

M I N U T E S

IOWA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

April 12, 1972

The tenth meeting of the 1971-73 Legislative Council was called to order by the Council Chairman, Representative Andrew P. Varley, at 10:25 a.m., Wednesday, April 12, 1972 in the Speaker's Room, State House, Des Moines. Council members attending the meeting in addition to Chairman Varley were:

Senator Clifton C. Lamborn, Vice Chairman
Senator James E. Briles
Senator Lee H. Gaudineer, Jr.
Senator Eugene M. Hill
Senator Vernon H. Kyhl
Senator William D. Palmer
Senator John M. Walsh (See p. 7 of these minutes)
Representative Michael C. Blouin
Representative Dale M. Cochran
Representative Dennis L. Freeman
Representative Ed Skinner
Representative Nathan F. Sorg
Representative Delwyn Stromer

Also in attendance were Senator Francis Messerly and Representatives John Camp, William Gluba and Art Small, architect Frank Bunker, Director Serge H. Garrison and several other members of the Legislative Service Bureau staff, and a number of representatives of the news media and other interested persons.

Chairman Varley informed the Council that Speaker of the House William H. Harbor, who had undergone surgery at Red Oak on the previous day, was reported doing very well.

On motion of Representative Sorg, seconded by Senator Kyhl, the minutes of the December 8 and 15, 1971 and February 24, 1972 Council meetings were approved as submitted to Council members.

Chairman Varley called on Mr. Bunker, who made his final report on the remodeling of the Legislative Fiscal Director's office area. Mr. Bunker made reference to and briefly summarized his letters of March 18 and April 10, 1972 to the Legislative Council and project change orders 3 and 4, copies of each of which are attached to and by this reference made a part of these minutes.

Senator Kyhl noted that there apparently had been some problem with what he termed "sound transfer" from the original second floor of the State House to the new upper level in the Fiscal Director's office area when the remodeled offices were first put into use following completion of the major part of the project.

Mr. Bunker acknowledged that this problem had existed for a time, but stated that it had been overcome when the drapes were installed on the previous day for the high windows which serve both levels in the Fiscal Director's office area.

Senator Gaudineer inquired how many new offices had been made available by the remodeling project. Mr. Bunker replied that there had originally been three offices in the Fiscal Director's office area, and that there are now five offices on the original second floor level, four offices and a meeting room on the new upper level immediately above the original Fiscal Director's office area, and two new lounges on the upper levels above the Senate and House cloak rooms. He added that in all about 2,500 square feet of new floor space has been obtained by the remodeling project.

Representative Sorg moved that the Council accept Mr. Bunker's report. The motion was seconded by Representative Stromer, and unanimously adopted. Chairman Varley expressed appreciation to Mr. Bunker for his report, and complimented him on the performance of the remodeling project.

Chairman Varley stated that the main order of business to come before the present Council meeting would be action on the report of the Council's Studies Committee pursuant to its meeting of the previous day, which report, together with the document referred to therein which served as the Committee's worksheet, is attached to and by this reference made a part of these minutes. Chairman Varley called attention to the items on pages 1 and 3 of the Studies Committee's report, relative to proposals by Senator Messerly and Representative Camp, as Chairmen of the Standing Committees on Appropriations. Explaining that they would be unable to attend the entire Council meeting because of prior commitments later on in the day, Chairman Varley recognized Senator Messerly and Representative Camp.

Representative Camp pointed out that although the Iowa General Assembly meets annually, it has continued to budget basically on a biennial basis, which means that most of the appropriations are made during the first session. Therefore, he urged that efforts be made during the forthcoming interim to gather information which will help the appropriations committees with their tasks. In particular, he stated that one of the major responsibilities of these committees is setting the salaries of some sixty to seventy of the top state elective and appointive officers. After reviewing past procedures for establishing these salaries, Representative Camp proposed establishment of a six or ten member study committee composed of members of the Committees on Appropriations and staffed both by the Legislative Service Bureau

and outside experts, to review the whole problem of statutory salaries. He added that he would expect the Council to exercise the right of specific approval of any outside person or firm employed to assist in the study.

