#### MINUTES

Joint Committee on Legislative Services and Facilities

August 24, 1971

The Joint Committee on Legislative Services and Facilities met Tuesday, August 24, 1971, at 10:00 a.m. in Room 522 with Chairman Carl Ossmann presiding. Members present were Senators Doyen and Warren, and Representatives Talkington and Kay. Staff present were Mr. William R. Bachman, Secretary; Dr. J.W. Drury, Director, Legislative Research Department; and Mr. Fred Carman, Revisor of Statutes Office. Guests of the committee were Mr. William R. Hale, State Architect; Mr. Bob Hougland, State Architect's Office; and Mr. Wayne Harley, the Dictaphone Corporation.

State Architect's Presentation

Mr. William Hale brought the committee up to date on the various projects in the Statehouse. He said the House renovation project was progressing--they were finished plastering and the scaffolding was being removed, the recessed lights were in place, and painting was being done on the ceiling and walls before the carpeting and draping would be done and following that would come the relocation of the desks. He stated that the completion date for this project was around October 15 or November 1. He mentioned that the House color scheme was to be monochromatic -- shades of beige, brown and gold. He said that the workmen were ready to start in the document room and the completion date The work will include new cabinetwork and new would be November 1. The Senate lounge is fifty percent complete now and completion date is October 1. The material is ordered for the winter air conditioning in the areaway rooms and the completion date for this project is November 15. He stated that the contractor for the Senate attic repair is working out a chuting system for the waste material. After reanalyzing material needed for the fill, the Architect's office has decided to use 2" wood, tongue-in-groove, instead of flat as the committee had advised at the last meeting. Mr. Hale thought that this material would be stronger and worth the increase in cost of \$875. completion date for this project is November 15. The graphics for the committee rooms are nearly complete. He stated that the third and fifth floor renovation of committee rooms would be complete by the end of the week, not including painting and varnishing. Senator Doyen asked the State Architect if they were giving any thought to rearranging the committee rooms so they could be more efficiently used and allow space for more visitors. Mr. Hale answered that ultimately they were, but they could not in this phase of work but they would be working on that in the future. Mr. Hale discussed work at the 535 Kansas Building. The date for the initial move to the building is October 1, but they are still working out plans for reshuffling space in all the stateoccupied buildings. He said the first move out of the Statehouse will be some parts of Accounts and Reports on the second floor to the State Office Building which will free two bays which might be used by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Attorney General, all of which are requesting space. The Insurance Commissioner's office will move from

the 1st floor of the Statehouse to the 1st floor of the State Office Building, but Mr. Hale said this would probably not take place before the next session. The committee asked about the new elevators, and Mr. Hale said the cost of the project had expanded. Mr. Ossmann asked Mr. Hale to report further on this at the next meeting.

#### Lecterns for Committee Rooms

Mr. Bachman reported to the committee about the types of lecterns available for the committee rooms—table top and standing. He invited their attention to pictures of lecterns available (copies attached). Mr. Bachman recommended the Lecternette brand because of its many features that could be utilized in a large room such as Room 529. It has a built—in amplifier and has add—on speakers that could be used outside 529 for large crowds. The committee asked Mr. Bachman to check out prices for six #2 (see attached) plain stand—up lecterns and different types of equipment for Room 529 whereby the sound of the speaker could be amplified but controlled by the chairman of the committee instead of the speaker.

#### Recording of Committee Meetings

Mr. Bachman said that there were many types of recording equipment available but the committee would have to decide whether the intent was to record all committee meetings or just specific presentations in order to choose proper equipment.

Mr. Wayne Harley of the Dictaphone Corporation explained to the committee that the equipment he had used to record this meeting had six channels and was capable of recording six different meetings at once on one tape. The unit could be centrally located with two boom mikes in each of three rooms for best reception and could record three hours on one tape. He thought that they could plug their mike into the lectern and record presentations also. The chairman could turn off the recording switch if he didn't want a meeting recorded and this also could be done in the central location. The people at the central location would write down the log numbers and appropriate times and titles of each meeting on each individual channel and thereby create a record of the recordings for future use. He said the equipment is relatively tamper proof because if anyone tried to back up the equipment, a red light would come on and a buzzer would sound and the machine would stop completely. Mr. Carman said that the central unit would not aid the Revisor's office in their work at all because there would be no way they could go over the meeting events in their own offices or homes the way they can when a cassette is used. Mr. Ossmann asked Mr. Bachman if there was equipment available in the House and Senate chambers for recording legislative sessions. Mr. Bachman said that at this time there was not equipment there but it would be very easy to add a recording jack to the existing sound systems. Senator Doyen said that many other states, such as Minnesota, were using recording equipment at all committee meetings. He thought we should look ahead and consider the purchase of the equipment.

