

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING
of the
ADMINISTRATIVE RULES REVIEW COMMITTEE

Time of Meeting: Tuesday, February 10, 1981, 7:45 a.m.

Place of Meeting: Senate Committee Room 322, Statehouse, Des Moines, Iowa.

Members Present: Representative Laverne W. Schroeder, Chairman; Senator Berl E. Priebe, Vice Chairman; Senators Edgar H. Holden and Dale Tieden; Representatives Betty J. Clark and Ned Chiodo [to fill a vacancy, term expiring April 30, 1983]. Also present: Joseph Royce, Staff, and Brice Oakley, Rules Coordinator.

FAMILY FARM
AUTHORITY

Chairman Schroeder convened the meeting at 7:50 a.m. and called for review of the Iowa Family Farm Development Authority. Earl Willits, attorney general's office, was present for review of beginning farmer program, ch 2, ARC 1733, Notice and Filed Emergency, ARC 1732, IAB 1/21/81. Willits said the rules had been filed emergency to alleviate further delay of the program. He discussed clarifying amendments to rule 2.7(3), pertaining to the first-come, first-served basis on the loans. Deviation from the rule is allowed in order to comply with federal income tax laws.

He explained that the rules had been written in a very general fashion to accommodate a series of programs. Willits displayed a sale of service agreement used by banks in the program. In response to Schroeder, Willits said the AG office had made the judgment that the documents were not rules of the Authority, and the bonds would sell if the Farmers Home Administration participated in the program.

Committee members were concerned that adequate advance publicity had not been given about the instruction programs which were held. Willits admitted public notice had been less than satisfactory, but large crowds had attended the programs. He pointed out that the Iowa Press Association requires a \$40 charge for press releases in their member newspapers, and the Agency made a decision to use all other publications for distribution of information.

Tieden was of the opinion the rules followed the intent of the law, but was concerned as to the impact of high interest rates. There was discussion of long-term bonds and the increasing interest rates.

FAMILY FARM
AUTHORITY
Cont'd

Tieden questioned Willits about the contract language with respect to interest rates. Willits explained that the process was similar to that of home loans. If short-term bonds (7 yrs) are sold at 9½%, loans to farmers could be available at 11%, compared to present rates of 16 to 19 percent.

Tieden was interested in knowing reaction of banks to the program. Willits indicated the Authority had urged participation by banks--158 banks "signed up." In 19 or 20 counties, there were no banks willing to participate. Tieden noted that the PCA--Production Credit Association--was the only participant in his county. Schroeder was not certain that all banks had been fully apprised.

Willits pointed out that under the Internal Revenue Code tax-free bonds could not be issued until there was an identified project. In response to Chiodo, Willits said the short-term bonds would be used to finance depreciable property. He continued that the Board was hopeful that after the Authority becomes established in the market, Farmers Home Administration involvement would not be necessary. Long-term loans could be made on a 7-year basis -- amortized over thirty years, with a commitment of a major financial institution, which would make a take-out at the end of 7 years.

2.1(2)a Willits responded to Chiodo's question that definitions in 2.1(2)a were taken from the Iowa Bankers Assn. Farm Lending Form.

Priebe and Schroeder favored holding additional meetings in every congressional district. Willits cited the pressure from legislators and farmers to implement the program and he pointed out the agency director [Wm. Greiner] had not been hired until December 1. Willits continued that the major source of money available through FmHA-Economic Emergency Fund--expires September 30, 1981.

Priebe recommended the Authority seek assistance from Tom Huston, Banking Department, to apprise all banks of the program. He pointed out that although the Act had included small businessmen, the rules did not address the area. Willits replied that portion of the law would be administered by local authorities.

Priebe spoke of bankers' concern about the loss of one percent. Willits indicated bankers on the Board had recommended a plan whereby the farmer would pay one-half and the bank one-half point. Priebe took the position that eligibility requirements--"a farmer must have more than 50% of his last year's income"--would eliminate many individuals. Willits said that was a result of the Farmers Home guarantee if the farmer had an "off-the-farm" job, that gross would be included.

FAMILY FARM
AUTHORITY
Cont'd

Tieden referred to a federal mandate and there was discussion of whether it would be implemented. Focus has been on shorter term loans and the program will benefit those whose worth is approximately \$100,000.

