

## REPORT ON 1987 SESSION LAWS, UNDER SECTION 14.10 OF THE CODE

An Ad Hoc Committee of staff members of the Legislative Service Bureau, Iowa Code Office, and House Journal Room have reviewed the form and style of the 1986 Session Laws and have concluded that several changes in the format of the beginning pages of the 1987 Session Laws will enhance the publication and assist the user of the publication in using the book. These changes are as follows:

1. On the title page, which contains the great seal, following and just below the words "Acts and Joint Resolutions" place the words "(Session Laws)" because this term is most often used to refer to this publication. Also, delete the word "Passed" and inserting the word "Enacted". The remaining change recommended for this page is to list the place and dates of the session above the great seal of the state.

2. It is recommended that the listing of contents be expanded and tables be more clearly identified and explained to assist the user in use of the Session Laws.

3. It is recommended that the "Certificate" be changed to "Certification" and other editorial changes will be needed on that page to more accurately reflect what is being certified. It must be noted that rules adopted by the Supreme Court will again be appearing in the Session Laws. Also, the certification requires change because laws which are to become effective immediately no longer require publication which the "Certificate" indicates.

4. On the page listing members of Iowa's Congressional delegation, it is recommended that the address and telephone numbers of the Congressman or Senator be listed as additional information which the user of the publication has available.

5. On page 1, it is recommended that chapter 1 begin further up on the page and that the type style for the reference to the Seventy-second General Assembly be changed by reducing the size of the type style.

It is also recommended that the 1987 Session Laws include any enactments of the scheduled Special Session.

Pursuant to section 14.10, subsections 1 and 2, Code 1987, these changes relating to the style and type of the 1987 Session Laws are recommended to the Legislative Council for its approval. It is also recommended that the size, style, type, binding, general arrangement, tables, and organization of Acts of the 1987 Session Laws remain the same as used in prior Session Laws.

**REPORT OF THE  
COMPUTER OUTREACH COMMITTEE**

June 3, 1987

The Computer Outreach Committee of the Legislative Council met on June 3, 1987, to review the results of the 1987 public access services to the legislative computer and consider the 1988 public access fees. The Committee makes the following recommendation:

That the Legislative Council set the following fees for public access users of the legislative computer system for the 1988 calendar year:

- a. Basic service only - \$600.00 annually.
- b. Basic service with extended services including Code search, Code retrieval, and Code index search - \$1,000.00 annually.
- c. Extended services only - \$600.00 annually.

Respectfully submitted,

Senator Donald V. Doyle, Co-Chairperson  
Representative Bob Arnould, Co-Chairperson

**REPORT OF THE SERVICE COMMITTEE  
TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**

June 3, 1987

The Service Committee of the Legislative Council met on June 3, 1987, and makes the following report for approval of the Legislative Council:

1. That the employment status of Ms. Betty Snuggs, a proofreader in the Iowa Code Office, be changed from temporary to permanent full-time. She has worked full-time under temporary status since March 25, 1985.

2. The Service Committee discussed the following and deferred final action until its next meeting:

a. That the Legislative Council allocate \$20,000 to employ a consultant to conduct a study of the feasibility of the General Assembly establishing its own telephone system separate from the telephone system provided by the Department of General Services.

b. That the one-step reduction incurred when employees of the central legislative agencies received increases in pay grades as a result of the adoption by the Legislative Council of the Report of the Comparable Worth Study Committee be restored effective with the pay period beginning June 26, 1987. This increase would correspond to the restoration of the one-step reduction given to executive branch employees in Senate File 504.

3. The Service Committee received notification from Mr. Dennis Prouty that the Legislative Fiscal Bureau is seeking applicants for a vacancy in a Legislative Analyst position in the Fiscal Bureau.

