



TERRY E. BRANSTAD, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES
JACK B. WALTERS, DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED
SEPT 13
LEGISLATIVE

DATE: September 10, 1990
TO: Diane Bolander, Director
Legislative Service Bureau
FROM: Kristi Little, Superintendent
General Services Printing Division
RE: Session Laws

I have compiled costs for the 1990 Session Laws. Based on increases in postage and printing and with a total of 1152 pages in this publication, I recommend an increase to \$50.00 for sale to the public.

This increase will also help to offset the cost of free distribution to State Government of 3510 copies.

Please advise if the Legislative Council agrees.

FREE DISTRIBUTION OF SESSION LAWS

TOTAL FREE DISTRIBUTION IS 3,510 COPIES

BREAKDOWN IS AS LISTED:

LOCAL	1,412
COUNTIES, FEDS & SCHOOLS	765
LAW LIBRARY	52
PUBLIC DEFENDERS	31
HYGENIC LAB	1
8 JUDICIAL DISTRICTS	1,090
CLERKS OF COURT	160
	<u>3,510</u>

THESE FIGURES ARE BASED ON THE DISTRIBUTION DONE ON THE LAST SESSION LAWS SENT OUT.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1990

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LEGAL DIVISION

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AIDA AUDEH
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JULIE A. SMITH CRAGGS
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LESLIE E. WORKMAN

RESEARCH DIVISION

PATRICIA A. FUNARO
THANE R. JOHNSON
JOHN C. POLLAK



LEGISLATIVE SERVICE BUREAU

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
DES MOINES, IOWA 50319
515 281-3566

DIANE E. BOLENDER, DIRECTOR
RICHARD L. JOHNSON, DEPUTY DIRECTOR

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE DIVISION

LUCAS BUILDING 515 281-5285
PHYLLIS V. BARRY
ADMINISTRATIVE CODE EDITOR

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION OFFICE

CAPITOL BUILDING 515-281-5129
JULIE E. E. LIVERS
DIRECTOR

IOWA CODE DIVISION

LUCAS BUILDING 515 281-5285
JOANN G. BROWN
IOWA CODE EDITOR
JANET L. WILSON
DEPUTY IOWA CODE EDITOR

September 13, 1990

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
FROM: Diane Bolender, Director *DB*
Richard Johnson, Deputy Director *RJ*
RE: LEGAL PUBLICATIONS SALES AND PRICING

Pursuant to Iowa Code section 17.22, the Legislative Council is required to establish the selling prices of the major legal publications compiled by the Iowa Code and Administrative Code Divisions of the Legislative Service Bureau. Among those publications is the Session Laws publication which is scheduled for delivery to the Superintendent of Printing next week. Pursuant to the statutory pricing policy, Kristi Little, Superintendent of Printing, is submitting to you today a suggested price for the 1990 Session Laws publication.

With regard to the working relationship of the Iowa Code and Administrative Code Divisions of the Legislative Service Bureau and the Superintendent of Printing two issues have recently arisen regarding the legal publications compiled and distributed by the two agencies. The following information is provided to the Legislative Council due to the Legislative Service Bureau's principal concern that the public have access to Service Bureau publications at a reasonable price. The Bureau welcomes the comments and suggestions of the Legislative Council.

Pricing of Legal Publications. Iowa Code section 17.22 requires the Legislative Council to establish the selling prices for the Iowa Code and its Supplement, the Session Laws, the Administrative Code and its Supplements, the Administrative Bulletin, and the Iowa Court Rules. In establishing the prices the Code section requires the Legislative Council to "consider" the publication costs (printing, distribution and editing labor costs) and the number of volumes to be printed, sold, and distributed. The Legislative Council has in the past established the prices to recover some but not all of the costs of publication and distribution of the various books.

This pricing policy, however, is complicated by the fact that many more volumes are required to be distributed free of cost than are sold at the price established. For example, of the 4500 volumes of the Session Laws to be printed, 3510 must be distributed free of cost under Iowa Code section 18.97. The issue then becomes whether the pricing policy should strive to recover all costs of publication from those volumes sold or only that portion of the costs attributable to the number of volumes sold.

In determining the selling prices for such publications, it may be appropriate to consider the selling prices of so-called competing publications. For example, West Publishing Company sells a yearly subscription to the Iowa Legislative Service, a pamphlet publication of the session laws, for \$87.50. If the selling price of the Session Laws approaches this figure will fewer volumes be sold, thus requiring the costs of the Session Laws publication to be spread among even fewer purchasers? Two years ago the Session Laws sold for \$25; last year the cost was \$36. If the cost this year approaches \$50 the cost will nearly equal the \$55 cost that West Publishing Company charges for a replacement volume of its Iowa Code Annotated publication.

Specialty Publications of the Administrative Code. A private-for-profit company is in the process of publishing the administrative rules of the Department of Revenue and Finance. The effect of this type of publication is at this point unknown in that some subscribers may drop their subscriptions to the Iowa Administrative Code, its Supplements, and the Administrative Bulletin. Such a drop in subscriptions could affect the pricing of the Administrative Bulletin and Code to all subscribers. The Administrative Code Division and the Superintendent of Printing have an interest in separately publishing segments of the Administrative Code but at present neither has adequate resources to do so.

17.22 PRICE.

The publications listed in this section shall be sold at a price to be established by the legislative council. In determining these prices, the legislative council shall consider the costs of printing, binding, distribution, paper stock, and compilation and editing labor costs. The legislative council shall also consider the number of volumes to be printed, sold, and distributed in the determination of these prices.

1. Code or its supplements, the Iowa administrative code or its supplements, and the Iowa administrative bulletin.
2. Session laws.
3. Daily journals and bills.
4. Book of annotations to the Code.
5. Supplements to the book of annotations.
6. Tables of corresponding sections to the Code.
7. Iowa court rules.

The Iowa administrative code, its supplements, the Iowa administrative bulletin or the Code may be distributed with the Code or separately. There shall be established separate prices for the Iowa administrative code, for its supplements, for the Iowa administrative bulletin and for the Code.

When the Code is published in more than one volume the superintendent of printing may distribute each volume on order, after payment of the estimated purchase price for the set, when the volume becomes available.

[C27, 31, 35, } 265-a1; C39, } 265.1; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, } 17.22]

83 Acts, ch 181, } 2; 86 Acts, ch 1238, } 2; 87 Acts, ch 20, } 1

See } 18.101

See Code editor's note at the end of Vol III

18.97 FREE DISTRIBUTION OF CODE, SUPPLEMENTS, RULES, ACTS, STATE ROSTER.

The superintendent of printing shall make free distribution of the Code, supplements to the Code, rules of civil procedure, rules of appellate procedure, rules of criminal procedure, supreme court rules, the Acts of each general assembly, and, upon request, the Iowa administrative code, its supplements, the Iowa administrative bulletin and the state roster pamphlet as follows:

1. To state law library for exchange purposes65 copies
2. To law library of state University of Iowa for exchange purposes60 copies
3. To historical division of the department of cultural affairs2 copies
4. To state historical society2 copies
5. To each judge of the supreme court, the court of appeals and the district court, two copies; and to each district associate judge and each judicial magistrate1 copy
6. To each judge of the federal courts in Iowa1 copy
7. To the clerk of the supreme court of Iowa1 copy
8. To the clerk of each federal court in Iowa1 copy
9. To each state institution under the control of the department of corrections, the state board of regents or the state department of human services1 copy
10. To each elective state officer2 copies
11. To the separate departments of principal state offices and each major subdivision thereof1 copy
12. To each member of the present and subsequent general assemblies1 copy
13. To the chief clerk of the house and secretary of the senate such number as may be required by the house and senate.
14. To the following offices such number of copies as will enable them to perform the duties of their respective offices.
 - a. Code editor.
 - b. Attorney general.

