

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION APPROVED BY
THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH IOWA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
MEETING IN THE YEAR 1971

ISSUED JOINTLY BY THE IOWA LEGISLATIVE SERVICE BUREAU,
SERGE H. GARRISON, DIRECTOR; THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK
OF THE IOWA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WILLIAM R. KENDRICK,
CHIEF CLERK; AND THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE IOWA
SENATE, CARROLL A. LANE, SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

This summary of legislation has been prepared for the use of legislators and other interested persons. The classifications of legislative enactments under specific subject headings and the summary descriptions are the work product of legislative staff personnel. It is recognized that the legislative enactments contained herein may logically fall under more than one subject heading in certain instances and perhaps differences of opinion may arise as to the summary descriptions. However, it is believed that the purpose of this compilation--that of providing interested persons with a quick reference to legislation enacted in specific areas and generally informing them of the contents of the legislation--will be served by this publication.

This compilation contains only bills and resolutions approved by the First Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth Iowa General Assembly meeting in the year 1971.

The various Legalizing Acts passed by the 1971 session are not included in this summary.

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AGRICULTURE

- S.F. 296 By Committee on Agriculture. Creates an Iowa Soybean Producers Board to promote soybean research and market development. A referendum procedure is established to determine if soybean producers want an assessment made on soybeans sold in Iowa. If the vote is favorable, an assessment will be made on the first sale of soybeans. Any producer can apply for a refund of the assessment. The Act also allows producers to discontinue the program by petition and referendum vote.
- S.F. 326 By Laverty. Clarifies the authority of the Chemical Technology Review Board to restrict or prohibit the sale, distribution, or use of any agricultural chemical. Prior to any such action, the board must consider official reports, studies, and expert opinions or testimony. (Emergency: Effective _____, 1971)
- H.F. 22 By Fisher of Greene, Drake and Shaw. Removes the requirement that the State Entomologist within the Department of Agriculture be provided an office at Iowa State University.
- H.F. 39 By Pierson, Waugh, Middleswart, and Dougherty. Authorizes an aerial commercial applicator licensed in another state to apply pesticides in Iowa under the direct supervision of a commercial applicator licensed in Iowa. However, an aerial commercial applicator licensed in another state may operate independently if he acquires a license from the Secretary of Agriculture, posts bond, and registers with the Iowa Aeronautics Commission. This Act also establishes procedures for investigating and settling damage claims resulting from the aerial application of pesticides and provides for the appointment of a claim investigation commission.
- H.F. 47 By Schroeder. Repeals the statutory provisions relating to registration of stallions and jacks for stud purposes.
- H.F. 114 By Menefee. Provides that specifications and standards for cheeses and cheese products be the same as those defined in the Federal Food and Drug Standards of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended to December 31, 1970.
- H.F. 130 By Committee on Agriculture. Strikes the statutory provisions which establish the type of test to be used to detect brucellosis and which specify the positive test reactions. The Act authorizes the Department of Agriculture to approve tests for brucellosis and establish standards to be used for test results. (Emergency: Effective April 8, 1971)
- H.F. 381 By Committee on Agriculture. Allows the Secretary of Agriculture annually to adjust the inspection fee on commercial feed sold in Iowa.

- H.F. 382 By Committee on Agriculture. Repeals the statutory provisions which require meat or meat products imported from foreign countries to be labeled with the name of the country of origin.
- H.F. 384 By Rex. Changes references of the Poultry and Hatchery Association to the Poultry Association, Incorporated, which appear on agriculture marketing board lists.
- H.F. 470 By Winkelman. Removes the requirement that brands be filed with the county recorder and requires only that they be filed with the Secretary of Agriculture. The Act also shortens from 10 years to 5 years the waiting period after forfeiture of a brand before it may be reissued to another person.
- H.F. 473 By Committee on Judiciary. Permits minors 14 years of age or over to work in seed production and part-time agricultural work during June, July, and August. (Emergency: Effective May 28, 1971)

Appropriations

- H.F. 700 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates moneys received by the commercial feed fund, the hotel and restaurant fund, the board of veterinary examiners fund, the pesticide fund, the fertilizer fund, and the dairy trade practice fund of the Department of Agriculture, and by the dairy industry fund of the Iowa Dairy Industry Commission. Various amounts for the biennium are authorized to be expended from the funds for salaries, support, and maintenance.
- H.F. 728 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$2,083,574 and \$2,121,328 for the biennium to the Department of Agriculture and its various divisions. Includes appropriations for general administration, animal health and veterinary programs, agricultural statistics, bee inspection, poultry market news, moisture measuring inspection, meat and poultry inspection, the State Horticulture Society, agricultural marketing, and the Chemical Technology Review Board. No moneys may be used for capital improvements.

