

## MINUTES

### Joint Committee on Legislative Services and Facilities

December 15, 1970

The Joint Committee on Legislative Services and Facilities met in Room 522 Tuesday, December 15, 1970, at 10:00 a.m., with Chairman Senator Ross Doyen presiding. All members were present except Representatives Bell and Ossmann, and Senators Smith and Harder. Staff present: Dr. James Drury, Fred Carman and William Bachman. Invited as conferees were members of the State Architect's office.

#### Security

Mr. William Hale, State Architect, explained various measures which have been taken to improve the security of the Capitol Building and additional safeguards to be implemented for the legislative session. <

It was agreed that nighttime security of the chambers will be provided by the Security Office. In addition a uniformed officer will be stationed in or near the galleries while the legislature is actually meeting. A telephone will be installed at the rostrum of each house which will be tied directly to the Security Office. This line will be for emergency, only to be used at the direction of the Speaker of the House or the President Pro Tem of the Senate. In the event of an emergency the uniformed officers will be considered deputy Sergeants-at-Arms and their orders should be responded to.

It was agreed that the West House gallery will be closed to everyone except members, employees and legislative wives. A doorman will

be required to enforce this ruling. It was also suggested that visitors be directed to the fourth floor for access to the galleries, if possible.

Representative Strowig stated that a proposed rules change would be submitted which, if adopted, would permit no one on the House floor except members and employees, or at the invitation of a member. It will be the responsibility of the Sergeants-at-Arms and doorkeepers to enforce. Legislative guides will be instructed to take all visitors to the galleries whether the legislature is meeting or not.

The need for some type of employee identification was discussed. Mr. Bachman will check further on this.

#### Parking for the Session

The next item on the agenda was parking. Mr. Hale stated that he has reserved 100 parking spaces for the legislators, and 55 for key employees, on the grounds. They have asked the City Commission for permission to close 11th Street between Harrison and Jackson, and Van Buren from 10th to 12th, to use as additional parking space. He stated that the City Commission was meeting today, December 15, and that they would know by evening whether or not it passed. Mr. Roberts stated that the Legislature could depend on the same number of parking spaces as provided last year.

It was suggested that a shuttle system from the major hotels for House and Senate members would eliminate the need for a lot of parking spaces.

#### Identification of Committee Rooms and Offices

Mr. Hale suggested that for this session they get good cardboard signs for these rooms and appropriately locate them. Several suggestions were made regarding different types of signs, but it was generally agreed that since they are considering renumbering the

hole building that cardboard would be the most practical for this session. It was agreed that for the committee rooms, the room number and committees which met in the room would be sufficient, as there will be a directory available listing committees, committee chairmen and the time, day, and room number in which they meet.

For the quadrant rooms it was agreed that more specific identification would be necessary. Mr. Hale stated that he would work with Mr. Bachman on establishing numbers and identification for the quadrant rooms.

#### Lieutenant Governor's Office

Mr. Hale was again reminded that it was the unanimous desire of the committee that the Lieutenant Governor's office be moved, and that it was most urgent that the move be made before the session. Several arrangements were discussed which would make the move possible. The most desirable location discussed was the north side of the east wing on the second floor. Mr. Hale stated that he would do everything he could to see that this space was made available.

#### Employees

Mr. Fred Carman reported that he had tentatively located a man who is presently in the Attorney General's office to handle Claims and Accounts Committee work. He said that the Revisor had visited with Senator Winter about this man, and that the Senator was satisfied. He stated that the man would work at the same level of pay (\$10,800 per year) as men of equal background in the Revisor's office. He further said that the man would work as much for the Claims and Accounts Committee as was necessary, with the balance of his time being spent in the Revisor's office, provided the committee could supply the funds. He further explained that the man had two other job offers, and therefore may or may not be available. He asked

or authority, through this committee, to hire this man, or another man of comparable background, providing it was satisfactory with Mr. Weeks and Senator Winter. In either event he would need to be on legislative payroll during this fiscal year, unless a supplemental appropriation is made.

Mr. Carman then stated that the Revisor's office wants Mr. Dick Foth employed on a temporary basis, starting January 12 through April 30, 1971, at a salary of \$18,500 per year, payable on a monthly basis on legislative payroll.

He also stated that Professor Barkley Clark was interested in part-time employment, and that he would be of great assistance if work in his area of expertise is needed. Professor Clark would be willing to work on a basis of a percentage of the time that he could spend, as compared with full-time compensation of people with equal background to his own in the Revisor's office. Mr. Carman further said that Professor Clark was only a case in point. There were probably others who would be available on this basis in the future, if the committee was willing to have them on the legislative payroll through the Revisor's office.

Representative Loux moved that the committee give them the authority to go ahead on all three measures, either with the men named or with other persons with the comparable capabilities. Representative Strowig seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

#### Resolutions

Mr. Carman stated that the accounting for legislative document mailing used last year was very bad. He distributed copies of a resolution which he had rewritten from last year's resolution, a copy of which is attached and made a part of these minutes. The only change made in the rewritten resolution was to raise the prices for



ailing of legislative documents and to include mailing of the Bill Locator and Index. Representative Loux moved that the committee approve the resolution with the above-mentioned changes. Senator Warren seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

#### Pages

Representative Strowig moved that the committee approve the page kits and tell Mr. Bachman to send them out. Representative Mankin seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously. It was explained that each Senator and Representative is to have a specified number of page days per month, to be used as they wish. The committee agreed that the members could do as they wished with their page days, but when they were gone they could not have any additional days. Representative Strowig moved that notices be distributed to all the members explaining the system. Representative Loux seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

#### Legislative Film

After lunch Dr. Drury showed a film of the Colorado Legislature. Following the film, the committee returned to Room 522 where Dr. Drury discussed the cost of producing such a film, which would be around \$40,000. The committee agreed that the film could be of value and that something of this nature was needed, but they felt that it was too expensive at this time. Dr. Drury then explained that he would be glad to investigate 35mm slides fitted to a sound tape. The committee agreed that this would be more to their thinking and that it would not become outdated as fast as the film. They further agreed that the tour guides should handle these presentations, and that they should be trained to explain legislative procedure to their groups. Representative Strowig stated that he felt this should be more of a long-range program. Senator Doyen suggested that they

Discuss the matter further with Dr. Drury at the beginning of the session.

#### Printing Bill

Senator Doyen then brought up a printing bill in the amount of \$442.59, which Senator Bennett had moved the committee disallow at a previous meeting. The motion carried and the bill was returned to the State Printer, who again returned it to the committee. Representative Loux moved that the committee reaffirm their position and return the bill, designating it as an uncollectable bill. Representative Mankin seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

#### Report of Furniture Subcommittee

The next item on the agenda was furniture. Mr. Bachman explained that he had gotten bids from five vendors, and that Meek's Inc. was \$1,000 cheaper than anyone else. On the basis of this and at the direction of the committee, he ordered 20 executive desks, 20 secretaries' desks, 20 file cabinets, and 20 side chairs. He explained that some of the furniture would be arriving today, December 15, and that it would all be here before the session. The above-mentioned items came to a total of \$12,419.40. The purchase was approved.

#### Salaries of Employees

The next item on the agenda was salaries. Mr. Bachman presented the committee with recommended salaries, a copy of which is attached and made a part of these minutes.

Representative Loux moved that Mr. Hall and Mr. Coe's salaries be increased to \$277 per month, as recommended. The motion carried unanimously.

Representative Loux moved that Helen Marshall's salary be changed as recommended, effective December 1, except that Step D would be

Effective on the anniversary date, July 1, instead of May 1. The motion carried unanimously.

Representative Loux moved that Cathy Chambers' classification be changed to Secretary I, and that her salary be increased to Step C, effective December 1, with advancement to Step D to be effective on the anniversary date, July 1.

