

M I N U T E S

Legislative Services and Facilities Committee

May 14, 1969

Chairman Doyen presided. Members of the Committee in attendance were Senators Harder and Warren and Representatives Bell, Loux, Ossmann, Mankin and Strowig.

Mrs. Rawson, part-time secretary to the Committee, attended the meeting. Representing the Revisor's Office were Fred Carman and Robert Alderson. Ben Barrett from the Research Department also attended.

Conferees from OMIS Corporation included Bruce Brown, President, and Ben Stowrowsky. Mr. William Pitts and Bernard Pitts represented the International Roll-Call Corporation.

Mr. William Bachman, a candidate for the position of Secretary to the Joint Committee, appeared for an interview by the Committee.

Physical Facilities -

Research Department

Dr. Drury presented a proposal concerning the need of the Research Department for additional space on the fifth floor of the State House and discussed alternatives for relocating some of the research services. (The memorandum and drawings are on file in the Research Department.) Upon adoption of a motion by Representative Mankin, the Committee approved Dr. Drury's proposal and recommended that he proceed with the plans outlined in the memorandum.

Computer Bill Drafting

Fred Carman and Robert Alderson reported on the meetings they attended in Madison and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on behalf of the Committee. The purpose of the meeting was to review a functional computer bill-drafting service.\* Carman said that the Wisconsin system is used in connection with an IBM computer. However, it is possible to program the operation for use with other computers such as RCA Spectra which has a comparable capacity.

\* A copy of a report on the Wisconsin system is filed in the Committee notebooks.

Mr. Carman reported the members of the Committee had been invited to view a competitor bill drafting operation in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, sponsored by the Aspen Corporation.

A motion by Representative Strowig was adopted authorizing four members of the Committee and Mr. Carman to attend the demonstration of the Aspen system.

### Roll Call Equipment

Representatives from OMIS Corporation presented a proposal for updating the House roll call system. The proposal was essentially a restatement of the proposal offered in the fall of 1968. The special Joint Committee on Legislative Facilities submitted that proposal to the 1969 Legislature for its consideration.\*

Specifically, Mr. Brown proposed that the State purchase the present system by paying the remaining balance (\$25,000) and that the system be totally updated. The combined cost of this work, including purchase of the present system, was estimated at about \$75,000. Brown stated that a maintenance contract was not recommended since in many instances, maintenance could be handled locally. However, if necessary, the state could still contact CEECO for repairs when necessary and probably would get 24-hour repair service at a cost of about \$100 per day.

The Committee also met with representatives of International Roll-Call Corporation and observed a demonstration of their voting equipment.

In summary, the International Roll-Call proposal consisted of an installation charge of \$17,500 plus \$7,500 annually for a rental and maintenance contract. Continuous modernization of equipment and 24-hour service were included in the rental-maintenance figure shown above. Members of the Committee suggested that International Roll-Call be approached concerning guaranteeing the \$7,500 annual rental figure for a period of 10 years. According to Mr. William Pitts the initial proposal carried a guaranteed rental-maintenance figure for a three-year period.\*\*

Representative Bell inquired concerning the procedure that had been established for handling the scheduling of interim committee meetings. At Representative Bell's suggestion, a letter was drafted and sent to members of the legislature explaining procedures to be followed in scheduling meetings, assigning rooms, and providing for secretarial assistance.

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\* See Journal of the Senate, January 14, 1969. Also a copy of the proposal (CEECO) is filed in the Committee notebooks.

\*\* A copy of a draft proposal from International Roll-Call is on file in the Committee notebooks.

The Committee interviewed Mr. William Bachman, a candidate for the position of secretary to the Legislative Services and Facilities Committee.

It was recommended that a salary of \$7,500 be considered as a beginning salary should Mr. Bachman be offered the position.

The Committee expressed being very favorably impressed with Mr. Bachman. Inasmuch as Representative Strowig and Senator Smith were not present for the interview, the Committee did not take final action on the matter.

A motion by Representative Bell was adopted unanimously that Mr. Bachman should be offered the position at a salary for the first year of \$7,500.

Mr. Bachman would be asked to serve a one-year probationary period. Representative Strowig and Senator Smith were not present for the interview. Final action on the appointment of Mr. Bachman was made contingent upon the approval of Representative Strowig and Senator Smith after having had an opportunity to interview him.

The Committee approved a salary of \$3.00 per hour for Mrs. Rawson for her services acting in the capacity of part-time secretary to the Committee during the 1969 interim period. As a guideline, the Committee suggested that Mrs. Rawson confine her schedule to 12 or 15 hours per week. Additional hours would be authorized as needed. Ben Barrett (research Department, Kansas Legislative Council) should give direction to Mrs. Rawson concerning the number of hours her services will be required.

The meeting was adjourned.



JOHN C. WEEKS  
REVISOR OF STATUTES  
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL SECRETARY

FRED J. CARMAN  
FIRST ASSISTANT  
DEN K. ENSLEY  
SECOND ASSISTANT

STATE OF KANSAS  
OFFICE OF  
REVISOR OF STATUTES

STATE HOUSE, THIRD FLOOR  
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612  
PHONE CE 5-0011, EXT. 215

LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
LEGISLATIVE BILL DRAFTING  
SERVICE  
INTERSTATE COOPERATION  
RULES AND REGULATIONS  
FILING OFFICE  
STATUTORY COMPILATION

May 9, 1969

TO: Joint Committee on Legislative  
Services and Facilities

Gentlemen:

This is to report upon information obtained in Madison and Milwaukee, Wisconsin by your Chairman, Senator Doyen, Mr. Alderson and Mr. Carman. The purpose of this trip was to observe a demonstration of legislative bill drafting by computer and to hear an explanation of how this system could be introduced and used in this state.

The demonstration was made by the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau which is the bill drafting agency for the Wisconsin legislature, and by Data Retrieval Corporation of America which is the corporation that devised and programmed the system for Wisconsin. The bill drafting system is described in a separate memo prepared for the Committee by your delegation.

If Kansas were to adopt this system, there are two alternative methods for cleaning-up and converting our present statutory computer tape for use in this system. On attachments to this letter, there are two alternative cost estimates prepared by Data Retrieval Corporation for this work. These estimates are headed "Re-keying Original Data" and "Conversion from Present Tape." These estimates include update of the statutory tapes for changes made during the 1969 session of the legislature.

The sum of \$8,500, has been appropriated to the Revisor of Statutes for the purpose of contracting with Aspen Systems, Inc. to update the computer tapes in accordance with their system. The current statutory computer tapes of this state were originally prepared and have in the past been updated by Aspen and its predecessor (The Health Law Center of the University of Pittsburgh).



It is the opinion of your delegation to Madison that the Wisconsin system of bill drafting is adaptable for use by this state, if introduced by appropriate stages. A possible time schedule for such introduction would be as follows:

(a) Update, clean-up and convert present computer tapes in accordance with one or the other of the estimates made by Data Retrieval Corporation, for statutory search use only during the ensuing year.

(b) Program and install appropriate typewriter terminals and other hardware for full use by September 1, 1970, in accordance with cost estimates provided by Data Retrieval Corporation which accompany this letter. Such programming and installation would contemplate the use of an existing computer in a state agency. Such computer would need to be comparable, in both capacity for storage and equipment, to that now existing in the Motor Vehicle Department.