Representative Sorg inquired whether a study such as that proposed by Representative Camp would duplicate the work of the Compensation Commission, established by House File 1242 of the recent General Assembly. Representative Camp replied that the Commission's responsibility relates only to elective state officials, members of the General Assembly, and constitutional judicial officers. He explained that the proposed study committee would review statutory salaries for appointive state officers, adding that this is the major part of the salary problem. Senator Gaudineer commented that he feels there would nevertheless be some duplication between the Commission and the proposed study committee.

Senator Hill referred to the 1965 Public Administration Services study, remarking that if it is now outdated then possibly the same firm could update this study more cheaply than another firm could be hired to do a completely new but similar study. Senator Hill also expressed doubt that a study committee would have much to do until such an outside consulting firm had completed its work.

In response to an inquiry from Senator Lamborn, Representative Camp said he would anticipate that the proposed study committee would need six to eight meetings to complete its work. He pointed out that the state government complex has changed considerably since the 1965 PAS study was made.

Senator Gaudineer suggested that Representative Camp and Senator Messerly survey the available consultants themselves, and recommend one to the Legislative Council, so as to save time in initiating the study. Senators Lamborn and Messerly expressed agreement with this proposal.

Representative Camp responded that he contemplates that the same study committee which he proposed for the salary study should also look into the possibility of building another state office building, as an alternative to maintaining the Valley Bank Building acquired a few years ago by the state or continuing to rent space in nonstate owned buildings. Senator Messerly endorsed this suggestion, adding that it is known that federal funds are available for such purposes through various sources, including the Crime Commission and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. There was some discussion of the terms and conditions on

which money could be obtained from federal sources for use in constructing a new state office building.

Senator Gaudineer then renewed his suggestion that Senator Messerly and Representative Camp gather at least the basic information required for a decision on matters such as statutory salaries and the possible construction of a new state office building, and make a report to the Legislative Council. He added that they should be authorized per diem for each day spent in this work. Senators Lamborn and Kyhl expressed agreement with this suggestion and, after some additional discussion, suggested that the report to the Council be made in sixty days.

Senator Kyhl then moved that the Council authorize the Chairmen of the Standing Committees on Appropriations to act as a two-member subcommittee to gather information in both of the areas just discussed by the Council, and report back to the Council on these matters within sixty days. The motion was seconded by Representative Cochran. Senator Gaudineer commented that if the Commission established by House File 1242 has authority to hire outside consultants, an attempt should be made to coordinate the work of that Commission and the study to be carried out by Senator Messerly and Representative Camp. Senator Kyhl's motion was then unanimously adopted.

Chairman Varley then requested Representative Camp to present the proposal outlined in item 1 on page 3 of the Studies Committee's report to the Council. In response, Representative Camp pointed out that at a time when the state is apparently on the verge of expending substantial sums of money for establishment of a law enforcement officers training academy at Camp Dodge, a number of the area community colleges have developed or are developing courses to train personnel for law enforcement work and to assist present law enforcement officers in upgrading their knowledge and skills. Representative Camp asserted that there is an obvious duplication of effect and expense involved, adding that while he personally favors offering this training through the area colleges because it permits the individuals taking the courses to remain at home and, in the case of present law enforcement personnel, to avoid leaving their regular duties for any prolonged period, his major concern at this time is that a choice be made by the General Assembly between proceeding with development of the law enforcement academy and development of law enforcement personnel training courses in the area schools. He therefore proposed that a joint interim subcommittee of the Committees on Appropriations and Law Enforcement of each house undertake a study in this area during the forthcoming interim.

Representative Skinner posed two questions to Representative Camp; first, would the proposed study be directed to philosophical differences in the academy and area school procedures, and second, should the standing Committees on Schools not be involved in this study also. Representative Camp replied that his primary concern is to avoid duplication of effort and to save money if possible. He stated that he believes the Appropriations and Law Enforcement Committees to be the most appropriate bodies to conduct the study, but is not overly concerned with this particular matter so long as the study itself is undertaken.

