Senator Doyen offered a substitute motion that the State Architect go ahead with the demolition (\$22,500.00) and use Option C (2" fire resistant wood) of the bid for decking on a cost-plus basis but not to exceed \$13,500.00 as quoted. Senator Warren seconded the motion, and the motion passed with Representative Kay voting no. In answer to a question about the safety of personnel in the Senate Chamber Mr. Hale stated that it would be safe to walk through, but people should not congregate there. Mr. Hale said this expenditure would not affect any other priority except the dome and roof patination.

Committee Room Maintenance

Mr. Hale discussed with the committee the bids taken for the committee room maintenance on unit pricing. (copy attached as exhibit) Senator Warren moved that the State Architect accept the low bidder for the project, Dressler & Company of Topeka. Representative Moline seconded the motion, and the motion passed.

R.C.A. Graphics Presentation

Mr. Howard Book explained to the committee about the system known as the RCA VideoComp. He said a bill page could be set in 15 seconds or less with this method. Information is stored on magnetic tape or disks. Amendments or changes in bills could be accomplished at a much quicker rate and this would eliminate typing the entire bill again. Their equipment is capable of setting all

sizes of type, from four point to ninety-six point. The equipment can be used for typesetting, page composition and line drawings, and microfilm. Mr. Book said his company's hardware and software had been proven, and there was 24-hour maintenance service. In response to a question, Mr. Book stated that this equipment could be used with the computers the State of Kansas already has. He said the rental price was in the area of \$8,000.00 per month and the purchase price was \$300,000.00. Mr. Book said the nearest installation of this equipment was in St. Charles, Missouri, at Western Typesetting, a private service bureau. He mentioned that he would be glad to set up a trip for the committee members so they could see the equipment in actual operation and see its capabilities.

#### Central Dictating Equipment

Mr. Bachman reported that the Legislature had leased dictating equipment from the Nyematic Corporation at the last session, and there had been quite a lot of trouble with maintenance and non-delivery of some of the equipment. He recommended that the committee look into the equipment sold by the Dictaphone Company. The committee instructed Mr. Bachman to proceed with investigation of central dictating equipment made by the Dictaphone Company.

#### 1971 Journals (See May 25 Minutes)

Mr. Bachman said that in checking about the 1971 Journals, he had found that they had been practically completed and part of them had already been sent to the Printer so that changes in their format could not be made in them until after the next session. The index was changed into two separate indexes--one subject index and one author index.

#### New Senate Lounge Furniture

Chairman Ossmann appointed a subcommittee of Senator Doyen,

Senator Harder and Senator Warren to choose the type of furnishings to be acquired for the new Senate lounge.

Recording of Committee Hearings

Dr. Drury read from a letter addressed to him from Representative Wallace M. Buck, Jr. concerning preservation of legislative history and regulations for receiving factual data and comments from lobbyists. The committee agreed that putting the meetings on tape had a positive effect on people giving presentations. The transcripts would not be transcribed, but only kept for a period of time for reference. The machines could be checked out from the Legislative Services office by chairmen. Senator Doyen moved to authorize Mr. Bachman to check on various types of tape recorders to use for recording presentations to committees. Chairman Ossmann said that Representative Buck would be invited to appear at the next meeting to give the committee his ideas on recording committee meetings.

Podiums in Committee Rooms

Senator Doyen said that he had had a letter from a lobbyist requesting the legislature to purchase podiums for use of lobbyists and others who make presentations to legislative committees. Chairman Ossmann instructed Mr. Bachman to investigate different types and report his findings at the next meeting.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

*Cathy Chambers*  
Recording secretary

MINUTES APPROVED:

*Carl Ossmann*

Representative Carl Ossmann  
Chairman

Except as otherwise noted, the individual remarks recorded herein have not been transcribed verbatim and this record has not been approved by the committee or by the individuals making such remarks.