#### Legislative Employees

The committee discussed paying the Senate and House secretaries an hourly wage, rather than so much per day, seven days per week, with the hourly wage being enough to compensate for not being paid on weekends. It was suggested that secretaries be paid for a minimum of six hours per day, five days per week, or thirty hours per week minimum. For any hours worked over the thirty-hour minimum they would receive their regular hourly wage. Nothing definite was decided on this subject.

#### Reimbursement for Expenses

Senator Doyen stated that the committee had agreed to pay the expenses of Senator Harder to the Educational Conference on School Finance held in Arlington, Virginia, and that due to the fact that Senator Harder was unable to make the trip, he had gone in his place. He asked that the committee authorize payment of his expenses on this trip. Representative Strowig moved that the committee pay his expenses. Representative Mankin seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.


Meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,



Judy Cook, Recording Secretary

MINUTES APPROVED:

  
Senator Ross Doyen, Chairman

Except as otherwise noted, the individual remarks recorded herein are not to be printed, distributed and this record has not been approved by the committee or by the individuals making such remarks.

An agenda item not considered at the meeting was reimbursement to Professor Barkley Clark in the amount of \$1,090.00 for legal services furnished to the Uniform Consumer Credit Code Study Committee over the past two years. During this time Professor Clark has attended over twenty two-day meetings and furnished considerable charts, graphs, and other material for the committee, in addition to a large amount of research conducted in behalf of the committee. A telephone survey poll of the committee members on the 18th of December approved the reimbursement.

*William F. Sachman*

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION relating to and prescribing fees for legislative printed document services.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas, the Senate concurring therein: That any person desiring a printed copy of every legislative bill, resolution, daily journal and calendar printed by order of either house in this session of the legislature and desiring the same to be mailed to him, may secure the same by making application therefor to the secretary of the joint committee on legislative services and facilities. Such application shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount of one hundred dollars (<sup>125</sup>~~\$100~~) if said documents are to be mailed as third class matter outside of the state of Kansas, and by a fee of fifty-five dollars (<sup>70</sup>~~\$55~~) if such documents are to be mailed as third class matter within the state of Kansas, which fees are prescribed to cover the cost of printing and mailing such documents. If said documents are to be mailed by air mail either within or outside the state of Kansas or first class outside the state, the application shall be accompanied by a fee of one hundred twenty-five dollars (<sup>150</sup>~~\$125~~). If said documents are to be mailed first class within the state, the application shall be accompanied by a fee of eighty dollars (<sup>100</sup>~~\$80~~). On receipt of such application and fees, the secretary of the joint committee on legislative services and facilities shall mail or cause to be mailed such documents to the applicant within three (3) days after the same are received by the legislature from the state printer. The secretary of the joint committee on legislative services and facilities shall keep a record of all the fees received and the amounts expended for postage used in the mailing of such documents. All fees received under this resolution

shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the state general fund. The secretary of the joint committee on legislative services and facilities shall mail a printed copy of every legislative bill, resolution, daily journal and calendar postpaid to the county clerk of each county of the state. All expenses incurred under this resolution shall be paid from appropriations for legislative expense upon vouchers approved as provided by law.



Legislative days        62  
# Page days            x25  
1550 total page days each house

1550 ÷ 25 = 12.4 page days per representative

1550 ÷ 40 = 38.75 page days per senator

#Legislative page days per month

Jan        14 x 25 = 350

Feb        18 x 25 = 450

Mar-Apr   30 x 25 = 750

Jan: 350 ÷ 125 = 2.8 page days per representative        (3)  
     350 ÷ 40 = 8.75 " " " senator                        (9)

Feb. 450 ÷ 125 = 3.6 page days per representative        (4)  
     450 ÷ 40 = 11.25 " " " senator                        (11)

Mar  
Apr: 750 ÷ 125 = 6 page days per representative        (6)  
     750 ÷ 40 = 18.75 " " " senator                        (19)

Recommended Salaries effective December 1, 1970

Hall & Coe: Presently make \$262.50/mo. Lowest monthly rate under PAS is \$277. Recommend this salary.

Helen: Has been making 60% of \$481 (288.60) since May 1, 1969. The \$481 was the final step for Secretary II based on Civil Service rates at that time. New Civil Service rates were established on July 1, 1969. In May of 1970 she could have increased to 60% of \$508 (304.80) which was step G under the civil service rates which went into effect at that time. PAS salaries for secretary II range from \$500 to \$638 per month. Recommend 60% of 525 (\$315.00) which is step C under PAS with raise to 60% of 551 (\$330.60) step D, in May 1971.

Cathy: Hired in October 1969 as Clerk Steno to assist Betty Stites who was hired as Secretary II. Stites left on January 30, 1970 and Cathy was promoted to Secretary II at \$403.00 (Step B) which was Stites' salary. Normal step increases progressed Cathy's salary to the current \$442, (step D) under pay rates in effect up to PAS. Cathy has steadily learned her job and because of her diligence and understanding I have not had to request a replacement for Betty Stites. Cathy does many, many things on her own initiative which relieves me of a great deal of routine. Secretary II salaries under PAS range from \$500 to \$638 per month. If a raise is justified, and I think it is, there appear to be three alternatives:

1. Increase salary to \$500, which is step A in Secretary II range, with normal PAS increases to follow.
2. Ignore PAS and establish an arbitrary salary.  
5% = \$464.10 - 10% = \$486.20.
3. Reclassify to another position under PAS and establish a salary rate under that range with normal progression. For instance, Secretary I ranges from \$432 - \$579 under PAS, Clerk Steno II ranges from \$391 - \$525.

Discussion:

Alternative II - Designating an arbitrary salary not under PAS would be difficult to administer unless a progression rate was also established .r.e. 5% each year or whatever the committee would decide. Other unclassified agencies, such as Research, have established positions under PAS to include normal progression which precludes the necessity of obtaining committee approval each time a raise is due.

Alternative III - Reclassification would in effect tend to downgrade both the position and the individual which does not seem to be desirable. It would however provide for normal progression.

Alternative I - Although this would constitute a monthly pay raise of \$58, I prefer it over the other alternatives. Cathy has been underpaid for the work she has done ever since she first came to this office. We need to make it up. By doing the work of two persons our secretarial payroll is less and would still be less than we thought it would be last October. It is true that in order to keep up Cathy has had to work overtime and come down on weekends but she is so dedicated that she prefers to do this rather than have me call in extra help.

Recommend: Alternative I. I would hope that approval of this alternative would not preclude consideration of a request for additional employees should they be required as a result of future legislation, increased committee activity or added responsibility placed on this office.

CHAIRMAN

ROYEN, CONCORDIA

SECRETARY

WILLIAM R. BACHMAN

ROOM 534—STATEHOUSE

TOPEKA, KANSAS 66614

PHONE: 296-3970

STATE OF KANSAS



TOPEKA

SENATORS

GLEE S. SMITH, LARNED

JOSEPH C. HARDER, MOUNDRIE

JOE WARREN, MAPLE CITY

REPRESENTATIVES

CALVIN A. STROWIG, ABILENE

DONALD A. BELL, WICHITA

RICHARD C. (PETE) LOUX, WICHITA

RICHARD MANKIN, EMPORIA

CARL G. OSSMANN, TOPEKA

JOINT COMMITTEE ON  
LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AND FACILITIES

November 16, 1970

To: Members of the Joint Committee on Legislative  
Services and Facilities

At the October 2 meeting, the Committee looked at a proposal designed to assist members of the legislature in their correspondence with pages of the House and Senate. I was asked to make some minor corrections and to present it at the next meeting.

Since there is usually not enough time to study material such as this during the meeting I am sending an advance copy for your information. Perhaps you can find time to look it over before the next meeting.