4. The Service Committee received reports from Mr. Angrick, Citizens' Aide, on the following matters:

a. Annual salary report including notification of merit step increases.

b. Annual travel report.

c. Report concerning compensation for overtime incurred by clerical employees.

d. Continuation of summer employment of the Legal Analyst.

e. Results of a handicap accessibility study of the building in which the Office of Citizens' Aide is located that has been submitted to the Department of General Services. Mr. Angrick was directed to inform the Service Committee concerning the response of the Department of General Services.

f. Information about litigation concerning two cases in federal court involving the Office of Citizens' Aide.

g. Application of the Legal Analyst for admission to practice before the U. S. Court of Appeals, 8th Circuit.

h. Budget status report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987.

i. Commencement of action to fill two new positions previously authorized by the Legislative Council.

j. Intention to hire an individual for part-time clerical work.

Respectfully submitted,

Senator Joe Welsh,  
Chairperson

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**REPORT OF THE STUDIES COMMITTEE  
OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**

June 3, 1987

The Studies Committee of the Legislative Council met on June 3, 1987, to review the mandated studies and other material relating to studies coming before the Committee, and makes the following recommendations:

1. That mandated committees be established as follows:

School Finance Study: 7 Senators; 7 Representatives; 7 Public Members; 2 Meetings

Juvenile Runaways: 5 Senators; 5 Representatives; 2 meetings

Mental Health Bill of Rights funding: 5 Senators; 5 Representatives; 4 nonvoting interested groups; 3 meetings

Underground Storage Tank Insurance: 2 Senators; 2 Representatives; 1 petroleum industry representative; 1 gas station operator; 2 meetings

Adolescent Pregnancy Task Force: Lieutenant Governor or designee; 2 Senators, 2 Representatives, 1 Department of Education; 1 Department of Human Rights; 1 Department of Human Services; 1 Department of Public Health; 6 members from specified categories; 3 meetings

Welfare Reform: 7 Senators; 7 Representatives; 7 nonlegislative members; 4 meetings

**NOTE:** The chairpersons of the Juvenile Runaways Study Committee and the Adolescent Pregnancy Task Force are to coordinate their efforts so as to avoid duplication.

2. Six additional members to the Education Uplink Study Committee be approved.
3. Leadership work with LEAG regarding RFPs for research for the 1987 interim.
4. That the Leadership be given authority of membership appointment for the 1987 mandated studies included in this report and that appointment of public members to such committees be gender balanced.
5. Donovan Peeters, Director, Legislative Service Bureau, in conjunction with Leadership, develop recommendations for time lines for studies committees to be presented at the next Study Committee meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

**SENATOR BILL HUTCHINS**  
Chairperson

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June 2, 1987

To: Legislative Council Members  
From: Prof. David Forkenbrock  
Subject: Introduction to Public Policy Center

In the June, 1987 meeting of the Board of Regents, The University of Iowa will request permission to establish a new Public Policy Center. If it is approved, I will serve as Director. I would like to acquaint you with the Center and what we hope it will accomplish. Part of its mission will be to work with the General Assembly, providing research on significant problems facing the state and possible policy actions for their resolution.

## Background

The desire for universities to become formally involved in public policy research is a national phenomenon. Part of the motivation for this involvement is the realization that public universities must do more to assist state and local government during the considerable economic and social change occurring in this decade. Plainly speaking, universities act in their own enlightened self interest by providing this applied research assistance.

Public policy research enables more effective decision making (e.g., legislation and programs) by applying concepts and methods rooted in a variety of disciplines and professions. The range of topics to which public policy research can contribute is broad indeed. A major university has persons with the technical knowledge to enable insightful analyses in diverse areas where a role may exist for public sector involvement. A fundamental role of the Public Policy Center will be to assemble the appropriate group of University of Iowa researchers for a particular need.

## Planned Activities of the Center

Research. Two general types of research performed through the Public Policy Center will benefit the Iowa General Assembly. Short-term, quick-response advice on pressing concerns can be provided. The Center will coordinate the matching of expertise and requests. Longer-term, more in-depth research could be commissioned late in the legislative session to be completed prior to the start of the next session (i.e., October). Of particular interest will be topics that are relatively complex and that would benefit from interaction among

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June 2, 1987  
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several researchers, such as a lawyer, an economist, and a planner. Other research will be carried out for state agencies and other appropriate clients. In most cases, nonacademic advisory committees will provide oversight of Center projects.