- c. Legislative service bureau.
- d. Legislative fiscal bureau.
- e. State court administrator.
- f. Each district court administrator.

15. To the clerk of the district court and each separate office of the clerk, the county attorney, the county auditor, the county recorder, county and city assessor, the county treasurer, the sheriff and each separate office of a sheriff, the public defender's office, and the administrator of each area education agency in the state and also for use in each courtroom of the district court
1 copy

16. To the library of the United States supreme court
1 copy

17. To the library division of the department of cultural affairs of Iowa1 copy for each depository library

18. To each member of the Iowa congressional delegation
1 copy

19. To each board of supervisors for each county
1 copy

20. To each juvenile referee1 copy

In the case of copies of the free documents provided in this section to libraries, the superintendent of printing may provide microfiche copies in lieu of bound copies and may provide more copies than indicated in this section if the additional copies are microfiche copies.

Each office, agency, or person receiving a free copy of a document under this section shall receive only the number of copies indicated free at the time of initial distribution and if a replacement document is necessary, it shall be provided only after payment of the normal subscription charge for such document.

[C73, } 39; C97, p. 4, } 42; S13, p. 1, } 42; C24, 27, 31, 35, } 235; C39, } 238.1; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, } 16.24; C75, 77, 79, 81, } 18.97; 68GA, ch 1012, } 5, ch 1015, } 1]

83 Acts, ch 186, } 10008, 10009, 10201; 84 Acts, ch 1301, } 13; 85 Acts, ch 218, }13; 86 Acts, ch 1237, } 1

Referred to in } 14.21, 18.3, 18.28, 18.30, 18.50, 602.1204

REPORT OF THE SERVICE COMMITTEE

TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

September 13, 1990

The Service Committee of the Legislative Council met on September 13, 1990. The meeting was called to order by Representative John Connors, Chairman, at 11:00 a.m. in Room 22 of the State House, Des Moines, Iowa.

The Service Committee respectfully submits to the Legislative Council the following report and recommendations:

1. The Service Committee received and filed a report from the Computer Subcommittee of the Service Committee. The Service Committee recommends that the Computer Support Bureau be granted the authority to advertise and fill an additional Microcomputer (PC) Analyst position. The position will be within the Computer Support Bureau's current budget.
2. The Service Committee received and filed a legal report from the Office of Citizens' Aide/Ombudsman updating the Committee on court proceedings in the Fifth Judicial District.
3. The Service Committee received and filed an administrative report on staff work with a Bar Association from the Office of Citizens' Aide/Ombudsman. The Service Committee also directed Ombudsman Angrick to prepare proposed specifications for a requested Service Committee Subcommittee that is to inspect, review, and make recommendations on the office space needs of the Citizens' Aide/Ombudsman.
4. The Service Committee received and filed a personnel report from the Office of Citizens' Aide/Ombudsman. Connie L. Bencke and Wendy L. Sheetz have been employed as Assistant Citizens' Aides.
5. The Service Committee received and filed a personnel report from the Computer Support Bureau. Roel Campus has been employed as a Microcomputer Support Analyst.
6. The Service Committee received and filed a personnel report from the Legislative Fiscal Bureau. LeRoy A. McGarity and Larry C. Sigel have been employed as Legislative Analysts.
7. The Service Committee received and filed a personnel report from the Legislative Service Bureau.
8. The Service Committee received and filed the proposed budgets of the Central Staff Agencies for the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 1991.

Respectfully submitted,

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN H. CONNORS
Chairman

REPORT OF THE STUDIES COMMITTEE

TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

September 13, 1990

The Studies Committee of the Legislative Council met on September 13, 1990, and makes the following recommendations:

1. That approval be given to the following requests for additional meetings of interim study committees:

- Air Link Transportation Commission - 3 days
- Health Care Expansion Task Force - 1 day
- Civil Rights Laws in Iowa - 1 day
- European Trade Task Force - 1 day
- Iowa's Livestock Industry and the Effect of Meatpacking Concentration - 1 day
- Mental Illness Funding Formula - 1 day
- Redesign Lottery Funded ENvironmental Initiatives - 1 day
- Rural Economic Development - 1 day
- Task Force to Monitor Crime/Drug/Prison Legislation - 1 day

2. That action be deferred on the request of the Public Employees Retirement Systems Study Committee to delay meeting during the 1990 Interim.

3. That approval be given to the Department of Education request for \$18,000 in additional funding for its study on the literacy level of young adults and that negotiations with the Department to set a final report date be continued.

4. That approval be given to the Fiscal Committee's visitation recommendations as submitted to and filed by the Studies Committee and described in the attached summary.

Respectfully submitted,

REPRESENTATIVE BOB ARNOULD
ACTING CHAIRPERSON

Report, studies913
jp/dg/20

DATE 13 SEP 90 07:22:32 RID
*661c

661C 01 MAY 90 HML
FISCAL COMMITTEE VISITATION RECOMMENDATIONS
1990 Interim

SUBCOMMITTEE/DEPARTMENT	PURPOSE	COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP	# of DAYS	LOCATION
ADMINISTRATION				
Department of Revenue & Finance	* Oversight of department's auditing practices.	6 Members Statutory Visitation Comm	1	Dept. Office in Des Moines
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION		6 Legislators	1 day	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
Dept. of Econ. Devel.	* To understand the effectiveness of the Domestic Marketing Program, International Trade Programs, and the Satellite Centers.	5 Members Statutory Visitation Comm (Senate Subcommittee chair is same as standing comm. chair)	1	Dept. Office in Des Moines
TOTAL ECON. DEVELOPMENT		5 Legislators	1 day	
EDUCATION				
Regent Institutions	* Strategic Plans - to discuss and form recommendations from the strategic plans of the Regent Institutions.	6 Member Statutory } visitation comm. } }	2 days	at SUI at ISU at UNI at Capitol at Capitol
Financial Aid Programs	* To receive information on several issues concerning student financial aid and to discuss the possibility of a comprehensive financial aid package.	6 Member Statutory } visitation comm. } }		Student College Aid Commission at Capitol at Capitol
TOTAL EDUCATION		6 Legislators	2 days	(locations and areas of review to be determined by the co-chairs)
HEALTH & HUMAN RIGHTS				
Dept. of Public Health	* Examine the Substance Abuse Treatment/Prevention Centers of the Dept. of Public Health.	6 Member Statutory Visitation Comm	2	Chosen treatment and prevention centers (sites to be determined)
TOTAL HEALTH & HUMAN RTS		6 Legislators	2 days	

REPORT OF THE FISCAL COMMITTEE OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

July 18, 1990

The Fiscal Committee of the Legislative Council met on Wednesday, July 19, 1990 and took the following action:

1. That the Legislative Fiscal Bureau work with the Insurance Division of the Department of Commerce, Blue Cross/Blue Shield, private providers and other groups to identify key issues concerning substance abuse insurance coverage.
2. The Fiscal Committee recommended that the following visitation requests be authorized by the Legislative Council:
 - A. Administration - one day to review the auditing practices of the Department of Revenue and Finance.
 - B. Economic Development - one day to review the Domestic Marketing Program, International Trade Programs, and the Satellite Centers of the Department of Economic Development.
 - C. Education - Areas of review are to be determined by the Education Visitation Committee members.
 - D. Health and Human Rights - two days to examine substance abuse treatment/prevention centers of the Department of Public Health.
 - E. Human Services - two days to examine mental health and child welfare programs.
 - F. Transportation - one day to review the expenditures for equipment and laboratory remodeling for the Department of Public Safety.
3. The Fiscal Committee established a two person subcommittee (Representatives Doderer and Roger Halvorson) to study a resolution offered by Rep. Halvorson proposing fixed annual budgets for the legislative branch of government.