*William R. Bachman*  
WILLIAM R. BACHMAN  
Secretary

WRB/c

Enclosures

CHAIRMAN  
RICHARD D. DYEN, CONCORDIA  
SECRETARY  
WILLIAM R. BACHMAN  
ROOM 534—STATEHOUSE  
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66614  
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STATE OF KANSAS



TOPEKA

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JOE WARREN, MAPLE CITY  
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RICHARD MANKIN, EMPORIA  
CARL G. OSSMANN, TOPEKA

JOINT COMMITTEE ON  
LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AND FACILITIES

To: Members of the Kansas State Legislature

Subject: Notification of Pages

The legislative page program offers young people an excellent opportunity to absorb some of the legislative atmosphere and at the same time affords the members of the legislature a certain rapport with their constituents. Although the page program is a traditional part of the Kansas Legislature, some of the members find it more and more difficult to devote the time required to communicate with prospective pages and to answer their questions.

We thought perhaps we could provide some assistance by anticipating most of the questions and answering them in advance in a form letter which will also notify the page of his selection. The letter is designed to be addressed personally to the page, showing the name of his sponsor and the date(s) he is to serve. It will be prepared by the appropriate page supervisor after suitable dates have been arranged and names and addresses of the prospective pages have been furnished. Enclosures to the letter will be an application form, a pamphlet entitled "A Look at Your Legislature," and the new colored brochure on the Kansas Capitol Building published by the Secretary of State. When the pages report they will be given additional material which will assist them in the performance of their duties.

It is recognized that use of this form letter will not be appropriate in all cases nor will it satisfy the requirements of some legislators; we hope however that it will help to facilitate the notification of some 2500 pages which will serve the legislature during the next session.

*William R. Bachman*  
WILLIAM R. BACHMAN  
Secretary

WRB/c

Enclosure



KANSAS STATE LEGISLATURE

February 1, 1971

Mr. Billy Seibel  
876 North Ninth Street  
Salina, Kansas 67401

*to be typed by  
Page Supervisor*

Dear Billy:

Congratulations. You have been selected to serve as a page in the House of Representatives by Representative Arden Dierdorff on February 14 and 15, 1970.

*to be typed by  
Page Supervisor*

You will have a very rewarding and educational experience as you observe, first-hand, the processes involved in the enactment of laws which govern our State. As a page you will contribute by relieving the legislators of many routine duties which require their time and effort.

If you have never served as a page before you will have some questions concerning your duties. Listed below are some rules and other information which should give you a better understanding of what will be expected of you and what you can expect in return.

1. You must be of Junior High or High School age. Only boys may serve as pages in the Senate. Both boys and girls may serve as pages in the House of Representatives.
2. There is no prescribed dress for pages, but you should remember that you will be working in a business and professional atmosphere where you will be seen by many people. Boys usually wear suits, or dress slacks and sport coats, with a white shirt and tie. Girls usually wear dresses, or skirts and blouses, suitable for office work. Be sure to wear comfortable shoes.
3. Your parents or guardian will be responsible for your transportation, meals and lodging expenses while you are in Topeka. They will also be responsible for your supervision when you are not on duty.
4. The legislative chambers are located on the third floor of the Capitol. The Senate Chamber is in the East wing of the building. The House Chamber occupies the West wing. If you have been selected as a Senate page you should report to Room 11 (northeast corner of the Senate Chamber) not later than 9:00 a.m. on the date specified. If you have been selected to serve as a page in the House of Representatives, you should report to the Page Supervisor not later than 8:30 a.m. on the date specified. You will find the House Page Supervisor at the page desk in the southeast hallway just outside the House Chamber.



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5. Once you have reported to the appropriate supervisor, the activity begins. If you have not already done so, you will be asked to complete the enclosed application form. This form is used to enter your name on the legislative payroll so you will want to be sure it is filled out correctly and legibly. You must list your full first, middle and last names (no nicknames please) and the address to which your paycheck is to be mailed.
6. After enrollment you will be sworn in as a legislative employee and will be given instructions on your duties. At that time you will be given your page button and necessary supplies.
7. At sometime during the day you will have an opportunity to contact your Senator or Representative to thank him for sponsoring you. In some cases this is done as part of the enrolling procedure, since your sponsoring Senator or Representative must sign your application form.
8. Ordinarily the pages' work day ends around 4:00 p.m.; however, this will depend upon the day's schedule and will vary from day to day. The Page Supervisor will advise you when you can leave. You should arrange with your parent or guardian to be picked up as soon as you are relieved.
9. Pages receive \$2.00 per day. You should receive your paycheck in approximately three weeks after returning home. You will also receive a Certificate of Recognition signed by your Senator or Representative as a memento of your service to the Legislature.

If you have any other questions, or if your school officials require a formal excuse for your absence, you may write me at Room 534, The Statehouse, Topeka, Kansas 66612, or phone Area Code 913 296-3970.

Sincerely yours,

*William R. Bachman*  
WILLIAM R. BACHMAN, Secretary  
Joint Committee on Legislative  
Services and Facilities

WRB:csc

Enclosures

May 27, 1970

a matter from a committee requires a two-thirds majority under House Rule 21. Such withdrawals are almost unheard of in the traditional operation of our legislature.

Senate Rule 12 is less comprehensive than the House rule but also requires a report to be made within ten legislative days on "all bills or resolutions". (An executive reorganization order is probably neither a bill nor a resolution.) In my cursory examination of the Senate rules, I find no provision for withdrawal of a matter from a committee.

It appears from the experience of other states and by mere consideration of our present rules, that careful consideration and study should be given to rule changes which may be advisable to assure members of the Senate and House that executive reorganization orders will be properly processed if this constitutional amendment is adopted by approval of the electors in November.

Yours truly,



Fred J. Carman, Assistant  
Revisor of Statutes

FJC:vl

cc. John C. Weeks  
J. W. Drury  
William R. Bachman

an agency which  
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plan delivered to  
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 ar as practicable)  
 having effect of the  
 4, Sept. 6, 1936, 50  
 Stat. 220.

and Statutes at Large  
 20, § 3, 63 Stat. 203.

Act  
 section 903(a) (5)  
 states Code, to conform  
 appearing in the  
 (sec. 3(5) of the  
 of 1949). In this re-  
 on appearing in sec-  
 11 is equally applica-

of 1967 Amendment.  
 Pub.L. 90-53 effective  
 purposes, see section  
 10, set out as a note  
 of this title.

### Notes of Decisions

Laches 2  
 Power of President 1

#### 1. Power of President

Under the Reorganization Act of 1949 [now this chapter] the President was given the power to promulgate reorganization plans which would affect the adjudicatory functions of a Government agency as well as its executive and administrative functions, since the Act [this chapter] contained no express limitation with regard to the effects which a reorganization plan might have upon quasi-judicial and quasi-legislative functions as did the predecessor Reorganization Act of 1945, 59 Stat. 615, and thus under the 1949 Act [this chapter] the President could abolish a quasi-judicial function such as the War Claims Commission, whose members he could not constitutionally remove from office, and transfer

its functions to a newly created function, the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, whose members held office during his pleasure. *Lusk v. U. S.*, 1965, 173 Ct. Cl. 201.

#### 2. Laches

In addition to delay in bringing suit, the one asserting the defense of laches must show that he has been prejudiced by the delay, so that in a case in which former officials of a quasi-judicial function claim that an act authorizing the abolishment of the function and its transfer to a new agency is unconstitutional, delay even of a short time in challenging the constitutionality of the legislation results in detriment to the Government since all the actions and decisions of the new agency would be brought into question and possibly invalidated. *Lusk v. U. S.*, 1965, 173 Ct. Cl. 201.