BUILDING DIVISION

H. A. FINNEY (1969)  
DONALD C. GENTRY  
RICHARD E. FINNEY  
LEO R. FINES  
RICHARD A. HODGES  
GEORGE M. HOFERER  
BARR SMILEY

FINNEY & TURNIPSEED  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

609 TOPEKA AVENUE PHONE 256-2973, AREA CODE 019

TOPEKA, KANSAS 66603

July 13, 1971

Mr. William R. Hale, State Architect  
Architectural Services Division  
State Office Building  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Re: Attic Floor, East Wing  
State Capitol Building

Dear Mr. Hale:

On the 6th of July, 1971, Representative Ossmann, chairman of the Legislative Services & Facilities, asked me to inspect and evaluate the condition of the attic floor in the East Wing of the State Capitol Building. Mr. Dougland, of your office, and I inspected this floor on the 7th and again on the 8th of July. Historically, the East Wing was started in 1866 and completed in 1873, so the floor with which we are concerned is nearly one-hundred years old.

We found it extremely hazardous for service or maintenance personnel that have to work in all parts of the attic. In two places holes have been broken through the slab by men stepping on weak spots; the corrugated metal forms at these spots were completely rotted out. The concrete or mortar fill is not reinforced and is now so soft that it can be easily crumbled between the fingers. We tested several areas by stepping on them and could see the slab deflect; however the wrought iron or steel beams and hangers all appear to be in good condition after nearly a hundred years of use.

Although some areas may be safe to use, all areas should be considered dangerous and personnel working there should confine their movements to planned walkways. In its present condition it also poses a constant threat to the ceiling of the Senate Chamber immediately below.

It is our recommendation that the existing floor slabs be removed and replaced. Also, while the floor is out, the suspension system for the ceiling below, which may be anchored to the floor slabs, should be inspected and damaged or weakened members replaced. Any material meeting the requirements for strength and the present building codes and that may be installed on the existing framing system could be used. This includes wood deck, steel deck or lightweight precast slabs. The existing beams and purlins appear capable of supporting a total load of 60 lbs. per square foot (purlins shall be laterally supported), this would allow a 20-pound floor system and a live load of 40 lbs. per square foot; however, without a complete analysis of the trusses, I cannot estimate what they will carry beyond the 60 lbs. allowable for the beams. In

Mr. William R. Hale, State Architect

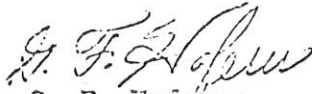
Page Two

July 13, 1971

the interest of safety all trash and any storage should be removed and no storage be allowed in the future on the new attic floor.

Sincerely yours,

FIRNEY & TURNIPSEED

  
G. F. Hofer

GPH:mvw

Enclosures: 2

cc: Representative Carl G. Osborn

# J.A.LUNDGREN & SON

## GENERAL CONTRACTORS



W. A. LUNDGREN, OWNER  
W. F. KASISKA, MGR.

P. O. BOX 1715  
215 JACKSON ST.  
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66601

TELEPHONE  
913--357-0369

July 26, 1971

Mr. William R. Hale, State Architect  
State Office Building  
Topeka, Kansas

Re: Senate Attic

Attn: Mr. Robert L. Hougland

Gentlemen:

We wish to confirm the following prices for proposed work in the Senate Attic which were given to you by telephone this morning.

1. Removal of existing concrete deck, metal form work and haul debris from site. (Please note that this is a very critical operation and will require special equipment and safeguards to avoid damage to the Senate Attic.) . . . . . \$22,500.00
2. To furnish and install 1½" 20 gauge steel walking deck. . . . . \$18,468.00
3. To furnish and install light weight concrete deck, reinforcing mesh on corruform. . . . . \$14,411.00
4. To furnish and install 2" S4S fire retardant wood walking deck. . . . . \$13,500.00
5. To furnish and install 2 x 6 T & G wood decking painted on both sides with fire resistant paint. . \$12,900.00
6. To furnish and install 2" precast concrete plank. \$16,102.00  
(Note: We do not recommend this material due to the difficult handling, cutting and fitting required for this installation.)

We estimate that it will require approximately 60 days after delivery of material to complete this project. We include no electrical or mechanical in the above proposal.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. LUNDGREN & SON

By

WFK/rs

# SENATE ATTIC DECK

DEMOLITION

\$ 22,500<sup>00</sup>

OPTION (A) STEEL DECK

60 + 40 = 100 DAYS

18,468<sup>00</sup>

OPTION (C) CORRIFORM w/ L.W.I. CONCR.