2.1(2)

Clark called attention to incorrect placement of paragraph "a" under 2.1(2). Willits agreed the language should be included in 2.1(1). Clark cited a misspelled word in 2.5(3)--"applicable" should be "applicant". It was noted the rule was filed with the incorrect word.

Oakley recommended the hearings be scheduled under the Notice of Intended Action after "some experience has been accumulated over the next few months."

PLANNING AND
PROGRAMMING

Don Appell, Building Code Commissioner, represented the Office of Planning and Programming for review of 5.3(5), 5.3(6), 5.100 to 5.800, ARC 1680, filed, IAB 1/7/81 pertaining to the building code under authority of ch 103A, The Code. Also present were Dennis Hogan, representing plumbers; B. J. Baker, M.C.A.I.; Howard Hammond and Carol Erickson, Manufactured Housing Association of Iowa; Niel Brown, Plumbing Code Commission; and Kenneth Choquette, Health Department.

Appell said the rules make available a total code and applies to state-owned buildings and to factory-built structures state-wide as well as to any city or county that has adopted it locally. Ch 103A requires the use of nationally accepted codes, whenever possible. Appell reviewed adoption dates of the various building codes and the uniform plumbing code. He continued the main objection to the plumbing code has been that it would not allow unrestricted use of plastic pipe.

Oakley gave background on participation of his office in the adoption of the plumbing code. Essentially, two state agencies proposed two different national codes. He spoke of conflicting statutes and the importance of legislative direction for the plumbing and building codes and mandatory thermal and lighting efficiency standards--that whole area of whether the state should be involved. The Governor's Economy Committee made recommendations with respect to the building code commissioner's office. Oakley spoke of the differing philosophies between the Health Department and OPP.

5.400(1)d(2) Schroeder thought 5.400(1)d(2), re ABS and PVC pipes and fittings to be a "ridiculous" rule.

Hogan indicated his clients preferred no standards, however if they were to be regulated, uniformity of standards should prevail. B. J. Baker thanked Oakley for his assistance "in getting the code together."

PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING Cont'd In discussion of smoke detectors for one and two-family dwellings, Schroeder asked if that would be mandatory. Appell responded that had been in the uniform building code.

5.600 Div. VI Schroeder was interested in any changes applicable to the Modular Housing Industry. Hammond observed that a few paragraphs of law concerning manufactured housing resulted in excessive regulation. The Association supports protection of the citizenry but prefers that state and federal codes be compatible. Schroeder suggested that Hammond submit his recommendations in a letter to the Committee.

Schroeder opined the fee in 5.625(5)e, ground support and anchoring, (\$65) was excessive. Hammond disagreed. However, Hammond thought the annual installer renewal certification fee of \$15.00 to be excessive. General discussion.

Delay 5.600-5.629 Div. VI In response to Priebe, Appell said they had reduced their budget by 4.6 percent to comply with the governor's mandate. Priebe moved a 70-day delay on Division VI[630--5.600(103A)-5.629(103A)] to allow time for further study. Motion carried viva voce.

ENERGY POLICY COUNCIL Doug True, EPC, reviewed the following rules: Also present: John Lewis, Iowa Utility Association.

- ENERGY POLICY COUNCIL[380]
- Standby emergency energy conservation measures, ch 12 ARC 1716 .F.....1/7/81
- Petroleum set-aside program, amendments to ch 3 ARC 1671 .M.....1/7/81
- Conservation measures, natural gas and electricity, 12.11, 12.12 ARC 1672 .M.....1/7/81

In answer to Priebe who questioned choice of "may" rather than "shall" in 12.2, True agreed to review existing rules of operation. True explained that petroleum set aside rules would have to be rewritten since the federal government had eliminated state authority for set aside. There was brief discussion as to the advantage of a state set aside program. No action taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Jim Woll, Odell McGhee, Jerry Tonneson and Allan Stokes were present for the following DEQ rules review:

- ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY[400]
- Air quality, controlling pollution, 1.1(1), 1.2(33), 3.1(1), 3.1(2), 3.5, 3.5(1), 3.5(2), 3.5(4) to 3.5(7), 4.1(1) ARC 1678 .F.....1/7/81
- Air quality, excess emission, 1.2(23), 1.2(36), 1.2(56), 1.2(63), ch 5 ARC 1677 .F.....1/7/81
- Animal feeding operations, amendments to ch 2, ~~police terminated~~ ARC 1676 .M.F.....1/7/81

Tonneson noted that the instruction permit rules, as well as those pertaining to offsets in nonattainment areas, had been changed and time for reviewing applications was changed from sixty to one hundred days.

