

M I N U T E S

IOWA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

October 11, 1972

The fifteenth meeting of the 1971-72 Iowa Legislative Council was called to order by the Council Chairman, Representative Andrew P. Varley, at 10:15 a.m., Wednesday, October 11, 1972 in the Speaker's Room of the State House in Des Moines. Council members attending the meeting in addition to Chairman Varley were:

Senator Clifton C. Lamborn, Vice Chairman
Lieutenant Governor Roger W. Jepsen
Speaker of the House William H. Harbor
Senator James E. Briles
Senator Lee H. Gaudineer, Jr.
Senator Eugene M. Hill
Senator Vernon H. Kyhl
Senator George Milligan
Senator William D. Palmer
Representative Michael T. Blouin
Representative Dale M. Cochran
Representative Ed Skinner
Representative Nathan F. Sorg
Representative Delwyn Stromer

Others present during the morning session included Director Serge Garrison and Senior Research Analyst Phil Burks of the Legislative Service Bureau staff, and a number of representatives of the news media and other interested persons.

On motion of Representative Sorg, seconded by Senator Kyhl, the minutes of the Council's September 6 meeting were approved as submitted to the Council members.

Chairman Varley stated that the first item of business to come before the Council would be study committee appointments and requests. A summary sheet was distributed to Council members, a copy of which is attached to and by this reference made a part of these minutes.

Senator Milligan moved that the Council approve the appointment of Mr. Sherry Fisher as a nonlegislative member of the Land Use Study Committee. The motion was seconded by Representative Stromer, and unanimously approved.

In response to questions from Representative Cochran, Mr. Garrison stated that Mr. Kermit Dunahoo would become a new member of the Criminal Code Study Committee, but that the other proposed appointments presented to the Council are replacements for present members of the Study Committee. Mr. Garrison added that Study Committee Chairman Representative Robert Kreamer had indicated that he has been having difficulty in obtaining a quorum of the membership of the Study Committee, and wishes to replace some of

the members who do not attend regularly with individuals who hopefully will be present for all or most of the meetings.

Senator Gaudineer said he thinks it is desirable that he be replaced on the Criminal Code Study Committee by Senator Gene Kennedy who is a candidate for reelection to the General Assembly, which Senator Gaudineer is not. He added that he believes Representative Michael Kennedy holds the same attitude with respect to his proposed replacement on the Study Committee by Representative James I. Middleswart.

Representative Cochran noted that the proposal to replace Representative Norman Jesse, a Democrat, with Representative Lillian McElroy, a Republican, is a departure from the Council's usual practices in appointing members of study committees. Senator Gaudineer said he would prefer not to approve that particular change until he has had an opportunity to determine Representative Jesse's position in the matter. It was generally agreed to temporarily defer action on that particular appointment, and that Representative Cochran would attempt to contact Representative Jesse during the noon hour.

Senator Gaudineer then moved that the appointments to the Criminal Code Study Committee listed on the sheet distributed to Council members, other than that of Representative McElroy, be approved by the Council. The motion was seconded by Representative Sorg and unanimously adopted.

The request of the Higher Education Study Committee for appointment of new members was briefly discussed. Chairman Varley suggested there is no need to act upon this request until after the forthcoming general election, and Mr. Garrison agreed. It was then agreed to defer action on this request until the next Council meeting.

Senator Hill stated that he had been asked by Representative Elizabeth Shaw, Chairman of the Consumer Credit Charges Study Committee, to inform the Council that the Study Committee is not ready to recommend adoption of the Uniform Consumer Credit Code without changes, but has agreed to review and attempt to revise this Code to conform to circumstances which presently exist in Iowa, after which the Study Committee hopefully will recommend the revised version to the General Assembly. Senator Hill commented that the rate ceiling is a particular problem, and that it also appears that it might be desirable to consider a reorganization of agencies which have regulatory functions relating to various categories of credit, so that all of this authority would be within the same state department.