60 + 7 = 67 DAYS

14,411<sup>00</sup>

OPTION (C) 2" WOOD FIRE RESISTANT

60 + 7 = 67 DAYS

13,500<sup>00</sup>

OPTION (D) 2 KG T & G. w/ FIRE PROOF PAINT

60 + 7 = 67 DAYS

12,900<sup>00</sup>

OPTION (E) CRETE PLANT

60 + 40 = 100 DAYS

16,102<sup>00</sup>

LOW OPTION (D) WOOD DECK  
+ DEMOLITION

12,900<sup>00</sup>

22,500<sup>00</sup>

\$ 35,400<sup>00</sup>

HIGH OPTION (A) STEEL DECK  
+ DEMOLITION

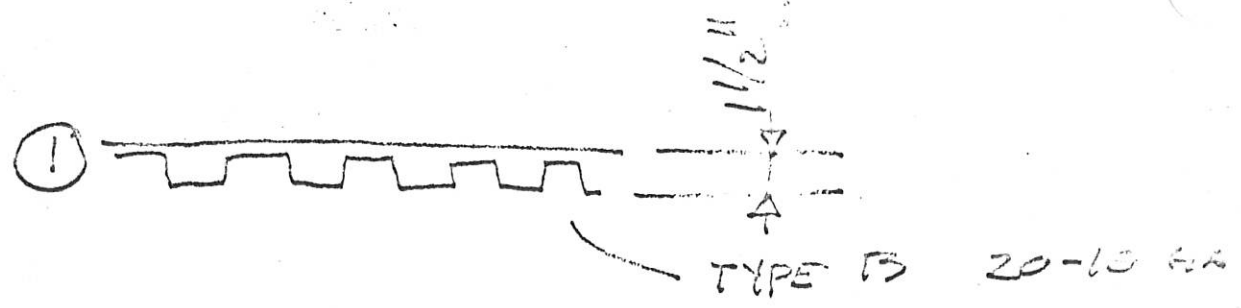
18,468<sup>00</sup>

22,500<sup>00</sup>

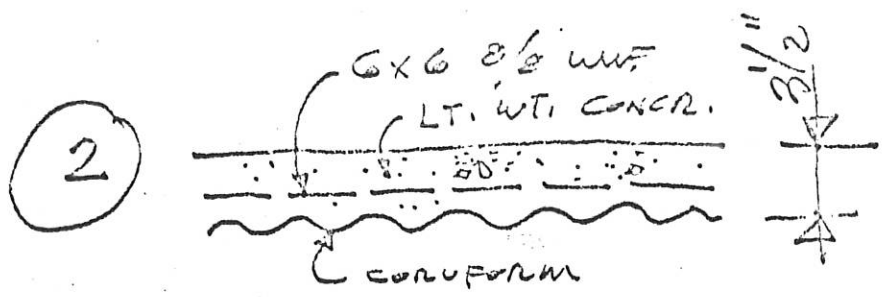
\$ 40,968<sup>00</sup>



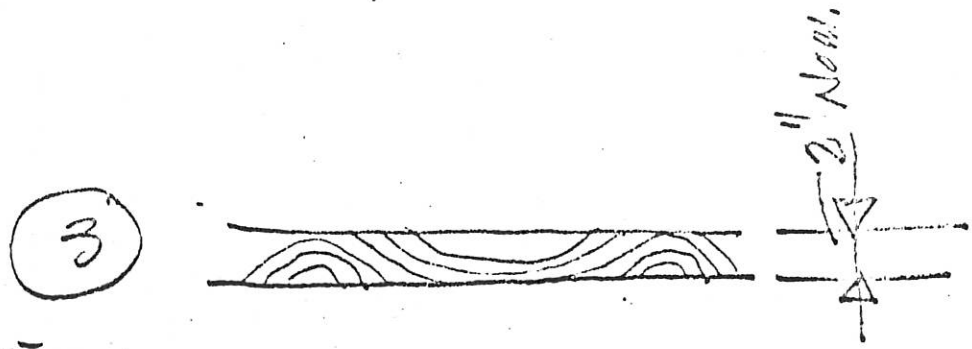
STEEL  
DECK  
W/ ASLING  
PLATE ADDED



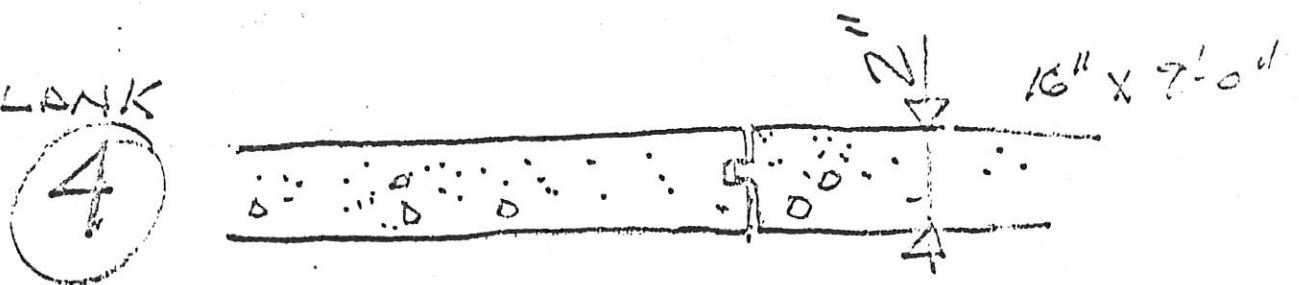
CONCRETE  
W/ LT. WT.  
CONCRETE



2" WOOD  
DECK  
FIRE RESISTIVE



CRATE PLANK  
(REGULAR)



# SENATE ATTIC OPTIONS

Summary of Analysis of Unit Price Bids  
Remodel Portions of 3rd & 5th Floors

(Based on an actual time and material bid for Room 522)

Dressler	\$2,133.01
Casson	2,138.71
Underwood	2,258.70
Dahlstrom	2,306.57
Lundgren	2,318.34
Watson	2,499.95
Bowers	2,502.77

Room 522 was remodeled for \$2,182.63

Tabulation of bids received for Unit Prices for Various Labor Trades and Materials-Remodeling & Refurbishing Portions of Third and Fifth Floors, State Capitol Building, Topeka, Kansas

PR 1968

Bids Taken: July 21, 1971

	Dressler & Co.Inc. 3801 Kansas Ave. Topeka, Ks.	Casson Const. 603 Topeka Blvd. Topeka, Ks.	Robert C. Dahlstrom P.O. Box 4085 Topeka, Ks.	Underwood Const. Inc. 123 East 21st Topeka, Kansas 66612	J.A.Lundgren & Son 215 Jackson Topeka, Ks.
