43 for such a period of time as he may determine, with a salary of seven 44 dollars (\$7.00) per diem.

45 No additional nor extra compensation shall be allowed.

1 SEC. 2. This act being deemed of immediate importance shall be 2 in full force and effect from and after its publication in the Waterloo 3 Daily Courier, a newspaper published in the city of Waterloo, Iowa, 4 and the Daily Record, a newspaper published in the city of Des Moines,

5 Iowa.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 6. Approved January 27, 1933.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Waterloo Daily Courier January 30, 1933, and the Des Moines Daily Record January 31, 1933. MRS. ALEX MILLER, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 270

INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE

S. J. R. 2

JOINT RESOLUTION creating a special joint legislative committee to investigate and examine the administration and conduct of the various state departments, boards, bureaus and commissions, and to make a thorough study and investigation of state, county, township, city and town, and school governments for the purpose of recommending ways to secure reductions in the expenditures of public funds, and prescribing its powers and authority and making appropriation therefor.

WHEREAS, under the authority of the joint resolution, passed by the forty-fourth general assembly, the legislative committee on the reduction of governmental expenditures has been at work during the interim between adjournment of the forty-fourth general assembly and the convening of the forty-fifth general assembly of the state of Iowa; and

WHEREAS, as shown by the report of such joint legislative committee, it has not been able, within the time allotted, to complete the work which is necessary to bring about such reduction in governmental expenses as should be effected; and

WHEREAS, the power and authority vested in such legislative committee by the resolution, authorizing it, was not broad enough to enable the committee to make surveys and investigations which should be made to accomplish the purpose for which the committee was authorized, and the appropriation for its work was insufficient to enable the committee to make a thorough survey and investigation of the several divisions of government; and

WHEREAS, it is apparent that the work of the legislative committee has brought about very substantial reductions in governmental expenditures, but that a more thorough and extensive survey and investigation might reveal the further reductions which could be made in governmental expenditures; and

WHEREAS, a very grave situation, with reference to taxes exists, and the surest way to reduce expenditures is to stop spending except for those

LAWS OF THE FORTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY [CH. 270

activities which are absolutely necessary for the welfare of the people of the state, and the various subdivisions of government; therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

1 SECTION 1. That a joint legislative committee be and the same 2 is hereby created, to be known as a committee on reduction of gov-3 ernmental expenditures, which shall be composed of five members, two 4 of whom shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of repre-5 sentatives, two of whom shall be appointed by the president of the 6 senate, and one of whom shall be appointed by the governor.

SEC. 2. The committee shall have full power and authority to 1 investigate, inquire into and examine the administration and con-duct of the various departments, boards, bureaus, commissions, offices, 2 3 institutions and agencies of the state, and the functions, duties, 4 financial requirements, expenditures, operations, general condition, management and future needs of each, for the purpose of determin-5 6 ing whether or not the said departments, boards, bureaus, commis- $\mathbf{7}$ sions, offices, institutions and agencies are overmanned, necessary, 8 9 and are operated and conducted upon an economical basis; to inquire 10 into, investigate and report what, if any, reduction in operating costs 11 and savings could be made therein by the change or repeal of exist-12 ing laws or otherwise without prejudicing the essential and necessary 13 functions of state government, to examine the books, papers and 14 records therein, and in general to investigate, inquire into and examine 15 every matter and thing whatsoever affecting or in any way bearing 16 upon or relating to the operation, conduct and activities of each such department, board, bureau, commission, office, institution and agency 17 18 of the state.

1 SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the committee to make a scientific 2 study of the county, township, city and town governments, and the work of the several school systems in the state, and to collect such 3 4 information and make such recommendations as the committee may 5 deem pertinent relative to the organization and structure of the state government and of the several local governments including school 6 7 districts, and make such other recommendations as will render the 8 state government, the several local governments and the school sys-9 tems more efficient and will enable them to operate more economically.

1 That said committee be and is hereby authorized and em-SEC. 4. 2 powered to sit in the county of Polk or elsewhere within the state of 3 Iowa, and to conduct the investigation herein contemplated during 4 the session of the forty-fifth general assembly and during the recesses 5or after the adjournment thereof, with the same power and authority 6 it would have were the legislature in session; choose a chairman from 7 its members; to adopt rules for the conduct of its proceedings; to 8 employ a secretary, counsel, accountants, investigators and such other 9 assistants as it may deem necessary; to take testimony at public or private hearings, but no testimony taken at a private hearing shall 10 form the basis of any report by said committee to the legislature, unless such testimony is presented as evidence at a public hearing; 11 12 to subpoena witnesses and compel the production of books, documents 13