Mr. Harley demonstrated use of the different channels by asking six of the committee members to read into their microphones all at once. He played back all six channels at once, illustrating the mumbo-jumbo created, and then played one channel at a time. Each man's voice was reproduced alone with only a little background noise apparent. Mr. Harley stated that price for one unit such as the one demonstrated was around \$3,000.00. He could not quote a price on the tapes, but said that they were available from local dealers. The committee agreed

that the tapes should be kept for one year. Mr. Carman pointed out the disadvantage of having committees taped that acted rather informally on certain pieces of legislation. He also stated that the recording would be an advantage when presentations were made that were inflammatory. Mr. Bachman stated that he had invited representative Wally Buck to attend the meeting and give the committee his views on the subject of committee recording but Mr. Buck was unable to attend and sent a letter explaining his views (copy attached).

Pictures on East Wall of House Chamber

Mr. Hougland asked the committee's permission to remove the four historic pictures that hang on the east wall behind the House Chamber. The committee agreed to give them to the Historical Society after viewing them.

Meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Recording Secretary

MINUTES APPROVED:

Carl Ossmann, Chairman

#### ADDENDUM

Following the meeting, members of the committee inspected the remodeling work in progress in the House of Representatives. Some concern was expressed that the bright reflectors used with the recessed overhead lights might create an irritating hot-spot if viewed from certain angles. Mr. Hougland will see if the lights can be modified to reduce the glare. The committee also instructed the Secretary and Mr. Hougland to relocate the page supervisors and the file clerk supervisor. Architect plans to remodel the Sergeant at Arms' supply cabinet to blend with the new decor and asked if an additional supply cabinet should be positioned in the alcove just south of the present one. the past a free-standing cabinet and table have been used in that area for overflow supplies. After considerable discussion, which included consideration of removing the supply cabinets from the floor entirely, it was decided that the supply cabinet behind the Sergeant at Arms should remain but that the other area must be kept clear. at Arms will have to be more selective about the quantity and quality of supplies maintained and will probably have to make more trips to the legislative supply room on the fourth floor.

# SPEAKER STANDS, LECTERNS, AND COMBINATION LECTERNS WITH SOUND AMPLIFIERS

- A. The <u>table-top</u> style of speaker-stand illustrated on Sheet 1, figs. E F G,

  Sheet 2, figs B F are minimal in size and construction and therefore most

  economical. About 16 inches high, they are used on top of a table. Indications

  are, however, that most legislative committee members prefer that conferees

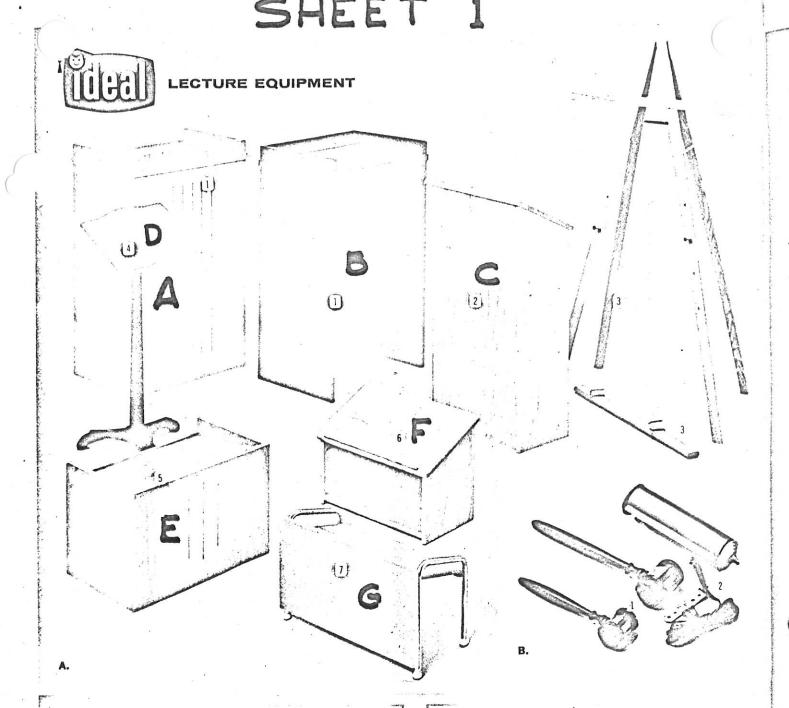
  not sit at the conference table. Only a few of the 11 legislative committee