The above time schedule would permit secretaries in the Revisor of Statutes office to become familiar with the typewriter terminals described in the accompanying description when the work of that office is not under extreme pressure. This would also permit elimination of any bugs found in the early use of the newly installed system, before the commencement of the 1971 session of the legislature. In years that follow the 1971 session of the legislature, appropriate systems can be introduced for use by the state printer and other agencies of the state in performing legislature-related purposes, such as printing of bills, preparation and printing of journals and calendars, printing of session laws and printing of statutes.


In the event that this Committee wishes to expedite the above timetable, it may wish to consider application of some part of the appropriation for legislative expenditures to this purpose pending the 1970 session of the legislature. In the event that such expedition is not deemed desirable by the committee, and a somewhat delayed timetable is believed to be more beneficial, upon direction to the Revisor of Statutes, appropriation request could be made by him for this purpose.


May 9, 1969

Notwithstanding the foregoing outline and information, it has come to the attention of this Committee that Aspen Systems, Inc. wishes to demonstrate a similar bill drafting system to a delegation named by this committee, at its office in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. This committee may wish to evaluate the Aspen proposal before making any decision upon the matters discussed in this letter.

Yours truly,

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Senator Ross O. Doyen

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Fred J. Carman, Assistant  
Revisor of Statutes

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
W. Robert Alderson, Associate  
Revisor of Statutes

## DESCRIPTION OF WISCONSIN BILL DRAFTING SYSTEM

May 14, 1969

This description is prepared from two days of observation and explanation received by a Kansas delegation comprised of Senator Ross Doyen, Assistant Revisor of Statutes Fred J. Carman, and Associate Revisor of Statutes W. Robert Alderson. This description does not purport to be a comprehensive technical discussion.

The Wisconsin statutes have been stored in machine-readable form in an IBM 360 computer located in one of the state office buildings of Wisconsin at Madison. The full text of all Wisconsin statutes, together with a concordance of the vocabulary in the statutes, occupies three out of ten units of core storage in a data cell of the computer. The computer system also utilizes random storage of disk packs. Ancillary to the computer is a unit installed by the telephone company, appropriate for receiving and sending computer telephonic communications on approximately thirty telephone lines.

Bill drafting for the Wisconsin legislature is done by the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau, whose offices are located in the state capitol building, about two blocks distant from the computer described above. Six typewriter terminals, located in the bill drafting office, are connected by telephone lines to the computer.

These typewriter terminals are IBM 2741 equipment connected to a 202 Data set telephone. The connection with the computer is originated by dialing the special telephone which is a "talk-data" telephone. The secretary dials for the computer, and when she obtains the proper dial tone, she switches to "data" and returns the telephone to its cradle. When disconnection from the computer is desired, the secretary switches the telephone to "talk."

A secretary can be trained for operation of the typewriter terminal in approximately two or three hours time and can become expert on it within a few days. This, of course, assumes that the secretary is a qualified secretary on an electric typewriter. The secretary inserts paper in the typewriter terminal and manually types the introductory parts of a bill. As this material is typed, it appears on the paper in the customary form, and this paper is called "hard copy." At the same time the hard copy is being made the same words are being stored in computer-readable form in the storage banks of the computer. If a new section is to be prepared for the bill, it also is typed as the introductory parts are typed.

When the bill has an amendatory section, the secretary types a coded message to the computer, directing it to "play out" the text of the section to be amended. Upon receiving this message the computer causes the typewriter to automatically type the words of the statutory section, until stopped by a further coded direction from the secretary. The secretary directs such a stop when it is desired to type either inserted material or deleted material or both.



After the typewriter stops, the secretary manually types new material to be inserted, and then signals the computer to continue typing the balance of the statutory section automatically. If the stop is made for the purpose of striking material, the secretary signals the computer to resume typing the statute in strike-type until stopped.

There are about thirty coded signals used by the secretary in the course of her work. These codes are shown on the attached exhibit.

There are three methods of correcting mistakes. First, if the secretary makes a mistake which she is aware of, she back spaces and types over the erroneous material with the correct material.

Second, the page upon which the secretary is typing is numbered, and each line on the page is also numbered automatically. When the bill draft is completed, it is proofread, and the hard copy is marked for corrections. The secretary inserts a new sheet of paper and signals the computer to begin typing out the bill commencing a few lines before the first correction to be made. When the place for the correction is reached, she stops the typewriter and makes the correction by deleting the word in which the error occurs and typing in the correct word, or if several words must be added or deleted, this may be done. Under this method the unchanged part of the bill need not be typed out.

The third method of error correction is suitable for short bills. The secretary inserts a new sheet of paper and signals the

computer to play-out the bill draft down to the place where the first correction must be made. The secretary then types in the correction and signals for the automatic play-out to continue until the next correction is to be made. During the stage of correcting an original bill draft, the secretary may cause the lines to be numbered or may cause the numbering to be suppressed so that they do not appear on the hard copy. If the secretary anticipates that further changes or corrections by the bill drafter will be made, she would have the line numbers shown, but if there are to be no further changes the line numbers would be suppressed. In this manner, a hard copy suitable for bill introduction is prepared, and at the same time the computer has received and stored a machine readable copy of the same bill.

When amendments to the bill are made, the same bill may be played out of the computer and the changes inserted at the appropriate places. Wisconsin engrosses their bills in this fashion when they pass from one house to the other, and when they are prepared for final enrollment.

Wisconsin shows amendments at the end of the bill without changing the bill draft prior to its engrossment.

The Wisconsin method of printing bills, engrossing bills, and showing amendments to bills, is probably not adaptable for Kansas, except as to final engrossment. Wisconsin uses the bill prepared in the above manner as copy for offset reproduction of each bill. One thousand copies are made by offset at the time of introduction.

The Wisconsin bill drafting system was devised and programmed for computers by Data Retrieval Corporation of America, with offices at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

At the conclusion of the biennial legislative session, Wisconsin republishes its entire statutes in a semi-annotated form. This publication utilizes the computer tapes made in drafting bills and the statutory text stored in the computer. This printing system is complex and no attempt is made to describe it at this time. It is feasible to utilize the computer stored bills and statutory sections to print bills, session laws and the principal statutory publication, without re-keying the materials for each such purpose. The computer-stored statutes used for bill drafting should properly be the same as those used for computer search and retrieval. The computer-stored statutes may be updated after each session of the legislature by transfer of material from bill draft storage to statutory storage, as soon as programming is completed for this operation.

Prepared by

Fred J. Carman and W. Robert Alderson  
Office of Revisor of Statutes

## ALTER TEMPORY COMMAND SUMMARY

ATTN ATTN	Start or continue printing.
ATTN backspace	Delete character or characters.
ATTN clear	Clear working storage.
ATTN CR	1. Delete line. 2. Cancel Printing.
ATTN d (name)	Delete document from permanent storage.
ATTN e	Erase line or lines.
ATTN end	Operator sign-off.
ATTN g (name)	Get document from permanent storage. ga -- Analysis. gp -- People. ge -- End. glp -- Line with the people.
ATTN (line no.)	Display a line for verification or change.
ATTN -(line no.)	Display a line, counting from end.
ATTN m	Move line or lines.
ATTN n	Display next line number.
ATTN p	Print out working storage.
ATTN pan	Print as entered, with line numbers.
ATTN pr	Print repeat.
ATTN s (name)	Store a document.
ATTN td	Double spacing.
ATTN tf	Enter format mode.
ATTN ts	Single spacing.
ATTN tu	Enter unformatted mode.
ATTN tuc	Enter centering mode.
ATTN t+(number)	Line spacing.
ATTN #H;(no.);(initials)	Insert heading.
ATTN #(action);(citation);(renumber)	Insert bill section.
ATTN w	Set width and depth.
ATTN ?	Display status.
HYPHENS	For permanent hyphen do not put at end of line as it may be deleted during the justified playback.