CITIES AND TOWNS

- S.F. 8 By Briles, Ollenburg, Griffin, and Potgeter. Removes the power of cities to acquire existing bridges by exercising the power of eminent domain.
- S.F. 256 See Land Acquisition. Relates to leasing park lands and issuing bonds.
- S.F. 353 By Committee on Cities and Towns. Permits a city to designate certain streets as snow routes. Any person blocking traffic on such routes will be guilty of a misdemeanor if his vehicle is not equipped with snow tires, chains, or a nonslip differential.
- S.F. 389 By Committee on Cities and Towns. Permits the governing body issuing bonds to provide for alternate places of payment, including banks or trust companies in addition to payment at the office of the treasurer or public official charged with the duty of making payment.
- H.F. 209 See County Government. Relates to use of county and city funds for senior citizen programs.
- H.F. 567 By Schwartz and Goode. Applies to a city with a commission form of government which has a reduction of population to less than 30,000. Presently, unless the commission plan was instigated on or before July 4, 1951, the city with a reduced population must shift to a three-member council. Under this Act, the question will be submitted to the voters, who may choose whether or not to retain the five-member council.
- H.F. 625 See Judiciary. Relates to the reading of city ordinances in full.
- H.F. 654 See Ways and Means. Relates to distribution of state funds to cities and towns.
- H.F. 707 By Committee on Cities and Towns. Permits a city of between thirteen and seventeen thousand population, and located on a navigable river, to enter into a turn-key or single responsibility contract with a private corporation for construction of a municipal waste treatment facility. (Emergency: Effective June 25, 1971)

COMMERCE

Bonds and Banking

- S.F. 63 See County Government. Relates to dates for verification of bank balances.
- S.F. 118 By Van Drie and DeKoster. Updates the powers of state savings and loan associations by, for example, exempting first mortgage liens from a 5 percent limitation; by including landscaping, furniture and fixtures under property improvement loans; by allowing every association to originate and make first mortgage amortized loans for up to \$50,000; and by giving such incorporated associations limited trust powers. By provisions such as these, the Act brings state associations in closer conformity with the federal associations throughout the state.
- H.F. 112 By Kehe, Millen, Edelen, Goode, Welden, and Mendenhall. Allows the use of bid bonds in lieu of certified or cashiers' checks to accompany bids on public improvement projects.

Commerce Commission

- S.F. 89 See Transportation. Allows the Commerce Commission to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to certain motor vehicle carriers without a hearing.
- H.F. 23 By Holden, Stromer, Priebe, Fischer of Grundy, and Dougherty. Redefines substances in terms of solid, liquid, or gas which may be transported by pipelines in order to clarify the Iowa State Commerce Commission's regulation of pipelines and pipeline companies.

Corporations and Cooperatives

- S.F. 83 By Van Drie. Permits the auditing committee of a credit union to delegate its quarterly and annual auditing duties.
- S.F. 209 By Van Drie, Rabedeaux, Messerly, Doderer, and Gaudineer. Provides for the orderly voluntary or involuntary dissolution of a credit union and allows the Superintendent of Banking increased authority in matters pertaining to dissolution.
- S.F. 210 By Van Drie, Gaudineer, Rabedeaux, Messerly, and Doderer. Provides for the regulated conversion of state credit union charters to federal charters and vice versa.
- S.F. 312 By Committee on Judiciary. Requires that after July 1, 1971 all domestic corporations shall be organized under Chapter 496A of the Code (Iowa Business Corporation Act). However, specialized corporations, such as insurance corporations or cooperative associations which are ineligible to use the Iowa Business Corporation Act, will be allowed to use the old law (Chapter 491 of the Code).

