
#### Abstract

R E $\underline{P} \underline{R} \underline{T}$ of the Studies committee of the legislative council July 16, 1975


The Studies Committee of the Legislative Council recommends the establishment of thirteen interim study committees and a number of subcommittees of standing committees.

The study committee recommends the establishment of the following special study committees:

1. A study of the proposal embraced in Senate File 548 and Senate Joint Resolution 13 relating to mental health delivery systems and the functions, duties, and possible reorganization of the department of social services. It is recommended that 10 members, 5 representing each house, serve on this committee.
2. A study of the proposal contained in Senate Joint Resolution 12 relating to malpractice insurance. Ten members, 5 from each house, are to serve on this committee.
3. The proposal contained in House Concurrent Resolution 22 continuing the study of state adult penal and correctional systems. It is recommended that seven members be members of the study committee, four from the house and three from the senate.
4. The proposal contained in House Concurrent Resolution 25 relating to the study of the state juvenile justice system. Ten members, five from each house, is recommended.
5. The proposal contained in Senate Concurrent Resolution 30 relating to the membership of public boards and commissions. Six members, 3 from each house, are recommended as members of the study committee.
6. The proposal contained in Senate Concurrent Resolution 38 relating to the productive employment of the unemployed. Six members, 3 from each house, are recommended for this study committee.
7. The proposal contained in Senate Concurrent Resolution 48 relating to the feasibility of a resource recovery system as it relates to disposal problems in this state and to solid waste management. Six members, 3 from each house, are recommended for this study committee.
8. The proposal embraced in Senate Concurrent Resolution 51 relating to a legislatively sponsored public forum for the study of land use. It is recommended that this study committee conduct three mectings and be composed of ten members, 5 from each house.
9. The proposal contained in House Concurrent Resolution 79 relating to the campaign disclosure law and the feasibility of implementing public financing of campaigns. It is recommended that this study committee contain ten members, five from each house.
10. The proposal contained in Senate Concurrent Resolutions 44, 53, 56, and 65 and House Concurrent Resolution 49 . These resolutions relate to property taxes on the local level as well as public improvements, without the use of special assessments, a tax moratorium on improvements property, and a means for cities to meet financial burdens without an increase in property taxes. Fourteen members are recommended as members of the study committec, seven from each house.
11. The proposal contained in House Concurrent Resolutions 48 , 85 , and 86 relating to financing of transportation and the taxes associated with such financing. It is recommended that ten members serve on the study committee, five from each house.
12. The proposal contained in House Concurrent Resolution 84 relating to discriminatory employment practices. Six members are recommended as members of the committee, three from each house.
13. The proposal contained in House Concurrent Resolution 80 relating to a review of the employment security law. Ten members are recommended as members of the committec, five from each house.

In addition to the study of Iowa school aid formula approved by the Legislative Council on July 7,1975 to be undertaken by the subcommittee of the Committees on Education, the Legislative Council recommends that the following studies be undertaken by the subcommittecs as noted:

1. The proposal contained in llouse Concurrent Resolution 73 to monitor the progress of the transportation plan by the State Department of Transportation. The subcommittee is to be composed of six members of the Committees on Transportation, three from each house.
2. The proposal contained in Senate Concurrent Resolution 39 regarding the marketing, pricing and distribution of petroleu:n. The study is to be carried out by a six-member subcommittee of the Committecs on Energy, three members to represent each house.
3. The proposals contained in House Concurrent Resolution 50 , House Resolution 46, and Senatc Concurrent Pesolution 43 , which relate to hazardous substances, nuclear and radiation safcty, and the construction of large energy facilities. The study is to be carried out by a six-member subcomittee of the Committees on Energy, three representing each house.
4. The proposals contained in House Resolution 40, House Concurrent Resolution 82, and House Concurrent Resolution 81 relating to the sale of slaughter livestock, bovine and swine brucellosis, and implied warranty provisions affecting the marketing of livestock. The study is to be carried out by a six-member subcommittee of the Committees on Agriculture, three members representing each house.
5. The proposal contained in Senate Concurrent Resolution 47 relating to grain grading procedures. The study is to be carried out by a joint subcommittee of the Committees on Agriculture, composed of six members, three representing each house.
6. The proposal contained in Senate Concurrent Resolution 49 relating to providing an adequate supply of optometristis. The study is not to include the feasibility of establishing a college of optometry in Iowa. The study is to be carried out by the complete membership of the joint subcommittee on Education of the Committees on Appropriations. Two meetings are authorized.
7. The proposal contained in House Concurrent Resolution 63 relating to the use of electronic funds transfer systems in Iowa. The study is to be carried out by a six-member subcommittee of the Committees on Commerce, three to represent each house.
8. The proposal contained in llouse Concurrent Resolution 75 , and House Concurrent Resolution 44 relating to legal services for indigent and low income persons and costs arising because of the unificd trial court system, and in addition the subject matter of regional defénders and prosecutors. The study is to be carried out by a six-member subcommittee of the Committees on Judiciary, three members to represent each house.
9. The proposal contained in llouse Concurrent Resolution 76 relating to the pension needs of peace officers and correction officers in the state. The study is to be carried out by a sixmember subcommittee of the Committees on State Government, three representing each house.
10. The proposals contained in Senate Concurrent Resolution 64 relating to the overlap of inspection laws. The study is to be carried out by a six-member subcommittee of the Committces on Cities and Towns, three representing each house.
11. The proposal submitted by Senator Glenn to study anti-trust legislation. The study is to be carried out by a Senate subcommittee of Judiciary composed of five members.
12. A study of the criminal code revision bill, to be carried out by the subcommittee of Judiciary of the House composed of five members.
J.n addition the Studies Committee recommends that Senate Concurrent Resolution 27 calling for a study of the effects and problems caused by the construction of Red Rock and Coralville Reservoirs be referred to the Visitation Committee on Natural Resources of the Legislative Fiscal Committee. The Studies Committee also recommends that the proposals contained in Senate Concurrent Resolution 42 relating to the air-conditioning of the lounges adjoining the legislative chambers and in House Concurrent Resolution 55 relating to the handing of legislative bills be referred to the Administration Committee of the Legislative Council. It is also recommended that the Rules Committee of the two houses consider a proposal for the adoption of the joint rules found in House Concurrent Resolution 78 .

Respectfully submitted, Senator George Kinley and Representative Jerry Fitzgerald, Co-Chairmen