Chairman Varley commented that Representative Shaw had indicated to him that her main interest in bringing this matter

before the Council would be that the Council specifically act upon the question of whether the Study Committee's jurisdiction should be broadened to cover more than the specific question of consumer credit charges in Iowa. The language of House Concurrent Resolution 141 of the 64th General Assembly was reviewed, after which Senator Briles expressed opposition to broadening the scope of the study, pointing out that it appears that the Council will have a problem in bringing about completion of existing studies in a timely manner. Chairman Varley stated that Representative Shaw is concerned mainly with making the Uniform Consumer Credit Code fit Iowa's particular situation at this time, rather than with the specifics of any possible future reorganization of agencies with regulatory authority in the field of consumer credit. Senator Hill agreed, adding that Representative Shaw is more optimistic than he personally is about the amount of time which will be required to achieve the necessary revision of the Uniform Consumer Credit Code.

Senator Hill stated that he had also been requested to ask the Council for authority to reimburse Professor George Wallace of the University of Iowa for his mileage for attending meetings of the Consumer Credit Charges Study Committee. In response to questions from Representative Cochran and Chairman Varley, Senator Hill stated that Professor Wallace is a consultant rather than a nonlegislative member of the Study Committee, and that he has been attending the Study Committee's meetings and has been most helpful in its deliberations.

Senator Gaudineer moved that reimbursement of Professor Wallace's mileage for attending meetings of the Study Committee be authorized, retroactive to the time he began attending the meetings. The motion was seconded by Representative Cochran and adopted on a voice vote, Representative Sorg voting no.

Senator Lamborn moved that the Council authorize the addition of one more Senator and one more Representative to the Confidential Records Subcommittee, originally authorized three members from each house by action of the Council on September 6. The motion was seconded by Senator Gaudineer.

Senator Gaudineer then moved to amend Senator Lamborn's motion to provide that the two legislators to be added to the Subcommittee not be members of the same political party. The motion was seconded by Representative Blouin and unanimously adopted.

After some discussion, Senator Lamborn withdrew the main motion with the consent of Senator Gaudineer. Senator Lamborn then moved that the Council authorize the addition of two Senators and two Representatives to the Subcommittee, the two additional members from each house to be members of different political parties. The motion was seconded by Senator Gaudineer and unanimously adopted.

Chairman Varley recognized Senator Briles for presentation of the report of the Council's Personnel Committee, relative to employment of a Citizens' Aide. A copy of the report presented by Senator Briles is attached to and by this reference made a part of these minutes.

In response to a question from Representative Stromer, Senator Briles stated that there is no requirement that the individual appointed to the position of Citizens' Aide have a law degree. In answer to a question from Representative Sorg, Mr. Garrison stated it is his understanding that at present the maximum salary authorized for the position of Citizens' Aide is \$20,000 per year, although it is likely that this salary will be reviewed along with other state salaries by the 1973 session of the Legislature.

Senator Palmer raised the question whether the Personnel Committee will purchase ads in newspapers to announce that applications are being accepted for position of Citizens' Aide, in addition to the news releases referred to in the Personnel Committee's report. Mr. Garrison indicated that the use of paid advertising is a possibility. It was also suggested by Senators Briles and Gaudineer that the Legislative Service Bureau investigate the possibility of having the Merit Employment Department include reference to the position in its periodic bulletin which is circulated around the state, recognizing the fact that the position of Citizens' Aide is not under Merit Employment. It was agreed that this should be done if possible.

Senator Hill moved that the Council approve the report of the Personnel Committee. The motion was seconded by Representative Stromer and unanimously adopted.

Chairman Varley called upon Mr. Garrison for brief summary reports of the progress of the several study committees and interim subcommittees of standing committees, and an indication of when each would be prepared to submit a report to the Council. Mr. Garrison presented the following information:

- Department of Transportation Study Committee; drafting of a bill to establish the proposed Department is underway, but a great many chapters of the Code must be amended and the process is time consuming. A December report is anticipated.