- S.F. 347 By DeKoster and Gaudineer. Exempts private foundations, charitable trusts, and split-interest trusts from amending their trust instruments to meet the requirements imposed by the 1969 amendments to the Internal Revenue Code. At the same time, it permits a trust to amend its trust instrument to exclude some or all of the provisions which this Act would otherwise deem to apply to the trust.
- S.F. 348 By DeKoster and Gaudineer. Eliminates the necessity of each nonprofit corporation amending its articles of incorporation to meet the requirements of the 1969 amendments to the Internal Revenue Code. The Act provides, in effect, that the articles of incorporation of such corporations contain the provisions needed to comply with the federal requirements. In addition, the Act permits a corporation not wishing to comply with the federal requirements to amend its articles to exclude some or all of the provisions which are needed to implement the federal requirements.
- S.F. 460 By Committee on Judiciary. Adopts the provisions of the Uniform Partnership Act.
- H.F. 17 By Drake, Fisher of Greene, and Shaw. Changes the functions of the Iowa Development Commission Corporation to the receipt and disbursement of funds from public or private sources to further the overall well-being and development of the state.
- H.F. 32 By Holden, Stromer, Priebe, and Fischer of Grundy. Corrective legislation which removes references to the county board of supervisors regarding the granting of franchises to electric utility companies.
- H.F. 197 By Committee on Ways and Means. Provides for the property taxation of nonprofit rural electric cooperatives. Lines and associated facilities operating at 34,500 volts or higher will be valued and assessed in the same manner as other electric utility transmission lines. Lines and facilities of less than 34,500 volts will be valued and assessed at 25 percent of the original cost of the distribution lines. Any such lines included within the boundaries of a city or town as a result of annexation or incorporation will continue being taxed as they had been before the annexation and the rural electric cooperative can continue service within the boundaries of the city or town. The Act applies to taxes levied in 1971 and payable in 1972 and to taxes levied after 1972. (Emergency: Effective May 14, 1971)

Insurance

- S.F. 156 By Committee on Commerce. Specifies that no policyholder need submit to a physical examination for renewal of automobile insurance solely on the basis of age or other arbitrary reason. Should the insurer require an examination of the policyholder, the insurer must be able to prove the necessity of this requirement and must be willing to bear the expense of the examination.

- S.F. 157 By Committee on Commerce. Prohibits officers and directors of insurance companies from receiving compensation from outside sources which could constitute a conflict of interest.
- S.F. 249 By Van Drie, Gaudineer, Rabedeaux, Doderer, and Messerly. Amends the law to allow state chartered credit unions to comply with federal regulations to obtain share insurance on member savings under Title II of the Federal Credit Union Act. The Act also spells out the procedures for effectuating federal share insurance in Iowa.
- S.F. 386 By Committee on Commerce. Enables an individual insured under a group life insurance policy to assign the rights and benefits of the policy over to a beneficiary. This gives the owner of a group policy the same privilege as an individual policyholder, who may assign all policy rights to a beneficiary or other person in order to develop an estate plan resulting in lower estate tax liabilities.
- H.F. 15 By Drake, Mayberry, Fisher of Greene, and Shaw. Increases the value of life insurance which an old age assistance recipient may retain. The Act also allows persons whose income exceeds the allowable limits for categorical aid, but whose income is within the allowable limits for medical assistance under Iowa law, to be eligible to receive medical assistance. The Act provides that face value of life insurance policies of under \$1,000 may be allowed medical assistance recipients without computing case surrender value.
- H.F. 505 See Licensing and Fees. Relates to fees charged for insurance agent licenses.
- H.F. 704 See Labor and Employment. Extends the Iowa Employment Security Law, in accordance with mandatory and optional changes in the federal-state unemployment insurance compensation program.

Trade Practices

- S.F. 105 By Shaff. Penalizes a debtor who willfully destroys, conceals, sells or otherwise disposes of mortgaged property.
- S.F. 473 By Committee on Judiciary. Provides that the likelihood of injury to business reputation or to a valid trade name or mark is a ground for seeking injunctive relief. Present law provides only for the fact of injury as grounds for relief.
- H.F. 140 By Rex. Prohibits the assignment of real estate mortgages by marginal entry.