## DATA RETRIEVAL CORPORATION OF AMERICA

4222 WEST CAPITOL DRIVE • MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53216 • AREA 414 - TEL. 445-0100

May 5, 1969

Ref: 84,505-17

Mr. Fred Carman  
Assistant Revisor of Statutes  
State of Kansas  
State Capitol Building  
Topeka, Kansas 66603

Dear Fred:

We appreciated the opportunity of showing Senator Ross Doyen, Bob Alderson and you the operation of our ALTER bill-drafting system in Madison on Monday and our offices on Tuesday. Thank you for your letter of April 30.

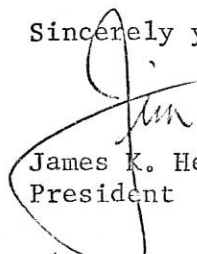
As requested, we enclose lists of the costs for converting to and searching under SIRS (Statutory Information Retrieval System). Both approaches which we discussed last week are listed with the advantages and disadvantages. We believe that, ultimately conversion from your present tapes will result in a greater cost to Kansas.

May we emphasize that our programs for SIRS and its update are completely unique and were custom-designed by our firm's staff to fulfill the needs of each state on hardware available to that particular state (see enclosure). SIRS was developed as the first step in a complex system which will avail the state of any or all of the components shown on the enclosed flow chart. By having the over-all system design in mind at the outset, we assure compatibility of all features in the system. Thus, our type-composition and ALTER automated bill-drafting systems access the SIRS data base; this avoids the need of costly conversions for each to have its separate data base.

If further questions arise after reading the enclosed material, please do not hesitate to write or call.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

  
James K. Heller  
President

JKH:mh

Enclosures

A Listing of Those You Met in Milwaukee

Visitors from Texas:

Mrs. Shirley Carleton  
Mr. Robert Freeman  
Mr. John Potter

From Wisconsin

Legislative

Headquarters:

Mr. H. Rupert Theobald, Chief  
Legislative Reference Bureau  
State Capitol  
Madison, Wisconsin

Mr. Ward Cowles, Chief  
Printing Section  
State of Wisconsin

Data Retrieval Personnel: Ronald J. Bibby, Ass't. Secretary-Counsel  
Tom Weiland, Programmer  
Roger L. Boese, EDP Manager  
Richard von Briesen, Director, Research &  
Development

### Search Charges

If Kansas desires to have Data Retrieval perform searches for a specified period of time, Data Retrieval will do so at a cost to the State of \$100 per wall hour of computer time with a minimum of \$100/batch. This price is based upon processing searches on IBM 360/40 with 2314 disk storage. There is an additional charge of \$20/month for disk rental; we believe five (5) disks would be adequate. Kansas may prefer to contract on a per search basis. Data Retrieval will process searches on a batch basis with monthly charge for disk rental in accordance with the following schedule:

1 query/batch - - - - -	\$100
2 queries/batch - - - - -	\$ 75 each
3 queries/batch - - - - -	\$ 60 each
4 queries/batch - - - - -	\$ 50 each
(or more)	

## Re-keying Original Data

### Cost

\$10,000 for processing  
40,000 for keypunch and key-verify (based on 1¢ per word)  
1,000 for upper and lower case printout  
\$ 51,000

### Advantages

Since we have done all work in this manner in the past, we have fairly accurate knowledge of the time requirements. We feel three months is adequate and could thus give you an August delivery date if we were to receive the material for keypunching before the end of May. To convert from your present tape could well take longer; we have no idea how long it would take, however, until we receive a sampling of the tape or printout of it.

The cost of beginning from "scratch" is a near certainty, whereas the cost of converting from your present tape is nothing more than a guesstimate.

As we mentioned while you were here, it is more time consuming to proofread text with many errors than with few because all errors have to be listed for correction. We know the cost of proofreading our material, but can only guess at the cost of proofreading if we convert your present tape to our system.

If we re-key the data, we would include the new law from the 1969 Session and avoid a costly update. On the other hand, if your tapes are converted, there would be a charge for an update (\$11,500) and a correction run for errors now in tape.

One of the capabilities built into our system is that of type-composition. The State of Wisconsin is having their 1969 Statute Books printed by photo type-composition using the magnetic tape we created as input. We enclose a 23-page sample for your study. When we key the data, we insert the necessary codes for a type-composition tape and that tape is included for the price quoted you. Other contemplated uses of the tape are printing of news releases, slip laws, and session laws.

As mentioned in the letter, the SIRS data base can also be used for bill-drafting under our ALTER (Automated Legal Text Entry & Revision) system. A section - or definable subsection - can be retrieved from the data base on a terminal in the drafter's office. He can make amendments to that section and then store the bill for future reference. Wisconsin recently drafted a 355 page bill using the ALTER system; pages of that bill are enclosed.

Finally, our query framing techniques were developed for use by attorneys and legislators who are not computer experts and for that reason are written in near English form. Query framing under our system can be learned easily in less than two hours. Examples of query and output are enclosed.