The Fiscal Committee also discussed the following issues:

1. Visitation requests.
2. College Aid Commission's Guaranteed Student Loan Fund.
3. Department of Natural Resources federal funding and the impact on the FTE cap.
4. Insurance coverage for substance abuse treatment.
5. Judicial Department's salary adjustment allocation.
6. FY 1990 ending balance and revenue outlook for FY 1991.

7. Update on transfer of Child Support Recovery Program (nonpublic assistance) to the Judicial Department.

REPORT OF THE FISCAL COMMITTEE OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

September 13, 1990

The Fiscal Committee of the Legislative Council met on Wednesday, August 15, and took the following action:

1. The Legislative Fiscal Bureau (LFB) shall continue to gather information on the South Tama School District request for property tax relief and the Legislative Fiscal Committee will forward the information to the appropriate legislative committee.
2. The Fiscal Committee received, without objection, the Legislative Fiscal Bureau's survey report on the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) establishing additional positions with federal funding. (The LFB contacted the members of the Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee and there were no objections to the DNR using federal funding to establish the additional positions.)
3. The Fiscal Committee received, without objection, the Legislative Fiscal Bureau's survey report on the intended use of funding from the Low Income Energy Assistance Block Grant administered by the Department of Human Rights. The report was requested at a previous meeting and is based upon conversations with legislators and department officials. The report is on file with the Legislative Fiscal Bureau.
4. The Fiscal Committee established a three-person subcommittee (Senators Dieleman and Hester and Representative Hansen) to report back to the Fiscal Committee at the next meeting concerning the State's participation in the funding of the Iowa Protection and Advocacy Agency.

The Fiscal Committee also discussed the following issues:

1. College Aid Commission's Stafford Loan Reserve Fund.
2. Department of Natural Resources federal funding and the impact on the FTE position cap.
3. Insurance coverage for substance abuse treatment.
4. The placement of the 200 Community-Based Corrections beds, as authorized in S.F. 2212.

5. FY 90 reversions, salary adjustments, and revenue outlook for FY 91, and proposed budget reductions.
6. Update by the Iowa Finance Authority on the Iowa Housing Corporation and the Mercy Health Initiatives Project.
7. The intent of S.F. 2428.6(1B), as related to the Department of Human Rights.
8. Holding a Public Hearing regarding a \$100,000 Home and Community-Based HIV Health Services Grant.

Respectfully Submitted,

Senator Joe Welsh
Co-chairperson

Representative Tom Jochum
Co-chairperson

1249b:LFB:9/13/90

REPORT OF THE FISCAL COMMITTEE OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

September 13, 1990

The Fiscal Committee of the Legislative Council met on Wednesday, September 12, 1990, and took the following action:

1. The Legislative Fiscal Bureau (LFB) shall communicate with the members of the State Appeal Board regarding the referral of a claim from the court reporters as a result of a mathematical miscalculation during the comparable worth process. The communication is to be carbon copied to the Governor and is to indicate that the Fiscal Committee of the Legislative Council does not have the authority to act on such a claim and that the Fiscal Committee believes that the Appeal Board has abdicated its responsibility under the statute of either denying or approving the claim.

The Fiscal Committee also heard testimony regarding the following issues:

1. Tax-free bonds issued from the Iowa Finance Authority to Mercy Health Initiatives for the purchase of nursing homes in the State.
2. Changes in mail service under the authority of the Department of General Services.

The Fiscal Committee also conducted a public hearing required by federal statute for purposes of receiving a \$100,000 Home and Community Based HIV Health Services Grant for Low-Income HIV Positive Individuals. Three interested parties provided testimony.

Respectfully Submitted,

Senator Joe Welsh
Co-chairperson

Representative Tom Jochum
Co-chairperson

1282b:LFB:9/12/90



Fathers for Equal Rights

FILED

3623 Douglas

Des Moines, Iowa 50310

515/277-8789

AUG 15 1990

CLERK SUPREME COURT

WRITTEN COMMENTS ON PROPOSED CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES

August 14, 1990

CHAPTERS

Ames

Burlington

Carroll

Cedar Rapids

Clinton

Council Bluffs

Creston

Davenport

Decorah

Des Moines

Dubuque

Eldora

Fort Dodge

Iowa City

Marshalltown

Mason City

Minneapolis

Ottumwa

Sioux City

Spencer

Waterloo

The following written comments are submitted to the Clerk of Supreme Court pursuant to the Supreme Court Order filed June 8, 1990, entitled, "In the Matter of Child Support Guidelines" (hereafter, "June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines").

Fathers for Equal Rights, Inc. has reviewed the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines and submits the following comments on behalf of the 200,000 divorced and unmarried fathers in the state of Iowa.

The previously proposed child support guidelines submitted for public comment in 1989 would have based child support calculations solely on the gross income of the non-custodial parent. Fathers for Equal Rights, Inc. pointed out, among other objections, that said previously proposed guidelines did not meet the requirement of HF 403, Sec. 4, subsection a, that "consideration shall be given to the responsibility of both parents to support and provide for the welfare of the minor child ..."

Fathers for Equal Rights, Inc. appreciates the fact that the Iowa Supreme Court considered objections raised by this organization and others in its decision on September 29, 1989, to temporarily adopt the temporary child support guidelines, previously proposed by the Iowa Judicial Council and adopted by the Supreme Court on September 29, 1987, as permanent child support guidelines (hereafter, "Existing Guidelines").

Further, Fathers for Equal Rights, Inc. appreciates the fact that the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines meet many of the objections raised in regard to the previous proposal submitted for public comment. In particular, the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines would include the net income of the custodial and non-custodial parent in calculation of child support.

While the previous proposed guidelines submitted for public comment would have taken up to 99% of a non-custodial parent's net income, the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines would not exceed 51.5% of the non-custodial parent's net income, the same maximum under Existing Guidelines. This important principle preserves the ability and incentive for the non-custodial parent to keep working and paying child support which would have been eliminated by the previous proposed guidelines submitted for public comment.

Fathers for Equal Rights, Inc. further agrees with the principle in the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines that the progressivity of Iowa's child support guidelines should improve by extending progressive gradations in income of either parent up to \$3,000 per month. Fathers for Equal Rights, Inc. also supports inclusion of a table for families with five or more children and deduction from net income of prior obligations of child support, both of which are included in the June 8, 1990 Proposed

Guidelines.

In short, the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines constitute a substantial improvement over the previous guidelines submitted for public comment. The June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines neither constitute an "overhaul" nor a "radical change" as inaccurately suggested in press reports, which incited near panic among many non-custodial parents. Fortunately, the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines preserve many of the features of the Existing Guidelines.

The June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines also constitute an improvement over existing guidelines in respect to incomes significantly exceeding \$1,001, families with five or more children, and prior obligations of child support.