Appropriations

- S.F. 558 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$1,046,917 and \$1,114,280 for the biennium to the Iowa Commerce Commission and its divisions, including General Administration, Motor

Transportation, Warehouse Division, and the Utilities Division. The Act changes present law to allow the total sum necessary to pay the salaries of the commissioners to be included in the expenditures attributable to the public utilities and charged to the public utilities.

CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

- S.F. 28 By Curran. Adds horseback riding to the list of recreational purposes for which an owner of land may make land and water areas available to the public with limited liability accruing to the landowner.
- S.F. 147 By Committee on Conservation and Recreation. Consolidates two sections of the Code regarding the use of trotlines and nets for fishing in the Mississippi or Missouri rivers into one section.
- S.F. 149 By Committee on Conservation and Recreation. Imposes a general criminal penalty when another penalty is not specifically provided for violation of the fish and game conservation laws.
- S.F. 158 By Ellsworth and Taylor. Allows the State Advisory Board on Preserves to designate a preserve or portion of it as a hunting area at the request of the State Conservation Commission. The public is allowed to use firearms in these designated areas.
- S.F. 160 By Committee on Conservation and Recreation. Legalizes the buying, selling, bartering, or offering for sale of black bass.
- S.F. 257 By Committee on Conservation and Recreation. Eliminates pickereel from the list of fish which may legally be caught in the Mississippi or Missouri rivers with licensed commercial fishing gear.
- S.F. 332 By Committee on Conservation and Recreation. Repeals the portion of the Code which prescribed the open season and daily catch and possession limits on fish and frogs and requires that the open season, daily catch and possession limits, and minimum weight and length for each variety of fish or frogs be established by rules of the State Conservation Commission within statutory guidelines.
- S.F. 518 See County Government. Relates to flood and erosion control projects.
- H.F. 330 See Transportation. Establishes speed limits and right-of-way rules for motorboat traffic.
- H.F. 446 By Scott. Adds snowmobiling, motorcycling, and general summer sports to the list of recreational purposes in which the public may participate on privately-owned land with limited liability accruing to the landowner.
- H.F. 503 See Land Acquisition. Relates to the annexation of lands by drainage districts.
- H.F. 514 See County Government. Relates to the acquisition of land by county conservation boards.

H.F. 605 By Committee on County Government. Gives the Natural Resources Council power to regulate the use of ground water on islands or former islands situated in rivers bordering the State of Iowa.

H.F. 742 By Committee on Conservation and Recreation. Provides for the conveyance to the United States of an easement to a portion of the water main from the old wellfield site to the Woodward State Hospital School. The easement is necessary to permit scheduled completion of the Saylorville Dam project.

Appropriations

S.F. 562 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$12,000 for the biennium to the State Historical Society to be used for the development of the Toolsboro Mounds and museum area, and \$8,000 to be used for the further development and maintenance of the Gardner Log Cabin.

H.F. 701 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$1,151,512 and \$1,201,096 for the biennium to the Department of Soil Conservation. The appropriation includes general office expenses and the work of the Soil Conservation Committee in aid to soil conservation districts, personnel and technicians for soil conservation districts, participation in federal programs, cooperation with federal agencies and departments, and for establishing conservancy districts. No moneys may be used for capital improvements.

H.F. 719 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates funds to the Conservation Commission which have been transferred to the marine fuel tax fund from the motor vehicle fuel tax fund. The Act establishes that nine-tenths of one percent of the total amount of excise tax on motor fuel collected shall constitute the marine fuel tax fund; this sum, less three percent for administrative costs and less the amount of motor fuel tax refunds paid to commercial fishermen, is then appropriated to the Conservation Commission's recreational boating program. The Act establishes minimum amounts of funds which must be spent for enumerated projects, and permits up to fifteen percent of the money in the marine fuel tax fund to be used for capital improvements in state parks.

H.F. 720 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$3,721,220 and \$3,828,110 for the biennium from the fish and game protection fund for use by the Conservation Commission. Of this sum, not more than \$658,950 in fiscal 1971 and \$664,400 in fiscal 1972 may be spent for administrative costs. The remainder of the sums appropriated are to be used for salaries, support, maintenance, and equipment expenses. The Act appropriates the remainder of the fish and game protection fund for capital improvements and contingencies approved by the Executive Council. The Governor item vetoed the section which required the Budget and Financial Control Committee to approve capital improvement projects.

