#### MINUTES

## MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 51ST LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

#### COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

Call to Order: By Chairman Red Menahan, on December 17, 1988 at

10:00 a.m., in room 104.

Members Present: Representatives Red Menahan, John Vincent, Mike

Kadas, Jan Brown, and Ed Grady

Members Absent: Representative Bud Campbell

Others Present: Representative Hal Harper

Staff Present: Larry Fasbender, Chief Clerk

Joyce Andrus, Assistant Chief

Clerk

Linda Carlson, Sergeant-at-Arms

Margaret Regan, Assistant

Sergeant-at-Arms

Bob Person, Executive Director,

Legislative Council

Amy Clark, Legislative Council Dave Boyher, Legislative Council

#### NEW BUSINESS

#### Joint Purchase of FAX Machine

Bob Person explained to the members that a facsimile (FAX) machines was purchased last session and was available to the Legislature through a grant. It was located in the Legislative Information Office and used frequently. Bob suggested that the Legislature look to the future to establish a legislative telecommunication center to meet the demands of exchanging

information during the session. The Senate has approved the purchase of a Xerox Corporation machine, who had the low bid. It uses plain bond paper and, based on 1,300 pages, cost \$124 or 9 and 1/2 cents per copy for transmission. there is an additional cost of \$118.75 per quarter for maintenance. Bob suggested limitations on the number of pages that can be transmitted. The cost is based on the cost of a phone call. A person sending information would have to use their credit card.

#### MOTION:

Representative Mike Kadas moved that the House accept the Senate recommendation to purchase the Xerox Corporation facsimile machine and for outgoing calls a credit card must be used by non-legislators. Representative Ed Grady seconded the motion. Motion passed unanimously.

Bob Person recommended that the machine be located near the Public Information Office in the rotunda and will look into the feasibility of some day locating it in the Legislative Telephone Operator room, which is not possible at this time because of lack of space.

#### Telephone Credit Cards for Leadership

Amy Clark informed members that she has requested the return of all credit cards from last session and that she will redistribute them to the new leadership. Bob Person reported that the caucus poll asking members if they felt each legislator should have a credit card determined that this was not a favorable recommendation. He suggested an appropriation be made in the feed bill for this session and the matter be reconsidered after this session concludes.

#### Joint Employee Resolution

Chairman Menahan explained that the Senate has already granted a step increase for legislative employees who worked the 1987 session, which is included in the draft Joint Resolution regarding employees (Exhibit A). Speaker Vincent commented that he has not allowed a step increase for House employees who worked the 1987 session in light of the fact that the Legislature froze state employees wages during the 1987 session. Chairman Menahan commented that the feed bill would have to be amended or propose a new one. After some discussion, Speaker Vincent suggested that the House Legislative Committee recommend to the Senate at the joint meeting of the two committees that the House intends to abide by the freeze and not grant the step increase to those legislative employees who worked the 1987 session.

#### MOTION:

Representative Mike Kadas moved that the proposed Joint Resolution be amended as follows:

1) Page 2, following line 18, insert:

"Aide to the House Speaker" and, following this line, insert: "Aide to the House Minority Leader"

Speaker John Vincent seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

Chairman Menahan acknowledged Dave Bohyer who expressed his concern that if House and Senate employees receive a step increase who worked the 1987 session, then his employees who are specifically hired for the Legislature should also receive a step increase.

#### MOTION:

Representative Mike Kadas moved that the proposed Joint Resolution be amended as follows:

1) Page 5, line 18, following "wage.", strike:

"Legislative Assistants to the Majority and Minority Leaders may work up to 48 hours a week."

Speaker John Vincent seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

#### Approval of Telephone Operator

The Committee reviewed and discussed the application of Robyn Wampler (Exhibit B) for the House legislative telephone operator.