It is the position of Fathers for Equal Rights, Inc. that the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines would inflict disproportionate child support burdens on low income parents, particularly a) those making less than full-time minimum wage and b) those making minimum wage where the other parent earns a net income of \$1,001 to \$1,100 per month.

a) Society tends to forget its vast numbers of working poor. Many divorced or unmarried non-custodial fathers and mothers work as hard as they can, in the best jobs they can find, and pay their court ordered child support on time and in full every month. In many cases, the jobs available to those fathers and mothers are less than full-time or, because of such factors as contracts or piece work, are exempted from the minimum wage law. Those thousands of fathers and mothers should not be forgotten.

Yet, the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines leaves support orders for those fathers and mothers to the discretion of judges inviting a lack of uniformity. It is because of that same lack of uniformity that child support guidelines and, since October 12, 1989, mandatory child support guidelines, have been required by state legislatures and the U.S. Congress.

The stated intent of Congress in the Family Support Act of 1988 was to establish uniformity in child support orders. Congress did not exclude low income non-custodial fathers and mothers from that objective.

Further, the Existing Guidelines include income percentages for low-income non-custodial fathers and mothers earning a net incomes of \$0 to \$100; \$101 to \$200; \$201 to \$300; \$301 to \$400; and \$401 to \$500 per month. It would amount to regression if those guidelines were abolished.

b) Non-custodial fathers and mothers working full-time and earning minimum wage take home between \$500 and \$600 per month. Under the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines, where such non-custodial parents have the misfortune to be paired with custodial parents earning \$1,001 to \$1,100 per month, without any increase in their net income, the child support of these non-custodial fathers and mothers would increase by 105%!

Fathers for Equal Rights, Inc. hopes that this was an merely an oversight on the part of those who drafted the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines. Obviously, for non-custodial fathers and mothers working full-

time and earning minimum wage an increase in child support from \$57.00 per month to \$117.00 per month would be devastating! Many would be unable to maintain their homes.

Such a financial shock would certainly defeat the objective of the law requiring consideration of "a child's need, whenever practicable, for a close relationship with both parents." The June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines would make it impossible for many non-custodial fathers and mothers to sustain meaningful visitation with their children. How would a non-custodial father or mother working full-time in a minimum wage job afford housing which would permit overnight visitation under child support taking \$117.00 per month out of \$600.00 take-home pay?

The state of Delaware, considered a model for innovations in child support guidelines, provides that "Each parent is entitled to a \$550 self-support deduction." ("Child Support Report", Vol. XII, No. 4, June, 1990, page 4, published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Child Support Enforcement). Iowa should consider the wisdom of the state of Delaware.

c) Impact on other non-custodial parents

Fathers for Equal Rights, Inc. cites the cases of these income levels because they are the worst cases under the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines for full-time, minimum wage non-custodial parents and those earning less than \$500 per month. In fact, the increases in child support for all non-custodial parents from the Existing Guidelines to the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines should be carefully examined by the Supreme Court.

Under the triennial review provisions of the Family Support Act of 1988, review of existing support orders and adjustment according to current child support guidelines will be automatic. The June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines would result in steep increases in support orders for most non-custodial parents.

Ironically, under the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines, the increases hit hardest where the need is least. For any number of children and all levels of non-custodial parent net income, the increases in support would hit hardest NOT where it was needed most - for the homes of the lowest income custodial parents - but for higher income custodial parents. Indeed, some of the most substantial increases in support between the Existing Guidelines and the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines fall on the homes of non-custodial parents, where ABUNDANT resources are available in the home of the custodial parent.

For example, when the net income of the non-custodial parent of one child is \$1,001 per month and the custodial parent has no income, then child support order of 25.8% under the Existing Guidelines remains unchanged under the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines. However, the same non-custodial parent, where the custodial parent has income of \$3,000 or more per month, will actually suffer an increase in support from 16.8% under the Existing Guidelines to 22.5% under the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines - an increase in the child support burden of 34%.

Why, when the table now shows abundant resources in the home of the custodial parent, would the child support obligation of the non-custodial parent, with just one-third of the custodial parent's income, suffer a 34% increase in child support obligation?

Under the Existing Guidelines, the income range for calculation of child support stops at \$1,001. As stated above, Fathers for Equal Rights, Inc. supports an increase in the progressivity of the guidelines, considering net income of either parent up to \$3,000 per month. However, the changes in the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines would be inequitable because they are consistently one-sided.

e) Deduction of child care expenses from net income

Included in the deductions permitted in calculating monthly net income is "(9) Actual Child Care Expense while custodial parent is employed." Fathers for Equal Rights, Inc. appreciates the intent of creating an incentive for the custodial parent to seek employment outside the home. However, the non-custodial parent is not an extension of the social engineering objectives of society. Non-custodial parents are mere mortals. They do not have the unlimited deficit spending power of the federal government. Non-custodial parents already shoulder an enormous burden. They can not be asked to carry the additional burden of creating employment incentives for their ex-spouses.

Child support is intended to cover the actual cost of raising the child, including the costs of child care. The non-custodial parent should not be assessed child support to cover that cost, then taxed AGAIN on the income they have already paid to the custodial parent. Child support paid by non-custodial parents, used by custodial parents for child care, should not be used to lower the net income of the custodial parent, thereby kicking the non-custodial parent (who actually provided the day care costs through child support) into a higher bracket on the support guidelines.

f) Actual cost of raising the child

A final comment is offered on the matter of the actual cost of raising a child. As stated in the written comments of Fathers for Equal Rights, Inc. of August 30, 1989, the law sets as a goal "an amount reasonable and necessary for supporting a child" and that "consideration shall be given to the responsibility of both parents to support and provide for the welfare of the minor child ..." (both quotes from HF 403, Sec. 4, subsection a). The cost of raising an only child from birth to age 18 in a middle income home has been calculated by a federal agency at \$96,000 or \$444.44 per month.

In fact, recent published research suggests that these figures overestimate the actual cost of raising the child.

Even so, the change in the cost of raising an only child, if raised in an upper income home, is only marginally greater, by \$16,000, than said cost in a middle income home. Even where the custodial parent has no income, child support awards for an only child significantly exceeding \$444.44 per month are neither "reasonable" nor "necessary" as required by

law, no matter what the income of the parents. While such excessive support awards are called child support, the truth is that those excessive awards are tax free subsidies of the lifestyle of the custodial parent and others in the household of that custodial parent.

Further, where both parents have an income exceeding \$550 per month (see Delaware guidelines cited above), the objective of the law that both parents support the child is thwarted when the non-custodial parent is forced to supply virtually all of the actual costs.

Because of the one-sidedness of the changes under the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines, increasing the percentages for non-custodial parents, but never decreasing percentages for upper income custodial parents, the regressiveness of the guidelines with regard to the actual cost of raising the child would increase. The June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines actually move farther away from requiring both parents to support the child.

CONCLUSION

The June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines would retain the essential principles of calculating support on net income and using the income of both parents in the calculation of child support. The June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines also offer some positive changes over the Existing Guidelines, including a table for five or more children, deduction of prior child support obligations from net income, and the principle of extending the progressivity of the guidelines to cover net incomes up to \$3,000.

Fathers for Equal Rights, Inc. takes the position that the faults in the June 8, 1990 Proposed Guidelines are of a technical nature. Even so, the above cited considerations ARE faults. In the case of low income non-custodial fathers and mothers, those faults would have devastating consequences. Those faults must be rectified before the Existing Guidelines are replaced.