  rooms on the 5th floor have extra desks or tables permitting usage of this kind

  of stand away from the conference tables.
- B. The <u>stand-up</u> type lectern shown on Sheet 1, figs. A B C; Sheet 2, figs A C; Sheet 3, figs A B, isolates the speaker from the conference group, makes for room-wide visibility for speaker and audience alike, is obtainable caster-mounted for ease of room-to-room transfer, is shelved so that a portable-type tape-recorder or amplifier can be installed. These lecterns are made of wood and can easily be wired for light, sound, or a tape-recorder.
- C. Sheet 4, fig. A illustrates the <u>sound-column</u> type of lectern. It is principally a sound device, is a fixed unit, and cannot be broken down to a smaller package. It weighs 40 pounds, can be moved around, and it has a light.
  - . The Lecternette shown on Sheet 5 , fig A can be obtained with telescopic legs,

(fig. B, obverse view). This is a deluxe piece of equipment that can be carried around like a piece of luggage. (see brochure). The 10-Watt size weighs 34 pounds. Auxiliary speakers are also obtainable.

E. Voice amplification . . particularly on the 5th floor . . . can be expected to carry into other committee rooms.



#### A. LECTURE PLATFORM EQUIPMENT

- No. 938 LECTERN......\$120.00 A high quality speaker's stand in modern design that will add dignity to your auditorium. Has flat 5½" ledge and 14" sloping surface. Large space underneath for storing papers, etc. Height 46°. Width 28". Depth 20½". Walnut veneer, Walnut finish. Oak veneer, Light Oak finish. Weight 85 lbs. 1. No. 938 LECTERN..
- 3. No. 964 UTILITY EASEL with attachment and hooks.. Natural finish. Speakers, lecturers and teachers find this sturdy

A.

- 7. No. 939-O FOLDING PORTABLE STAND (Oak only).....\$21.50 No. 939-W FOLDING PORTABLE STAND (Walnut only)...\$21.50 The most attractive and sturdy collapsible stand ever built. Can be carried from room to room, building to building, or city to city. Sets up in seconds. Chrome tubing, rubber feet, plywood top and front. Top 21½" x 12½". Height at back 14", at front 9". Weight 10 lbc
- No. 940 CARRYING CASE FOR No. 939 (not illust.).....\$13.50

#### B. LECTURE ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT

## SHEET Z

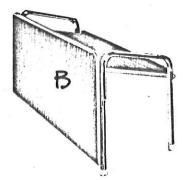
#### **LECTERNS** by Ideal



#### SPEAKERS' STAND

Top quality lectern adds dignity of appearance to functional design. Has flat 5½" ledge and 14" sloping top. Two shelves underneath for storing papers, supplies. Ht. 46", width 28", depth 201/2". Walnut finish wood.

HFSM-9384 Shp. wt. 85 lbs. ....\$183.70



#### PORTABLE TABLE TOP STAND

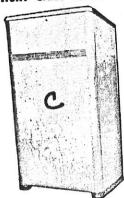
Easily carried between rooms or between cities. Collapses flat, sets up in seconds. Chrome supports, rubber feet, walnut finished front and top. Top  $21\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $12\frac{1}{2}$ ". Ht. at back 14", at front 9".

HFSM-9394 Shp. wt. 10 lbs. . . \$33.00

PEDESTAL **LECTERNS** Steel or Wood

## TROPHY CASES - LECTERNS - STANDS

## **An Excellent Class Memorial**



### MODERN SPEAKER'S STAND

This speaker's stand makes an ex-This speaker's stand makes an excellent class memorial. Ample space on top panel for inscription. Every auditorium needs such a stand. Of selected birch, durably lacquered in choice of Frosty Birch or Walnut. Open back; two shelves. Width, 24". 16" deep, 44" high. Lamp is an optional accessory.

No. 10026. Each ...

F.O.B. K.C. .... \$95.00

Portable Speaker's Stand

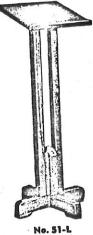


A handy, durable, low-cost stand for use anywhere. Sturdy wood construction. Back height 16"; front height 11". Width 23". Natural or brown. No. 931 — Wt. 17 lbs. Each... \$25.00

Lectern A convenient, economical steel stand that will serve long and well in classroom, auditorium, anywhere. Sloping top 13"x20" with retaining ledge; height 46". Suntan enamel, plastic top.