#### MOTION:

Representative Jan Brown moved that the committee accept the recommendation and hire Robyn Wampler as the telephone operator and that her supervisor will be the Sergeant-at-Arms. Representative Kadas seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

#### Interpreter Services for the Deaf Request

Chairman Menahan brought the members attention to a copy of a letter from Robert LeMieux (Exhibit C) who is requesting interpreter services for the deaf during committee hearings. He suggested the committee look into the cost and availability of hiring an interpreter. Larry Fasbender said he would research the matter and report to the committee at its next meeting.

#### Purchase of Listening Assistive System

Chairman Menahan referred to the letter and information from Ben Havdahl (Exhibit D) who has requested the House and Senate purchase a Listening Assistive System to aid the hearing impaired so they can better hear the debate in the respective chambers. Chairman Menahan recommended that this matter be placed on the agenda for the joint Legislative Administrative Committee meeting with the Senate. The committee agreed.

#### Furniture Expenditures

Margaret Regan explained to the members the need to purchase more steno chairs for the new computer stations in Room 202. She informed them that 15 chairs were needed at a cost of approximately \$200.00 each for a total of \$3,000.00. She suggested that the House could buy nine chairs and borrow six from the Labor Department so the cost this session would only be \$1,800.00. She also informed members that work tables were needed in Room 202 (two 6-foot tables and five small tables) for a cost of \$573.00, with the state discount.

Chairman Menahan suggested obtaining a bid from the Prison Industries for building shelves on east wall of House chambers or built-in shelves for desks.

#### MOTION:

Representative Ed Grady moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be authorized to purchase nine steno chairs and seven work tables at the prices indicated. Representative Mike Kadas seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

#### OTHER BUSINESS

Representative Jan Brown asked whether or not the House was going to hire a Chaplain for the session. Speaker Vincent informed the members that House members will alternate giving the invocation each day.

Representative Brown also inquired whether or not a Necrology Service was going to be held this session. She commented that this service is costly and time-consuming and that the members should consider an alternative.

Chairman Menahan asked about the procedure for having Honorary Pages on Saturdays during session. Speaker Vincent explained that the had received requests for pages under the age of 12 and that he felt a specific cut-off age needed to be enforced. Linda Carlson commented that she preferred the Honorary Pages be 11 or 12 years of age. No action was taken.

Margaret Regan suggested that the feed bill include a figure to cover "capitol expenditures" to cover anticipated furniture or equipment that needs to be replaced or purchased for the next session.

Speaker Vincent asked members if they would approve payment for pre-session work he conducts out of his home in Bozeman.

#### MOTION:

Representative Kadas moved that the Speaker be allowed to be paid for work he conducts from his home residence in Bozeman. Representative Grady seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously, with Speaker Vincent abstaining.

Chairman Menahan adjourned the meeting at 12:17 p.m.

William "Red" Menahan, Chairman

Joyce Andrus

Acting Secretary



## The Big Sky Country

#### MONTANA STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE MEETING

#### **DECEMBER 17, 1988**

#### **AGENDA**

10:00 a.m. - Call to Order and Roll Call, Chairman Red Menahan

10:05 a.m. - New Business

- (1) Joint Purchase of FAX Machine Bob Person Leadership Telephone Credit Cards.
- (2) Joint Resolution (employee resolution).
- (3) Consideration of application for Legislative Telephone Operator Robyn Wampler recommended.
- (4) Robert LeMieux letter requesting interpreter services for the deaf during committee hearings.
- (5) Ben Havdahl proposal for purchasing Listening Assistive System.
- (6) Furniture expenditures and other items Linda Carlson and Margaret Regan.

#### LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

1 1 1 1		0 1
DATE /2//7/88	TIME 10:15 AM	PLACE ROOM 102
		/

#### ROLL CALL

	PRESENT	ABSENT
Menahan, Red, Chairman	×	
Brown, Jan	X	
Campbell, Bud		<u> </u>
Grady, Ed	X	
Kadas, Mike	X	
Vincent, John		

Printed 8:31 am on December 2, 1988

"EXHIBIT A"

DECEMBER 17, 1988 MEETING LCsessempl

\*\*\* JOINT RESOLUTION No. \*\*\*\*\*

Introduced By \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

By Request of \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE STATE OF MONTANA CONCERNING THE CLASSIFICATION, PAY, AND
OTHER CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT OF LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES;
PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A TERMINATION DATE; AND
PROVIDING FOR RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to establish a pay plan for legislative employees that compensates those employees on a basis similar to other state employees; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary that legislative employees know of their conditions of employment and that such conditions be uniform for the House of Representatives and Senate.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT REVIEWED FOR DRAFTING PURPOSES BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

(1) (a) That the following legislative employee positions be classified in the grades indicated and be entitled to be paid according to the 1986-1987 hourly pay matrix, which does not include insurance, issued by the Department of Administration on May 3, 1985. Because legislative employees receive no additional

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benefits, 20 cents an hour must be added to the hourly compensation as shown on the pay matrix.

(b) That an employee with no qualifying legislative experience be classified at step 2 of the appropriate grade. A person who has served as a legislator or an employee of the Montana House of Representatives or Senate for at least one-half of a regular session is entitled to be advanced one step for each session so served.

#### Grade 20

Chief Clerk of the House

Secretary of the Senate

#### Grade 17

Sergeant-at-arms

#### Grade 14

Chaplain

#### Grade 13

Assistant Chief Clerk of the House

Assistant Secretary of the Senate

Aide to the Senate Republican Leader

Aide to the Senate President

#### Grade 11

Legislative Assistant

Chief Stenographer

Bills Clerk

Journal Clerk

Assistant Sergeant-at-arms

ADOE TO THE SPEAKER HOUSE , LEADER

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Secretary to the following:

President, Speaker, Secretary of the Senate, Chief Clerk, Senate Democratic and Republican Floor Leaders, House Majority and Minority Leaders

#### Grade 10

Bills Coordinator

Assistant Chief Stenographer

Assistant Journal Clerk

Assistant Bills Clerk

Committee Secretary

Bills Distributor

Amendments Coordinator

Legislative Telephone Operator

Status Input Technician

#### Grade 9

Assistant Bills Coordinator

Assistant Bills Distributor

Assistant Amendments Coordinator

#### Grade 8

Stenographer

#### Grade 7

Assistant Status Input Technician

Reading Clerk

Supply Clerk

Posting Clerk

Typist

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Security Guard

Doorman

Grade 6

Proofreader

Clerk-typist

Steno Aide

Grade 5

Distribution Clerk

Parking Attendant

Page Supervisor

Grade 3

Committee Aide

Grade 1

Permanent Page

\$3.50 an hour

Page

- (2) (a) That each employee record the number of hours worked each day on a timesheet provided. A completed timesheet must be turned in each Friday that ends a pay period. Each chamber shall adopt a procedure for review, approval, and collection of the timesheets and for timely filing with the Legislative Council.
- (b) That the Sergeants-at-arms review and approve the timesheets for the following employees: Assistant Sergeants-at-arms, Doormen, Security Guards, Distribution Clerks, and Pages.
  - (c) That the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House

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review and approve the timesheets for their employees.

- (d) That the Chief Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate review all timesheets and approve those not otherwise provided for.
- exempt from overtime pay. During a regular legislative session, employees in such positions must be paid for 48 hours a week regardless of the number of hours worked. Whenever such employees are preparing for or closing a regular or special session or otherwise working at the direction of their respective presiding officers during an interim, they must be paid for each hour worked at the hourly compensation determined under subsection (1) and their timesheets reviewed and approved by their presiding officers.
- (4) That the positions classified below Grade 17 be subject to overtime pay. Hours over 40 a week worked by an employee so classified must be compensated at the rate of 1 1/2 times the employee's regular hourly wage. Legislative Assistants to the Majority and Minority Leaders may work up to 48 hours a week.
- (5) That the legislative employees listed above be considered temporary employees and not entitled to any additional benefits, such as sick leave, vacation leave, holiday pay, time off with pay, health insurance, or longevity allowances. Section 2-18-617(3), MCA, relating to assumption of liability for accrued vacation credits, does not apply to the Legislature and its employees.