- School Systems and Standards Study Committee; the bill to establish new curriculum standards has been completed, and possibly could be reported upon at the Council's November meeting. It is not known how much the Study Committee will attempt to do in the area of intermediate school districts during the balance of the present interim.

- Higher Education Study Committee; this is a continuing study which is not scheduled to make a final report to the 1973 session. A progress report could probably be prepared for the Council's November meeting.

- Penal and Correctional Systems Study Committee; Senator Lamborn, Study Committee Chairman, indicated that the Study Committee hopes to complete its work at a meeting scheduled for October 18. If this can be done, a report at the Council's November meeting should be possible.

- Land Use Policies Study Committee; Chairman Varley indicated that the Study Committee hopes to finish its work in November, and to be prepared to report to the Council at its December meeting.

- Criminal Code Review Study Committee; it will almost certainly be necessary for the Study Committee to continue its work into December in order to finish during the present interim.

- Supreme Court Study Committee; a December report to the Council is anticipated.

- Mental Health and Juvenile Institutions Study Committee; Mr. Burks stated that the Study Committee presently has four draft bills under consideration and has indicated that two of them will be recommended to the General Assembly in substantially their present form, therefore it is probable that a partial report to the Council covering these two bills could be made in November. A final report would not be possible before December.

- Taxation Study Committee; no further meetings are scheduled until after the general election, therefore a report to the Council cannot be expected before December.

- Health Maintenance Organizations Study Committee; a great deal of information has been gathered and presented to the Study Committee for its consideration, and no more meetings are scheduled until after the general election. A report to the Council in December is anticipated.

- Professional and Occupational Licensing Study Committee; the Study Committee has requested the drafting of a rather lengthy bill, which will have to be reviewed when it is completed. If the bill is approved, that presumably would complete the Study Committee's work but a report is not anticipated before the Council's December meeting.

- Regulation of Consumer Credit Charges Study Committee; Senator Hill's earlier comments indicated this Study Committee's progress to date. A December report to the Council is anticipated.

- Grain Alcohol Motor Fuel Subcommittee; Representative Cochran indicated that the Subcommittee will report to the Council in December.

- Milk and Milk Products Standards Subcommittee; Mr. Garrison stated that this study has been completed and a report will be made to the Council at its November meeting.

- No-Fault Motor Vehicle Insurance Subcommittee; this Subcommittee is still in the process of holding hearings, and a report to the Council is not anticipated before December.

- IPERS Subcommittee; the Subcommittee has received the actuaries' report on the IPERS system, and is now in the process of hearing from representatives of state employee groups and political subdivisions whose employees are covered by IPERS. A December report to the Council is anticipated.

- Buildings Needs Subcommittee; the Subcommittee is continuing its study, but is not likely to be prepared to make a report to the Council before December.

Council members discussed at somewhat greater length several of the other studies presently underway.

Senator Kyhl reported that the first meeting of the Law Enforcement Training Programs Study Committee had been held on the previous day. The Study Committee had heard from representatives from both area schools which offer training programs for law enforcement officers and the Law Enforcement Training Academy at Camp Dodge, who had indicated to Study Committee members that they believe their respective programs largely dovetail. Senator Kyhl added that the Study Committee will next hear from representative law enforcement officers from a medium sized city and a medium sized county in the state.

Senator Lamborn urged that the Study Committee investigate carefully whether the area schools can provide necessary training to law enforcement officers of the state's less populous political subdivisions, and do so on a more efficient and less expensive basis than the Academy. Senator Gaudineer suggested that basic training of law enforcement officers be provided at the area schools, with the Academy concentrating on advanced, specialized training.