Recess Schroeder recessed the meeting for ten minutes. Committee reconvened.

Tonneson said air quality amendments were acted upon by the air quality commission at its December meeting. Hearings were held on the rules which will be more stringent than previous provisions. He pointed out the new rules specify additional reporting requirements. The burden of proof will be placed at the emission source.

SOCIAL
SERVICES

The following rules of Social Services Department were reviewed:

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT[770]	
Food stamp program, 63.3. filed emergency	ARC 1693 N.....1/7/81
Intermediate care facilities, 81.10(3)	ARC 1701 N.....1/7/81
Intermediate care facilities for mentally retarded, 82.9(2)	ARC 1702 N.....1/7/81
Child foster care facilities, ch 112, also rescinds chs 106 and 107	ARC 1703 N.....1/7/81
Foster family homes, ch 113	ARC 1704 N.....1/7/81
ADC, 40.1(4)	ARC 1694 F.....1/7/81
Medical assistance, persons covered, 75.1(4), 75.1(10)	ARC 1695 F.....1/7/81
Medical assistance, hospitals, 78.3(12)	ARC 1696 F.....1/7/81
Medical assistance, 78.12(15), 81.13(2), 82.3(4)	ARC 1697 F.....1/7/81
Juvenile detention homes, 105.11	ARC 1698 F.....1/7/81
Child day care services, 132.4(3) c	ARC 1699 F.....1/7/81
In-home health related care, 148.4(3), 148.4(7), 148.4(8), 148.7	ARC 1700 F.....1/7/81
TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF[820]	
Administrative rules, [01.B] 1.25 f c, filed without notice	ARC 1682 F.....1/7/81
Financial responsibility [07.C] 14.4(3) a, 14.4(5) h, 14.4(6), 14.5(2) c	ARC 1684 F.....1/7/81
Functional classification review board, [08.C] 3.15(2), 3.15(3)	ARC 1685 F.....1/7/81

Representing the DSS were Judith Welp, Policy and Analysis, Marian Turnbull, Shelter Detention and Virginia Ririe, Iowa Child and Family Services. Also present were Senator Richard Vande Hoef, Osceola County, and John McCarroll, Cedar Rapids Gazette.

- ch 113 Discussion of foster family homes. In re. 113.5(3), Clark took exception to the necessity of including specific square feet requirements for bedrooms. She favored allowing discretion to the inspector. Turnbull stated that DSS had been operating under standards promulgated by the Health Department -- which were more rigid. Turnbull agreed to reconsider the matter and provide flexibility. Priebe queried whether or not the new language in 81.10(3) would upset some of the county care and Clark also questioned the advisability of the rule.
- 81.10(3)
- 112.5(1) d Chiodo requested removal of "which prevents normal functioning of the child" from 112.5(1) d. Turnbull was amenable.
- 113.2(4) Vande Hoef viewed "direct exit" definition in 113.2(4) as being unworkable. This could virtually eliminate foster homes. In response to Priebe, Department officials said fewer children are being placed in foster care homes.
- Vande Hoef concurred with Clark re spacing in bedrooms. General discussion of advantage or disadvantage of requiring separate facilities for children in certain age groups. Vande Hoef was of the opinion the decision could be made by the social worker. Turnbull pointed out that the Social Worker could not deny the license. She added that fairly concise rules are needed. Ririe, who performs home studies, said the study committee had 3 sets of foster parents who were concerned about adequate space standards
- 113.5(2) Vande Hoef could foresee problems with 113.5(2) with respect to outside play area. He also challenged the requirement of a
- 113.7(1) c minimum of two exits on second floor--113.7(1) c. He thought

SOCIAL smoke detectors would suffice and allow private homes to qualify.
 SERVICES Turnbull was willing to revise the provision which had been
 Cont'd recommended by the fire marshal's office.

Discussion of fencing around property located in close proximity
 113.2(3) to railroad tracks or other unsafe conditions. Chiodo referred to
 113.5(8) 113.2(3) and 113.5(8) as conflicting provisions. Holden suggested
 application of the rules to existing foster homes. He suspected
 90 percent would not meet these standards.

113.5(6) In 113.5(6)f, Clark preferred use of more common terminology. In
 "f" 113.5(10), Clark said there could be variance in the amount of heat
 on the floor and agreed with the principle, but wondered if it could
 be met. She requested removal of "sixteen mesh screen" in 113.5(11).
 Turnbull was amenable.