Printed 8:31 am on December 2, 1988

- (6) That a Chaplain be entitled to be paid for 2 hours for each legislative day served.
- (7) That membership in the Public Employees' Retirement System be available but in accordance with 19-3-403(5), MCA, not be mandatory.
- (8) That the Legislature intends this Joint Resolution to apply to the employees hired to prepare for the 51st Legislature by the leadership elected at the November 1988 caucuses.
- (9) (a) That this resolution be effective upon passage and be effective until January 2, 1989.91
- (b) That this resolution apply retroactively to all employees of the 50th Legislature.

5/51

-END-

LCsessempl

Machine ID m5005

"EXHIBIT B"

## MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Application for Employment

Type or print all information except signature. Submit this form along with any other appropriate information or resume to the Legislative Council Office, Room 138, State Capitol, Helena, MT 59620 (444-3064). For regular session employment, December 15th is the deadline to submit applications.

Name:	Wampler (Last)	Robyn (First)		M. (Initial)	Soc.	Sec. # <u>517-84-2955</u>	
Helena Address:		lowerree		•	59601	442-7195 (home)	)
						(Telephone)	
Address, if other	••		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			442-9520 (work) (Telephone)	,
Position/s desire	d: <u>Secreta</u> Coordin	<u>ry in Chief C</u> ator, Status	<u>lerk's Off</u> Input Tech	<u>ice,</u> nici	Legisla	ative Assistant, Bill Committee Secretary.	S
Legislative exper		·	•				
Year		Position	Ye	ar		Position	
1981 (Special Se	senate	Page	1985	1985 Senate Page		te Page	•
1983_	Senate	e Page					•
Other work expe	rience:						
Years	Firm n	ame & city	Posi	tion		Supervisor	
1988	Montana I	emocratic Par	rty <u>Assis</u> Manage		Office_	Gail Stoltz/Nancy I	≀itz
1938	_Montana_I	emocratic Par	rt <u>y Admin</u> Inter		tive _	Risa Greendlilnger	-
1937_	_Montana_l	ottery		istra	tive _	Diana Dowling	-
Special skills (ty)	ping, shorthand,	word processing or oth	her computer exp	erience,	. Word	Perfect, Word Star,	•
dBase III	, Graphic	Design, Typin	ng, Resear	ch, W	riting/	Editing, all basic	
office ma	chines.		-				
Known by these	Rep legislators: <u>Sen</u>	<ul><li>Barry Stang,</li><li>Joseph Mazure</li></ul>	Carolyn Squ ek, Fred Van	res, Valke	Bob Raney enburg, Ch	y, Hal Harper, Jerry Dris net Blaylock and many ot	hers
References:	Gail Stoltz	, Executive Dire	ector, Monta	na Dem	ocratic I	Party 442-9520	-
	Diana Dowli	ng, Executive Di	irector, Mon	ana I	ottery	444-5825	-
	Joseph Mazu	rek, Attorney/Se	enator 442	-8560			•
	Nancy Ritz,	Office Manager	, Montana De	nocrat	ic Party	(312) 248-9764	-
	Ralph Ervin	g, Retired 442	2-8609				-
Robyr	n Wample	() ignature)		-	Novem	Seg 20, 1988	

"EXHIBIT C"

3424 12th Ave. S. Great Falls, MT 59405 November 22, 1988

The Honorable John Vincent, Speaker House of Representatives State Capitol Helena, Montana 59620

Dear Representative Vincent:

As a member of an advisory committee to Social Rehabilitation Services, Vocational Rehabilitation, I am (unofficially) somewhat of an advocate for the deaf people of Montana. I am deaf myself and a long time member of the Montana Association of the Deaf.