Representative Skinner then stated that he would support Representative Camp's proposal if the Study Committee's objective is to gather facts to support a transfer of the training program to the area schools. Senator Hill expressed belief that the study should evaluate the adequacy of each program, and the uniformity among the various area schools. Chairman Varley urged objectivity if the study is to be undertaken, rather than any predetermination that a recommendation will be made for a transfer of this program to the area schools.

Representative Freeman suggested the possibility of asking the Department of Public Safety, the area schools division of the Department of Public Instruction, and the Crime Commission to submit joint recommendations to the Legislative Council on this matter. Representative Stromer expressed doubt that this would be an effective procedure, commenting that an existing entity is always defensive when any proposal is made to change or remove its major reason for existence.

After further discussion, a portion of which was directed to the budgetary considerations involved in establishing such a study committee, Senator Gaudineer moved that the Council approve the Studies Committee's recommendation that the study proposed by Representative Camp be undertaken, but that the study be conducted by a legislative study committee which would be responsible directly to the Council and would be established effective July 1, 1972. The motion was seconded by Senator Palmer.

Senator Hill moved to amend Senator Gaudineer's motion so as to have the study conducted by a joint interim subcommittee of the standing Committees on Appropriations and Law Enforcement, beginning immediately. Senator Hill's motion was seconded by Representative Blouin.

Representative Stromer asked Representative Camp whether there is any reason that the proposed study should be started before July 1. Representative Camp replied that the study commit-

tee could be appointed and ready to go immediately on July 1, and that he believes that there would then be sufficient time left in the interim to conduct the study properly.

Senator Lamborn expressed opposition to Senator Hill's amendment, stating that he believes that the Study Committee should be responsible directly to the Legislative Council. Senator Hill responded that any proposal put forth by the Study Committee would eventually have to clear either the Appropriations or Law Enforcement Committee anyway, and if it cannot do so during the present interim it is probably futile to propose it during the next session.

Representative Cochran stated that Senator Lamborn's argument appears to imply that the study committee would not include any member of the Appropriations or Law Enforcement Committees, and that he does not agree with this approach. Senator Lamborn stated that there is no reason that members of these committees could not be appointed to the study committee. In response to a question from Representative Freeman, Senator Gaudineer stated that the intent of his original motion was to place the responsibility for appointing members of the study committee with the Legislative Council rather than the Chairmen of the Law Enforcement and Appropriations Committees.

Senator Hill's motion to amend was then defeated upon a roll call vote of two to ten with one abstention. Those voting yes were Senator Hill and Representative Blouin; those voting no were Chairman Varley, Senators Briles, Brownlee, Gaudineer, Kyhl, Lamborn and Palmer and Representatives Cochran, Freeman, Sorg and Stromer; Representative Skinner abstained.

Representative Freeman then moved to reduce the size of the proposed study committee from eight members to six members, in view of the fact that there is some overlapping membership between the Appropriations and Law Enforcement Committees which would permit the appointment to the study committee of individuals serving on both standing committees. Representative Freeman's motion to amend was defeated on a roll call vote of five to eight. Those voting yes were Chairman Varley, Senator Briles, and Representatives Freeman, Sorg and Stromer; those voting no were Senators Gaudineer, Hill, Kyhl, Lamborn and Palmer and Representatives Blouin, Cochran and Skinner.

Senator Gaudineer's original motion was then adopted by a voice vote.

Chairman Varley then stated that he had just been informed by Lieutenant Governor Roger Jepsen that he had received from Senator Arthur A. Neu a letter of resignation from the Legislative Council, and had appointed Senator John M. Walsh as Senator Neu's successor on the Council. Chairman Varley welcomed Senator Walsh as a member of the Council. A copy of Senator Neu's letter of resignation is attached to and by this reference made a part of these minutes.

Before taking up the rest of the Studies Committee report for consideration, Chairman Varley pointed out to the Council members that their consideration of the recommendations regarding interim studies should take into account the staff and budgetary situation of the Legislative Service Bureau as this affects the Bureau's ability to satisfactorily staff and support interim study committees. He also stated that the Council should establish a firm policy that final reports shall be made by all study committees in November; since the short 1972 session offered these committees an opportunity to begin their work early and have it completed by November.