113.10(1) Turnbull agreed to rewrite 11.10(1) for clarity in response to
 questions by Clark.

113.13(2) There was discussion as to the pros and cons of required finger-
 print checks for foster care applicants. Department officials were
 amenable to reviewing the concept.

113.7(1) Clark requested addition of the words "in so far as possible".

113.6(4) Oakley noted the statute does not limit the number of children
 allowed in a foster home. He was concerned about arbitrary numbers

113.4(1) in 113.4(1) and commented there were exceptions, which should be
 perused. He urged that the lighting, fire protection and private
 water supply standards be coordinated with other state agencies.
 He doubted the necessity for the foster family to have information

113.10(1) required in 113.10(1)d.

113.12(4) Oakley preferred that "debauchery" be deleted in 113.12(4) since
 the word no longer appears in the criminal code. He discussed
 Royce's memo to the Committee re foster family homes. Royce took
 the position the awesome detail of the rules was excessive when
 measured against statutory standards. Schroeder declared that all
 modifications recommended by the Committee must be made before the
 rules would be acceptable. Oakley opined this would place their
 office in an almost "impossible position". Holden commented that
 standards which are above the norm the average person lives by
 should not be required. Royce agreed to provide more specifics
 for Oakley, if necessary.

Welp said supplemental hearings were scheduled. Turnbull pointed
 out the proposed standards were much less stringent than existing
 rules. Holden equated these proposals with the controversial
 nursing home rules of several years earlier--"heavy on the regu-
 lation of the building with little emphasis on the people involved."
 There was general discussion of the problem.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The following rules of Health Department were before the Committee:

HEALTH DEPARTMENT[470]

Medical examiners, license fees, 135.102(1), 135.103(1), 135.105(2)"a", 135.106(1), 135.108 ARC 1687 .N.....1/7/81
Standards of medical practice, 135.251 ARC 1688 .N.....1/7/81
Physicians assistants, 136.5(4) ARC 1689 .N.....1/7/81

Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners was represented by Mike Archibald, Katy Gammack and James Krusor. Archibald said the Board projected costs would be more than the anticipated revenue, thus the increase in fees.

135.106

Tieden and Priebe questioned inconsistencies in the increases-- discussion that the temporary license[135.106] provides a full medical license for doctors and allows them to avoid the regular license process.

Oakley called attention to a recommended increased appropriation set out in the budget book for the Board of Medical Examiners. The fee schedule would cover that if it is funded at that level and is consistent with the governor's recommendation.

Priebe interpreted the statute to provide that revenue from fees should not exceed the amount needed to enable a Board to be self sustaining. Discussion of projected budget, income and expenditures.

Oakley indicated a policy decision has been made that Boards should bear the burden of some indirect costs. The comptroller is developing a formula which may need statutory support. Priebe would not object if it were done statutorily and the comptroller's office cost was reduced. Oakley stated it would be a complicated process so revenue would be placed in the general fund. Holden concurred with the concept of paying for indirect costs.

136.5(4)

Brief discussion of 136.5(4). Krusor explained the physician assistant program does not include internship. In response to Clark, Krusor said geography and existing facilities would aid in determination of "a demonstrated need".

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Representing DPI for review of the following rules were Robert Rousch, School Transportation and Safety Education Division, and Orrin Nearhoof, Division of Teacher Education and Certification.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT[670]

Driver education, 6.9 to 6.12 ARC 1679 .F.....1/7/81
Approvals, 16.4, 16.5 ARC 1718 .F.....1/7/81
Graduate teacher education programs, ch 20 ARC 1719 .F.....1/7/81

Also present: Timothy McCarthy, representing Catholic School Superintendents. There was Committee discussion that rules re minors' school licenses had gone far afield of the legislative intent and possible repeal of the statute was mentioned.

ch 6

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION Cont'd Holden commented that the rules as presented by DPI did not recognize the needs of a family, only those needs interpreted by superintendents. It was pointed out that a main problem was reluctance of superintendents to verify a need because of possible liability.

ch 6 - Ref. to Legis. Royce interjected the previous law, prior to the 1980 amendment, allowed DPI to make an independent judgment as to need. Royce was directed to request that both Transportation and Education Committees of the legislature review the matter.