Per Hour Price					
Journeyman Plasterer	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.75	\$10.80	\$10.80	\$11.37
Plasterers Tender	8.42	8.40	9.60	9.60	9.30
Carpenters	9.20	9.15	9.75	9.90	8.12
Carpenters Helper	7.97	8.40	8.25	8.60	7.50
Laborer	7.97	7.95	8.25	8.50	7.05
Electrician	12.20	12.75	13.25	11.45	12.50
Electricians Helper	12.20	8.40	11.00	7.10	10.60
Brick Layer	10.29	10.25	10.80	10.90	9.10
Brick Layers Helper	8.42	8.40	8.50	8.90	7.50
Painter	10.97	10.20	11.00	9.90	9.90
Tile Layer	14.56	10.15	12.00	11.25	10.50
Carpet Layer	13.38	10.50	12.00	11.25	11.50
Coor., Super. overhead materials	2% 5%	5% 8%	7% 10%	9.8% 9.5%	15% 10%

	Bowers Const.Inc. 627 College Topeka, Ks.	M.W. Watson 1010 1st Nat. Bank Tower, Topeka
Journeyman Plasterer	\$11.60	\$12.20
Plasterers Tender	10.25	10.80
Carpenters	10.35	10.03
Carpenters Helper	8.05	8.69
Laborer	8.05	9.04
Electrician	15.25	13.57
Electricians Helper	10.90	11.50
Brick Layer	10.65	11.21
Brick Layers Helper	8.55	9.04
Painter	11.25	11.39
Tile Layer	12.45	13.17
Carpet Layer	12.45	13.17
Coor., Super. Overhead materials	15% 10%	12-1/2% 10%

# This is high-speed computer print-out from an RCA VideoComp 70/800 electronic composition system.

In fact, this entire page—including text, logotype, line drawings and microfilm—is high-speed computer print-out. It took 45 seconds on the computer to compose it, 15 seconds for VideoComp to set it.

