

M I N U T E S

Iowa Legislative Council

June 10, 1970

The ninth meeting of the Legislative Council was called to order by Council Chairman, Senator Elmer F. Lange, at 10:30 a.m. in the Speaker's Room, State House, Des Moines, Iowa, on June 10, 1970. Members present were:

Senator Elmer F. Lange, Chairman
Representative Ralph F. McCartney, Vice Chairman
Lt. Gov. Roger W. Jepsen
Speaker William H. Harbor
Senator James E. Briles
Senator Andrew G. Frommelt
Senator Arthur A. Neu
Senator George E. O'Malley
Senator Robert R. Rigler
Representative Dale M. Cochran
Representative Charles P. Miller
Representative Nathan F. Sorg
Representative Andrew P. Varley

Also present were Mr. Serge H. Garrison, Director, and Miss Diane Devin, Research Analyst, of the Legislative Service Bureau.

Chairman Lange called for approval of the minutes of the previous meeting. There being no objection, the minutes were unanimously approved as mailed to the Council members.

Chairman Lange introduced Dr. G. P. Weeg, Director, University Computer Center, the University of Iowa, and called upon Dr. Weeg to comment upon the role of the Computer Center and the University of Iowa in reapportioning and redistricting the Iowa General Assembly and the Iowa districts for the United States House of Representatives. He noted that a memorandum, entitled "Preparations for 1971 Reapportionment and Redistricting", had previously been mailed to Committee members by Mr. Phil Burks of the Legislative Service Bureau.

Dr. Weeg stated that the Computer Center has assisted the General Assembly in redistricting in 1965, 1967, and 1969 although in none of these cases was any prior advance planning utilized. He commented that in 1969, the populations of 2,100 enumeration districts were available, but in 1971 the number of enumeration districts will be increased to 3,000. Dr. Weeg observed that with present technology a major portion of the redistricting can be accomplished by means of the computer,

but certain districts must be made more compact and contiguous without the aid of the computer. He mentioned the recent Supreme Court decision which requires state legislatures to enact nearly "perfect plans". Dr. Weeg stated that preliminary planning will be necessary in order to guarantee that the computer can generate nearly perfect plans.

Dr. Weeg explained that in 1965 the Computer Center was not reimbursed for its assistance in redistricting, but the project was considered an important one for research purposes. He explained that in 1967 and 1969 the Computer Center was reimbursed for computer time and for actual "out-of-pocket" expenses. Dr. Weeg stated that the Computer Center would like authorization from the Legislative Council for six months' preliminary study to improve techniques for redistricting by means of the computer.

Dr. Weeg stated that the cost of the six-month preliminary study will be approximately \$23,000 which will include the salary of a full-time computer program analyst for six months, one month salary paid to Professor John M. Liittschwager, Industrial Engineering instructor at the University of Iowa, the salaries for clerical assistance and graduate research assistance, computer time for the basic research, and miscellaneous expenses.

Representative Varley asked whether a program can be written which will minimize the population variance between districts. Dr. Weeg replied in the affirmative. Chairman Lange inquired when the population figures from the 1970 census will be available. Dr. Weeg responded that preliminary figures are presently available and exact figures will not be necessary for the preliminary research.

Chairman Lange asked whether the \$23,000 cost includes the cost for Congressional redistricting. Dr. Weeg replied that the preliminary work done for redistricting the General Assembly will be useful for Congressional redistricting.

Lt. Gov. Jepsen asked whether students will be used for the research. Dr. Weeg replied that most of the work will be accomplished by Professor Liittschwager and a professional program analyst, but a graduate research assistant will be used in drawing maps and other work of a similar nature.

Dr. Weeg noted that in previous redistricting for the Iowa General Assembly it was necessary to adhere to some political boundaries, but for 1970 redistricting basic enumeration district boundary lines can be used. Lt. Gov. Jepsen asked about ownership of the computers at the Computer Center. Dr. Weeg responded that the State of Iowa owns the computers, but if the General Assembly does not wish to reimburse the University of Iowa for its expenses, the costs must be recovered from the

Board of Regents appropriation. Dr. Weeg further clarified that Professor Liittschwager is employed by the University of Iowa on a nine-month basis and will not be receiving additional salary for the month which he will devote to redistricting techniques.

Representative Varley asked whether the Computer Center will consider factors in addition to the factors of contiguous districts and minimum population variations. Dr. Weeg replied that the consideration of additional factors depends on instructions the Computer Center receives from the General Assembly.