Lightweight Steel

No. LFS (wt., 10 lbs.). Each, 10 or more .... \$10.60



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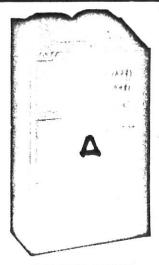
#### Oak Lectern

A fine piece of furniture to complement any setsiz ting. Solid oak. his Top 14"x18". Base 19 1/2"; height 47%". Natural finish. Weight, 34 lbs.

No. 51L. (Oak) Each ...... \$27.80

Combination Booksess Distinger Chand

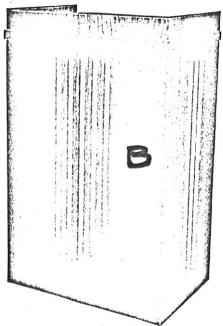
## SHEET 3 SPEAKERS STANDS and LIBRARY



#### COMBINATION SPEAKER-DICTIONARY STAND

No. 320—Floor type. This handsome, ruggedly built stand holds the largest dictionary and has shelf room for other books. It is made of selected hardwood with ply-wood back. Finish—light oak. Height at back 42". Height at front 364". Width 25", Depth 114". Weight 45 lbs.

Price, each



#### SPEAKER'S STAND

No. 365—Distinctive in design, dignified in appearance. Rugged 5-ply built-up panel construction. Two open storage shelves. 46" high, 28" wide, 21\%" deep. Finish—natural lacquer. Price, each . \$112.00



#### **NEWSPAPER RACK**

No. 360—Attractive ply-wood end panels reinforced by solid wood braces with bottom shelf. 10 split rods on brass hooks. 60" high, 29" wide, 18\%" deep.

Price, each .



#### DICTIONARY STAND

No. 315 — This handsome, ruggedly built stand holds the largest dictionary and has shelf room for other books. Equipped with 2" composition wheels. Made of solid Oak, natural finish. Height 83", width 24", depth 121/2".
Price, each



#### BOOK TRUCK

No. 310—Strongly constructional finish. Equipmed v weight 55 lbs. Shipped K.D. Price, each \_

- \$56.00



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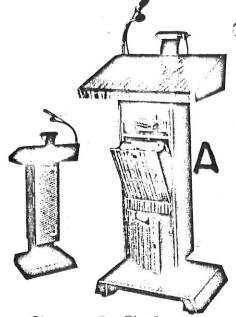
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SHEET 4 AMPLI-VOX COMPLETE SOL



## Sound Column LECTERN

Model S-500

- For audiences up to \$000
- · Completely self-contained
- Battery operated—use indoors or out
- Deluxe walnut Formica furniture finish

Height: Adjustable 36 inches to 46 inches. Weight: 40 lbs. with batteries. Price: Model 5-500—\$389.50 less batteries.



# Roving ROSTRUM

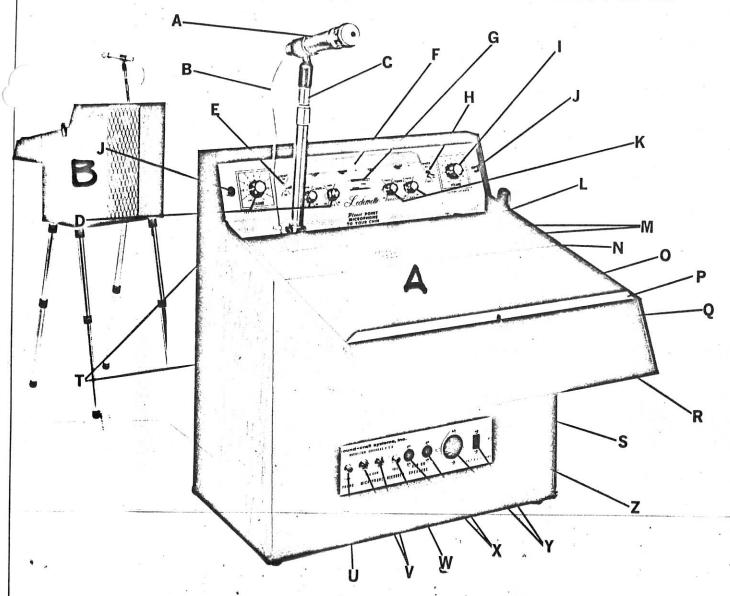
Model S-120

- Completely portable—weighs 22 lbs.
- For audiences up to 1000
- It becomes its own lectern
- High volume sound from flashlight-battery power

Price: Model S-120 with professional microphone —\$198.95 less batteries.