### Conversion from Present Tape

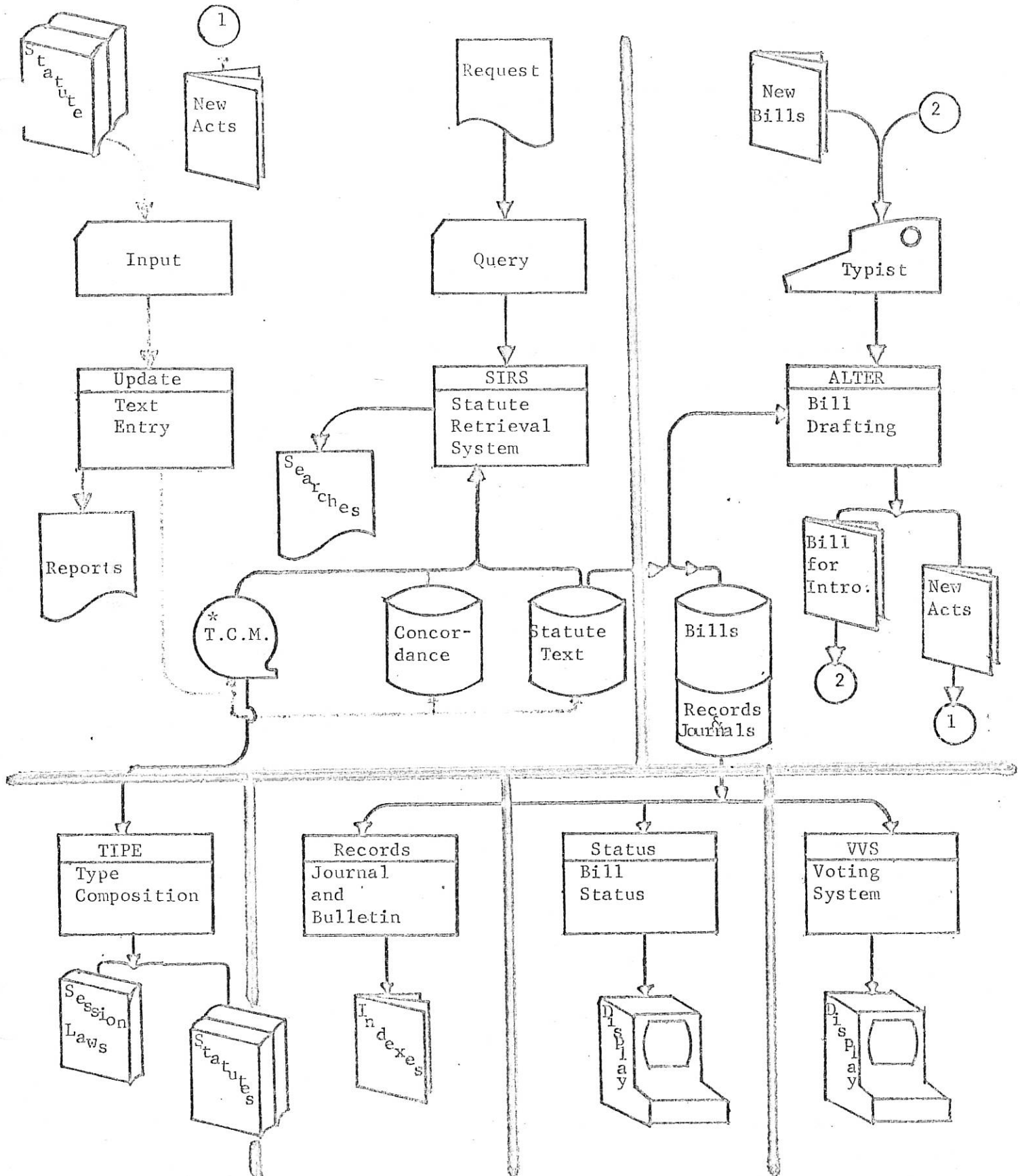
#### Cost

\$ 7,500	estimate of programming costs
10,000	processing
1,000	upper and lower case printout
<u>11,500</u>	estimated cost of update from 1969 Session (assuming
\$30,000	approximately 2500 changes and 250,000 words)

Although this approach appears more economical, it must be remembered that proofreading, correction run, and type-composition coding charges are not included. The \$30,000 would simply make your tapes usable on our search system. They would still contain the errors now in them. Further, the \$7,500 for programming costs is a very rough estimate. We would be unwilling to give a firm price without sampling the text you presently have.

DATA RETRIEVAL CORPORATION  
OF AMERICA  
4222 W. CANTON DRIVE  
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53216

LEGISLATIVE DATA PROCESSING SYSTEM



\* TYPE COMPOSITION MASTER



## DATA RETRIEVAL CORPORATION OF AMERICA

4222 WEST CAPITOL DRIVE • MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53216 • AREA 414 - TEL. 445-0100

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE IN STATE CAPITOLS USING SIRS

WISCONSIN - IBM 360/50 - with operating system.

- a) Search system - random access storage on 2321 data cell.
- b) Update system.

ILLINOIS - IBM 360/50 - with operating system.

- a) Search system - random access storage on 2314 disk.
- b) Update system.

CONNECTICUT - IBM 360/40 - with disk operating system.

- a) Search system - random access storage on 2314 disk.
- b) Update system.

NEW HAMPSHIRE - RCA Spectra 70/45 - with tape/disk operating system.

Search system - sequential with four tape drives or random access with Mass Storage Device (MSD).

FLORIDA - Identical to New Hampshire.



## DATA RETRIEVAL CORPORATION OF AMERICA

4222 WEST CAPITOL DRIVE • MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53216 • AREA 414 - TEL. 445-0100

AIR MAIL - Special Delivery

May 8, 1969

Ref: 84,505-17

Mr. Fred Carman  
Assistant Revisor of Statutes  
State of Kansas  
State Capitol Building  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Fred:

Roger has informed me that you wish further price information on ALTER for both RCA and IBM hardware. Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Mr. Leonard Leckie, Director of Wisconsin's Bureau Systems and Data Processing, to Mr. Rupert Theobald on the cost to Mr. Theobald for the Bill Drafting project. We are sending this letter as it indicates the probable cost of operating a bill-drafting system.

Data Retrieval's ALTER programming and installation costs are the same for both RCA and IBM; that is:

Program - - - - -	\$37,500
Installation - - - - -	-7,500

However, presently we have ALTER operational only on IBM hardware. Although we do not intend to charge for the conversion of ALTER to RCA, there are no companies with RCA hardware in the Milwaukee area; therefore, there would be additional expense for the State to the extent of travel and living expenses, as well as computer time on RCA hardware, for such personnel from Data Retrieval as would be needed for this conversion.

Data Retrieval's SIRS programming and installation costs are the same for IBM and RCA; that is:

Processing - - - - -	-\$10,000
Program & Installation - - - - -	10,000
Data Conversion - - - - -	-1¢ per word as counted by computer

The programs may or may not be purchased. If they are not purchased, Data Retrieval would process searches as outlined in the enclosed schedule and which was sent with our May 5 letter.

If conversion of your current tapes is desired, the cost would be the same whether IBM or RCA hardware is used; however, we are hesitant about providing an absolute cost until we can ascertain the content and format of your tapes.

We very definitely are interested in demonstrating ALTER in Topeka. We will contact you next week to arrange an agreeable time.

Sincerely yours,

*Ronald J. Bibby*  
Ronald J. Bibby  
Assistant Secretary-Counsel

RJB:mh  
Enclosures





# State of Wisconsin \ DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

Warren P. Knowles  
Governor

Wayne F. McGowan  
Secretary

DIVISION OF FINANCIAL OPERATIONS  
CARL VORLANDER, ADMINISTRATOR  
1 WEST WILSON STREET  
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53702

July 9, 1968

Rupert Theobald  
Director, Legislative Reference Bureau  
201 N. Capitol  
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Dear Mr. Theobald:

The following is a breakdown of costs to you for use of Department of Administration computer equipment for the Bill Drafting Project.

## Dedicated Core

Cost for 50,000 Positions = \$513.00 per month

This cost is arrived at by the following calculation:

Cost of Purchased Central Processing Unit = \$18,900.00 Per Month (512K)  
Cost Per 1,000 Positions = \$ 36.91 Per 720 Hr. Monthly Availability  
LRB Estimated Hourly Use = 200 Hrs. Per Month

LRB Usage =  $\frac{200}{720} = 27.8\%$

Cost of 1,000 Positions = \$36.91 X 27.8% = \$10.26  
50,000 Positions = \$10.26 X 50 = \$513.00

Any reduction in Core or Hourly Requirements will reduce the cost to LRB.