TERRY E. BRANSTAD, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
WILLIAM L. LEPLEY, ED.D., DIRECTOR

September 10, 1990

The Honorable Bill Hutchins
Iowa Legislative Council
State Capitol
LOCAL

The Honorable Don Avenson
Iowa Legislative Council
State Capitol
LOCAL

Dear Sirs:

The Legislative Council has provided the Department of Education \$200,000 to conduct a study on the literacy level of young adults.

The Department of Education developed a request for proposals and timeline as per attached letter of May 21, 1990. The vendor recommended by the staff of the Department is ACT of Iowa City. This recommendation has been discussed with Representative Ollie. The original budget proposed by ACT was \$250,000. Through negotiations with ACT and with the knowledge of Representative Ollie we have been able to reduce this to \$238,000. ACT has agreed to lower its "fee". ACT has also agreed to pass along any savings that they may realize through the subcontract with Educational Testing Service (ETS). ETS will be scoring the literacy test using the same approach they used in 1986 adult literacy survey.

Since the amount needed is \$38,000 more than currently available, the Legislative Council would need to approve an increase to enable us to proceed. I am asking that the amount approved be increased to \$218,000. The Department will be able to contribute \$20,000 of its JTPA funds, assuming that a revised plan between the Department and Department of Economic Development for the use of JTPA funds is achieved. We are confident that such a revision will be approved.

ACT will be submitting a revised schedule this week based on a contract not being awarded by August 3rd. This new schedule will result in activities occurring in both FY91 and FY92. Thus some of the reimbursement of expenditures will not occur until FY92.

If the legislative council wishes the Department of Education to pursue the study of the literacy level of young adults an additional amount of \$18,000 would need to be granted.

Sincerely,



Leland Tack, Division Administrator
Planning and Accountability

LT/sm

Attachments

cc: Representative Art Ollie
Diane Bolender
Dr. William Lepley
Gail Sullivan



TERRY E. BRANSTAD, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
WILLIAM L. LEPLEY, Ed.D., DIRECTOR

May 21, 1990

The Honorable Bill Hutchins
Iowa Legislative Council
State Capitol
L O C A L

The Honorable Don Avenson
Iowa Legislative Council
State Capitol
L O C A L

Dear Sirs:

I have been notified by Diane Bolender that the Legislative Council on April 24th agreed to pay up to \$200,000 to conduct a study of adult literacy in Iowa. A request for proposals has been completed by the Department. A copy of the request for proposal and a notice of the request for proposal availability is attached.

The request for proposals indicates the following timeframe subject to the bidders ability to respond:

May 21, 1990	Dissemination of request for proposal
July 20, 1990	Applications due to the Department of Education
August 3, 1990	Grant awarded
December 3, 1990	Interim status report of project implementation due to the Department of Education and Legislative Council
March 29, 1991	Final report due to the Department of Education

Your approval of this timeline is requested.

Sincerely,

William L. Lepley, Director

Attachment

cc: Diane Bolender
Joe O'Hearn
Gail Sullivan

LITERACY AMONG YOUNG ADULTS OF IOWA
A REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

The Iowa Department of Education on behalf of the Iowa Legislative Council will sponsor an assessment of the literacy levels of young adults 21 to 25 years of age in Iowa. A single grant of \$200,000 will be awarded to the person(s) or organization whose proposal is judged to provide data describing Iowa young adults comparable to the results of the 1986 National Assessment for Education Progress study, Literacy: Profiles of America's Young Adults. The timelines are as follows:

May 21, 1990	Dissemination of request for proposal
July 20, 1990	Application due to the Department of Education
August 3, 1990	Grant awarded
December 3, 1990	Interim status report of project implementation due to the Department of Education and the Legislative Council
March 29, 1991	Final report due to the Department of Education

There are no restrictions on eligibility; however, certified targeted small businesses are encouraged to apply.

For application details contact:

Iowa Department of Education
ATTN: Diane Schnelker
Bureau of Planning, Research, and Evaluation
Grimes State Office Building
Des Moines, IA 50319-0146

Telephone: 515/242-5986

Literacy Among Young Adults of Iowa
A Request For Proposals

Sponsored by the:
Iowa Department of Education
Iowa Legislative Council

May 1990

Literacy Among Young Adults of Iowa A Request For Proposals

In 1986 the National Assessment for Education Progress (NAEP) published the results of a study characterizing literacy skills of young adults in the United States. Sampling procedures of the national study did not provide sufficient representation to determine the literacy level of young adults in Iowa relative to the nation. In recognition of the important implications such information has to education, as well as business and industry in this state, the Department of Education, on behalf of the Iowa Legislative Council, will sponsor an assessment of the literacy levels of young adults in Iowa. The following information includes specifications of the project and details the application and selection procedures.

Project Specifications

To allow for comparisons, the study should replicate where possible, the 1986 NAEP study. The sample selected for the Iowa study should be representative of the population of 21 to 25 year olds in Iowa. To ensure representation, sampling procedures should control for rural/urban distributions, sex, and other distinguishing characteristics, as available funding will allow.

The NAEP study focussed on three specific types of literacy that should be assessed in the Iowa study (Kirsch & Jungeblut, 1986):

1. Prose literacy: The knowledge and skills needed to understand and use information from text that includes editorials, news stories, and poems.
2. Document literacy: The knowledge and skills required to locate and use information contained in job applications or payroll forms, bus schedules, maps, tables, and indexes.
3. Quantitative literacy: The knowledge and skills needed to apply arithmetic operations, either alone or sequentially, that are embedded in printed materials, such as in balancing a checkbook, figuring out a trip, completing an order form, or in determining the amount of interest from a loan advertisement.

Assessment consisted of in depth interviews with subjects and presentation of tasks simulating those characteristic of the three types of literacy. The interviews were constructed to obtain background information regarding the environments in which they grew up, early language experiences, educational attainment and aspirations, current reading and writing activities, and involvement in community activities (Kirsch & Jungeblut, 1986).

Eligibility

A single grant of \$200,000 will be awarded to the person(s) or organization whose proposal is judged to provide data describing Iowa young adults comparable to the results of the 1986 NAEP study, according to the specified timelines. There are no restrictions on eligibility; however, certified targeted small businesses are encouraged to apply.

Application Procedures

Applicants are requested to prepare a description of the proposed method and design of the project according to the attached outline. The original and five copies of the proposal, accompanied by a letter identifying the name address, and telephone number of the primary contact person, should be submitted to the Department of Education at the address below:

Iowa Department of Education
 ATTN: Diane Schnelker
 Bureau of Planning, Research, and Evaluation
 Grimes State Office Building
 Des Moines, IA 50319-0146

Phone: (515) 242-5986

Selection of Award

Department staff with experience in research and adult, literacy studies will review all applications. The following criteria will be used to evaluate proposals:

Criteria	Points Possible
Technical adequacy of the sampling design	30
Reliability and validity of the design	
Representation of population	
Replication of the 1986 NAEP study	
Technical adequacy of proposed measures	30
Reliability and validity of the proposed measures	
Replication of the 1986 NAEP study	
Feasibility of proposed procedures	30
Replicability of the 1986 NAEP study	
Scope of the project relative to the timelines	
Qualifications of applicant	10
Experience	
Total points possible	100

Grant Application Timelines

May 21, 1990	Dissemination of request for proposal
July 20, 1990	Applications due to the Department of Education
August 3, 1990	Grant awarded
December 3, 1990	Interim status report of project implementation due to the Department of Education and the Legislative Council
March 29, 1991	Final report due to the Department of Education