Symposia. An important function of the Public Policy Center will be to organize symposia on policy issues important to Iowa. Participants will vary with the particular topic, but a typical symposium might include several legislators, representatives of industries or interest groups most affected, a limited number of selected university researchers, and an outside commentator or resource person. If they are well enough focused, the symposia have the potential to generate extremely useful insights for those responsible for formulating public policy. To ensure that the symposia are in fact of maximum value, the Center staff will work with Legislative leaders, directors of appropriate agencies, and other key persons as the agenda is developed. We are committed to hosting crisp, interactive, and very useful discussions.

#### Center Funding

To help develop the Public Policy Center's capabilities, we are seeking funding from several foundations. A growing number of foundations have active interests in university-based public policy research. A reasonable level of cost sharing will be sought to defray the expenses related to specific research efforts. For example, an economic development-related project might involve a combination of funding contributions from the Department of Economic Development, the General Assembly, and the University (with foundation assistance).

Costs of providing symposia will be partially recovered through admission charges to spectators and participants, along with contributions from affected public sector organizations, and foundation assistance. Our intention is to stretch the limited university funds available as far as possible.

#### Summary

The Public Policy Center is envisioned as a major step in making University of Iowa resources more accessible to those responsible for developing public policy. While cost sharing will be a fair and necessary aspect of the Center's operation, we doubt that cost will be a serious barrier. Our intention is to pursue foundation support, at least for the initial several years.

The Center will prepare easily understandable (i.e., not jargonistic) documents that are based on substantial research and analysis. The general motif of the reports will be to consider several alternatives and to provide a balanced look at the strengths and limitations of each. This, we feel, will enable trade-offs to be made as the public policies needed to make Iowa move forward are developed.

LEGISLATIVE EXTENDED ASSISTANCE GROUP  
AND UNIVERSITY OF IOWA PUBLIC POLICY CENTER:  
A COMPARISON OF RESEARCH MISSIONS

Since 1978 the Legislative Extended Assistance Group (LEAG) has administered research projects intended to meet certain needs of the General Assembly. As the proposed University of Iowa Public Policy Center begins its operations, it seems useful to compare the two efforts directly, which are in fact very different.

LEAG

Leag is intended to make a limited amount of funds available to the faculty of any Iowa college or university for the purpose of research on issues of concern to the General Assembly. Unless supplemented by funds external to LEAG, the projects have been small in scope, typically in the range of \$3,000 to \$6,000. With this level of funding LEAG projects can allow faculty members to write up their existing knowledge on a particular subject or to oversee the work of graduate assistants. Some updating of data or literature sources also is possible. A growing number of LEAG projects are supplemented with college or university funds. The resulting reports are reviewed by LEAG staff for quality assurance purposes.

Public Policy Center

The Public Policy Center is the attempt of one institution, The University of Iowa, to make its extensive research capabilities more accessible to decision makers within the state, including legislators. Projects are likely to be larger in scope than those of LEAG, and they usually will involve research teams. More extensive original research will be carried out, although the time frame will conform to the client's needs. In the case of projects for the General Assembly, most research will be carried out during the interim with completion in October. It will not be unusual for a public symposium to be carried out in conjunction with Center research projects. Active interaction with the appropriate client also will be a feature of Center projects. For many projects a nonacademic advisory committee will be formed to ensure that the research results are of maximum value. Extensive internal review also will be carried out to assure the quality of Center reports.

In summary, LEAG projects typically are relatively low cost efforts, whereby a researcher from an Iowa college or university studies a fairly well focused topic. Public Policy Center projects are intended to be more extensive, multidisciplinary efforts that examine a major policy issue in considerable depth and then present results in layperson's terms.