## 2314 Disk Drive Usage for LRB

Cost of 2314 = \$5,410 Per Month (1,600 Cylinders)  
Cost Per Cylinder = \$3.38

Estimated Number Cylinders for LRB = ~~8~~ 10

Cost for <sup>10</sup>~~8~~ Cylinders = \$16.90 ~~\$33.80~~

## 2321 Data Cell Usage for LRB

Cost of 2321 = \$2,885.00 Per Month (10 Cells)  
Cost Per Cell = \$ 288.50 Per 720 Hr. Monthly Availability

LRB Estimated Hourly Use = 200 Hours Per Month

LRB Usage =  $\frac{200}{720} = 27.8\%$

R. Theobald  
July 9, 1968  
Page 2

Cost of 3 Cells = \$865.50

Net Cost for 200 Hours Usage = \$240.60

2702 Adaptors to LRB Terminals

6 Adaptors @ 56.00 Each = \$336.00

Total LRB Cost

CORE - \$513.00

2314 - 16.90

2321 - 240.60

2702 - 336.00

\$1,106.50

+5-- 2314 16.90

~~\$1,123.40~~

(\$1,123.40)

Sincerely,

*Leonard J. Leckie*  
Leonard J. Leckie

Director

Bureau Systems & Data Processing

741 Terminal price  
 note runs approx same

	MONTHLY LEASE	PURCHASE	MINIMUM* MO. MAINT. CHARGE
1051 - Control Unit	\$ 75.00	\$3,515	\$10.00
1st Printer Attach.	10.00	500	.50
Keyboard Request	5.00	250	.75
Auto End-of-Block	5.00	230	.50

1052 - Printer Keybd.	65.00	2,725	17.00
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\$150.00 PER MONTH

2740	\$ 98.00	\$4,050	\$23.50
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Dial Up	3.00	160	37.00
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Auto End-of-Block	3.00		
	<u>\$104.00</u>	PER MONTH	

2741	\$ 98.00	\$4,050	\$23.50
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Dial Up	3.00	135	NC
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Interrupt	2.50	115	NC
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\$103.50 PER MONTH

\* Applies only to purchase

The prices stated here are for your information only and are subject to change. Purchase of IBM machines will be made by contract subsequently signed by the Purchaser and IBM. Rental of IBM machines will be contract signed by the Customer and IBM prior to this date.

RESUME OF FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF LEGISLATIVE  
BILL DRAFTING AND STATUTORY SEARCH PROGRAMS  
May 14, 1969

The information in this paper is based upon other information provided to the Joint Committee on Legislative Services and Facilities on May 14, 1969. Some of the figures are based upon very little information and should be regarded, at this time, as "guess-timates" rather than estimates in the ordinary sense. If the timetable described in the letter making the delegation's report is followed, the figures below would apply.

Phase I

Conversion of existing computer tapes of the text of Kansas statutes from Aspen Systems, Inc. format to Data Retrieval Corporation of America format, plus identification and removal of errors now existing on such tapes, and updating such tapes for changes made in the 1969 session of the legislature, but without in-house capacity to perform searches.

ALTERNATIVE A

One-time costs involved:

\$	7,500	programming costs*
	10,000	processing
	1,000	upper and lower case printout
	11,500	estimated cost of update from 1969 Session (assuming approximately 2500 changes and 250,000 words)
	10,000	proofreading*
	10,000	error correction program*
\$	50,000	total for Phase I

- \* Estimate is speculative, based on assumptions concerning the condition of existing tapes. Insertion of printing codes not included.

ALTERNATIVE B

One-time costs involved:

\$ 51,000 re-keying of original data and update (verifying, proofreading and correction included)\*\*

- \*\* Estimate is "near certainty," with any variance dependent on volume of material. If the alternative of re-keying original data is followed, printing codes would be inserted, thus making the tapes suitable for computerized, automated type composition.

Under either alternative, temporary cost of obtaining statutory searches, until in-house capacity is obtained under Phase II (approximately one year), \$3,000.

Phase II

Programming of Kansas computers for in-house search and retrieval of statutes, programming of Kansas computers for legislative bill drafting, and operation of bill drafting system.

One-time costs involved:

Search and retrieval programming of in-house computers	\$10,000
Programming of in-house computers for bill drafting	37,500
Installation for legislature, bill drafting	<u>7,500</u>
Total in-house programming and installation	\$55,000

Note: There would be a very substantial increase in computer programming cost for bill drafting if RCA computers are used. Such costs would be for debugging programs. There would be no such additional cost if an IBM 360/OS computer is used.

Annual update of tapes \$11,500

Monthly cost of operation of bill drafting system:

Computer equipment and time (subject to negotiation by state agencies)	\$ 1,123.40
Six typewriter terminals at \$103.50	<u>621.00</u>
Monthly cost of operation	\$ 1,744.40

If bill drafting system were to be operational from September 1, 1970 to April 30, 1971, operating cost for that period (8 x \$1,744.40) would total \$13,955.20

CAUTION: Phase II can be accomplished independently of Phase I only in a limited sense, i.e., the bill drafting system could be installed without the ability to cause existing statutes to be automatically typed from computer storage. Accomplishment of Phase I, without the accomplishment of Phase II, would equip Kansas to perform no new functions, except if printing codes are inserted, the tapes would be usable for printing functions.

Prepared by  
Fred J. Carman, Assistant Revisor  
W. Robert Alderson, Associate Revisor



## Aspen Systems Corporation

May 9, 1969

Mr. Frederick J. Carman  
Assistant Revisor of Statutes  
State House  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Fred:

I would like to take this opportunity to invite you and any members of the Legislature or your staff to Pittsburgh to see Aspen's Qwik-Draft system.

As we have often discussed, we feel that this product is the most logical and realistic approach to an automated bill drafting system and sincerley hope that you and other key officials of the State of Kansas can find the time to see our demonstration.

Per our recent conversation, I have made reservations for you at the Webster Hall Hotel for the evenings of May 27 and 28, and I have made four additional reservations on the 28th. I will be in touch with you in the near future to confirm these dates or to reschedule at a more convenient time.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Very truly yours,

*William E. Roach*  
William E. Roach  
Divisional Manager  
State Marketing

WER/bl

	PRESENT SYSTEM	REBUILT SYSTEM
[1] RECORDER	<p>No print-out of Bill Number</p> <p>Takes 30 to 40 seconds to punch</p> <p>Scans "Totals Only" in 40 seconds</p> <p>Punches YES-NO-<u>P</u>RESENT</p>	<p>Will print 2 Alpha &amp; 4 Numeric code</p> <p>Takes 10-15 seconds to punch &amp; PRINT.</p> <p>Not used. Done by another method that takes only 5 seconds.</p> <p>Punches YES-NO-PRESENT-ABSENT</p>
[2] VOTING STATIONS	<p>Round 4 button station with lock</p> <p>Unreliable due to age and wearing of interlock</p> <p>Flush mounted, not waterproof</p>	<p>Oblong 4 button station with separate lock</p> <p>No adjustments necessary</p> <p>Modular mounting with "O" ring seal.</p>
[3] BILL/TOTAL DISPLAY	<p>Shows 2 Alpha &amp; 3 Numeric matrix</p> <p>YES-NO-PRESENT totals are in WHITE</p>	<p>Rebuilt to 2 Alpha &amp; 4 Numeric matrix</p> <p>Rebuild so YES is GREEN</p> <p>No is RED</p> <p>PRESENT is WHITE</p>
[4] CHIEF CLERK CONTROL	<p>Now is 2 Alpha &amp; 3 Numeric for Bills</p>	<p>Rebuild to 2 Alpha &amp; 4 Numeric</p> <p>Furnish new push button controls</p>
[5] ELECTRICAL CABINETS	<p>Now a rats nest</p>	<p>Completely rewired</p> <p>New vote scanner</p> <p>Added matrix panel for Bill Number</p> <p>New patch panels for Members names</p> <p>New Recorder Functional Relay Panels</p> <p>New 48 vold DC Power supply</p>
[6] COMMENTS	<p>It has operated faithfully for 14 yrs.</p>	<p>This will make your Roll Call System comparable to our latest system that we have just installed in Minnesota.</p>



AGENDA

JOINT COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE  
SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Senate Ways and Means Committee Room

May 14, 1969

1:30 - 2:00 p.m.	General business of Committee
2:00 p.m.	Meet with representatives of CEECO and International Roll-Call Corporation
4:00 p.m.	Interview -- Mr. William Bachman
Adjourn	On completion of business

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joint Committee on Legislative Services  
and Facilities

May 7, 1969

FROM: Research Department, Kansas Legislative  
Council

The Joint Committee on Legislative Services and Facilities will meet at 1:30 p.m. in the Senate Ways and Means Room in the State House on May 14.