For years computers talked in monotone—in one style of type, and long, gray, uninteresting lines. But not anymore. We've combined the speed and flexibility of data processing with high quality typesetting and line drawings to make the new RCA VideoComp 70/800 the fastest, most powerful machine available today for putting words and pictures on the printed page.



**RCA**  
Graphic  
Systems

U.S. Highway No. 130  
Dayton, New Jersey 08810

## 1. Typesetting

The VideoComp 70/800 sets type from this size (4 pt.) w

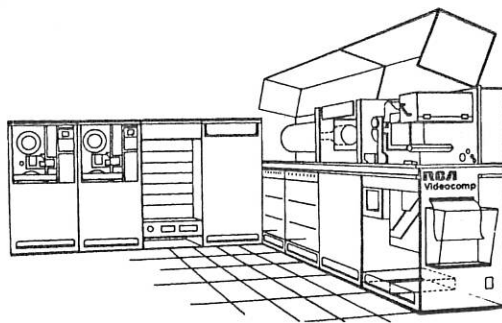


to this size (96 pt.)  
on lines as long as 70 picas (12 inches). Its speed: Up to 6000 characters a second.

VideoFonts are available in many styles and sizes. Each character can be altered electronically to form roman, *oblique*, extended, and condensed versions of the basic face. And there is no practical limit on your choice of typefaces.

## 2. Page Composition and Line Drawings

The VideoComp 70/800 sets type and line drawings in position, according to formats pre-stored in an optional disc magnetic memory.



RCA VideoComp 70/800 Electronic Composition System—This line drawing of the VideoComp was "written" from digital storage on magnetic tape. The ability to scan and store line drawings on magnetic tape or disc and retrieve them for writing either full size or on microfilm at graphic arts quality and data processing speeds helps make VideoComp an exciting new tool for computer users.

With the VideoComp 70/800's formatting ability, you can compose a page any way you need it—tabular, single or multiple columns, as solid text, with or without line drawings.

You can have your company signature set at the bottom of each page (or top, or wherever you want). You can have tabular matter brought out with all of the vertical and horizontal rules right where you want them. Graphs, tables—all kinds of line work—are set right on the page at the same time as the type.

And the VideoComp can produce a 7"x 9" line drawing in less than seven seconds—just where you want it on the page and properly sized and at a resolution of 450 strokes per inch.

## 3. Microfilm

Besides producing camera ready, fully sized pages for platemaking, the VideoComp 70/800 is the first electronic typesetter to produce high quality text and line drawings directly onto 35mm film for easy storage and retrieval. VideoComp also writes on microfilm in any direction (end-to-end or shoulder-to-shoulder) so that final output is in the proper format for your retrieval system. Switching from full page output to microfilm is a simple matter of moving a new lens into position and changing film.

Other VideoComp outputs include stabilization paper, film, or paper offset plates for fast short-run reproduction.

STATE OF KANSAS



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES

July 26, 1971

WALLACE M. BUCK, JR.  
REPRESENTATIVE FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT  
SHAWNEE COUNTY  
4008 STRATFORD ROAD  
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66604

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS  
CHAIRMAN: TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES  
MEMBER: JUDICIARY  
FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS

DR. JAMES DRURY  
Legislative Research  
State House  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Jim:

Pursuant to my letter to Mary Hack, dated July 14, 1971, with reference to the question involving recordation of lobbyist presentations specifically, our telephone conversation regarding this subject, and the planned agenda meeting for me to appear before the Legislative Coordinating Council at 11:30 A.M., July 27, 1971, may I advise that I will not be able to be present, and accordingly will set forth herein my ideas concerning this subject and would ask you relate them to the Coordinating Council on July 27, 1971.