Senator Hill asked if availability of federal funds to the area schools is the reason that law enforcement training programs have proliferated in these institutions. Senator Lamborn pointed out that law enforcement officers from smaller communities and counties who take their training through the area schools can remain on the job while receiving training, which is not possible

when they come to the Academy. Speaker Harbor suggested that the Study Committee determine the attitude of the Crime Commission with regard to funding of law enforcement officers' training programs in area schools. Representative Sorg suggested that the Academy could develop a small staff of highly qualified law enforcement training program instructors, who could go out to the various area schools to present training programs. Senators Gaudineer and Lamborn agreed with this suggestion and Senator Kyhl indicated that a similar proposal had been discussed during the previous day's meeting. Senator Hill also expressed support for this concept, stating that his concern about law enforcement officers' training programs in area schools has been whether or not adequate staff is available for such programs in the area schools.

Senator Kyhl noted that the Study Committee also received a proposal to set up training programs at the Academy for the judicial magistrates who will be replacing justices of the peace under the court reform legislation passed by the 64th General Assembly. He explained that he had ruled that this particular matter is not in the Study Committee's proper jurisdiction. Senator Gaudineer agreed, adding that in his view it is not desirable for enforcement agencies to train judicial magistrates, that this should be a function of the judicial branch of government.

Mr. Garrison indicated that the Legislative Service Bureau has undertaken a great deal of research on behalf of the Salaries Subcommittee, and is preparing information on virtually all state agencies as well as on positions in the private sector which are comparable to those in state government. He added that much of this information will also be useful to the new Compensation Commission, which the Bureau is also staffing.

With respect to the Compensation Commission, Mr. Garrison indicated that one of their most important problems at the moment is arriving at the definition of what constitutes compensation and, with particular respect to legislators, related questions such as what activities by a legislator in his home community should properly be considered a part of his job as a legislator. A recommendation regarding legislative salaries will probably be the most difficult aspect of the Compensation Commission's responsibilities.

In response to a question from Chairman Varley, Mr. Garrison confirmed that the Compensation Commission will be a continuing body. Its first report is due in January, 1973, and subsequent reports are to be submitted each two years thereafter.

Speaker Harbor noted that the Governor had recently expressed concern as to whether the Salaries Subcommittee is considering the salaries of appointive state department heads. Mr. Garrison confirmed that these salaries are being considered by the Subcommittee, adding that the Subcommittee considers this

particular group of salaries a rather crucial aspect of the Subcommittee's study.

Mr. Garrison noted that the Unified Law Enforcement Agencies Subcommittee has thus far held two meetings, one in the City of Clinton to visit a joint city-county law enforcement facility which has been built there. A survey has been done for the Subcommittee to see how many law enforcement officers there really are throughout the state. Mr. Garrison noted that fairly serious problems would be encountered in attempting to combine city police departments and other law enforcement agencies in the more populous urbanized areas, where police departments are generally under civil service, but that there are some real possibilities in terms of combining various law enforcement bodies in less urbanized areas of the state.

Mr. Garrison reported that the Railroad Services Study Committee has held two meetings since the last Council meeting. He stated that the Legislative Service Bureau is collecting information for the Study Committee, and that one of the major problems presently being encountered is lack of records as to how various railroads acquired particular pieces of right-of-way and under what conditions the railroad holds rights to this land. He added that since railroads are an integral part of the interstate commerce system, there is a real question as to the extent to which the state can regulate them.

Senator Lamborn said he has been told by constituents that a law passed in 1965 prevents landowners from reclaiming abandoned railroad right-of-way if they did not object to loss of their residual rights to such land at the time of the passage of the law. There was some discussion of this point, and Representative Skinner explained some of the difficulties which farmers often experience in obtaining clear title to abandoned railroad right-of-way.

In response to a question from Representative Blouin, Senator Milligan stated that the most recent information of which he is aware indicates that there are 8,200 miles of railroad in Iowa now, and that indications are that abandonment of some 1,700 miles of this track is contemplated in the not too distant future. He said he realizes that farmers want to obtain this land, but that he personally does not want to see the state lose the opportunity to obtain at least a substantial part of it for recreational activities.

Senator Lamborn expressed concern about the problems which might arise if there were an extensive network of narrow recreational areas running along old railroad rights-of-way through farms across the state. Senator Hill suggested that the abandoned rights-of-way be used as utility corridors.