Model S-110 same except microphone is low impedance omnidirectional dynamic—\$169.95 less batteries.

# *Lecternette*\* features...from A to Z!



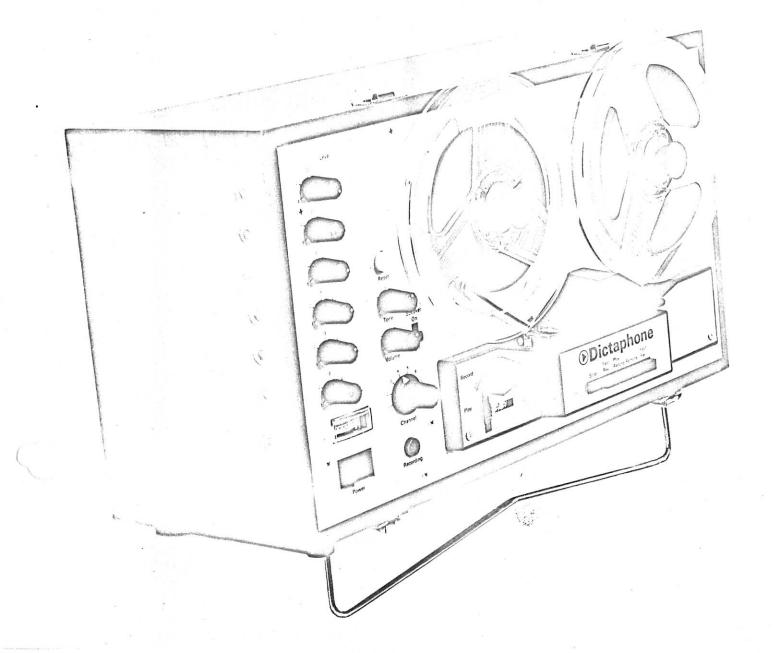
- A. MICROPHONE—Cardioid dynamic, low impedance, frequency response 40-15,000 C.P.S., case die cast zinc alloy with satin finish.
- B. MICROPHONE CORD AND PLUG-15 inch cord with plug. Battery power off when plug is disconnected. Connects with extension cord for walkaround.
- C. MICROPHONE SUPPORT—Adjustable—horizontally, vertically and extensible with built-in vibration absorber and silent adjustment.
- D. INPUT CONTROLS—Three separate volume controls for input mixing for lectern microphone, auxiliary microphones and phono.
- E. LAMP SWITCH—Operates lamps on A.C. bright and dim, or dim on battery.
- F. LAMPS—Four 1000 hour life automotive type lamps.
- G. METER—Battery life indicator tells when batteries should be replaced.
- H. POWER SWITCH—Turns all A.C. and battery power on and off manually.

- OUTPUT CONTROL Master control synchronizes all input adjustments and controls output volume to loudspeakers.
- KNOBS—Lift knobs (2) for raising amplifier chassis and upper hinged reading panel for access to batteries, speakers, fuse junction.
- K. TONE CONTROLS—Regulates and balances bass and treble.
- L. UPPER PANEL—Upper hinged reading panel swings up for access to amplifier chassis.
- M. PAPER HOLDER—Slot in upper panel receives spring tempered paper holder, easily snapped into place, easy to remove.
- N. HINGE—Our own unique patent protected multiple-leaf hinge permits amplifier chassis, upper reading panel, lower reading panel and case lid to swing independently on base section of case.
- LOWER PANEL—Hinged reading panel swings up for access to storage compartment for microphone, cables, atc.

- P. PAPER STOP Turned edge on reading panel serves as paper stop.
- Q. CATCH—Releases hinged reading panel for access to accessories.
- R. PENCIL BAR—Built-in shelf convenience for pencils, markers, etc.
- S. HANDLE—Carrying handle is on top side when case is closed.
- T. LATCHES—Sturdy luggage latches secure top section to base of case when closed for portability.
- U. PHONO—Connection for record player.
- V. MICROPHONE—Connections (2) for extra conventional or wireless walkaround or conference microphones.
- W. RECORDER—Connection for recording and playback of tape recorder.
- X, ADD-ON SPEAKERS—Connections for two Add-On speakers for larger audience capacity.
- Y. 115 VOLT A.C.—Connections for 115volt A.C. operation.
- Z. New durable heavy-duty vinyl covering in warm, attractive design.