14 and papers, public or private, appertaining to its investigations, but no public official or employee of state government, or county, city, 15 16 town or school, who receives from such office a regular compensation, 17 shall be entitled to witness fees, but shall be entitled to receive actual 18 traveling and hotel expenses while attending upon the committee, 19 such expenses to be audited and approved by the committee; to have 20 access to and examination by its members, assistants and employees, 21 of all books, papers, records and documents, and to have the assist-22 ance and cooperation of the officers and employees in, or connected 23 with, each such department, board, bureau, commission, office, institu-24 tion and agency of the city, town, county and state or school district; and otherwise to have all the powers of a joint legislative committee 25 26 or of a legislative committee. The committee may at any time and from time to time by resolution of a majority of its members, be 27 subdivided into subcommittees of one or more members, any of which 28 subcommittees may sit at the same or at different times and places 29 in the state, and said subcommittees shall have all the powers hereby 30 conferred upon the committee. The committee, or any member there-31 32 of, or any counsel of the committee shall have the power to administer 33 the oath to witnesses.

1 SEC. 5. The committee and each subcommittee is authorized and 2 empowered to prosecute its inquiries to such extent as in its judg-3 ment is necessary and/or proper to enable it to obtain information in 4 regard to and report upon the matters contemplated by this resolution.

1 SEC. 6. The failure, neglect or refusal of any witness to attend or 2 be examined as a witness before the committee or a subcommittee at 3 a public or private hearing, or upon a reasonable notice to produce 4 any material, books, papers or documents, when duly required to give 5 testimony or to produce such material, books, papers or documents, 6 shall make such witness in contempt of the committee and such com-7 mittee, or any member thereof, shall be authorized to proceed against 8 such witness for contempt as provided by law.

1 SEC. 7. The vacancies in the membership of said committee shall 2 be filled by appointment of the governor and should a vacancy occur 3 in said committee on the part of a member appointed by the speaker 4 of the house of representatives or by the president of the senate, the same shall be filled by the governor from the respective body of which 5 6 said member of said committee was a member. The members of the 7 committee shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall 8 be entitled to their actual and necessary expenses and disbursements 9 incurred by them, subject to the same limitations as state employees. 10 in the discharge of their duties. The committee shall have power to fix the compensation of its counsel, secretary and other assistants. 11 12 and to engage suitable office or offices for the conduct of its investi-13 gations.

1 SEC. 8. The committee shall report to the governor, and to this 2 legislature if in session, or to any special or adjourned session thereof. 3 It shall also report to the forty-sixth general assembly when it con-4 venes and its existence shall terminate with the rendering of such 5 report.

313

LAWS OF THE FORTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY jСн. 271

There is hereby appropriated from the funds of the state 1 SEC. 9. 2 treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$25,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the proposals of this act, 3 4 and for the necessary expenses of said committee and its members as herein provided, to be paid out of the state treasury on vouchers 5 6 approved by the chairman or secretary of the committee and audited 7 according to law.

SEC. 10. This act being deemed of immediate importance shall be 1 2 in full force and effect after its passage and publication in the..... 3, a newspaper published at, Iowa, and in

the, a newspaper published at, 4 5 Iowa.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 2. Approved February 9, 1933.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Columbus Gazette February 16, 1933, and the Knoxville Express February 16, 1933. MRS. ALEX MILLER, Secretary of State.

Note: Columbus Gazette and Knoxville Express selected in accordance with section fifty-five (55), code, 1931.

CHAPTER 271

STATE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

H. J. R. 7

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for the appointment of a committee to hold consultations and conferences with members of the faculty of the medical college and members of the staff of the hospital of the state university of Iowa.

WHEREAS, the 36th general assembly passed an act (laws 1915, Ch. 24), known as the Perkins law, providing "for the treatment of indigent chil-dren suffering from malady or deformity," and

WHEREAS, the 38th general assembly passed an act (laws 1919, Ch. 78), known as the Haskell-Klaus law, providing "hospital service and treatment for indigent adult persons," being "An act to provide free hospital service and medical and surgical treatment for persons who are afflicted, etc.," and

WHEREAS, the 40th general assembly passed an act (laws 1923, Ch. 63), "to make an appropriation for the completion of the hospital and the plant of the college of medicine of the state university of Iowa and for the equipping of same," and

WHEREAS, there was "appropriated, out of any money in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to the state university of Iowa, the sum of four hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000.00) annually for a period of five years, beginning July 1, 1923, for the completion of the hospital and the plant of the college of medicine, and for equipping the same," and

WHEREAS, "The appropriation provided in this act is contingent upon the granting to the said state university of Iowa of the amount of one million one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$1,125,000.00) by the general education board, and an equal sum by the Rockefeller foundation for the purposes herein specified," and

WHEREAS, the Perkins law had already, in 1915, made possible a beneficent service for "indigent children suffering from malady or deformity," not unlike the laws of several states, and the humanitarian provision of the Shriners in behalf of crippled children, and