Chairman Varley noted that the Council initially was also concerned about maintaining railroad service, as well as use of abandoned railroad right-of-way. Senator Hill commented that it has been suggested that the state might take over railroad lines which the railroad companies propose to abandon, maintain these lines, and allow their continued use for shipment of freight. Senator Gaudineer stated that in view of requirements of the federal Interstate Commerce Commission, such a policy could involve the state in very expensive maintenance of old railroad lines.

Mr. Gerald Bogan, who was present as an observer, stated in reply to questions by Speaker Harbor that the Northwestern Railroad has set up grain collection points along its main line, and is expediting shipment of grain from these collection points along its main line to barge loading facilities and terminal elevators. Mr. Bogan added that an official of the Northwestern Railroad who was present at a meeting of the Railroad Services Study Committee had stated that he could not speak for other railroad lines, but thought that it probably would initiate similar services.

Speaker Harbor stated that the Confidential Records Subcommittee of the joint standing Committees on State Government has held one meeting to date, and has another meeting scheduled for the coming week. Mr. Verne Tanner, Director of the Comptroller's Data Processing Division, appeared at the Subcommittee's first meeting, and Commissioner of Public Safety Michael Sellers and representatives of the Department of Revenue and other agencies that handle confidential information are expected to attend the next meeting. Speaker Harbor noted that the Legislative Service Bureau has obtained much valuable information from other states, particularly Pennsylvania.

Representative Skinner inquired about the status of the rules required by Senate File 557 of the 64th General Assembly as a condition of making any expenditures for operation of the Department of Public Safety's criminal conspiracy unit. It was pointed out that rules regarded by the Department as complying with this requirement had been filed with and approved by the Departmental Rules Review Committee. (See minutes of the Council's September 6, 1972 meeting, pages 3-4, 15-16.)

Mr. Garrison noted that pursuant to the Council's instruction at its previous meeting the Legislative Service Bureau had mailed to each Council member considerable information relative to the political campaign expenditure limits and regulations of the federal government and other states. Chairman Varley commented that after reviewing this material he sees no reason for Iowa to exercise its option to "plug into" the federal statutes limiting contributions to and expenditures by political candidates, because this apparently would amount simply to making a violation of Iowa

state law a federal offense. Senator Gaudineer and Representatives Blouin and Skinner expressed agreement with Chairman Varley on this point. Mr. Garrison suggested that a bill with provisions similar to those of the federal law could be drafted for introduction in Iowa. Senator Gaudineer requested that if this is done efforts be made to simplify the reporting procedure required by the federal act. Mr. Garrison indicated there should be no difficulty in doing so.

Chairman Varley referred back to the discussion of this matter at the Council's previous meeting and asked what action the Council wishes to take. (See minutes of the Council's September 6, 1972 meeting, page 21.) Representative Blouin suggested that an interim subcommittee be set up to work out a proposed bill on the basis of the information obtained by the Service Bureau, while the experiences of the present campaign are fresh in the minds of the subcommittee members. Senator Hill suggested that this be postponed until the next interim, and it was pointed out that no election will occur before the end of that interim. Representative Stromer agreed, but Senator Lamborn stated that he believes a subcommittee could develop a bill with bipartisan support after the general election and before the 1973 legislative session.

Representative Blouin moved that the Council establish a six-member subcommittee, to be composed of three members each from the respective standing Committees on State Government of the Senate and House of Representatives, which would be authorized two meetings during the period between the November general election and the convening of the 65th General Assembly for the purpose of preparing legislation limiting and regulating contributions to and expenditures by political candidates. The motion was seconded by Senator Lamborn and unanimously adopted.

The meeting was recessed for lunch at 12:00 noon and reconvened in the Speaker's Room at 1:30 p.m. Chief Clerk of the House William R. Kendrick attended portions of the afternoon session.

Chairman Varley recognized Speaker Harbor for the report of the Council's Legislative Procedures and Facilities Committee. A copy of the Committee's report is attached to and by this reference made a part of these minutes.