The agenda will include a meeting with representatives of the two major roll call equipment producers and an interview for the position of secretary to the Committee.

At the request of Senator Doyen, enclosed is a brief background memorandum on the House roll call situation including the proposals which have been submitted to the Kansas Legislature for consideration.

Also enclosed is a copy of the resumé of Mr. William Bachman. It should be noted that Mr. Bachman's retirement date from the military service is effective July 1, instead of March, 1969, as is shown on the resumé.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joint Committee on Legislative Services  
and Facilities

May 7, 1969

FROM: Research Department, Kansas Legislative  
Council

RE: Roll Call Equipment - House of  
Representatives

The original contract for electrical roll call and sound equipment in the House of Representatives dates to 1955 when the state contracted with the Communications Equipment and Engineering Company (CEEEO). The equipment installed for use in the 1956 Budget Session is the same equipment, with minor modifications, used during the 1969 Session.

After an initial installation charge, the annual rental as provided in the contract was \$3,500 per year. The contract contained a purchase option and provided that the annual rental payment would apply on a cumulative basis to the purchase of the system. The total purchase price is \$89,500.

In October, 1967, CEEEO notified the state of its intention to exercise its option to terminate the roll call and sound equipment contract at the end of the 1968 Session. At that time, CEEEO stated that Kansas could either purchase the equipment by paying a sum in the amount of the outstanding balance, or the state could instruct CEEEO to remove the equipment.

During the 1968 Session, an act passed (Chapter 323) authorizing the Joint Committee on Legislative Facilities to contract for roll call equipment through calendar year 1969. The Committee negotiated a one-year rental contract with CEEEO for \$3,500. The \$3,500 is applicable toward the purchase of the equipment. The balance on the present equipment if purchased before July 1, 1969, is \$25,000.

The 1969 Legislature authorized the Joint Committee on Legislative Services and Facilities to enter into agreements for the purchase, lease, or lease-purchase of roll call equipment for the House of Representatives from funds appropriated for legislative expense (House Bill No. 1609, Sec. 27).

During the study by the special Joint Committee on Legislative Facilities, it was found that there were two major competitors in the legislative roll call field. They are the



International Roll-Call Corporation of Richmond, Virginia, and CEECO. The International Roll-Call Corporation has rental-maintenance agreements with some 24 states and maintenance contracts or service arrangements with at least 10 more states. CEECO equipment is being used in approximately 11 states.

Representatives of both roll call companies met with the Legislative Facilities Committee in the summer of 1967, explained some of the features of their equipment, and presented recommendations concerning roll call needs of the Kansas House of Representatives. During the 1968 Session, International Roll-Call Corporation demonstrated its roll call system for the Legislative Facilities Committee and for interested legislators.

Both companies have submitted proposals for providing the House roll call equipment. Copies of these proposals are attached. It is possible that a current proposal of International Roll-Call Corporation might be somewhat different from the original proposal which is dated July 1, 1968.

Both companies plan to be represented at the May 14 meeting to discuss with the Committee the House roll call needs and the equipment being offered.



504 NORTH PARKSIDE AVE. • CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60644 • AC 312/261-8595

November 5, 1968.

Legislative Council  
State of Kansas  
505 State House  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Att'n: Mr. Ben F. Barrett

Gentlemen:

We are enclosing herewith, in duplicate, proposal for the CEECO Legislative Roll Call System that you are now renting and wish to purchase and update.

You will note that we have made this a total bid with the replacement of the recorder, the voting stations, and the rework of the Bill/Total Display and the Clerks Console.

The only part that could be deferred would be the installation of the new voting stations. This would reduce the sale price by the amount of \$22,018.70 or if rental is desired, then it would reduce the first years rental by \$7,855.12 and the following years rental by \$1,841.27.

We trust the enclosed proposal will warrant your consideration and that we may have your valued order for same.

Very truly yours,

OMIS CORPORATION

By

*Bruce B. Brown*  
President

BBB:hj  
Encl.



Established  
1930

# COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT & ENGINEERING CO.

5646 West Race Avenue — Chicago, Illinois 60644

Telephone: Area Code 312—378-3109

LOADING COILS · COMPENSATORS · INDUCTORS · CABLE TERMINALS

November 5, 1968

TO: State of Kansas

FOR: One CEEEO Legislative Voting & Sound System for the House

## RECORDER

- 1 CEEEO Model 924 with two punch leads to replace present unit.
- Bill identification to provide
  - 1 Alpha designation
  - 4 Numeric Columns

## VOTING STATIONS

- 130 Model 934-CP w/lock to replace present stations
- 4 Button - YES-NO-PNV-PAGE

## MAIN DISPLAY BOARDS

Present boards to remain

## BILL/TOTAL DISPLAY

- Boards to be rewired to
  - 1 Alpha and 4 Numeric Matrix for Bill No. in Yellow
  - 3 Numeric Matrix Assemblies for Yes in Green
  - 3 " " " " No in Red
  - 3 " " " " PNV in White

## CHIEF CLERK'S CONTROL BOARD

- 1 Alpha and 4 Numeric Controls for Bill No.
- Rest on panel to remain the same

## EQUIPMENT CABINETS

Reworked to provide proper information and to hook-up new equipment.

## CEEEO TO FURNISH

- Engineering and necessary drawings
- Staff engineer for consultation as needed
- Necessary cable and cabling information
- One weeks final installation supervision
- Final test and approval



STATE TO FURNISH

Electrical contractor to install equipment, hook-up wiring  
Carpenter to cut and rework desks and mount new stations.  
Assistance from State Architect's Office  
Appointment of 1 man with complete authority

GUARANTEE

CEEEO's standard guarantee of 5 years on material and workmanship  
as long as equipment is subject to normal use.

DELIVERY

Guaranteed delivery by October 15, 1969 based on present vendor  
schedules and factory production schedules if order is received  
by March 15, 1969. Final test and inspection by December 15,  
1969 if electrical contractor has completed installation by  
November 15, 1969.

PRICE

Purchase price for new recorder, new stations and rework of Bill/Total Displays and Control	\$49,617.35
Plus unpaid balance on present system	25,000.00
	<hr/>
Delivered to job site, not installed	74,617.35
Less allowance for equipment being replaced	2,617.35
	<hr/>
	\$72,000.00

Rental Price

First year's rental of new recorder, new stations and rework of Bill/Total Displays and Control without installation	\$16,931.92
Plus balance due on present system	22,382.65
	<hr/>
	\$39,314.57

Following years, per year, includes maintenance and forms	\$ 5,116.71
--	-------------

Rental Price

Including present Voting & Sound System First year	\$16,931.92
Following years, per year, includes maintenance and forms	\$ 8,366.71