At Chairman Varley's request, Mr. Garrison briefly reviewed the Legislative Service Bureau's budget situation. He stated that there will be some \$76,000 available for Council and study committee per diem and expenses for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972, and that it should be possible to expend virtually all of this amount during the first six months of that fiscal year in view of the fact that the new General Assembly will convene early in January and that there is some reason to anticipate a fairly long session, so that not many interim committees would be expected to meet after adjournment of the 1973 session and before July 1, 1973.

Chairman Varley then reviewed Part I of the Studies Committee's report, adding that he had visited with Representative Don Alt who has no objection to the recommended deletion of the Local Governments Financial Study Committee. Chairman Varley suggested that action on this portion of the report be deferred until after discussion of interim study work in the general area of taxation.

The Council then considered Part II of the Studies Committee's report. Chairman Varley noted that the Council had already acted on the matter of a study of salaries of certain state officials, and that none of the other items appearing on the first page of the report require action by the Council.

Representative Blouin moved that the Council implement H.C.R. 103 as passed by the House. The motion was seconded by Senator Gaudineer.

Senator Lamborn moved to amend Representative Blouin's motion to provide that two women legislators be added to the existing Penal and Correctional Systems Study Committee, rather than establishing a new study committee. The motion to amend was seconded by Senator Briles and adopted.

The amended motion was then adopted by voice vote, Representative Sorg voting no.

The meeting was recessed for lunch at 12:00 noon, and reconvened in the Speaker's Room at 1:35 p.m. Representatives Gluba and Small, as well as all Council members and Legislative Service Bureau staff personnel and a number of the other persons who had attended the morning session, were again present.

Representative Blouin inquired with respect to S.C.R. 126, whether the study recommended by the Studies Committee would extend to the matter of railroad passenger service or would be confined to freight service. Chairman Varley replied that S.C.R. 126 makes reference to "railroad service" and therefore the consideration of passenger service is not excluded, but that it is the intent of the Studies Committee that the main emphasis be on freight service, particular heavy freight transportation service.

There was some discussion of whether the subject matter of S.C.R. 126 should not be assigned to the Department of Transportation Study Committee, Senator Hill pointing out that that study committee had recommended the formation of a Department of Transportation and that the forthcoming interim probably would be devoted entirely to a study of what should be included under such a department's jurisdiction. Representative Skinner suggested creating a separate study committee with some overlapping membership with the Department of Transportation Study Committee, possibly assigning the same chairman to both committees. Chairman Varley expressed belief that this would be an excessive workload for one individual.

Representative Blouin inquired why the study contemplated by S.C.R. 126 could not be assigned to a joint subcommittee of standing committees of the Senate and House. Chairman Varley replied that the matter involved overlaps the jurisdiction of several standing committees. Representative Freeman agreed, adding that the matter of railroad service in Iowa is urgent and justifies the establishment of a separate study committee.

Senator Gaudineer moved that the Council approve the Studies Committee's recommendation with respect to S.C.R. 126. The motion was seconded by Representative Skinner and unanimously adopted.

Representative Skinner then moved that the Council approve the Studies Committee's recommendation with respect to H.C.R. 118. The motion was seconded by Representative Cochran.

Representative Blouin pointed out that the present Land Use Study Committee consists almost entirely of farmers, adding that he had no intent to be critical but that the matters to be added to the Study Committee's jurisdiction by assignment of H.C.R. 118 are of importance to urban as well as rural residents, and would justify adding some additional urban representation to the Study Committee. Representative Small, the sponsor of H.C.R. 118, agreed and pointed out that consideration of acquisition of abandoned railroad right-of-way involves not only the question of how the land shall be used but the question of how it is to be acquired, that is, the legal aspect of title to the land.

Representative Blouin then moved to amend Representative Skinner's motion to provide for addition of two more representatives and two more senators to the Land Use Study Committee. Representative Cochran moved to amend Representative Blouin's amendment to provide for addition of one more representative and one more senator to the Land Use Study Committee. Representative Cochran's amendment was adopted, and Representative Blouin's amendment as amended was then adopted.

Representative Skinner's original motion, as amended, was then adopted unanimously.