There was a short discussion of plans for the Legislative Orientation Conference to be held the week before the convening of the 65th General Assembly, and particularly the dinner to be held on the evening of the first day of the Conference. With respect to the suggestion that Mr. Larry Margolis of the Citizen's Conference on State Legislatures be obtained as a speaker for this dinner, Senator Milligan suggested that instead the newly designated majority and minority floor leaders in each house be given an

opportunity to speak at that time. He expressed concern that the Governor commands much greater attention in the news media when he outlines his proposals for a legislative session than do the legislative leaders, and suggested that giving the legislative leaders the forum of such a dinner for talks outlining their proposals for the forthcoming session might help to offset this problem. Senator Lamborn said he fully agrees with Senator Milligan's concern in this regard, but does not feel that the Legislative Orientation Conference dinner is the most desirable forum for the legislative leaders to present their program.

Speaker Harbor noted that when Mr. Margolis accepts a speaking engagement he customarily receives an honorarium, and that the Procedures and Facilities Committee had recommended that he be offered \$150 plus travel and lodging expenses. In response to questions, Mr. Kendrick indicated that he believes the General Assembly could pay the expenses of bringing Mr. Margolis to Des Moines for this speaking engagement.

Speaker Harbor moved that the Council invite Mr. Margolis to speak at the Legislative Orientation Conference dinner on the evening of January 3, 1973, and that he be offered an honorarium of \$150 plus travel and lodging expenses. The motion was seconded by Senator Kyhl and unanimously adopted.

Speaker Harbor then presented the proposed joint fiscal note rule which had been reviewed by the Procedures and Facilities Committee on the preceding day. Mr. Garrison commented that the proposed joint rule would replace present separate rules, that of the Senate being mandatory while that of the House of Representatives is optional. The proposed rule would also operate in such a manner as to give the Legislative Fiscal Director's office more time for adequate preparation of fiscal notes.

Speaker Harbor noted that the proposed joint rule was "presented" to the Council rather than recommended, because only a bare quorum of the Procedures and Facilities Committee had been present at the meeting on the preceding day, and Senator Briles, one of the members present, entertains serious reservations about one feature of the proposed joint rule. Speaker Harbor invited Senator Briles to explain his concern.

Senator Briles pointed out that the first sentence of the rule requires that a fiscal note be attached to any bill or joint resolution which might have an effect of \$50,000 or more within five years after enactment "on the revenues, expenditures or fiscal liability of the state or its subdivisions" (emphasis added). Senator Briles said he feels that this requirement is so broad that it would apply to almost any bill brought before the General Assembly, that in many cases it would be difficult if not impossible to obtain any meaningful information about the cost of

a particular bill to one or another of the many political subdivisions existing within the state, and that therefore it would be much more practicable if the rule were limited to requiring a fiscal note only in the event of an effect of \$50,000 or more on the revenues, expenditures or fiscal liability of the state itself.

A number of Council members expressed disagreement with Senator Briles on this point. They said that one of the strongest continuing criticisms they receive from county, city and school district officials is that the General Assembly imposes upon these subdivisions' requirements which raise their cost of operation without providing any means to meet these added costs.

Representative Blouin pointed out that as written, the joint rule makes no specific provision for an individual legislator to request a fiscal note on a bill to which one has not been attached at the time it is drafted. Speaker Harbor and Mr. Kendrick agreed that this is correct.

Representative Sorg moved to add to the end of the first sentence in the fourth paragraph of the proposed joint rule on fiscal notes the words "from the Legislative Service Bureau or from an individual legislator". The motion was seconded by Senator Milligan and unanimously adopted.