### § 904. Additional contents of reorganization plans

A reorganization plan transmitted by the President under section 903 of this title—

(1) may change, in such cases as the President considers necessary, the name of an agency affected by a reorganization and the title of its head; and shall designate the name of an agency resulting from a reorganization and the title of its head;

(2) may provide for the appointment and pay of the head and one or more officers of an agency (including an agency resulting from a consolidation or other type of reorganization) if the President finds, and in his message transmitting the plan declares, that by reason of a reorganization made by the plan the provisions are necessary. The head so provided may be an individual or may be a commission or board with more than one member. In case of such an appointment, the term of office may not be fixed at more than 4 years, the pay may not be at a rate in excess of that found by the President to be applicable to comparable officers in the executive branch, and, if the appointment is not to a position in the competitive service, it shall be by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, except that, in the case of an officer of the government of the District of Columbia, it may be by the Board of Commissioners or other body or officer of that government designated in the plan;

(3) shall provide for the transfer or other disposition of the records, property, and personnel affected by a reorganization;

(4) shall provide for the transfer of such unexpended balances of appropriations, and of other funds, available for use in connection with a function or agency affected by a reorganization, as the President considers necessary by reason of the reorganization for use in connection with the functions affected by the reorganization, or for the use of the agency which shall have the functions after the reorganization plan is effective. However, the unexpended balances so transferred may be used only for the purposes for which the appropriation was originally made; and

(5) shall provide for terminating the affairs of an agency abolished.

Pub.L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 395.

#### Historical and Revision Notes

##### Reviser's Notes

Derivation: United States Code  
5 U.S.C. 1332-2

Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large  
June 20, 1949, ch. 226, § 4, 63 Stat. 204.

##### Explanatory Notes.

In paragraph (1), the words "may change" are substituted for "shall change" in view of the discretionary grant of authority reflected by the words "in such cases as the President considers necessary".

In paragraph (2), the words "competitive service" are substituted for "classi-

fied civil service" to conform to the definition in section 2102.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

#### § 905. Limitations on powers

(a) A reorganization plan may not provide for, and a reorganization under this chapter may not have the effect of—

(1) creating a new Executive department, abolishing or transferring an Executive department or all the functions thereof, or consolidating two or more Executive departments or all the functions thereof;

(2) continuing an agency beyond the period authorized by law for its existence or beyond the time when it would have terminated if the reorganization had not been made;

(3) continuing a function beyond the period authorized by law for its exercise or beyond the time when it would have terminated if the reorganization had not been made;

(4) authorizing an agency to exercise a function which is not expressly authorized by law at the time the plan is transmitted to Congress;

(5) increasing law for the office

(6) transferring government of thereof which government or a

(b) A provision only if the plan is 1968. Pub.L. 89-554,

Derivation: United S.  
(a) 5 U.S.C. 133

(b) 5 U.S.C. 133

##### Explanatory Notes.

Standard changes are made with the definitions applicable.

United States Code 29.

#### § 906. Effective

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a reorganization plan shall take effect on the date of transmittal to Congress, or if Congress passes a resolution favoring the reorganization, on the date of the resolution.

(b) For the purpose

(1) continuity of Congress sine die

(2) the days of an adjournment excluded in the case

(c) Under provision of the plan may which the plan otherwise

T. S. U.S.C.A. §§ 1 to 5100—

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(5) increasing the term of an office beyond that provided by law for the office; or

(6) transferring to or consolidating with another agency the government of the District of Columbia or all the functions thereof which are subject to this chapter, or abolishing that government or all those functions.

(b) A provision contained in a reorganization plan may take effect only if the plan is transmitted to Congress before December 31, 1968. Pub.L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 396.

#### Historical and Revision Notes

##### Reviser's Notes

Derivation:	United States Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
(a)	5 U.S.C. 1332-3(a)	June 20, 1919, ch. 226, § 5(a), 63 Stat. 265. July 2, 1964, Pub.L. 88-351, § 2, 78 Stat. 240.
(b)	5 U.S.C. 1332-3(b)	June 20, 1919, ch. 226, § 5(b), 63 Stat. 265. Feb. 11, 1953, ch. 3, 67 Stat. 4. Mar. 25, 1953, ch. 16, 69 Stat. 14. Sept. 4, 1957, Pub.L. 85-286, § 1, 71 Stat. 611. Apr. 7, 1961, Pub.L. 87-18, 75 Stat. 41. July 2, 1964, Pub.L. 88-351, § 1, 78 Stat. 240. June 18, 1965, Pub.L. 89-43, 79 Stat. 135.

##### Explanatory Notes.

Standard changes are made to conform style of this title as outlined in the pref- with the definitions applicable and the ace to the report.

##### Library References

United States  29.

C.J.S. United States    34, 62.

####   906. Effective date and publication of reorganization plans

(a) Except as otherwise provided under subsection (c) of this section, a reorganization plan is effective at the end of the first period of 60 calendar days of continuous session of Congress after the date on which the plan is transmitted to it unless, between the date of transmittal and the end of the 60-day period, either House passes a resolution stating in substance that that House does not favor the reorganization plan.

(b) For the purpose of subsection (a) of this section—

(1) continuity of session is broken only by an adjournment of Congress sine die; and

(2) the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 days to a day certain are excluded in the computation of the 60-day period.

(c) Under provisions contained in a reorganization plan, a provision of the plan may be effective at a time later than the date on which the plan otherwise is effective.



(d) A reorganization plan which is effective shall be printed (1) in the Statutes at Large in the same volume as the public laws and (2) in the Federal Register. Pub.L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 396.

Historical and Revision Notes

Reviser's Notes

Derivation:	United States Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
(a)-(c)	5 U.S.C. 1332-4	June 20, 1919, ch. 226, § 6, 63 Stat. 205.
		Sept. 4, 1937, Pub.L. 85-280, § 2, 71 Stat. 611.
(d)	5 U.S.C. 1332-9	June 20, 1919, ch. 226, § 11, 63 Stat. 206.
Explanatory Notes.		
	Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the	style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

Notes of Decisions

1. Generally in this period it becomes law. *Young v. U. S.*, 1954, 212 F.2d 236, 64 U.S.App.D.C. 54, certiorari denied 74 S.Ct. 870, 347 U.S. 1015, 98 L.Ed. 1137.

A Presidential reorganization plan may be rejected by Congress within 60 days of its submission and if it is not rejected

§ 907. Effect on other laws, pending legal proceedings, and unexpended appropriations

(a) A statute enacted, and a regulation or other action made, prescribed, issued, granted, or performed in respect of or by an agency or function affected by a reorganization under this chapter, before the effective date of the reorganization, has, except to the extent rescinded, modified, superseded, or made inapplicable by or under authority of law or by the abolition of a function, the same effect as if the reorganization had not been made. However, if the statute, regulation, or other action has vested the functions in the agency from which it is removed under the reorganization plan, the function, insofar as it is to be exercised after the plan becomes effective, shall be deemed as vested in the agency under which the function is placed by the plan.

(b) For the purpose of subsection (a) of this section, "regulation or other action" means a regulation, rule, order, policy, determination, directive, authorization, permit, privilege, requirement, designation, or other action.

(c) A suit, action, or other proceeding lawfully commenced by or against the head of an agency or other officer of the United States, in his official capacity or in relation to the discharge of his official duties, does not abate by reason of the taking effect of a reorganization plan under this chapter. On motion or supplemental petition filed at any time within 12 months after the reorganization plan takes effect, showing a necessity for a survival of the suit, action, or other proceeding to obtain a settlement of the questions involved, the court may allow the suit, action, or other proceeding to be main-

tained by or against the reorganization effected against such agency or officer.

(d) The appropriations by reason of the operation purpose, but shall revert 1966, 80 Stat. 396.

Histori

Derivation:	United States Code
(a)-(c)	5 U.S.C. 1332-7
(d)	5 U.S.C. 1332-8

Explanatory Notes.