Dr. Weeg explained that two problem areas must be considered in redistricting, political problems and the technical problems, and political problems must be solved by the General Assembly. He agreed that the Computer Center can provide a flexible enough program to accommodate whatever reasonable rules the General Assembly may impose. Senator Neu asked whether the basic information and data used for the General Assembly redistricting can also be used for the Congressional redistricting. Dr. Weeg replied in the affirmative, but noted that the computer time used for generating Congressional plans will be an additional cost.

Senator Rigler moved that the Computer Center at the University of Iowa be authorized to proceed with the preliminary research for redistricting the Iowa General Assembly and the Congressional districts of Iowa in accordance with the budget and plans submitted by Dr. G. P. Weeg. Dr. Weeg clarified Senator Rigler's motion by stating that the budget submitted does not include any actual production runs. In response to a question relating to the date on which generation of districting plans can be completed, Dr. Weeg responded that if all census information is available by January 1, it will be difficult but not impossible to complete the project by February 1. In response to questions about the total cost for computer time for production runs, Dr. Weeg stated that it is not possible to forecast the amount of production time that will be needed.

Representative Sorg inquired about the procedures which will be used by the other 49 states in redistricting. Dr. Weeg replied that several other states have asked the Computer Center for assistance in redistricting, and he has replied that the Computer Center will assist other states on a cost basis. He added that any money paid by other states in developing the basic programming and research techniques, will help to lower Iowa's cost for the six-month preliminary study. Senator Neu seconded Senator Rigler's motion to authorize the Computer Center to proceed. Chairman Lange explained that the funds must be paid from General Assembly funds. Senator Rigler's motion was unanimously approved, and it was agreed that a letter of confirmation will be sent to the Computer Center. The Computer Center will be called upon periodically to make progress reports to the Legislative Council.

The Council proceeded to discuss whether a special subcommittee should be established to formulate guidelines for political considerations in redistricting. It was noted that such guidelines might include protection of geographical boundaries, political boundaries, and incumbency of senators. It was decided that the General Assembly must decide the manner in which it wishes to proceed, including whether a special apportionment commission will be established, and which guidelines will be necessary. Dr. Weeg stated that the Computer Center will attempt to retain political boundaries as much as possible, and if a sufficient number of plans are generated, the protection of certain incumbents can be insured by the acceptance of certain plans. Chairman Lange expressed hope that the Computer Center can be ready to have redistricting plans drawn by February 1, 1971. He further stated that the redistricting of the Iowa General Assembly should take precedence over the redistricting of other state legislatures. Senator Rigler expressed appreciation for the excellent assistance provided by the Computer Center in the past.

Chairman Lange called upon Mr. Gerry Rankin, Legislative Fiscal Director, to comment upon a printing study which was established by the Budget and Financial Control Committee. Mr. Rankin stated that a study of printing and printed material within state agencies and departments was begun last interim by the Budget and Financial Control Committee. The result of last interim's study was H.F. 354 which was enacted by the General Assembly and which further defined printing and gave the Superintendent of printing control over most convenience copiers. He stated that the B.F.C.C. has requested a computer search of the Code of Iowa for all sections of the Code which require governmental reports to be printed. Mr. Rankin noted that the Governor's Economy Committee recommended a review of the need for and usage of publications distributed by state agencies and further recommended that unnecessary printed material should be discontinued. Chairman Lange requested that Mr. Rankin keep the Legislative Council informed of the printing study activities. It was noted that the Budget and Financial Control Committee must approve all printing requests which are not required by law. Mr. Rankin agreed to report to the Council.

Chairman Lange called for a report from the Legislative Procedures and Facilities Committee of the Legislative Council which met June 9. Speaker Harbor, Chairman of the Legislative Procedures and Facilities Committee, explained that the Committee had been studying a new bill drafting system which will utilize a computer for bill drafting purposes. The new system will require that sections of the Code being amended be printed in full. He noted that there are potential problems for the next legislative session if the Code of Iowa (1970) is not received in time.