By

  
William J. Feahr  
Vice President & General Manager

Accepted  
State of Kansas

By \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



RENTAL & MAINTENANCE  
CONTRACTS

- Minnesota  
1. Senate, 1968-a  
Louisiana  
House, 1968-a  
Senate, 1968-a  
Jersey  
4. Assembly, 1967-b  
New York  
5. Senate, 1967  
Montana  
6. Senate, 1967  
Maine  
7. House, 1966  
Arkansas  
8. House, 1966-a  
Alaska  
9. House, 1965  
10. Senate, 1965  
Indiana  
11. House, 1965-a  
12. Senate, 1965-a  
Virginia  
13. House, 1965-b  
14. Senate, 1965-b  
Massachusetts  
15. House, 1965  
Pennsylvania  
16. House, 1960  
Kentucky  
17. House, 1959  
Alabama  
18. House, 1957-a  
Connecticut  
19. House, 1956  
Georgia  
20. House, 1955  
Ohio  
21. House, 1953  
Florida  
22. House, 1951-a

MAINTENANCE  
CONTRACTS

- Arizona  
23. House, 1958  
Maryland  
24. House, 1951  
North Dakota  
25. House, 1946  
26. Senate, 1946

SERVICE ON CALL

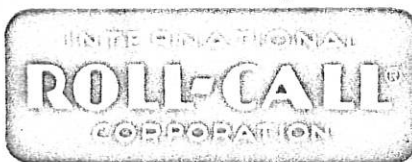
- Montana  
27. House, 1956  
Tennessee  
28. Senate, 1956  
29. House, 1950  
Washington  
30. House, 1954  
Illinois  
31. House, 1950  
California  
32. Assembly, 1947-a

AMERICAN SIGNAL  
EQUIPMENT  
STILL IN USE

- Mississippi  
House, 1948  
2. House, 1939  
Wisconsin  
3. House, 1938  
Michigan  
4. House, 1936  
West Virginia  
5. House, 1935  
Nebraska  
6. House, 1930  
Iowa  
7. House, 1929

- (a) Replaced Am. Sig.  
(b) Replaced Am. Sig.  
or 1st International

The Pioneer Roll-Call® Manufacturer  
48th Anniversary 1967



3114 W. MARSHALL STREET  
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23230

February 6, 1968.

INTERNATIONAL TIONS:

-Rental & Maintenance-

UNITED NATIONS

1. General Assembly, 1964

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS

1. Maryland 1967

2. Pennsylvania 1967

PROPOSAL.

Mr. Ben F. Barrett, Research Assistant,  
The Legislative Council, Room # 506,  
State Capitol Building,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Mr. Barrett:

Based on the State of Kansas having existing roll call and  
sound system in House Chamber removed by July 1, 1968,  
WE PROPOSE:

1. To install latest model of the Thompson-International  
in the Kansas House Chamber ON RENTAL, completing  
installation on or before December 31, 1968, for the sum  
of \$17,500.00, covered by Performance Bond. Said sum  
shall be paid in partial payments as work progresses, and  
shall entitle the State to use the equipment until June 30,  
1969 with all supplies and maintenance furnished free.
2. To supply State with Altec Sound System consisting of  
1, #352A 5-Channel Mixer/Power Amplifier, plus  
4, Floor Microphones,  
2, Loudspeakers,  
which shall become outright property of State of Kansas.
3. To Rent and Maintain said Thompson-International Roll-  
Call System in House, for as long as the parties hereto agree,  
at the standard price all other States pay with similar machines,  
of \$7,500.00 per annum, which covers all supplies and services  
in accord with Schedule A, hereto attached; with first payment  
due on or before December 31, 1969, for the fiscal year start-  
ing July 1, 1969 and ending June 30, 1970.
4. To guarantee to the State of Kansas non-removal of Rental  
Roll Call equipment for 5 Years, and no price increase for 3 Years.

WLP:ls.

Sincerely,

INTERNATIONAL ROLL CALL CORPORATION,

*William L. Pitts*  
William L. Pitts.

STALLATIONS:  
PERSON  
ELECTRONIC  
ROLL CALL  
U. S. Patents  
Granted and Pending  
RENTAL & MAINTENANCE  
CONTRACTS

- New York  
1. Senate, 1967  
Montana  
Senate, 1967  
ne  
House, 1966  
ansas  
House, 1966-a  
4. Alaska  
House, 1965  
6. Senate, 1965  
Indiana  
House, 1965-a  
8. Senate, 1965-a  
Virginia  
9. House, 1965-b  
10. Senate, 1965-b  
Massachusetts  
11. House, 1965  
Pennsylvania  
12. House, 1960  
Kentucky  
13. House, 1959  
Alabama  
14. House, 1957-a  
Connecticut  
15. House, 1956  
Georgia  
16. House, 1955  
Ohio  
17. House, 1953  
Florida  
18. House, 1951-a

MAINTENANCE  
CONTRACTS

- Arizona  
19. House, 1958  
Maryland  
20. House, 1951  
New Jersey  
21. Assembly, 1947  
North Dakota  
22. House, 1946  
23. Senate, 1946

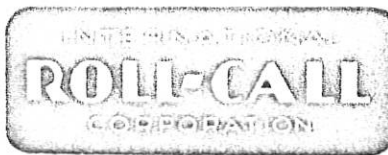
SERVICE ON CALL

- Montana  
24. House, 1956  
Tennessee  
25. Senate, 1956  
26. House, 1950  
Washington  
27. House, 1954  
Illinois  
28. House, 1950  
California  
29. Assembly, 1947-a

AMERICAN SIGNAL  
EQUIPMENT  
STILL IN USE

- Missouri  
30. House, 1946  
Mississippi  
31. House, 1948  
Minnesota  
32. Senate, 1943  
33. House, 1937  
Texas  
34. House, 1939  
consin  
House, 1938  
nigan  
House, 1936  
West Virginia  
37. House, 1935  
Louisiana  
38. House, 1931  
39. Senate, 1931  
Nebraska  
40. House, 1930  
Iowa  
41. House, 1929

*The Pioneer Roll-Call Manufacturer*  
48th Anniversary 1967



3114 W. MARSHALL STREET  
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23230

INTERNATIONAL LATIONS:

—Rental & Maintenance

UNITED NATIONS

1. General Assembly, 1964

SCHEDULE A.

SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER RENTAL & MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS

I. PROVIDES STATE WITH A MODERN DEPENDABLE ROLL-CALL SYSTEM.

II. PRIOR TO EACH SESSION:

- A. Furnish and install new names for Indicator Boards in alphabetical order and set up Switchboard;  
B. Furnish and install new Roll-Call sheets;  
C. Clean and check Roll-Call System, making any repairs necessary;  
D. Give instructions to new Clerks as to operation of Roll-Call System.

III. DURING EACH SESSION (No Local Attendant Required):

- A. Factory-trained technicians available 24 hrs. a day 7 days a week.  
1. International Systems almost never stop working. Any mishaps corrected by factory-trained technicians within 24 hrs.  
B. 24 hr. printing service is available on Roll-Call sheets.  
1. Company possesses its own continuous form printers.  
a. Company maintains a printing drum for each State.  
2. Company prints additional Roll-Call sheets within 24 hrs.  
3. State has no loss due to purchasing large quantities of Roll-Call sheets that have to be discarded if Member resigns and new Member replaces him.  
4. When a new Member is elected, we provide at no extra cost:  
a. Roll-Call sheets with name of new Member within 48 hrs.  
b. New Roll-Call sheets are inserted into the System by a Company technician;  
c. New Indicator Board cards (furnished by Company) are inserted in proper alphabetical order by our technicians;  
d. Roll-Call System is given a preventive maintenance check.

IV. BETWEEN SESSIONS:

- A. Recording and counting units are returned to factory to be checked out, cleaned, and any new improvements added - so as to maintain a modern up-to-date Roll-Call System that will not become obsolete.