References

- Kirsch, I.S. & Jungeblut, A. (1986). Literacy: profiles of America's young adults. (Report No. 16-PL-02). Princeton, NJ: National Assessment of Education Progress.
- Kirsch, I.S. & Jungeblut, A. (1986). Literacy: profiles of America's young adults, final report. (Report No. 16-PL-01). Princeton, NJ: National Assessment of Education Progress. (ERIC document No. ED275701)

Recommended Proposal Outline

- I. Title Page
 - A. Title of project
 - B. Project authors and their affiliation
- II. Abstract (100-150 words)
 - A. Specify the problem under investigation
 - B. Describe pertinent characteristics of the subjects to be studied relative to the population (e.g., size of the sample, age, sex, rural/urban distribution, etc.)
 - C. Method
 1. Brief description of the measure(s) to be used
 2. Brief description of the procedures to be used
 - D. Timeline for implementing the study
- III. Introduction
 - A. Background information: Review literature and provide research support for the problem, concept definitions, and procedures.
 - B. Purpose and rationale
 1. Define specific variables to be studied
 2. Provide a formal statement of the hypotheses and a rationale for each.
- IV. Method
 - A. Subjects
 1. Specify the size of the desired sample
 2. Specify characteristics of the desired sample
 3. Describe the proposed sampling procedure to identify the desired sample
 4. Describe contingency provisions to minimize the impact of nonresponse etc.
 - B. Measurement: Specify the technical details of the instruments and how they will be used in the study.
 - C. Procedure
 1. Summarize each step in the execution of the study
 2. Management strategy: identify key agents involved in the project and develop a reporting strategy to provide feedback to the Department of Education regarding the status of the project on a regular basis.
 3. Include a timeline for each phase of the study (i.e., identification of the sample, data collection, data analysis, feedback, etc.)
- V. Results: Describe the statistical procedures to be used to analyze the data.
- VI. Project Budget: Provide an itemized budget to implement the project as proposed

VII. Qualification of applicant(s)

- A. Describe qualities or characteristics of the person(s) and/or organization that demonstrate capabilities to complete the project.
- B. Include resumes or vitae

VIII. Bibliography

- IX. Appendices: Include supporting documentation such as copies of the instruments to be used.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF IOWA

AL DIVISION

GLAS L. ADKISSON
AIDA AUDEH
MARY M. CARR
JULIE A. SMITH CRAGGS
MICHAEL J. GOEDERT
MARK W. JOHNSON
GARY L. KAUFMAN
LESLIE E. WORKMAN

RESEARCH DIVISION

PATRICIA A. FUNARO
THANE R. JOHNSON
JOHN C. POLLAK



LEGISLATIVE SERVICE BUREAU

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
DES MOINES, IOWA 50319
515 281-3566
DIANE E. BOLENDER, *DIRECTOR*
RICHARD L. JOHNSON, *DEPUTY DIRECTOR*

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE DIVISION

LUCAS BUILDING 515 281-5285
PHYLLIS V. BARRY
ADMINISTRATIVE CODE EDITOR

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION OFFICE

CAPITOL BUILDING 515-281-5129
JULIE E. E. LIVERS
DIRECTOR

IOWA CODE DIVISION

LUCAS BUILDING 515 281-5285
JoANN G. BROWN
IOWA CODE EDITOR
JANET L. WILSON
DEPUTY IOWA CODE EDITOR

August 6, 1990.

MEMORANDUM

TO: CHAIRPERSON HUTCHINS AND MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
FROM: Diane Bolender, Director *DB*
RE: CANCELLATION OF AUGUST MEETING *JS*

Chairperson Hutchins and Vice Chairperson Avenson have cancelled the August meetings of the Iowa Legislative Council and its committees, scheduled for Thursday, August 16, 1990.

Enclosed are copies of Minutes of the following July meetings: Redistricting Technology Selection Subcommittee, Redistricting Technology Selection Committee, Studies Committee, Service Committee, Administration Committee, and The Legislative Council.

The September meeting of the Legislative Council is tentatively scheduled for Thursday, September 13, 1990.

Council, 0806
DB/jj/15

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF IOWA

LEGAL DIVISION

GLAS L. ADKISSON
AIDA AUDEH
MARY M. CARR
JULIE A. SMITH CRAGGS
MICHAEL J. GOEDERT
MARK W. JOHNSON
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RESEARCH DIVISION

PATRICIA A. FUNARO
THANE R. JOHNSON
JOHN C. POLLAK



LEGISLATIVE SERVICE BUREAU

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
DES MOINES, IOWA 50319
515 281-3566
DIANE E. BOLENDER, *DIRECTOR*
RICHARD L. JOHNSON, *DEPUTY DIRECTOR*

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE DIVISION

LUCAS BUILDING 515 281-5285
PHYLLIS V. BARRY
ADMINISTRATIVE CODE EDITOR

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION OFFICE

CAPITOL BUILDING 515-281-5129
JULIE E. E. LIVERS
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LUCAS BUILDING 515 281-5285
JoANN G. BROWN
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DEPUTY IOWA CODE EDITOR

DRAFT
FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES
ONLY

September 10, 1990

MEMORANDUM

TO: AGENCY HEADS AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISONS

FROM: Diane Bolender, Director, ^{DB} and Richard Johnson, Deputy Director ^{RJ}

RE: Requests for Departmental Prefiled Bills

Enclosed is a copy of the 1991 Rules for Prefiling Legislative Bills that have been adopted by the Legislative Council. Pages 3 through 6 pertain to departmental requests.

For departmental requests, please note the following:

- The final deadline for submitting departmental bill requests to the Legislative Service Bureau is November 30, 1990. However, departments and agencies are strongly urged to submit initial requests as soon as possible after September 15, 1990.
- In consultation with the Legislative Service Bureau, departments should consolidate their bill requests into two bills, one bill to contain technical or corrective Code changes and the other to contain the department's legislative policy proposals. The number of bill requests may vary based upon the customary division of subject matter jurisdiction among the standing committees.
- Each request must include a concise "background statement" which explains the need for the requested bill and describes the problem or problems the bill is intended to address. The Bureau will not accept a request that does not meet this requirement. The background statement is included at the end of the bill draft and is in addition to an objective explanation of the provisions of the bill prepared by the Bureau.

September 10, 1990

Page 2

- If departmental bills are prepared on a computer disk, the department should check with the Bureau to determine if the disk can be translated to the Bureau's text processing system.
- Additional drafting instructions requested by the Bureau must be received within seven calendar days of being requested by the Bureau or the drafting request will be considered withdrawn.
- Approval of the final draft must be received by the Bureau within seven calendar days after its receipt by the department or agency or the drafting request will be considered withdrawn.
- All approvals of final drafts are to be received no later than January 14, 1991.
- The Legislative Service Bureau will submit each approved final draft to the presiding officers of the two houses for referral to the proper standing committee. The presiding officers will only accept departmental bills if they are submitted by the Legislative Service Bureau.

Also enclosed is our reference listing of agency heads and legislative liaisons. Please let the Bureau know if any corrections are needed for your agency.

dept,prefile
DB/dg/20

DRAFT
FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

RULES FOR PREFILING LEGISLATIVE BILLS

1991 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

September 1990

Section 2.16, Code 1991, authorizes the prefiling of legislative bills and reads as follows:

2.16 PREFILING LEGISLATIVE BILLS.

Any member of the general assembly or any person elected to serve in the general assembly, or any standing committee, may sponsor and submit legislative bills and joint resolutions for consideration by the general assembly, before the convening of any session of the general assembly. Each house may approve rules for placing prefiled standing committee bills or joint resolutions on its calendar. Such bills and resolutions shall be numbered, printed, and distributed in a manner to be determined by joint rule of the general assembly or, in the absence of such rule, by the legislative council. All such bills and resolutions, except those sponsored by standing committees, shall be assigned to regular standing committees by the presiding officers of the houses when the general assembly convenes.