Representative Skinner moved that the Council implement H.C.R. 107 as passed by the House, deleting both the Local Governments Study Committee and the Tax Assessments Subcommittee of the standing Committees on Ways and Means held over from the 1971 legislative interim, as well as adding to the jurisdiction of the new study committee the subject matter of H.C.R. 127, thus in effect creating a single tax study committee with broad jurisdiction. The motion was seconded by Representative Freeman and, after considerable discussion, unanimously adopted.

Representative Stromer moved that the Council approve the recommendation of the Studies Committee regarding S.C.R. 116. The motion was seconded by Senator Lamborn and adopted on a voice vote.

Chairman Varley left the meeting, and Vice Chairman Lamborn assumed the chair for the balance of the day at 2:15 p.m.

Noting the reference in the Studies Committee's report to the letter to Mr. Garrison from Iowa Crime Commission Director George Orr relative to funding of this proposed study, Representative Blouin inquired whether there are any restrictive guidelines attached to the federal funds which it is proposed to utilize.

Mr. Garrison replied that only a ten percent matching is required either in funds or value of staff time.

Representative Skinner then moved that the Council approve the recommendation of the Studies Committee with respect to S.C.R. 105. The motion was seconded by Senator Gaudineer and unanimously adopted.

Representative Sorg moved that the Council adopt the recommendation of the Studies Committee that S.J.R. 1004 be deferred. The motion was seconded by Senator Hill, and adopted by a voice vote.

The Studies Committee's recommendation relative to S.C.R. 108 was momentarily deferred because of the temporary absence of Senator Gaudineer.

Senator Walsh moved that the Council approve the Studies Committee's recommendation with respect to S.C.R. 117. The motion was seconded by Senator Hill.

Representative Freeman expressed objection to the Studies Committee's recommendation that the proposed study be conducted by a joint interim subcommittee of the Committees on Social Services, explaining that he believes the subject matter is more nearly within the jurisdiction of the Committees on Commerce. After further discussion, Senator Briles moved as a substitute for Senator Walsh's original motion that the study proposed by S.C.R. 117 be conducted by a study committee established directly by the Legislative Council. The motion was seconded by Representative Sorg. Representative Freeman moved to amend the substitute motion to provide that the proposed study committee become operative on July 1, 1972. Representative Freeman's amendment was adopted by a roll call vote of five to four. Those voting yes were Vice Chairman Lamborn, Senator Briles and Representatives Cochran, Freeman and Sorg; those voting no were Senators Hill and Walsh and Representatives Blouin and Skinner; Senators Gaudineer and Palmer and Representative Stromer were temporarily absent.

Senator Briles' substitute motion as amended was then adopted on a roll call vote of nine to two. Those voting yes were Vice Chairman Lamborn, Senators Briles, Palmer and Walsh and Representatives Blouin, Cochran, Freeman, Sorg and Stromer; those voting no were Senator Hill and Representative Skinner; Senator Gaudineer was temporarily absent.

Representative Sorg moved that the Council approve the Studies Committee's recommendation with respect to H.C.R. 124. The motion was seconded by Representative Skinner and adopted by a voice vote, Senator Hill voting no.

Senator Walsh moved that the Council approve the Studies Committee's recommendation with respect to H.C.R. 126. The motion was seconded by Representative Blouin, who then moved to amend the Studies Committee's recommendation by striking the proposed amendment relative to recommendations of the Governor's Economy Committee. Representative Blouin's amendment was lost on a voice vote, after which the main motion was adopted by a voice vote.

Senator Gaudineer having returned to the meeting, the Studies Committee's recommendation with respect to S.C.R. 108 was taken up for consideration. After some discussion, Representative Skinner moved that this item be deferred and that Senator Bass Van Gilst, one of the sponsors of S.C.R. 108 and a member of the Commission on the Aging, be invited to appear before the Council to discuss this proposal. The motion was seconded by Senator Gaudineer and unanimously adopted.

Senator Walsh moved that the Council approve the Studies Committee's recommendation with respect to S.C.R. 128. The motion was seconded by Representative Skinner and adopted by a voice vote.