The need for some upgrading in this area has been evident, and the thought crossed the minds of many at various times previously, with the question at hand brought into direct focus specifically before the House committee of Transportation and Utilities, of which committee I am chairman. While the need is present for some form of regulation in order to prevent lobbyists generally from "free wheeling" in making presentations before various committees, and this is important naturally, an even greater need is present; documentation for legislative history of specific bills and all bills generally.

With these two general areas in mind, to wit: preservation of legislative history and regulations for receiving factual data and comments from lobbyists, I would propose and suggest as follows.

Three ways come to mind as means of accomplishing this goal:  
(1) Written presentations to be required from all those making presentations before committees; (2) Requiring secretaries to take comprehensive shorthand notes; (3) Electronic recordation.

Page 2  
Dr. James Drury  
July 26, 1971

With reference to number one, would this be too tightly regulated for registered lobbyists, and what would be the situation regarding individuals who appear with very factual data before committees but have not been lobbyists; question and answer discussions that follow would not be recorded; and generally speaking might be difficult to control. With reference to number two, while all secretaries could be required to be expert in taking shorthand, the subsequent transcription might be difficult unless of course all notations made in all meetings would be required to be transcribed thereafter, which might involve a time and cost study. With regard to number three, this to me seems to be very plausible.

Electronic recordation. Might I suggest, as an opening, the following. Legislative Facilities Committee could be authorized and charged with responsibility of being the central clearing body for all machines, which could be transistorized recorders. The secretary of each committee could be responsible for setting the tape recorders for each committee meeting by checking out same at this centralized place. The respective committee chairmen would have the sole discretion as to whether or not recordation should be made regarding committee discussions subsequent to presentations by interested individuals. The tapes should be maintained and compartmentalized with the committee of Legislative Services with a certain time limitation for maintaining same. If the cost of tapes would not be too prohibitive, I might suggest that to preserve the legislative history aspect a period of five years might be meaningful.

A thought just entered my mind concerning the possibility or plausibility of following the same recordation procedure for committee of the whole discussions.

The administration of a procedure of this type would naturally be very difficult to accomplish, however, might I suggest as follows. Should anyone, other than legislators, request a transcription of either a committee meetings' hearing or committee of the whole discussion, should this be adopted, a cost should be assessed to the party desiring same that would equal the cost of transcription. This right should be available to anyone. With regard to members of the legislature, should any one member or group of individuals request transcriptions, the chairman of the committee in question should be responsible for allowing or

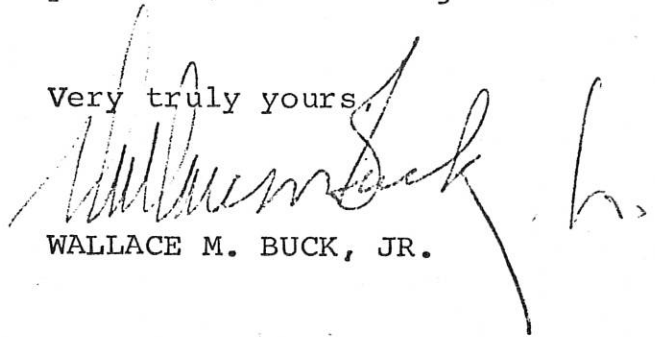
Page 3  
Dr. James Drury  
July 26, 1971

disallowing same, with or without the approval of the leadership subject to the leaderships' direction. Quite probably a very restrictive control of requests from legislators must be accomplished, the main reason being one of cost.

During the 1971 session, great strides were made to better organize and become more businesslike with reference to committee hearings and meetings, and the above suggestions would simply be a follow-up to this commenced procedure. It is without question that continuing improvements need to be made and by presently not having any effective way to preserve the workings of the legislature seems somewhat improper. Modern times would require nothing less.

By referring back to some specific questions asked in my letter of July 14, 1971, to your department, I would urge and suggest some action to be taken.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Wallace M. Buck, Jr.", written in dark ink. The signature is fluid and somewhat stylized, with a long, sweeping tail on the final letter.

WALLACE M. BUCK, JR.

WMB:jan