ch 16 Reading Teachers Discussion moved to amendments to chapter 16 re approval for secondary and elementary teachers. Nearhoof, in response to Chiodo, explained that "self-contained classroom" consists of one teacher who is responsible for all of the instruction within a classroom. A teacher who specializes in reading and moves from room to room would not be considered a self-contained classroom teacher. Chiodo asked for explanation of the distinction--Nearhoof admitted the matter had been considered over a long period of time. The idea grew out of the concern of the Iowa Reading Association and International Reading Association for quality reading instruction. They contend reading is a primary mode of education for entering other areas of learning. DPI worked with the Iowa Reading Association and the State Advisory Committee on Teacher Education and Certification. The recommendation to the state board was to adopt the version before us. Public hearings were held, with sparse attendance and department officials met with the nonpublic school advisory committee. Chiodo asked what percentage of reading students are taught by teachers out of the "self-contained classroom". Nearhoof responded that was dependent upon the size of the classroom. It could be as high as fifty percent of the students in a specialized reading program where a reading teacher provides the instruction directly.

Chiodo declared if the reading program should be "beefed up" all teachers should be included, whether or not they are in a self-contained classroom. He opposed the distinction and opined the teacher who rotates among classes would probably need less help than the one who does so infrequently. Nearhoof indicated they were referring to the individual who teaches reading fifty to seventy-five percent of the day.

Clark took the position that part of the problem with reading in the regular teaching program was the DPI allowance in requirements for teachers; e.g., she thought it to be ridiculous to include literature in course requirements for reading. She doubted there would be fifty percent in a specialized reading program. Clark observed that children's inability to read was a reflection on the basic classroom teacher. She documented the experience of her own children and thought DPI was using a backward approach.

PUBLIC
INSTRUCTION
Cont'd

Clark emphasized the importance of a good foundation in the first grade. She concluded that special training should be directed at teachers in charge of beginning reading.

Nearhoof said, initially, they began with trying to define "percentage of time" and what time would be spent with students with specific reading problems. That created problems so they relied on existing language--using the concept of outside the self-contained classroom. He referred to former inconsistencies in their rules addressing preparation levels, and discussed reading approval courses.

Holden voiced skepticism of "licensing and regulatory bodies" because they "tend to be protective of their own". He was unsure the rules would accomplish their purpose.

Nearhoof spoke of difficulties with the Board of Regents who take the position that DPI is infringing on their prerogatives in certain areas.

Holden was concerned that limitations might be placed on opportunities to enter a practicing profession.

In response to Tieden, Nearhoof reiterated a self-contained classroom exists when the instructor teaches all day in the same room and provides primary instruction for the courses. Further, if a teacher moves to another room and teaches 4th grade reading; then to another area to teach 5th grade reading, that would not be a self-contained classroom concept.

Nearhoof responded to further questioning by Tieden that, in the lengthy discussion of definitions of the category of self-contained classrooms--the situation where students pass to the instructor had never been considered. In this particular context, it would seem the teacher was specializing in a particular teaching assignment.

Priebe argued that requiring reading teachers to have 20 semester hours of additional education was unreasonable.

McCarthy, representing four Superintendents of Catholic Schools, viewed the rules as unnecessary and unwarranted. He continued these schools operate with a minimum of administration and with as much flexibility as possible. McCarthy emphasized some of the best teachers are assigned to reading classes, although they teach other subjects. He concluded that this would be prohibited under the rules.

Priebe could foresee gradual elimination of the small school and he spoke of the problems being faced by them. He disagreed with placing students "up for bid". Priebe thought DPI should be

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION looking at the practice of school districts offering to educate students for certain prices, i.e., \$475 per year, \$800 per year.
Cont'd
MOTION Chiodo moved an objection to rules 16.4 and 16.5, ARC 1718, on 16.4, 16.5. the grounds that they are unreasonable. There was discussion of possible delay, with the opportunity to object later.

Substitute Motion to Delay Priebe moved a substitute motion to delay rules 16.4 and 16.5 for 70 days to allow time for further study. Motion carried viva voce.

Referred to Legislature Priebe suggested that the rules be referred to the Senate and House Education Committees for their perusal. Unanimous consent. So ordered.

ch 20 There was brief review of graduate teacher education programs-- ch 20. Nearhoof cited 257.10(11) and stated that they had eliminated any major opposition on the part of the Regents who had been concerned that DPI infringed on Regents' responsibility to hire faculty.