I am writing to make you aware of a problem that exists for deaf people which concerns the legislature. It is a problem which I feel could be handled if brought to the attention of the proper legislative authority.

Accessibility for the deaf to "listen" in on and give testimony pertaining to legislative matters that affect them as individuals or a group is not provided by the legislative administration. The most noticeable non-accessibility oversight is that no provision is made for adequate interpreter services. Many deaf people have legitimate concerns and interest in deliberations affecting them and from time to time have made their views known before legislative committees—but they have had to rely on interpreters brought by themselves.

This arrangement is awkward and sometimes is at personal expense. It also can place the deaf individual in a position of second class status because of the personal expense factor and because the accessibility was not accommodated by the authority responsible—the legislature.

I bring this to your attention knowing you will direct this problem to the proper committee for consideration. If you would wish further information, I would be pleased to assist or you could contact the Montana Association of the Deaf at 3424 12th Avenue So., Great Falls, MT 59405.

Respectfully

Robert LeMieux

cc: Robert B. Person, Executive Director Montana Legislative Council

EXHIBET D"

SELF HELP FOR HARD OF HEARING PEOPLE, INC.

December 14, 1988

Senator Jack Galt President of Senate Montana State Capitol Helena, MT 59601

Representative John Vincent Speaker of the House of Representatives Montana State Capitol Helena, MT 59601

Dear Jack and John:

B. G. HAVDAHL
P.O. Box 294
Helena, MT 59624
Phone: (406) 442-6600

According to the National Information Center on Deafness, Gaulladet College, Washington D.C., Montana has some 56,000 citizens whom are hearing impaired, 29,000 are significantly impaired ... that is are "hard of hearing" with hearing losses ranging from severe to being completely deaf. Some 7,000 people fall into this latter category. The frustrations experienced are vast in attempting to cope with varying listening situations, since many of our public buildings are void of any assistive listening help to these individuals, notwithstanding a requirement to do so under Federal law. The Montana Legislature, including the House and Senate Chambers and several committee hearing rooms, is a prime example.

My interest in this matter is a personal one and for the concern of others with the same problem. I was recently elected to serve on the Board of Trustees of Self Help for Hard of Hearing People, Inc.

SHHH, is a national, non-profit, non-sectarian, educational organization devoted to the welfare and interest of those who are hard of hearing. Local SHHH groups are currently being formulated in Montana.

On behalf of the hearing impaired in Montana, I respectfully ask that consideration be given to provide assistive listening systems and devices in both chambers of the Legislature and in certain committee hearing rooms. Being personally severely hard of hearing, and having considerable experience with difficult and sometimes impossible attempts to hear and understand what is being said in the Legislature, I can personally attest to the need for assistive listening systems.

The systems contemplated are of one of two basic types that can readily be installed by attaching them to existing amplifiers in the House and Senate Chambers and in certain committee hearing rooms. The two types of systems are an FM assistive listening system or an infrared light assistive system. They are modest in cost and extremely effective for improving the fidelity and quality of the sound systems enabling better understanding by hearing impaired persons when testifying before committees and listening to floor debates.

## ASSISTIVE LISTENING DEVICES, LEGISLATURE Page 2

The systems' transmitters take an auditory signal directly from the amplifiers, and transmit it into a room i.e. chambers or committee rooms. The signal is then picked up by a receiver worn by the individual that resembles a personal stereo tape recorder which converts it back to an auditory signal clearly understandable by the listener. Both systems consist minimally of a transmitter and an individual receiver.

Both systems have advantages and some disadvantages. For example, the infrared system has the limitation of "line of sight", that is any physical blockage of the signal curtails the sound transmission. The FM system is not subject to this limitation and can penetrate walls and transmit signals up to 300 feet. To avoid interference from one House with the other for example, the transmission and receivers operate on different FM channels and the channels are readily changeable in personalized receivers. Visitors can be accommodated by checking out a receiver from the Secretary of the Senate's office and the Chief Clerks office of the House, leaving such security as a drivers license or paying a rental fee with deposit. Some, including possibly hard of hearing members, may want to purchase their own personal receivers. There are several manufacturers of these systems and prices and other information can readily be obtained.