In subsections (a) and (c), the provisions of "the provisions of" in the phrase "this chapter" are omitted as unnecessary.

In subsection (c), the words "action, or other proceeding" are substituted for "the same".

1. Tax Court proceedings

Where, under 1950 Reorganization No. 21, set out in the Appendix, title, United States Maritime Commission and office of its Chairman was abolished, and their relevant functions transferred to Secretary of Commerce and chairman had been named in action before Tax Court in negotiation proceedings, cause abate when contractor failed to file or supplemental petition twelve months period requesting

§ 908. Rules of Senate reorganization

Sections 909-913 of this

(1) as an exercise of the House of Representatives deemed a part of the reorganization cable only with respect to the House in the case of a title; and they supersede are inconsistent there

(2) with full recognition of the House to change the re

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6, 1936, 50 Stat. 396.

and § at Large  
226, § 6, 63 Stat. 206.  
S.L. 85-283, § 2, 71 Stat.  
226, § 11, 63 Stat. 206.

as outlined in the pref-

becomes law. *Young v.*  
222 233, 84 U.S.App.D.C.  
led 71 S.Ct. 870, 347 U.S.

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tained by or against the successor of the head or officer under the reorganization effected by the plan or, if there is no successor, against such agency or officer as the President designates.

(d) The appropriations or portions of appropriations unexpended by reason of the operation of this chapter may not be used for any purpose, but shall revert to the Treasury. Pub.L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 396.

### Historical and Revision Notes

#### Reviser's Notes

Derivation: United States Code  
(a)-(c) 5 U.S.C. 1332-7  
(d) 5 U.S.C. 1332-8

Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large  
June 20, 1910, ch. 226, § 9, 63 Stat. 206.  
June 20, 1910, ch. 226, § 10, 63 Stat. 206.

#### Explanatory Notes.

In subsections (a) and (c), the words "the provisions of" in the phrase "under this chapter" are omitted as unnecessary.

In subsection (c), the words "the suit, action, or other proceeding" are substituted for "the same".

In subsection (d), the words "shall revert" are substituted for "shall be . . . returned", and the words "impounded and" are omitted as unnecessary.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

### Notes of Decisions

#### 1. Tax Court proceedings

Where, under 1950 Reorganization Plan No. 21, set out in the Appendix to this title, United States Maritime Commission and office of its Chairman were abolished, and their relevant functions were transferred to Secretary of Commerce, and chairman had been named respondent in action before Tax Court in reorganization proceedings, cause did not abate when contractor failed to file motion or supplemental petition within twelve months period requesting that ac-

tion survive against Secretary of Commerce, and, therefore, Tax Court still had jurisdiction to render its decision. *Chairman of U. S. Maritime Commission v. California Eastern Line*, 1953, 204 F.2d 398, 92 U.S.App.D.C. 207.

Provisions of this section concerning abatement and substitution are inapplicable to proceedings in Tax Court in which agency or officer later affected by reorganization plan is named as respondent. *Id.*

## § 908. Rules of Senate and House of Representatives on reorganization plans

Sections 909-913 of this title are enacted by Congress—

(1) as an exercise of the rule-making power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such they are deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of resolutions described by section 909 of this title; and they supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of

that House) at any time, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

Pub.L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 397.

#### Historical and Revision Notes

##### Reviser's Notes

Derivation: United States Code  
5 U.S.C. 1332-10

Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large  
June 20, 1919, ch. 226, § 201, 63 Stat. 206.

##### Explanatory Notes.

The words "Sections 908-913 of this title" are substituted for "The following sections of this title" to reflect the codification of sections 202-206 of Title II of the Act of June 20, 1919.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

### § 909. Terms of resolution

For the purpose of sections 908-913 of this title, "resolution" means only a resolution of either House of Congress, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: "That the \_\_\_\_\_ does not favor the reorganization plan numbered \_\_\_\_\_ transmitted to Congress by the President on \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_", the first blank space therein being filled with the name of the resolving House and the other blank spaces therein being appropriately filled; but does not include a resolution which specifies more than one reorganization plan. Pub.L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 397.

#### Historical and Revision Notes

##### Reviser's Notes

Derivation: United States Code  
5 U.S.C. 1332-11

Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large  
June 20, 1919, ch. 226, § 202, 63 Stat. 207.

##### Explanatory Notes.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

### § 910. Reference of resolution to committee

A resolution with respect to a reorganization plan shall be referred to a committee (and all resolutions with respect to the same plan shall be referred to the same committee) by the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, as the case may be. Pub.L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 397.

#### Historical and Revision Notes

##### Reviser's Notes

Derivation: United States Code  
5 U.S.C. 1332-12

Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large  
June 20, 1919, ch. 226, § 203, 63 Stat. 207.

##### Explanatory Notes.

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

### § 911. Discharge

(a) If the committee organization plan has been of 10 calendar days and either to discharge the resolution or to discharge of any other resolution has been referred to the

(b) A motion to discharge favoring the resolution, be made after the committee to the same reorganization to not more than 1 hour and those opposing is not in order, and it is by which the motion is a

(c) If the motion to motion may not be renewed committee be made with to the same reorganization Stat. 397.

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Derivation: United States  
5 U.S.C. 1332-13

##### Explanatory Notes.

In subsection (a), the word end of 10 calendar days are substituted for "before the of ten calendar days (but not before) be".

### § 912. Procedure

bate

(a) When the committee further consideration of, plan, it is at any time motion to the same effect to the consideration of the and is not debatable. A and it is not in order motion is agreed to or discharged.

(b) Debate on the resolution, which shall be

manner and to the same that House.

Not

Statutes and Statutes at Large 1949, ch. 226, § 201, 63 Stat. 266.

Changes are made to conform definitions applicable and the title as outlined in the pref- report.

title, "resolution" means, the matter after the that the \_\_\_\_\_ does not \_\_\_\_\_ transmitted to Con- \_\_\_\_\_, the first blank space resolving House and the tely filled; but does not than one reorganization 397.

Notes

Statutes and Statutes at Large 1949, ch. 226, § 202, 63 Stat. 267.

his title as outlined in the pref- report.

Committee

tion plan shall be referred respect to the same plan by the President of the representatives, as the case t. 397.

Notes

Statutes and Statutes at Large 1949, ch. 226, § 203, 63 Stat. 267.

his title as outlined in the pref- e report.

## § 911. Discharge of committee considering resolution

(a) If the committee to which a resolution with respect to a reorganization plan has been referred has not reported it at the end of 10 calendar days after its introduction, it is in order to move either to discharge the committee from further consideration of the resolution or to discharge the committee from further consideration of any other resolution with respect to the reorganization plan which has been referred to the committee.

(b) A motion to discharge may be made only by an individual favoring the resolution, is highly privileged (except that it may not be made after the committee has reported a resolution with respect to the same reorganization plan), and debate thereon shall be limited to not more than 1 hour, to be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the resolution. An amendment to the motion is not in order, and it is not in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

(c) If the motion to discharge is agreed to or disagreed to, the motion may not be renewed, nor may another motion to discharge the committee be made with respect to any other resolution with respect to the same reorganization plan. Pub.L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 397.

### Historical and Revision Notes

#### Reviser's Notes

Derivation: United States Code. 5 U.S.C. 1332-13

Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large June 20, 1949, ch. 223, § 204, 63 Stat. 267.

#### Explanatory Notes.

In subsection (a), the words "at the end of 10 calendar days . . . it is" are substituted for "before the expiration of ten calendar days . . . it shall then (but not before) be".

In subsection (b), the words "A motion to discharge" are substituted for "Such motion".

Standard changes are made to conform with the definitions applicable and the style of this title as outlined in the pref- ace to the report.