Senator Frommelt asked whether bill drafting by computer

is a possibility in the near future. Mr. Garrison replied in the affirmative, but noted that the 1970 edition of the Code must be used as a data base. He explained that page proofs from the Code can be used for early bill drafting but may not be available to legislators on a timely basis. The Data Processing Division is attempting to implement bill drafting by computer for the next session but a complete data base, the Code, must be available early. Mr. Garrison noted that the Code is on computer tape presently, but the tape has not been updated to include the Acts of the 1970 Session. He commented that the present computer tape of the Code contains all new legislation for the last three sessions but in some cases such session laws have not been codified, and the Code Editor must place those sections within the Code and number them. Senator Frommelt agreed that reprinting the total text of a section of the Code which is being amended will be helpful.

Copies of the Legislative Procedures and Facilities Committee report were distributed to Council members. A copy of the report is attached to the minutes and by this reference made a part thereof. Speaker Harbor noted that the Committee had discussed changes in the number of working days per week for the General Assembly, the amendment process, and possible changes in the committee system. He observed that suggestions had been considered for limitation of the right to amend a bill during floor debate. Senator Rigler observed that information from other states has indicated that some other states allow amendments to be laid on the table without laying the entire bill on the table. He noted that the interpretation in Iowa has been that laying an amendment on the table also tables the entire bill. Representative McCartney suggested that a rule might be adopted to require all amendments to be printed and at the desk before they can be discussed.

The Committee recessed for lunch at 11:55 a.m. and reconvened at 1:40 p.m. with all members present who had been present during the morning session.

Chairman Lange suggested that the Legislative Procedures and Facilities Committee continue its study of bill drafting, the amendment process, session working days, and the committee system, and report to the next Council meeting. Senator Briles moved that the studies of the Legislative Procedures and Facilities Committee be continued. Representative Sorg seconded the motion, and it carried unanimously.

Chairman Lange called for a report on progress in remodeling the Legislative chambers. He appointed himself, Representative Cochran, and Representative Sorg, with Speaker Harbor and Lt. Gov. Jepsen serving as ex officio members, to a remodeling committee to work with the Chief Clerk and Secretary of the Senate in refurbishing the legislative chambers. The Remodeling Committee will report progress and information to the Legislative Council.

Chairman Lange called upon Mr. Frank Pulley, P.E., Associate Engineer, Frank Pulley Assoc., to comment upon the feasibility of air-conditioning the legislative chambers. Mr. Pulley stated that in 1966 a study was conducted at the direction of the State Architect's office of the possibility of rehabilitating the air ventilating system within the Capitol Building. He discussed the findings of the study and noted that four large ducts were found in the attic which, after simple revisions of the ventilating system, can be used for cooling the legislative chambers.

With regard to the equipment needed for air-conditioning, Mr. Pulley explained that air may be cooled by either the mechanical refrigeration method or the absorption method. Mr. Pulley stated that a preliminary estimate of the cost of such air-conditioning based on utilization of the absorption method, the possibility of obtaining steam from the basement, and the installation of a cooling tower in one of the corner domes of the Capitol will be approximately \$100,000. He added that cooling by means of the mechanical refrigeration system would cost approximately the same. Representative Varley asked about the cost of operation of the air-conditioning system. Mr. Pulley responded that such cost will depend upon the amount of operation.

Speaker Harbor asked whether the Committee rooms behind the chambers will also be air-conditioned. Mr. Pulley replied that the capacity for cooling the committee rooms will be present, but ducts from the attic to the committee rooms must be found. If such ducts are located in the attic, the committee rooms can be cooled, but if the ventilating ducts are located in the basement, then it will not be possible to cool the committee rooms. Mr. Pulley explained that he can proceed with smoke tests which will determine the ducts which lead to the legislative chambers and the committee rooms. Representative Varley moved that Mr. Pulley proceed with tests for determination of the areas which can be air-conditioned. Representative Cochran seconded the motion, and it carried. It was noted that Chapter 69 of the Acts of the 63rd General Assembly, Second Session, authorizes the Legislative Council to renovate, remodel, and prepare the legislative chambers, legislative offices, and other areas or facilities used or to be used by the legislative branch. It was agreed that Mr. Pulley will conduct tests, and he will make a progress report at the next Council meeting. A letter will be sent to Mr. Pulley authorizing him to proceed.

Chairman Lange called upon Mr. William Kendrick, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, for a report concerning the progress of refurnishing and refurbishing the legislative chambers. Mr. Kendrick briefly commented upon a written report, a copy of which is attached to the minutes and by this reference made a part thereof.