Attached are copies of sketches, pictorial information and other information in explaining and illustrating how the systems work and type of equipment necessary for it to function. Currently, I have and use a personal FM assistive listening device that transmits the signal directly from a transmitter through a receiver into my hearing aids, and find it very effective. As noted, there are other receiver hook ups including simple ear plugs. When used in a large room the systems would aid some members, visitors and lobbyists in their ability to continually follow the Legislature.

Finally, under Federal law passed 15 years ago, Title V, Section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-112) that establishes requirements for accessibility by the physical handicap and communications access in buildings if federal financial assistance, directly or indirectly is involved (see attached article). It would seem to include the Montana State Capitol and would be in the best interest of the hearing impaired citizens in Montana whom now may be precluded from effectively hearing the deliberations of the State Legislature.

Thank you for your consideration.

In Hardaul

Sincergly,

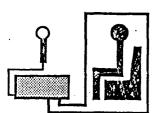
B. G. HAVDAHL

BGH/cs Enclosure

cc: John Larson, Secretary, Senate Larry Fasbender, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives Members Senate Legislative Administration Committee Members House Legislative Administration Committee

#### What Are Assistive Listening Systems (ALS) ?

Assistive Listening Systems help hard of hearing people to hear better and understand more in large areas that are subject to interference such as background noise, reverberation and distance between the speaker and listener. Used with microphones placed appropriately, or coupled to a existing public address system, ALS deliver sound (signal) directly to the listener's ear at a consistent volume, despite any interference (noise)



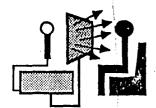
AUDIO INDUCTION LOOP System: A microphone or sound source is connected to an amplifier's audio input. This signal is then fed into a coil of wire which is placed around the perimeter of the seating arrangement. A listener within the loop encircled area picks up the signal inductively through a hearing aid equipped with a telecoil (denoted by a "T" position on the aid's on/off switch); or, if without hearing aids, by using a receiver/device with built in telecoil, volume control and earpiece. Subject to signal "spillover" into areas above, below and adjacent to the looped area.



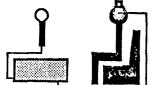
FM System: A wireless system. Uses a designated FM radio frequency to carry a signal (transmits good sound fidelity to receivers/devices used by listeners seated anywhere within limited range. It will broadcast through walls.



AM System: Also wireless. Uses a selected AM radio frequency to broadcast a signal (subject to interference) to receivers/devices and personal AM radios tuned to that exact frequency It will broadcast through walls and has a limited range.

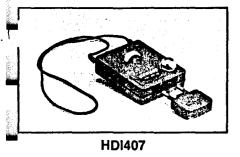


INFRARED System: A panel(s) of emitters flood the seating area with invisible, harmless infrared light rays, transmitting a signal (sound). Listeners use receivers/devices that pick up the signal, converting it into sound. Receiver must be worn in the panel's direct line of sight. The signal is contained within the walls of the covered area.

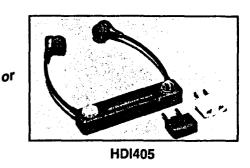


HARDWIRED System: Each listener is directly connected to the sound source i.e. a unit/device with volume control and earpiece, permanently mounted at a designated seat(s)