## § 912. Procedure after report or discharge of committee; debate

(a) When the committee has reported, or has been discharged from further consideration of, a resolution with respect to a reorganization plan, it is at any time thereafter in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution. The motion is highly privileged and is not debatable. An amendment to the motion is not in order, and it is not in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

(b) Debate on the resolution shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and

those opposing the resolution. A motion further to limit debate is not debatable. An amendment to, or motion to recommit, the resolution is not in order, and it is not in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the resolution is agreed to or disagreed to. Pub.L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 398.

## Historical and Revision Notes

## Reviser's Notes

Derivation:	United States Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
	5 U.S.C. 1332-14	June 20, 1910, ch. 226, § 205, 63 Stat. 207.

## Explanatory Notes.

Standard changes are made to conform style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

### § 913. Decisions without debate on motion to postpone or proceed

(a) Motions to postpone, made with respect to the discharge from committee, or the consideration of, a resolution with respect to a reorganization plan, and motions to proceed to the consideration of other business, shall be decided without debate.

(b) Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate or the House of Representatives, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a resolution with respect to a reorganization plan shall be decided without debate. Pub.L. 89-554, Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 398.

## Historical and Revision Notes

## Reviser's Notes

Derivation:	United States Code	Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large
	5 U.S.C. 1332-15	June 20, 1910, ch. 226, § 206, 63 Stat. 207.

Standard changes are made to conform style of this title as outlined in the preface to the report.

## PART II—THE UN

## Chapter

- 11. Organization .....
- 12. Special Authority ..
- 15. Political Activity of

## CHAPTER

## Sec.

- 1101. Appointment of
- 1102. Term of office; fi
- 1103. Chairman; Vice C
- 1104. Functions of Chair
- 1105. Boards of examine

## § 1101. Appointme

The United States Civil members appointed by the sent of the Senate, not m the same political party a position in the Government 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 398.

## Histor

Derivation:	United States
	5 U.S.C. 632 (1st

## Explanatory Notes.

The words "official place United States" are changed to office or position in the Government of the United States" to conform present legislative use of "position".

- Generally 2
- Constitutionality 1
- Judicial intervention 3
- Suits against Commission 4

## Library references.

Officers 609.2.  
C.F.S. Officers § 62.



*"Sec. 6. Reorganization of state agencies of executive branch.*

(a) For the purpose of transferring, abolishing, consolidating or coordinating the whole or any part of any state agency, or the functions thereof, within the executive branch of state government, when the governor considers the same necessary for efficient administration, he may issue one or more executive reorganization orders, each bearing an identifying number, and transmit the same to the legislature within the first thirty calendar days of any regular session. Agencies and functions of the legislative and judicial branches, and constitutionally delegated functions of state officers and state boards shall be exempt from executive reorganization orders.

"(b) The governor shall transmit each executive reorganization order to both houses of the legislature on the same day, and each such order shall be accompanied by a governor's message which shall specify with respect to each abolition of a function included in the order the statutory authority for the exercise of the function. Every executive reorganization order shall provide for the transfer or other disposition of the records, property and personnel affected by the order. Every executive reorganization order shall provide for all necessary transfers of unexpended balances of appropriations of agencies affected by such order, and such changes in responsibility for and handling of special funds as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose of such order. Transferred balances of appropriations may be used only for the purposes for which the appropriation was originally made.

"(c) Each executive reorganization order transmitted to the legislature as provided in this section shall take effect and have the force of general law on the July 1 following its transmittal to the legislature, unless within sixty calendar days and before the adjournment of the legislative session either the senate or the house of representatives adopts by a majority vote of the members elected thereto a resolution disapproving such executive reorganization order. Under the provisions of an executive reorganization order a portion of the order may be effective at a time later than the date on which the order is otherwise effective.

"(d) An executive reorganization order which is effective shall be published as and with the acts of the legislature and the statutes of the state. Any executive reorganization order which is or is to become effective may be amended or repealed as statutes of the state are amended or repealed.





JOHN C. WEEKS  
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LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
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SERVICE  
INTERSTATE COOPERATION  
RULES AND REGULATIONS  
FILING AND PUBLICATION  
STATUTORY COMPILATION

July 8, 1970

Senator Ross Doyen, Chairman and  
Members of the Committee on  
Legislative Services and Facilities

Gentlemen:

This is to advise you of a problem which has arisen on publication of the Session Laws. An ambiguity exists in the statutes as to whether the publication shall be made as soon as possible, or whether the publication must be made on July 1 even if the books are ready for distribution on June 15th.

This year the books were ready about ten days before July 1, but in accordance with advice of the attorney general, the secretary of state withheld publication until July 1. A copy of the attorney general's letter is enclosed along with copies of the statutes involved. It is suggested that these statutes be amended to clearly authorize publication as soon as the books are ready, but not later than July 1, and that the acts become effective upon publication unless a different date is specified.

Yours truly,

Fred J. Carman, Assistant  
Revisor of Statutes

FJC:vl  
Encs.

FILE

Subject: State of Kansas  
Legislature - General  
Copy to State Office - Electric  
Secretary of State  
10

June 24, 1970

The Honorable Elwill M. Shanahan  
Secretary of State  
Statehouse  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Madam:

You have asked this office when the initial copies of the 1970 Session Laws of Kansas should be distributed.

The statutes on the subject are ambiguous at the best and contradictory at the worst. K.S.A. 1969 Supp. 45-310 provides that the laws passed at each session of the legislature be published in volume form "as soon as practicable after the close of the session at which the same are passed." The section further provides that when a bill is to become effective from and after its publication in the statute book, "the words 'publication in the statute book' mean publication in the Session Laws of Kansas as provided in the section."

K.S.A. 1969 Supp. 45-315, however, sets out the timetable for printing Session Laws and provides that the State Printer and the Secretary of State "shall complete preparation and printing of at least a limited number of volumes for publication on July 1 of such year."

There is, thus, language indicating that the Session Laws be published "as soon as practicable," and also that they be published on July 1.

K.S.A. 1969 Supp. 45-311 requires the Secretary of State to prefix each volume of the Session Laws with a certificate, specifying the date of the publication of such volume. The certificate is made evidence of the facts it states, but it is not made conclusive evidence.

Thus, while the certificate may state that the publication date of the volume is July 1, 1970, and be evidence of that fact, it nevertheless might be possible to rebut such evidence by showing that the volume was actually published earlier by being distributed to the public prior to July 1, 1970.

In view of the number of laws amended or repealed by bills becoming effective from and after publication of the statute book, the situation described above could result in a great deal of confusion about which law is applicable during the week to July 1, 1970, with a potential for considerable litigation.

The legislature could alleviate this problem by conclusively providing that the official publication date of the Session Laws is July 1 each year, regardless of when they are printed and distributed. However, in view of the considerable ambiguity in the present statutes, and the potential for confusion and litigation, it is our suggestion that the 1970 Session Laws not be mailed until June 30, 1970.

You may wish to discuss this with the  
Session Laws of 1970 should be Very truly yours,

The statutes on this subject are contradictory at the time of R.S.A. 1969 laws passed at each session of J. RICHARD FOTH  
volume from the state's periodic Assistant Attorney General  
at which the state's periodic

JRF/pj  
in the statute book, the words "for  
most of the time" are used in the  
section.

R.S.A. 1969, 48-31, however,  
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Secretary of State's office could  
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such as 1969.

There is, thus, no clear indication  
has been given by the legislature.

R.S.A. 1969, 48-31, however,  
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evidence of the  
office.

There is, thus, no clear indication  
has been given by the legislature.