V. SPECIAL SESSIONS:

- A. Prior to Special Session:  
1. We supply new Roll-Call sheet marked "SPECIAL SESSION";  
2. Have factory-trained technician fly to State and:  
a. Install new Roll-Call sheets furnished by Company;  
b. Rearrange Indicator Boards and seating arrangement;  
c. Give Roll-Call System complete check-out.

VI. ENGINEERING SERVICE:

- A. Roll-Call engineers always available for consultation on any changes the State might require at a later date.

(a) Replaced Am. Sig.  
(b) Replaced Am. Sig.  
& 1st International

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WILLIAM R. BACHMAN

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Until March 1969: U.S. Defense Attache Office, American Embassy, Box 335,  
APO New York 09080

Thereafter: 3301 W. 29th Street Terrace, Topeka, Kansas 66614

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OBJECTIVE      MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST. Position with expansion-minded U.S. firm engaged in production of commodities or services, operating within the continental United States or overseas. Aiming for employment where broad experience in planning and budgeting can be used to increase efficiency of present and future programs.

EXPERIENCE      Over twenty years in program research, personnel utilization, and administrative procedures. Able to maintain a high degree of morale and efficiency of subordinates in spite of critical deadlines. Have been cited for "ability to weld the efforts of personnel into a common cause." Have effected monetary and man-hour savings by revising budgets, workload distribution, secretarial pools, and filing systems. Able to deal with personnel problems with tact and understanding. Familiar with diplomatic protocol from associating, officially and socially, with U.S. and foreign diplomats.

OTHER EXPERIENCE      Supervisor in the War Department Communications Center, 1943-1945. Supervised approximately 50 military and civilian personnel engaged in handling over 20,000 military communications per day.

EDUCATION      Two years college equivalent. Special courses in office management, business management, personnel management, psychology, English, and German. Resident course in accounting at Washburn University, Topeka, Kansas. Courses in administration, finance and communications in Department of Defense schools.

OTHER FACTS      Final top secret security clearance. Familiar with the use of various office machines and communications equipment, including cryptographic systems.

PERSONAL      Born 1921. Married. Excellent health. Enjoy bowling, golf, wood-working and photography.



WILLIAM R. BACHMAN

Resume of Military Service

- 1942-1945 Supervisor in the War Department Communications Center which handled over 20,000 messages a day to all parts of the World. There were approximately 50 military and civilian teletype and radio operators, automatic equipment operators, file clerks and service personnel on my shift. Our organization received the Meritorious Unit Citation.
- 1946 to July 1948 Assisted my father in operation of retail dairy. During this period business increased to the point where we were required to hire another man and add an additional truck.
- July 1948 to July 1950 Assigned to Post Recruiting at Ft Leavenworth, Kansas. Interviewed military personnel interested in enlisting or reenlisting in the U.S. Army. Contacted various organizations on-post and at other military installations to fit the job to the man, and vice versa. Our office was cited for having the highest enlistment rates in the 5th Army Area, which comprises 13 States. This is when I began work on the Company Grade Officer course from the extension division of the Adjutant General's School.
- July 1950 to Oct 1952 Assigned to the S-2 (Intelligence) Section of the 4th Regimental Combat Team in Fairbanks, Alaska. As Chief Clerk I was responsible for proper processing of applications for security clearances, preparation of maps and charts, intelligence summaries, order of battle, and situation reports. Assisted in planning tactical exercises and made inspection trips to insure their smooth accomplishment. This was a newly formed headquarters and while awaiting the assignment of an S-2, I set up the office, wrote implementing directives and Standard Operating Procedures, and acted in the capacity of the S-2 for a period of over two months.
- Oct 1952 to Aug 1958 Assigned as Personnel Sergeant Major with Kansas Military District, Topeka, Kansas. My section was responsible for maintenance of records, pay, assignments, and other personnel actions of approximately 75 officer and enlisted personnel assigned throughout the State of Kansas. I worked closely with the Adjutant in designing programs for the operation of the office and was directly responsible for manpower studies, personnel requirements and requisitions, training programs, and many miscellaneous reports. Also assisted in preparation of budget requirements for the District. During this period I completed a course in Accounting at Washburn University Night School, in addition to courses in English, history, literature, psychology, office management, business management and personnel management from the U.S. Armed Forces Institute (USAFI). Began

work on the Field Grade Officers course from the extension division of the Adjutant General's School.

Aug 1958  
to  
Jan 1959

Assigned as Chief Clerk in the G-1 (Administration and Personnel) Section of Headquarters, XVI Corps, Omaha, Nebraska, supervising preparation of manpower distribution documents and Joint Tables of Distribution. Was responsible for execution of the military awards program. Received a Certificate of Commendation from the Commanding General.

Jan 1959  
to  
Feb 1960

Assigned as Chief Clerk in the office of the Logistics Advisor (G-4), Korea Military Assistance Advisory Group (KMAAG), Seoul, Korea. This office was responsible for the entire Military Assistance Program for Korea which involved the judicious programming, requisitioning and distribution of millions of dollars of U.S. supplies and equipment for the Korean military forces. In addition to the Logistics Advisor, a Brigadier General, there were 26 Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels assigned to this office. With 5 enlisted clerks, I handled the administration of the office which included responsibility for thousands of classified documents. Under my direction, a revised method of control for these classified documents was established which resulted in our being able to account for each of the documents so that none were lost during my tour. This reversed a dangerous situation which existed prior to my arrival. I was awarded a letter of commendation for this service.

Feb 1960  
to  
Aug 1961

Assigned as Sergeant Major with Headquarters, Kansas Sector, XVI Corps, Topeka, Kansas. In addition to being responsible for the administration of the office, I served as liaison, through the Sector Commander, between the Commanding General, XVI Corps and over 25 enlisted personnel assigned through the State of Kansas. Although authorized an Executive Officer, there was none assigned during most of my tour. During this period, I acted in this capacity, taking all actions which were not prohibited by regulation. The Army Commendation Medal was received upon completion of this tour.

Aug 1961  
to  
Aug 1965

Assigned to the Army Attache System, now known as the Defense Attache System. Upon completion of schools in administration, finance, intelligence, and cryptographic operations I was assigned to the Army Attache Office in Bonn, Germany. Enlisted personnel, assigned to the Attache System, are all specialists, proficient in administration, personnel, finance, communications, supply, logistics, intelligence, photography, and international relations. During my tour I was involved in all these activities with primary emphasis on administration, personnel and communications.



Aug 1965  
to  
Apr 1966

Assigned to the Defense Attache Activities Office, Defense Intelligence Agency, Washington, D.C. As desk officer for the Far Eastern area I was charged with the responsibility of screening prospective Attaches, insuring they met all required qualifications and preparing summaries of my findings for presentation to the Director of DIA for final selection. Also acted as liaison between the Attache Offices in the Far Eastern countries and the Defense Intelligence Agency, passing on information and directives and resolving miscellaneous problems.

Apr 1966  
to  
Present

In March 1966, I was asked to return to the Defense Attache Office in Bonn, with a promotion. I accepted both the assignment and the promotion. As senior enlisted man in the office and in the Embassy, I supervised the activities of 6 Attache Specialists, engaged in the various functions peculiar to the Attache Office and resolved problems which arose in the pursuit of these functions. Assigned duties, priorities, special assignments and established work methods. Also coordinated and passed on directives from the Defense Attache to representatives of the other Services assigned to the Defense Attache Office.

My tour will be completed in March 1969 and I will retire from the Army with 24 years active federal service on 1 April 1969.