#### **Receiver combinations**



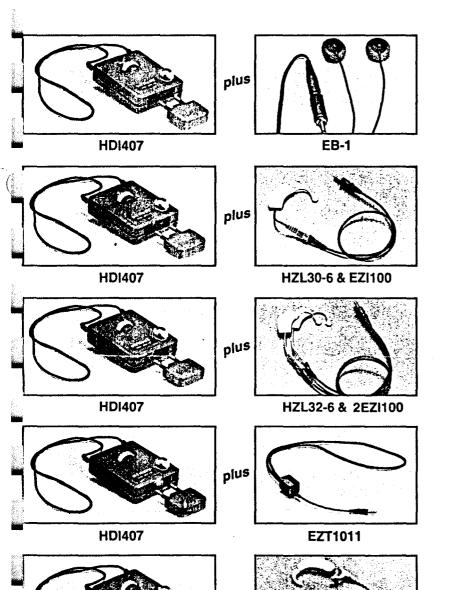




MDR-03L

#### **APPLICATION**

- For hearing aid non-users with mild to moderate hearing losses.
- For users of ITE hearing instruments.



plus

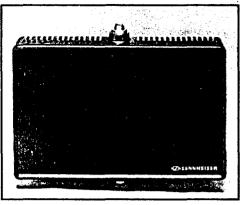
DAI-1

**HDI407** 

#### **APPLICATION**

- For hearing aid non-users with mild to moderate hearing loss.
- For monaural hearing aid users who have only a mild to moderate loss in the other ear (can insert one bud into non-aided ear).
- For monaural BTE hearing aid users with telecoil.
- For pocket-type hearing aid users with telecoil.
- For binaural BTE hearing aid users with telecoil.
- Induction neck loop, for hearing aids with telecoils
- For users of Siemens BTE hearing aids adapted for direct audio-input

#### Large Area Transmitting Systems



S4 / S5 / SZI1019A

SI1013

- 1) S4 A high power transmitter/emitter with a line input, for use with an existing amplification system. One S4 can cover approx. 4500 sq. ft. This coverage can be increased by adding up to two additional emitters (SZI1019A).
- 2) S5 Similar to S4, a high power transmitter/emitter, but the S5 has a line input and a microphone input. The S5 is used where no amplifier output is available. The microphone (sold separately) is plugged directly into the S5. Coverage is approx. 4500 sq. ft., and combining an S5 with up to two additional SZI1019A units will increase coverage.
- 3) SZI1019A Additional high-power emitter unit. Each SZI1019A covers approx. 4500 sq. ft. It requires either an S4, S5 or SI1013 to convert the auditory signal into an infrared signal.

4) SI1013 - A one-channel transmitter. This unit is needed when the area to be covered by infrared light is too large to be serviced with one S4/S5 combined with two booster SZI1019A.

## **Technical Data—Infrared Personal Listening Systems**

#### Transmitter/Emitter SI 460 S

Frequency response ............ 90 to 12,000 Hz Carrier frequency ...... 95 kHz Modulation ..... FM Rated/max. swivel...... 25/50 kHz Pre-emphasis..... 50 sec.

AF frequency response ....... 90 to 15,000 Hz Distortion factor at 1 kHz...... 3%

DIN signal to noise ratio ...... Approx. 50 dB

Approx. 5.5 VA Output connector for additional

infrared radiator...... 3.5 mm mono jack Dimensions...... Approx. 1"×8"×3"

Color ..... Black

Input sensitivity .....

Wiring and input impedances....