Departments and agencies of state government shall, at least forty-five days prior to the convening of each session of the general assembly, submit copies to the legislative service bureau of proposed legislative bills and joint resolutions which such departments desire to be considered by the general assembly. The proposed legislative bills and joint resolutions of the governor must be submitted by the Friday prior to the convening of the session of the general assembly, except in the year of the governor's initial inauguration. The legislative service bureau shall review such proposals and submit them in proper form to the presiding officer in each house of the general assembly for referral to the proper standing committee. Before submitting any proposal prepared under this section to the presiding officers, the legislative service bureau shall return it for review to, as appropriate, the relevant department or agency or the governor's office and such department or agency or governor's office shall review and return it within seven days of such delivery.

The costs of carrying out the provisions of this section shall be paid pursuant to section 2.12.

In accordance with section 2.16 the following rules for the prefiling of legislative bills and resolutions shall be in effect for the First Session of the Seventy-fourth General Assembly.

NOTE: For the purpose of the following rules a reference to bills shall be interpreted to include both bills and resolutions.

LEGISLATORS

1. DRAFTING OF LEGISLATIVE BILLS. Any person who is presently a member of the Seventy-third General Assembly or who has been elected to serve in the Seventy-fourth General Assembly may request the Legislative Service Bureau to draft a bill at any time prior to the convening of the General Assembly and members of the Seventy-fourth General Assembly may request the Legislative Service Bureau to draft a bill at any time during the legislative session, subject to any time limitations established by the Senate or House of Representatives. If a bill is requested prior to the convening of a session of the Seventy-fourth General Assembly, unless the bill is specified to be prefiled, the bill will be held by the Legislative Service Bureau until the General Assembly convenes; however, a copy will be sent to the legislator if the bill draft is completed prior to the convening of the session. If the bill is not prefiled, the text of the bill will only be released if the legislator specifically consents to the release.

2. REQUEST FOR PREFILING. Any person who is presently a member of the Seventy-third General Assembly or elected to serve in the Seventy-fourth General Assembly may prefile a legislative bill by making a request to the Legislative Service Bureau by December 14, 1990. The request shall be in writing and signed by the legislator; however, an oral request by the legislator will be accepted if reduced to writing by a member of the Legislative Service Bureau staff. The prefiling request may be made at the time of requesting a bill draft or may be made after the legislator has had the opportunity to review the bill draft. If possible the names of all sponsors of the prefiled bill shall be given to the Legislative Service Bureau at the time of making the prefiling request.

DRAFTING OF PREFILED BILL. When a prefiling request for a bill is received, if time allows, the bill draft will be completed prior to the convening of the General Assembly on January 14, 1991. A copy of the bill will be mailed to the legislator who requested the bill prior to the actual filing of the bill and the procedures noted in these rules will be followed.

INTRODUCTION OF PREFILED BILL. When the legislator receives a copy of a bill which the legislator has requested to be prefiled, the legislator should review the bill to determine if it has been drafted as requested. The legislator should then notify the Legislative Service Bureau requesting any changes in the bill or informing the Bureau that the bill has been drafted as requested. The names of all sponsors should be given to the Bureau.

If the legislator agrees that the bill meets the specifications required and confirms that the bill should be prefiled, the bill will be packaged and forwarded to the legal counsel of the house of introduction for review. Please note that at this point the bill is considered a public record and the text is available for review by the public. If the legislator does not want the text to be available for review by the public at this time, the legislator should inform the Bureau and the Bureau will not prefile the bill but will hold it for the legislator so that the legislator can personally introduce the bill. A prefiled bill will be introduced, numbered and printed prior to the convening

of the General Assembly, and its title will be read at the earliest possible time following the convening of the General Assembly. No further action will be required by the legislator. The Bureau will provide appropriate forms in order that the legislator will be able to make final confirmation of the desire to prefile the bill.

3. BILL DRAFTING REQUEST FORMS. The Legislative Service Bureau has bill drafting request forms available for legislators. If possible the request form should be completed by the legislator but a request form will be completed by Bureau personnel if the legislator does not have an opportunity to do so. Bill drafting request forms can be obtained from the Bureau upon request.

4. CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS. It should be noted that the bill drafting request form contains a space for indicating if a drafting request is to be confidential. If a legislator desires that no information be released in regard to a request, the legislator should indicate on the request form that the bill request is confidential. It is the policy of the Bureau that a request from a legislator creates a personal relationship between the Bureau and the legislator, and only such information as the legislator desires will be released to the press or other interested persons. In this regard, cognizance must be given to the public records law. Most records of the Bureau are public records and frequent inquiries are made by the press and other interested persons concerning bill drafting requests which have been received by the Bureau. It is the policy of the Bureau that a bill draft is not a public record until released by the legislator. However indexes of bill requests are considered public records. A copy of a bill draft will not be released to a person other than the legislator without the legislator's implied or expressed consent or unless the bill draft has been introduced or otherwise placed in the public domain by the legislator. A designation that a bill is to be confidential means that the request will not be listed in the index of bill requests and that Bureau personnel will not release any information in regard to the request. The confidential designation also means that the bill draft will not be sent to the Legislative Fiscal Bureau for fiscal note review unless the legislator specifically requests the Legislative Service Bureau to send the bill draft to the Legislative Fiscal Bureau.

DEPARTMENTAL REQUESTS

SUBMISSION OF REQUESTS FOR PREFILED PROPOSED BILLS. Drafting requests for prefiled proposed bills of state departments and agencies shall be submitted to the Legislative Service Bureau beginning September 15, 1990, but no later than November 30, 1990. The proposals shall be in bill draft form or shall be as specific as possible as to the Code changes desired.

To the extent feasible, departments and agencies shall submit only two requests for prefiled proposed bills. One request for a bill shall contain the department's technical or corrective Code changes and the other request shall contain the department's legislative policy proposals. The Bureau will confer with the department's representative regarding combination or division of its technical proposal and its policy proposal into separate legislative bill drafts which can most efficiently be considered by the General Assembly given the General Assembly's customary division of subject matter jurisdiction among the standing committees and subcommittees.

Each request shall include a concise "background statement" from the department or agency which explains the need for, purpose, and intent of the requested bill, including an explanation of the problem or problems the bill is intended to address. A request submitted without such a background statement will not be accepted by the Legislative Service Bureau. A request submitted with a lengthy background statement will be edited by the Legislative Service Bureau, in consultation with the department or agency representative.

The Legislative Service Bureau will review the proposal, make suggestions as to nonsubstantive changes or corrections, confer with the department or agency representative in regard to the proposal, draft an objective explanation for the bill, and prepare the bill in final form.

Additional drafting instructions requested from the department or agency by the Bureau must be received within seven calendar days of being requested by the Bureau or the drafting request will be considered withdrawn. Approval of the final draft must be received by the Bureau within seven calendar days after its receipt by the department or agency or the drafting request will be considered withdrawn. Once the bill is in final form, the Legislative Service Bureau, not the department or agency, will submit the bill in proper form to the presiding officer of each house for referral to the proper standing committee. All approvals of final bill drafts are to be received no later than January 14, 1991. Bill drafting requests from legislators will receive priority consideration by the Legislative Service Bureau over departmental and agency bills.