Representative Cochran moved that the Council approve the Studies Committee's recommendation with respect to H.C.R. 133. The motion was seconded by Representative Skinner. There was some discussion of whether or not a legislative study of the feasibility of manufacture of grain alcohol motor fuel is timely until there is more evidence that such fuel is likely to be economically competitive with petroleum motor fuel. Representative Cochran's motion was then approved on a voice vote.

The Council then considered the Studies Committee's recommendation that a report be requested from legislative members of the Commission on the Aging before making a final decision on the study proposed by S.C.R. 129 and H.C.R. 136. Vice Chairman Lamborn recognized Representative Gluba who had requested an opportunity to be heard on this matter. Representative Gluba distributed copies of a letter in support of the proposed study, signed by Earl V. Nelson, Executive Secretary of the Commission on the Aging. A copy of Mr. Nelson's letter is attached to and by this reference made a part of these minutes.

Representative Gluba asserted that the 1972 session of the General Assembly had adopted two pieces of legislation of direct benefit to the elderly in Iowa, and that it presently appears that circumstances will not permit either of these to be implemented. He explained that one of these was the measure permitting use of public school hot lunch facilities for the elderly, which it appears the federal government will not permit; the other was the addition of protection against discrimination on account of age to the responsibilities of the Iowa Civil Rights

Commission, which the Commission has indicated it cannot enforce due to lack of funds. Senator Hill commented that in addition to funding the Civil Rights Commission more adequately, the General Assembly should consider raising the mandatory retirement age to seventy, rather than the present sixty-five. Representative Gluba urged the Council to approve a study committee as proposed by S.C.R. 129 and H.C.R. 136, stating that he anticipates that a legislative study in this area might be more productive than the recommendations of the Commission on the Aging have been.

Senator Walsh moved that the Council establish an eight-member legislative study committee on the problems of senior citizens, to be composed of members drawn from the Social Services, Transportation and Ways and Means standing committees, and with authorization for the appointment of four advisory members. The motion was seconded by Representative Blouin. There was some discussion of the impact on the Legislative Service Bureau's budget of the approval of such a study committee in addition to those which had been approved by the Council earlier in the present meeting and those recommended by the Studies Committee but which had not at this moment been considered by the full Council. Representative Blouin expressed belief that the proposed study should be regarded as having a higher priority than some of the other studies that had been or presumably would be approved by the Council.

In response to a question from Representative Stromer, Senator Kyhl stated that the intent of the Studies Committee's recommendation that the full Council hear from legislative members from the Commission on the Aging before making a final decision on the study was to avoid duplication of effort in this area. He explained that since six of the members of the Commission on the Aging are legislators, it would appear that there is a duly constituted body with ample legislative representation to consider and make recommendations upon the problems of the aging in Iowa. Representative Stromer then commented that it would appear to him that approval of the proposed study would clearly be a duplication of effort.

Senator Walsh moved to amend his original motion to make the proposed study committee operative on July 1, 1972. The amendment was unanimously adopted. Senator Walsh's original motion, as amended, then lost on a roll call vote of six to six. Those voting yes were Senators Briles, Gaudineer and Walsh and Representatives Blouin, Cochran and Skinner; those voting no were Vice Chairman Lamborn, Senators Hill and Kyhl and Representatives Freeman, Sorg and Stromer.

Representative Skinner then moved to defer further consideration of the Studies Committee's recommendation with

respect to S.C.R. 129 and H.C.R. 136 until the appearance of Senator Van Gilst before the Council. The motion was seconded by Representative Cochran and unanimously adopted.

The Council then considered the Studies Committee's recommendation with respect to S.C.R. 131. Vice Chairman Lamborn briefly explained that the resolution grew out of a number of contacts which he and Senator Richard Stephens had received during recent sessions regarding the danger of animal diseases not now existing in the state being carried in by animals being brought in from other areas for purposes of being kept as unusual or exotic pets. Senator Gaudineer then moved that the Council approve the Studies Committee's recommendation on this matter. Senator Briles moved as a substitute for Senator Gaudineer's motion, to defer the matter to the next meeting of the Council. Senator Briles substitute motion was seconded by Representative Blouin and unanimously adopted.

Senator Gaudineer moved that the Council approve the Studies Committee's recommendation with respect to H.C.R. 137. The motion was seconded by Representative Sorg and unanimously adopted.