Chairman Lange called upon Mr. Carroll Lane, Secretary

of the Senate, who commented that time is of the essence in deciding upon the decorating scheme to be used. He noted that new carpeting will require weaving at a carpet mill and it will take 90 days to be woven. Mr. Lane further suggested that the carpet contain figures or some sort of design and it should be of a quality which is easily maintained and provides lasting beauty. He explained that he had gone to Chicago to gain information about carpets and discuss the different kinds of carpet available. Mr. Lane recommended that the Legislative Council approve purchasing a tightly woven wilton carpet and that extra material be purchased for the steps so that worn areas can be replaced. He suggested that the colors used be colors already present in the different marble designs and desks of the Senate and the House.

Mr. Lane suggested that the pattern in the carpeting be an original design and presented a design which might be appropriate. He noted that an original design can be sent to the carpet company which will then paint a temporary design to display the actual colors of the carpet before approval. A small piece of carpeting can then be woven and delivered to the Legislative Council. After approval by the Legislative Council, specifications for carpeting will be drawn, bids will be received, the contract can be awarded, and a carpet mill can commence weaving the carpet. It will require 90 days to have the carpet woven and 30 days for laying the carpet.

Senator Neu asked about desk rearrangement. Mr. Lane replied that Johnson Electric Co. has already drawn a desk rearrangement for the approval of the Legislative Council. Mr. Lane noted that bidding on carpeting is restricted to firms which have connections with carpet mills that will weave wilton carpeting. It was noted that wilton carpeting is also resistant to fire. The wilton weave carpet will cost approximately \$24 to \$25 per yard, which cost includes labor and the carpet pad.

Speaker Harbor inquired about new drapes for the chambers. Mr. Lane replied that companies bidding on carpeting will also bid on drapes. It was noted that the present carpeting and drapes can be used in the committee rooms and legislative offices. Leftover carpeting may be sold. Mr. Lane stated that a professional interior decorator has not yet been retained, but the decorators from the carpeting companies which will be bidding have been consulted. He noted that red has been considered as a background color in the carpeting. Senator Rigler expressed the belief that an independent professional decorator should be retained. Chairman Lange suggested that the Remodeling Committee meet Thursday, June 18, 1970 to discuss the best method to proceed with redecoration of the legislative chambers. Representative Varley moved that the decisions on carpet and drapes be postponed and that the Remodeling Committee meet and report to the Legislative Council at its next meeting. Senator O'Malley

seconded the motion. Representative Sorg suggested that a professor of interior design from Iowa State University be invited to advise the Committee. The motion carried, and the Council agreed that an independent decorator be invited to the meeting.

Chairman Lange read a letter from Representative Joan Lipsky concerning the establishment of a select committee for surveillance of the Medicaid program. A copy of the letter is attached to the minutes and by this reference made a part thereof. The Committee agreed that the Chairmen of the Social Services Committees of the House and Senate should be invited to the next Legislative Council meeting, as well as Representative Lipsky, to recommend a course of action to the Council. A letter will be sent inviting Representative Holden, Senator Kosek, and Representative Lipsky to the next Council meeting.

Chairman Lange commented that members of the Legislative Council who do not plan to attend the National Legislative Conference at Salt Lake City, Utah, should notify Mr. Garrison. If Mr. Garrison is not notified, reservations will be made, which can later be cancelled if unforeseen circumstances develop. Senators O'Malley and Neu indicated that they will be unable to attend the National Legislative Conference.

Chairman Lange asked Mr. Garrison to report progress of the various study committees which have been appointed. Mr. Garrison reported that all committees to which members have been appointed have either held their first meeting or will be holding their first meeting within the next week.

Chairman Lange suggested that Council members study the proposed method of bill drafting by computer for the next meeting so that recommendations can be made.

Senator Briles, Chairman of the Personnel Committee, reported that the Personnel Committee recommends hiring Mr. Don Hoskins, an attorney, and a new secretary for the Legislative Service Bureau. The Personnel Committee report was unanimously approved.

The next meeting of the Legislative Procedures and Facilities Committee is July 7, 1970. The next meeting of the Legislative Council is July 8, 1970.

Chairman Lange announced that Senator Joan Orr has been appointed as a member of the Housing for the Handicapped Study Committee. He further announced that Senator James Griffin and Representative Harold O. Fischer have been appointed to the Eminent Domain Study Committee, and that Senators Andrew G. Frommelt and Eugene M. Hill have been appointed to the Governmental Reorganization Study Committee.

The Legislative Council adjourned at 3:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Diane Devin, Research Analyst