Some concern was expressed about the next to last paragraph of the proposed joint rule, relating to preparation of a revised fiscal note if the effect of a bill has been changed by adoption of an amendment, and in particular the provision that a request for a revised fiscal note shall not delay action on a bill unless the presiding officer of the house in which the bill is under consideration so orders. It was pointed out that a request for a revised fiscal note would probably always have some effect even if the presiding officer refused to delay further consideration of the bill pending preparation of the fiscal note, because if the bill were under consideration in the house of origin it would still have to be considered by the other house, and if it were under consideration in the second house it would have to return to the house of origin for reconsideration as amended. Therefore, the fiscal note could probably nearly always be prepared in time for use when the bill is considered with the amendment in place by the other house.

After further discussion, Speaker Harbor moved that the Council recommend the proposed joint rule on fiscal notes, as amended, to the rules committees of the Senate and House of Representatives of the 65th General Assembly. The motion was seconded by Representative Sorg and unanimously adopted.

The Council resumed consideration of the proposed replacement of Representative Norman Jesse by Representative

Lillian McElroy on the Criminal Code Study Committee, which had been deferred during the morning session. Representative Cochran stated that he had contacted Representative Jesse, that Representative Jesse wishes to remain a member of the Criminal Code Review Study Committee and had indicated that he expects to attend future meetings of the Study Committee more regularly than he has in the past. Representative Cochran stated that if Representative Jesse is removed from the Study Committee, it will be over his objections, and asked that the matter be deferred until the next Council meeting. There was no objection and the Chair so ordered.

Senator Lamborn moved that the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House be authorized to determine the probable cost and other pertinent information relative to obtaining an electric voting machine for the Senate, and that they be requested to obtain information from at least three different companies which make and install such machines. The motion was seconded by Senator Kyhl.

Mr. Kendrick stated that he had obtained some information on the cost of legislative voting machines approximately two years ago, and that on the basis of that information he would guess that the cost for such a machine in the Senate would be in the neighborhood of \$100,000. He stated that a new machine in the House of Representatives would cost at least \$115,000, and that while a machine serving fifty stations rather than one hundred would be less expensive its price would be substantially more than half the price of a machine to serve the House.

Senator Lamborn said he is convinced that the cost of a voting machine for the Senate would quickly be recovered in terms of time saved in taking roll call votes on motions and amendments, as well as on final passage of bills. In response to a question by Senator Lamborn, Mr. Kendrick expressed doubt that it would now be possible to install an electric voting machine in the Senate in time for the 1973 session, but said that he would check to make sure that this is correct.

Senator Lamborn's motion was then adopted by a unanimous voice vote.

Senator Lamborn moved that, pursuant to the Council's action earlier in the day approving addition of two senators and two representatives to the Confidential Records Subcommittee, the Council approve the appointments of Senators Hill and Milligan and Representatives Charles Knoblauch and Jewell Waugh to the Subcommittee. The motion was seconded by Speaker Harbor and unanimously adopted.

Senator Briles moved that the Council authorize the joint standing Committees on County Government of the Senate and House of

Representatives to hold a two-day meeting during the following week. The motion was seconded by Representative Blouin.

Senator Briles noted that the joint standing County Government Committees have statutory authority to hold a one-day meeting, but that since the advent of annual sessions it has been the custom of these Committees to hold a full day of hearings at which county officers and other interested parties are invited to appear, and then meet on the following day to consider the recommendations presented during the hearings. He expressed belief that this procedure has been of considerable value. Representative Stromer said that he had a number of items about which he would like to have the County Government Committees direct questions to county officers appearing at the hearing, and that he would submit a list of these questions to Senator Briles.

Senator Briles' motion was adopted by a unanimous voice vote.

Chairman Varley noted that the Council has been meeting on the second Wednesday of each month during the present interim, but that the second Wednesday in November is the day immediately following the general election and a meeting on this date might not be convenient for Council members. It was then agreed that the next meeting of the Council will be held on Wednesday, November 15, at 10:00 a.m.

Mr. Garrison announced receipt from the Iowa Dog Breeders' Association of petitions bearing a number of signatures, requesting updating of animal laws. The petitions were turned over to Senator Briles for submission to the Professional and Occupational Licensing Study Committee.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

SERGE H. GARRISON
Director

PHILIP E. BURKS
Senior Research Analyst