**45-310. Session laws; publication, printing, title and contents.** (a) All acts and joint resolutions passed at each session of the legislature shall be published in one or more volumes, under the direction of the secretary of state, as soon as practicable after the close of the session at which the same are passed. Such acts and joint resolutions shall take effect and be in force from and after such publication, unless otherwise specifically provided in such act or resolution. Such volume or volumes shall also have included therein an index, the veto messages of the governor, if any, all certificates that a bill or joint resolution or item or items of a bill have been approved notwithstanding the governor's veto, if any, and all concurrent resolutions adopted by the legislature, except such resolutions extending congratulations or making a memorial for any decedent. Whenever any bill, act or resolution of the legislature shall provide that the same shall be effective from and after its publication in the statute book, the words "publication in the statute book" mean publication in the session laws of Kansas as provided in this section.

(b) Such volume or volumes shall be titled and may be cited as "\_\_\_\_\_ Session Laws of Kansas." The blank shall be filled with the numeric designation of the year, in the case of regular sessions, and in the case of special sessions the blank shall be filled with the numeric designation of the year followed by the word "Special." Such title shall be printed on the back of each volume.

(c) The sections in such volume or volumes shall be printed in the same manner as the 1967 Session Laws of Kansas, except (1) material added to an existing section of the statutes shall be printed in italic type, and (2) material deleted from an existing section of the statutes shall be printed in canceled type.

(d) The secretary of state is authorized and directed to exercise editorial judgment in preparation of such volume or volumes to the end that the purposes of this act are made effective. [L. 1969, ch. 249, § 10; Jan. 21.]

**45-311. Certification of session laws.** The secretary of state shall prefix to each printed volume of the laws his certificate that the acts and resolutions therein contained are truly copied from the original enrolled acts and other official documents of the legislature, and specifying the date of the publication of such volume. The certificates mentioned in this act shall be evidence of the facts contained therein. [L. 1969, ch. 249, § 11; Jan. 21.]

**45-315. Timetable for printing session laws.** The secretary of state shall furnish to the state printer, within twenty (20) days after the sine die adjournment of each legislative session occurring in odd-numbered years and within forty (40) days after the sine die adjournment of the legislative session occurring in even-numbered years, a copy of all acts, resolutions and other matters except the index which are required to be published and bound in the session laws, and in the form required by subsection (d) of section 1 [45-301] of this act. Thereupon the state printer and the secretary of state shall complete preparation and printing of at least a limited number of volumes for publication on July 1 of such year. The state printer shall thereafter, as rapidly as practicable, print and deliver to the secretary of state bound copies as provided by law. [L. 1969, ch. 249, § 15; Jan. 21.]

By Committee on Legislative Services and Facilities

AN ACT concerning printing and publication of bills, acts, resolutions and other papers of the legislature; amending K. S. A. 1970 Supp. 45-310<sup>45-311</sup> and 45-315 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K. S. A. 1970 Supp. 45-310 is hereby amended to read as follows: 45-310. (a) All acts and joint resolutions passed at each session of the legislature shall be published in one or more volumes, under the direction of the secretary of state, as soon as practicable after the close of the session at which the same are passed. Such acts and joint resolutions shall take effect and be in force from and after such publication, unless otherwise specifically provided in such act or resolution. Such volume or volumes shall also have included therein an index, the veto messages of the governor, if any, all certificates that a bill or joint resolution or item or items of a bill have been approved notwithstanding the governor's veto, if any, and all concurrent resolutions adopted by the legislature, except such resolutions extending congratulations or making a memorial for any decedent. Whenever any bill, act or resolution of the legislature shall provide that the same shall be effective from and after its publication in the statute book, the words "publication in the statute book" mean publication-in-the-session-laws-of-Kansas-as provided-in-this-section the date of publication of the session laws of Kansas specified in the certificate provided for by K. S. A. 1970 Supp. 45-311 as amended. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to require the same date of publication for separate volumes of the session laws of Kansas when more than one volume is published for a single legislative session.

(b) Such volume or volumes shall be titled and may be cited as "\_\_\_\_\_ Session Laws of Kansas." The blank shall be filled with the numeric designation of the year, in the case of regular



sessions, and in the case of special sessions the blank shall be filled with the numeric designation of the year followed by the word "Special." Such title shall be printed on the back of each volume.

(c) The sections in such volume or volumes shall be printed in the same manner as the 1967 Session Laws of Kansas, except (1) material added to an existing section of the statutes shall be printed in italic type, and (2) material deleted from an existing section of the statutes shall be printed in canceled type.

(d) The secretary of state is authorized and directed to exercise editorial judgment in preparation of such volume or volumes to the end that the purposes of this act are made effective.

Sec. 2. K. S. A. 1970 Supp. 45-311 is hereby amended to read as follows: 45-311. The secretary of state shall prefix to each printed volume of the laws his certificate that the acts and resolutions therein contained are truly copied from the original enrolled acts and other official documents of the legislature, and specifying the date of the publication of such volume. The date of publication so specified shall not be sooner than the date that at least a limited number of the volume are in the office of the secretary of state and shall not be later than July 1 if a limited number of the volume are in the office of the secretary of state on or before July 1. The date so specified need not be the same as the date when such volume is first actually distributed. The certificates mentioned in this act shall be evidence of the facts contained therein.

Sec. 3. K. S. A. 1970 Supp. 45-315 is hereby amended to read as follows: 45-315. The secretary of state shall furnish to the state printer, within twenty (20) days after the sine die adjournment of each legislative session occurring in odd-numbered years and within forty (40) days after the sine die adjournment of the legislative session occurring in even-numbered years, a copy of all acts, resolutions and other matters except the index which are required to be published and bound in the session laws, and in



the form required by subsection (d) of ~~section 1 of this act~~  
K. S. A. 1970 Supp. 45-301. Thereupon the state printer and the  
secretary of state shall complete preparation and printing of at  
least a limited number of ~~volumes~~ each volume for publication  
on or before July 1 of such year, if practicable. The state  
printer shall thereafter, as rapidly as practicable, print and  
deliver to the secretary of state bound copies as provided by law.

Sec. 4. K. S. A. 1970 Supp. 45-310, 45-311 and 45-315 are  
hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and  
after its publication in the official state paper.

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

	MONTHLY	INSTALLATION
(1) 2 608 Multiple Switchboards	\$ 200.00	
(2) 6 Station Busy Light Groups @ \$1.75	10.50	
(3) 23 Selectors and Connectors @ \$3.50	80.50	
(4) 2 Light Weight Headsets	7.00	
(5) 13 Trunks @ \$20.85	272.05	\$ 143.00
(6) 113 Stations @ \$2.65	299.45	904.00
(7) 3 Econolight Common Equipment	12.00	
(8) Communicator	8.00	
(9) 11 6-Button Sets	44.00	55.00
(10) 6 Band 7 Full Time WATS Lines	3,660.00	66.00
(11) Tie Line to State Centrex	26.50	75.00
(12) Speakerphone	8.00	8.00
(13) 1 Non-Published Private Line	13.90	11.00
(14) 740 Power Plant	50.00	
	THIS IS \$290.20 OVER LAST YEAR } →	\$4,691.90
		\$1,262.00

## 1. 608 SWITCHBOARDS

Two switchboards are required in the House due to the much heavier volume. This modern switchboard will enable your operator to provide better service. Improved features include automatic ringing. This allows her to complete a call without having to manually ring and thus enables her to answer incoming calls faster. The modern board is also designed with a 5° tilt of the keyboard shelf to give her glare free writing. A clock is also built into this switchboard. PRESENT SINGLE BOARD RENTAL \$25.00

## 2. STATION BUSY LIGHT GROUP

There are lights associated with each individual station. It lights the 608 Switchboard while the phone is in use. This gives your operator instant status of all stations so she will be able to tell incoming callers immediately if the Representative is available to receive the call. THIS IS NEW

## 3. SELECTORS-CONNECTORS

These are switches that enable you to dial '9' or dial other stations within the House complex. It must be installed. No CHANGE

## 4. LIGHT WEIGHT HEADSET

This modern transistorized headset provides for feather-weight operations. ONE MORE