Proposed bill draft requests submitted by departments and agencies after November 30, 1990 will not be assigned to a staff member unless a legislative sponsor is obtained. Departments and agencies are strongly urged to submit their proposals as soon as possible after September 15, 1990, in order that the Legislative Service Bureau has adequate time to provide assistance in drafting. Lengthy or complex proposals should be submitted far in advance of the deadline date. This will allow the Bureau to provide assistance before a large quantity of legislative requests is received.

If departments and agencies know they will be submitting lengthy or complex legislation, it is suggested they submit or at least discuss the proposals in the early fall of 1990 even if they will not make final decisions in regard to all provisions until late fall.

For the purposes of these rules, the following executive and judicial branch departments and agencies are authorized to prefile bills:

AUTHORIZED PREFILING AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Executive Agencies - Elected Officials

Attorney General (Department of Justice)
Auditor of State
Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship
Secretary of State
Treasurer of State

Executive Agencies - Nonelected Heads

Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission
Civil Rights Commission
Department for the Blind
Department of Commerce/Alcoholic Beverages Division
Department of Commerce/Banking Division
Department of Commerce/Credit Union Division
Department of Commerce/Insurance Division
Department of Commerce/Professional Licensing and Regulation Division
Department of Commerce/Savings and Loan Division
Department of Commerce/Utilities Division
Department of Corrections
Department of Corrections/Board of Parole
Department of Cultural Affairs
Department of Cultural Affairs/Public Broadcasting Division
Department of Economic Development
Department of Education
Department of Education/Board of Educational Examiners
Department of Education/College Aid Commission
Department of Elder Affairs
Department of Employment Services/Industrial Services Division
Department of Employment Services/Job Service Division
Department of Employment Services/Labor Services Division
Department of General Services
Department of Human Rights/Children, Youth and Families Division
Department of Human Rights/Community Action Agencies Division
Department of Human Rights/Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division
Department of Human Rights/Deaf Services Division
Department of Human Rights/Persons with Disabilities Division
Department of Human Rights/Latino Affairs Division
Department of Human Rights/Status of Blacks Division
Department of Human Rights/Status of Women Division
Department of Human Services
Department of Inspections and Appeals
Department of Inspections and Appeals/Racing and Gaming Commission
Law Enforcement Academy
Department of Management
Department of Natural Resources

Department of Personnel
Department of Public Defense
Public Employment Relations Board
Department of Public Health
Department of Public Health/Board of Dental Examiners
Department of Public Health/Board of Medical Examiners
Department of Public Health/Board of Nursing Examiners
Department of Public Health/Board of Pharmacy Examiners
Department of Public Safety
Board of Regents
Department of Revenue and Finance
Department of Transportation

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Judicial Department

NOTE: Governor's Proposals. Bill drafting requests from the Office of the Governor are governed by Iowa Code section 2.16 and must be submitted by **January 11, 1991**. As part of the Legislative Service Bureau's review and preparation in proper form of the Governor's bill requests, the Bureau will make suggestions regarding the combination or division of proposals into separate legislative bill drafts which can most efficiently be considered by the General Assembly given the General Assembly's customary division of subject matter jurisdiction among the standing committees and subcommittees. Approval of the final draft must be received by the Bureau within seven calendar days of its receipt by the Governor's Office.

prefiling91
rj/dg/20

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF IOWA

LEGAL DIVISION

DOUGLAS L. ADKISSON
AIDA AUDEH
MARY M. CARR
JULIE A. SMITH CRAGGS
SUSAN E. CROWLEY
MICHAEL J. GOEDERT
MARK W. JOHNSON
GARY L. KAUFMAN
MICHAEL A. KUEHN
LESLIE E. WORKMAN

RESEARCH DIVISION

PATRICIA A. FUNARO
THANE R. JOHNSON
JOHN C. POLLAK



LEGISLATIVE SERVICE BUREAU

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
DES MOINES, IOWA 50319
515 281-3566
DIANE E. BOLENDER, *DIRECTOR*
RICHARD L. JOHNSON, *DEPUTY DIRECTOR*
December 12, 1990

MEMORANDUM

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE DIVISION

LUCAS BUILDING 515 281-5285
PHYLLIS V. BARRY
ADMINISTRATIVE CODE EDITOR

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION OFFICE

CAPITOL BUILDING 515-281-5129
JULIE E. E. LIVERS
DIRECTOR

IOWA CODE DIVISION

LUCAS BUILDING 515 281-5285
JoANN G. BROWN
IOWA CODE EDITOR
JANET L. WILSON
DEPUTY IOWA CODE EDITOR

TO: CHAIRPERSON HUTCHINS AND MEMBERS
OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

FROM: John Pollak *JP*

RE: MENTAL ILLNESS FUNDING FORMULA STUDY COMMITTEE
REQUEST FOR DEADLINE EXTENSION ON FINAL REPORT

I am writing at the direction of Senator John Peterson and Representative John Groninga, Co-chairpersons of the Mental Illness Funding Formula Study Committee to request approval of a deadline extension for the Study Committee's final report.

During the Study Committee's meeting on November 21 the members voted to recommend a formula for consideration by the General Assembly. Due to the importance of the issue and amount of funding involved, the members also voted to hold a meeting during the legislative session in order to consider a bill draft of the proposed formula. The Study Committee requests approval of the deadline extension in order to include the bill draft in its final report.

g:\pollak\studies\mentform.sam

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF IOWA

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

DONALD L. ADKISSON
AIDA AUDEH
MARY M. CARR
JULIE A. SMITH CRAGGS
MICHAEL J. GOEDERT
MARK W. JOHNSON
GARY L. KAUFMAN
LESLIE E. WORKMAN

RESEARCH DIVISION

PATRICIA A. FUNARO
THANE R. JOHNSON
JOHN C. POLLAK



LEGISLATIVE SERVICE BUREAU

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
DES MOINES, IOWA 50319
515 281-3566
DIANE E. BOLENDER, *DIRECTOR*
RICHARD L. JOHNSON, *DEPUTY DIRECTOR*

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE DIVISION

LUCAS BUILDING 515 281-5285
PHYLLIS V. BARRY
ADMINISTRATIVE CODE EDITOR

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION OFFICE

CAPITOL BUILDING 515-281-5129
JULIE E. E. LIVERS
DIRECTOR

IOWA CODE DIVISION

LUCAS BUILDING 515 281-5285
JOANN G. BROWN
IOWA CODE EDITOR
JANET L. WILSON
DEPUTY IOWA CODE EDITOR

September 6, 1990

MEMORANDUM

TO: CHAIRPERSON HUTCHINS, VICE CHAIRPERSON AVENSON,
AND MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

FROM: Diane Bolender *DB*

RE: Notice of Legislative Council Meeting Thursday, September 13, 1990

The Legislative Council and several of its committees are scheduled to meet on September 13, 1990, as follows:

10:30 a.m. Computer Subcommittee of the Service Committee
Senator Hutchins' Office

11:00 a.m. Service Committee
Room 22

1:15 p.m. Studies Committee
Room 22

2:00 p.m. Legislative Council
Room 22

Tentative agendas for the meetings are attached.

Please notify the Legislative Service Bureau if you will be unable to attend the Council meeting or one of its committees to which you have been appointed.

Council913
db/dg/20