Clark indicated she had some problems with the rule, but had no valid reason for objection. No formal action taken.

No Representatives No agency representatives were asked to appear for any of the following:

- AUDITOR OF STATE[130]**
Industrial loan corporation thrift guaranty Act, 1.28 ARC 1681 ...*F*.....1/7/81
- AUDITOR OF STATE[130]**
Consumer loans and certain securities, ch 9 ARC 1675, also filed emergency ARC 1674 ...*N. + FE*.....1/7/81
NOW accounts, ch 8, filed emergency after notice ARC 16861/7/81
- CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION[240]**
Rules of practice, 1.1(6)"f", 1.5(1)"c", 1.8(7), 1.8(8), 1.9(6) to 1.9(16) ARC 1705 ...*N*.....1/7/81
- EMPLOYMENT SECURITY[370]**
Employer's contribution and charges, 3.71(3)"a" ARC 1722 ...*N*..... 1/21/81
- HEALTH DEPARTMENT[470]**
Treatment of infant eyes, 2.1 ARC 1731 ...*N*..... 1/21/81
Milk and milk products, eating and drinking establishments, rescinds chs 13 and 14 ARC 1683 ...*N*..... 1/7/81
Standards of medical practice, 135.252 to 135.254 ARC 1720 ...*N*..... 1/21/81
- MERIT EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT[570]**
Definitions, 1.1(21), 1.1(41), 1.1(54) ARC 1723*F*..... 1/21/81
Pay for certified educational personnel, 4.5(16) ARC 1724 ...*F*..... 1/21/81
Eligible lists, 6.6(9) ARC 1725 ...*F*..... 1/21/81
Organizational certification, 7.5(2) ARC 1727 ...*F*..... 1/21/81
Certification, 7.6, 7.11, 7.12 ARC 1726 ...*F*..... 1/21/81
Probationary period, 9.5, 9.8, 9.10 ARC 1728*F*..... 1/21/81
Job performance evaluation records, 13.1 to 13.5 ARC 1729 ...*F*..... 1/21/81
Records, 17.1 to 17.4 ARC 1730 ...*F*..... 1/21/81
- MERIT EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT[570]**
Pay plan, 4.5(1)"c"(2) ARC 1714 ...*N*..... 1/7/81
Life of a certificate, 7.8 ARC 1715 ...*N*..... 1/7/81
- RAILWAY FINANCE AUTHORITY[695]**
General applicability, ch 2 ARC 1690 ...*F*..... 1/7/81
- REGENTS, BOARD OF[720]**
Admission to universities, 1.1 to 1.3 ARC 1691 ...*F*..... 1/7/81
Admission to universities, 1.4 ARC 1692 ...*F*..... 1/7/81
- REGENTS, BOARD OF[720]**
Personnel administration, 3.14(5), 3.69, filed emergency ARC 1721 ...*FE*..... 1/21/81
- REVENUE DEPARTMENT[730]**
Practice and procedure, 7.6 ARC 1717 ...*F*..... 1/7/81
- TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF[820]**
Driver's license, speed violation, 07.C, 13.13(7)"c", notice terminated ARC 1673 ...*NT*..... 1/7/81

2-10-81

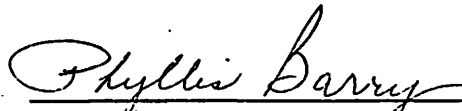
Revenue Department Committee requested that the Revenue Department be notified to include a date certain in rule 7.6--practice and procedure.

Employment Security Priebe commented he had received complaints re employer's contribution and charges, Employment Security, 3.71(3)"a", p. p. 910, IAB 1/12/81. No action taken.

Minutes Chairman Schroeder called for disposition of the minutes of the January meeting. There being no changes, they stand approved as submitted.

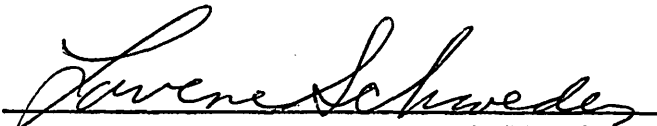
Adjourned Schroeder adjourned the meeting at 11:50 a.m. to be reconvened on the statutory date of March 10, 1981, 7:45 a.m. It is anticipated this meeting will be recessed until late in March in order to also consider the March 4, 1981 IAB.

Respectfully submitted,



Phyllis Barry, Secretary
Assistance of Vivian Haag

APPROVED:



CHAIRMAN