## 5. TRUNKS

The trunks are your incoming and outgoing lines. ONE MORE THAN LAST YEAR

## 6. 113 STATIONS

These stations are the stations you had for the 1970 Session, PLUS 15 FOR NEW OFFICES

7. ECONOLIGHT COMMON EQUIPMENT

This is the equipment that controls lights, hold, and the ability to have more than one line on six-button telephones. **USED WITH 6-BUTTON PHONES**

8. COMMUNICATOR

This has the same feature as the Econolight with the additional feature of a local line within a small office. **"INTERCOM"**

9. SIX-BUTTON TELEPHONES

These are the standard office six-button telephones equipped with hold, lights, and the ability to pick up five lines. **THIS IS NEW**

10. BAND 7 FULL TIME WATS LINES

These are the IN-KANSAS lines that provide you unlimited calling at a fixed monthly rate anywhere within the State of Kansas. **NO CHANGE**

11. TIE LINE TO STATE CENTREX

This line lets you dial any number in the State Centrex Complex and also gives you access to the Foreign Exchange lines of Wichita, Kansas City, Lawrence, and Manhattan. **NO CHANGE**

12. SPEAKERPHONE

This phone allows hands-free conversations so that the user may talk and write at the same time. **NO CHANGE**

13. NON-PUBLISHED PRIVATE LINE

This is the private number which is provided for the Speaker of the House to make and receive calls that he does not wish to go through the switchboard. **NO CHANGE**

14. 740 POWER PLANT

This is the machine in your equipment room up in the attic which provides power to run the House and Senate systems.

OPTIONAL FEATURES

(A) TOLL DIVERTING

The toll diverting is a feature whereby no long distance calls with the exception of WATS and Foreign Exchange can be made off House telephones until first going through the operator.

(B) DIAL DICTATION TERMINALS

These are terminals which we provide which works with your Dial Dictation equipment that we have discussed and this allows any telephone in the House to be able to dial from their desk into the central dictation equipment. You will need one terminal for each simultaneous talking path that you purchase.

(C) 60 ADDITIONAL STATIONS

We recommend 60 additional stations so that each Representative will have his own phone. Reasons being: Representatives will answer only calls which are for him. The operator will be able to determine if the Representative is in or out and be able to handle the call as the situation permits. Also, Representatives will not have to wait to place outgoing calls while his colleague is using the telephone that they share.

(D) MESSAGE WAITING LIGHT SERVICE

This works basically the same way as Message Waiting Lights which are used in progressive motels. On each Representative's telephone there will

be installed a small red light. When an incoming caller attempts to reach the Representative and he is away from his desk, the operator will be able to take the message and activate the light on his telephone. Upon the Representative's return to his desk, he will merely dial "0" and get his message immediately.

(E) CONFERENCING EQUIPMENT

This feature will allow up to four stations plus one outside line or five stations internally to be able to hold voice conferences without having to walk into a meeting room for items which require simple decisions.

# SENATE

	MONTHLY	INSTALLATION
(1) 608 Switchboard	\$ 75.00	
(2) Station Busy Indicators 3 Groups of 20 @ \$1.75	5.25	
(3) 12 Selector-Connectors @ \$3.50	42.00	
(4) Light Weight Headset	3.50	
(5) 10 Trunks @ \$20.85	208.50	\$110.00
(6) 57 Stations @ \$2.65	151.05	456.00
(7) 20 Voice Amplifier Telephones on Senate Floor @ \$1.25	25.00	
(8) 20 Lights for Senate Phones @ \$.30	6.00	
(9) 20 Jacks for Senate Phones	-----	
(10) 3 Econolight Common Equipments @ \$4.00	12.00	
(11) 6 Six-Button Telephones @ \$4.00	24.00	30.00
(12) 3 Band 7 Full Time WATS Lines @ \$610.00	1,830.00	33.00
(13) Tie Line to State Centrex	26.50	75.00
<i>This is #/38.35 OVER LAST YEAR</i> } → \$2,408.80		\$704.00

## 1. 608 SWITCHBOARD

This modern switchboard will enable your operator to provide better service. Improved features include automatic ringing. This allows her to complete a call without having to manually ring and thus enables her to answer incoming calls faster. The modern board is also designed with a 5° tilt of the keyboard shelf to give her glare free writing. A clock is also built into this switchboard. *PRESENT RENTAL #25.00*

## 2. STATION BUSY LIGHT GROUP

There are lights associated with each individual station. It lights the 608 Switchboard while the phone is in use. This gives your operator instant status of all stations so she will be able to tell incoming callers immediately if the Senator is available to receive the call. *This is NEW*

## 3. SELECTORS-CONNECTORS

These are switches that enable you to dial "9" or dial other stations within the Senate complex. It must be installed. *No CHANGE*

## 4. LIGHT WEIGHT HEADSET

This modern transistorized headset provides for feather-weight operations. *No CHANGE*

## 5. TRUNKS

The trunks are your incoming and outgoing lines. *No CHANGE*

## 6. 57 STATIONS

These stations are the stations you had for the 1970 Session plus 14 additional stations that have been forecasted by Bob Hougland, of the State Architect's Office.

7. VOICE AMPLIFIER TELEPHONES ON SENATE FLOOR

These phones enable Senators to be able to speak more softly than normal for privacy and yet the called party hears them in his normal speaking tone. **No CHANGE**

8. LIGHTS FOR SENATE PHONES

These lights are installed in lieu of ringing to provide for minimum noise interruptions while the Senate is in session. **No CHANGE**

9. JACKS FOR SENATE PHONES

These are installed as the phones in the Senate are of a portable nature. **No CHANGE**

10. ECONOLIGHT COMMON EQUIPMENT

This is the equipment that controls lights, hold, and the ability to have more than one line on six-button telephones. **USED WITH SIX-BUTTON PHONES**

11. SIX-BUTTON TELEPHONES

These are the standard office six-button telephones equipped with hold, lights, and the ability to pick up five lines. **4 MORE THAN LAST YEAR**

12. BAND 7 FULL TIME WATS LINES

These are the IN-KANSAS lines that provide you unlimited calling at a fixed monthly rate anywhere within the State of Kansas. **No CHANGE**

13. TIE LINE TO STATE CENTREX

This line lets you dial any number in the State Centrex Complex and also gives you access to the Foreign Exchange lines of Wichita, Kansas City, Lawrence, and Manhattan. **No CHANGE**

OPTIONAL FEATURES

(A) TOLL DIVERTING

The toll diverting is a feature whereby no long distance calls with the exception of WATS and Foreign Exchange can be made off Senate telephones until first going through the operator.

(B) DIAL DICTATION TERMINALS

These are terminals which we provide which works with your Dial Dictation equipment that we have discussed and this allows any telephone in the Senate to be able to dial from their desk into the central dictating equipment. You will need one terminal for each simultaneous talking path that your purchase.

(C) 20 ADDITIONAL STATIONS

We recommend 20 additional stations so that each Senator will have his own phone. Reasons being: Senators will answer only calls which are



for him. The operator will be able to determine if the Senator is in or out and be able to handle the call as the situation permits. Also, Senators will not have to wait to place out going calls while his colleague is using the telephone that they share.

(D) MESSAGE WAITING LIGHT SERVICE

This works basically the same way as Message Waiting Lights which are used in progressive motels. On each Senator's telephone there will be installed a small red light. When an incoming caller attempts to reach the Senator and he is away from his desk, the operator will be able to take the message and activate the light on his telephone. Upon the Senator's return to his desk, he will merely dial "0" and get his message immediately.

(E) CONFERENCING EQUIPMENT

This feature will allow up to four stations plus one outside line or five stations internally to be able to hold voice conferences without having to walk into a meeting room for items which require simple decisions.

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