Senator Gaudineer moved that the Council approve the Studies Committee's recommendation with respect to H.C.R. 138. The motion was seconded by Representative Cochran and unanimously adopted.

Senator Walsh moved that the Council approve the Studies Committee's recommendation with respect to S.C.R. 132 and H.C.R. 141. The motion was seconded by Representative Cochran. Representative Skinner moved, as a substitute for Senator Walsh's motion, to refer the subject matter of these two resolutions to the standing Committees on Commerce. The substitute motion was seconded by Representative Freeman.

Senator Walsh expressed objection to the substitute motion because of the high number of senators on the Senate Commerce Committee who have indicated they do not intend to run for reelection. Senator Gaudineer and Representative Cochran questioned whether a study conducted by a joint interim subcommittee of the Committees on Commerce would be sufficiently objective.

Representative Skinner's substitute motion was defeated by roll call vote of two to ten. Those voting yes were Representatives Freeman and Skinner; those voting no were Vice Chairman Lamborn, Senators Briles, Gaudineer, Hill, Kyhl and Walsh and Representatives Blouin, Cochran, Sorg and Stromer.

Representative Blouin then moved to defer further action on S.C.R. 132 and H.C.R. 141. The motion was seconded by Repre-

sentative Stromer. Representative Blouin explained that he objects to being required to vote yes or no on a study of regulation of consumer credit charges in Iowa, a matter which is still in litigation before the Iowa Supreme Court, when on the same day the Council has refused to take a final vote on the question of establishing a committee to study the problems of the aging, a matter which Representative Blouin asserted should have a very high priority at this time. Representative Freeman replied that the two situations are not comparable, that much of the opposition to establishment of a new study committee on problems of the aging arises from the fact that the Commission on the Aging already is in existence with six legislative members and apparently is charged to do much the same sort of thing which any study committee in this area presumably would do.

Representative Blouin's motion to defer was then defeated on a roll call vote of five to seven. Those voting yes were Senators Briles and Gaudineer and Representatives Blouin, Skinner and Stromer; those voting no were Vice Chairman Lamborn, Senators Hill, Kyhl and Walsh and Representatives Cochran, Freeman and Sorg.

Senator Walsh's original motion was then adopted by a roll call vote of ten to two, Representatives Skinner and Stromer voting no.

On motion of Senator Hill, seconded by Representative Skinner, the Council approved continuation of all holdover interim study committees from the 1971 legislative interim except the Local Governments Financial Study Committee and the Tax Assessments Subcommittee of the standing Committees on Ways and Means.

On motion of Senator Gaudineer, seconded by Senator Briles, the Council unanimously approved the appointment of Mr. Al Meier as advisory member of the Land Use Policies Study Committee.

Vice Chairman Lamborn stated that there is one personnel matter to come before the Council at the present meeting. At his request, Mr. Garrison briefly reviewed the arrangement approved by the Council during the 1971 interim, under which staff assistants for majority and minority leaders had been employed and had been assigned to the Legislative Service Bureau staff for training and orientation, and then had commenced work directly under the supervision of the respective leaders shortly before the convening of the 1972 session. With the adjournment of the session, the staff persons employed for Senator Lamborn and Representative Varley had made other arrangements, but Representative Cochran's assistant, Miss Linda Tigges, has not obtained other employment and Representative Cochran is desirous of having her available for employment in the same position during the 1973 session. Therefore, he had requested that arrangements be made for Miss Tigges to be assigned

to the staff of the Legislative Service Bureau during the forthcoming interim, and Mr. Garrison stated that as there is work available of a nature which Miss Tigges is believed qualified to perform, it is being recommended to the Council that her employment with the Bureau and under the direction of the Bureau director during the interim be approved. Senator Briles moved that this proposal be approved by the Council. The motion was seconded by Representative Sorg and unanimously adopted.

It was agreed that the next meeting of the full Council will be held on Wednesday, May 10. Vice Chairman Lamborn indicated that meetings of at least one of the Council's committees will probably be called for the previous day.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

SERGE H. GARRISON
Director

PHILIP E. BURKS
Senior Research Analyst