Courtroom Memory System



#### New Electronics Can Assure Accurate Courtroom Records

The records of courtroom proceedings consist almost entirely of words spoken in open court. The proper administration of justice requires that such records be absolutely clear and certain. Electronic equipment can now assure that clarity and certainty. The Dictaphone Courtroom Memory System, developed and perfected in actual courtroom use and in consultation with courtroom officials, meets most courtroom requirements for making those records.

#### A Complete and Permanent Record

Every spoken word that belongs in the record is locked into the tape. The record is there to stay, because nothing on the tape can be eliminated or "erased" by any component in the Dictaphone System. The System is always "tuned in" to the voices of all the principals, so no word is missed or lost and so that there is an absolute check on any point that may come into dispute.

#### . Picks Up Voices Separately

Six microphones are placed strategically around the courtroom, and each sends its sound to a separate recording track on the tape. Should several people speak at once, each voice can be separated and distinguished by playing back only its own track. If all tracks are not needed for the proceedings, the operator can use one to make his own verbal notes.

#### Simple To Use

Only a few fingertip controls are required to operate the Courtroom Memory System. A power switch turns the system on. Each channel is set to its proper recording level in advance. A counter makes it easy to maintain a log of the proceedings, so that any part of the record can be played back instantly. Each of the six channels has its own signal light for continuous visual monitoring. Once a record has been put on a tape, a safety monitor gives a clear warning signal to the operator and prevents the System from recording or the earlier information on the tape.

#### raster and More Accurate Recording

Calendars in the nation's 20,000 courts are already near or at the saturation point, and the number of cases handled is increasing each year. The Dictaphone System provides a time and labor saving device that helps speed the flow of courtroom proceedings. Moreover, transcriptions from Dictaphone tapes are demonstrably more complete and accurate. Already, a number of states have enacted legislation that requires electronic recording devices in their courtrooms.

#### Lower Costs of Recording and Transcribing

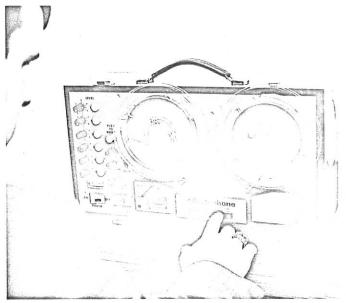
Monitors who oversee the operation of the Dictaphone Courtroom Memory System can be trained to handle the equipment in a few short hours. Transcription is accomplished by any competent typist with sound legal background. Furthermore, the record can be studied directly from the tape, so that counsel is able to decide whether or not to appeal without even having a transcription made.

#### Fast, Reliable Service

The Dictaphone Courtroom Memory System is thoroughly checked before delivery and after installation. The System has been painstakingly designed and manufactured to minimize the need for servicing and repairs. If service is ever needed, however, Dictaphone's own national force of 850 electronic service experts, conveniently located around the country, stands back of every System.

Another information system from

## Dictaphone



Dictaphone is a registered trademark of Dictaphone Corporation, Rye, N.Y.

STATE OF KANSAS

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



TOPEKA

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

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

August 18, 1971

JOINT COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AND FACILITIES 5th Floor - Statehouse Topeka, Kansas 66612

Attention: William R. Bachman, Secretary

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your letter of August, 12, 1971, reference being made to my request for recordation of committee hearings.

Unfortunately on August 24, 1971, I have already been committed to serve as Judge Pro Tem and as a result my full day is taken. Accordingly, not being able to be present at your committee meeting, may I express by this letter generally my thoughts and ask if you would read and submit this letter to the committee in lieu of my presence.

As expressed in my original letter of July 26, 1971, we need upgrading and continual efforts towards more businesslike legislative functions, the two areas of concern to me, to wit: preservation of legislative history and regulations for receiving factual data and comments from lobbyists, are of considerable importance; so much so that I would urge study and action by the committee, and, if recommended, would be willing to serve with others towards accomplishing these objectives.

At least for beginning any study in this area, my thoughts and suggestions would be at this time the same as set forth in my letter of July 26, 1971, and reference is therefore made to that letter.

Hoping some changes might be adopted in this area of concern, I remain  $\begin{subarray}{c} \end{subarray}$ 

Very truly yours,

WALLACE M, BUCK, JR.

WMB:jan