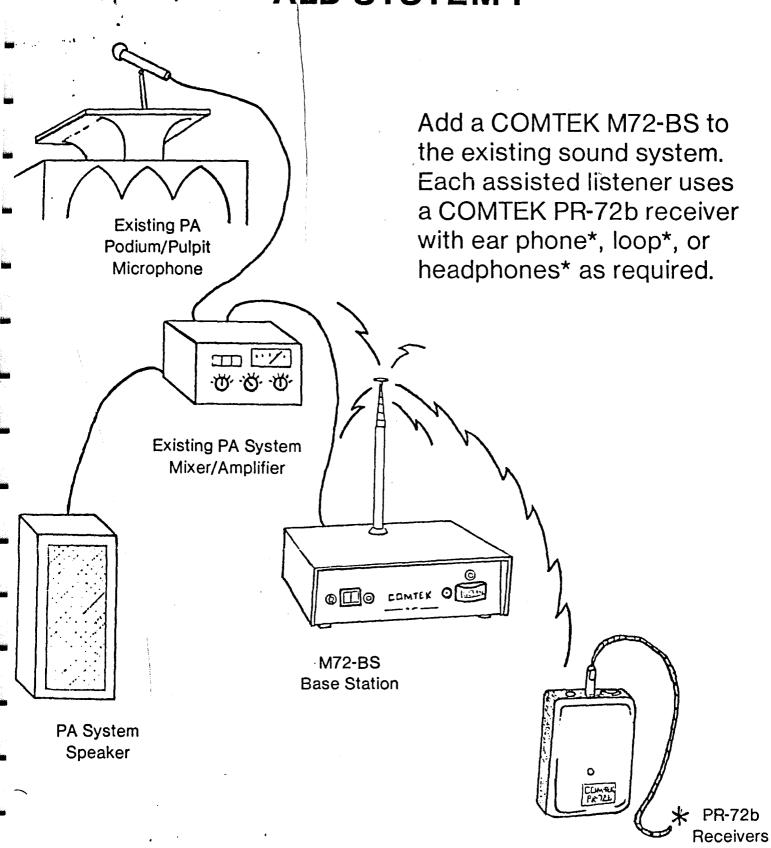
..... Female 8-pole DIN Microphone input 0.4 200 mV

> Line input 50 mV to 2.5 \ Contact 1 = input for medium-impedance microphone, impedane 5 kOhm

Contact 3 = input for low impedance microphor impedance 200 Ohm Contact 4 = line input, im pedance approx. 470 kO Contact 2 = ground Contact 8 = micropho power supply, + 10 V.

Issued by Siemens Hearing Instruments, Inc.

## PROPOSED CHURCH or AUDITORIUM ALD SYSTEM I



# Communication Access to Federally-Funded Buildings

"Access" to federally-funded buildings as required under Section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is making very slow progress for those of us who suffer the "invisible handicap". The original 1968 law requires most buildings and facilities designed, constructed, altered or leased with federal money to be accessible to disabled people-including those who are "deaf". Section 504 effectively applies the same requirements to buildings where federally funded programs are conducted (a much broader scope).

Amendments have strengthened the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, enforcer of the act. But a serious problem has been the inadequate and ambiguous standards/criteria established two decades ago by ANSI (American National Standards Institute). Under these it has not been clear whether "access" for hearing impaired persons includes such devices as amplifiers, TDD's (Telecommunication Device for the Deaf), adapted telephones and visual warning signals. Assistive listening systems such as audio loops, FM systems and spotlights on interpreters were certainly subject to question.

Revised ANSI A117.1 1980 and the completion (this year) of a Uniform Federal Government Standard (UFS) remove much of the confusion. ANSI is much more specific with such language as: "(4.33.1) Assembly areas shall have

a [complying] listening system to assist a reasonable number of people, but no fewer than two, with severe hearing loss in the appreciation of audio presentations." The UFS refers to the ANSI standard. Both implement Sections 502 and 504.

Much greater impact will derive from the fact that the same standards are being referenced in state and local building codes. This means that they will apply to private, as well as public, buildings. Twenty states have incorporated ANSI A117.1 into their codes; six more, including California, have codes that refer to the standard.

In a non-public situation, a tax credit up to \$35,000 for cost of removing a barrier in 1985 is possible. This might be persuasive toward a decision to provide access facilities in a building not subject to Sections 502 and 504.

This legislative support may be helpful in your campaign to encourage installations of assistive listening systems and TDD's (as well as "T-coil" effective public phones).

An individual with a specific complaint under the Act should write: Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, Switzer Building Room 1010, 330 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20201 (202/245-1801 V/TDD). Complaints should include: your name, address, congressional district, phone number, a brief description of the problem (this might be the lack of a listening system or public telephone with a volume control), name and address of the facility with barriers, name and phone number of the agency occupying the facility, name of building owner or manager, the actions you have taken to date, and any suggestions you have for removing the barrier.