H.F. 721

By Committee on Appropriations. Establishes the maximum amounts of funds which may be transferred to the administration fund of the Conservation Commission. For the 1971-72 fiscal year, the limit is \$658,950 from the State Conservation Fund and \$658,950 from the fish and game protection fund; for the 1972-73 fiscal year, the limit is \$664,400 from each fund.

H.F. 722

By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$1,628,350 and \$1,602,990 to the Division of Lands and Waters of the Conservation Commission for the biennium, to be used for salaries, support, and maintenance of state parks, waters, and forests. Also appropriates \$135,618 and \$137,785 to the prison labor program for utilization of prison and training school inmates, and \$20,790 and \$19,074 for the biennium to the Advisory Board for preserves. No moneys appropriated may be used for capital improvements.

H.F. 723

By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$795,000 and \$1,276,360 from the general fund for the biennium to be used by the State Conservation Commission for specific conservation projects. Any funds remaining from a project may be used to supplement the amount available for any other project. \$75,000 of the amount credited to the primary road fund of the Highway Commission for state institutional and state park roads must be used to construct a multiple-span bridge over the Little Sioux River in Wanata State Park in Clay County. The Governor item vetoed the section which required the Budget and Financial Control Committee to approve projects.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

- S.F. 236 See Redistricting. Relates to reapportionment of Iowa's Congressional districts.
- H.J.R. 1 By Committee on Constitutional Amendments and Reapportionment. Petitions the Congress of the United States to call a convention to propose to the states a constitutional amendment providing that a portion of federal income taxes be made available to state governments and their political subdivisions.
- H.J.R. 6 By Hill, Shaw, Logemann, Nystrom, Schwieger, Monroe, Pelton, Roorda, Tieden, Winkelman, Kreamer, Skinner, Johnston, and Knoke. Proposes an amendment to the Iowa Constitution giving the Supreme Court power to retire, discipline, or remove judges upon application by a commission on judicial qualifications. This amendment will be submitted to the voters at the general election in 1972.
- H.J.R. 7 By Schwieger, Shaw, Grassley, Roorda, Tieden, Varley, Hill, and Willits. Proposes an amendment to the Iowa Constitution which would lengthen the present two-year terms of office of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State and Attorney General to four years, beginning with the 1974 general election. This amendment will be submitted to the voters at the general election in 1972.
- H.J.R. 15 By Committee on Constitutional Amendments and Reapportionment. Ratifies a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States which grants 18-year old citizens the right to vote.
- H.F. 429 By Committee on Constitutional Amendments and Reapportionment. Adds the provision that a summary be included on the ballot when a constitutional amendment or public measure is submitted to the voters. The Act also repeals the provision that different measures may be printed on the same ballot.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

- S.F. 36 See Licensing and Fees. Relates to filing a mechanic's lien.
- S.F. 37 By Committee on County Government. Permits counties to become associated with the Iowa State Association of Counties. The board of supervisors may appropriate moneys from the county general fund to join the Association. The membership fee for a county may not exceed one cent per capita or one-hundredth of one mill of each county's assessed valuation. The Iowa State Association of Counties is limited to an annual budget of \$75,000. If the Association collects more than \$75,000 in membership fees, the excess is returned to members on a proportionate basis.
- S.F. 38 See Licensing and Fees. Relates to fees charged by county recorders.
- S.F. 40 See Ways and Means. Relates to notification of mobile homeowners of tax assessments.
- S.F. 41 By Briles. Removes the population requirements for determining the salaries of assistant county attorneys and sets upper limits on their salaries. The board of supervisors is given the authority to determine the salaries.
- S.F. 63 By Committee on County Government. Changes the dates from January and June to January and July for verification of bank balances by the board of supervisors and the officers of banks.
- S.F. 65 See Ways and Means. Relates to taxation of mobile homes.
- S.F. 190 By Tapscott, Mowry, Gaudineer, DeKoster, Milligan, and Robinson. Provides that a county board of supervisors may establish and maintain, or contract to establish and maintain, facilities where a person may be detained or confined following a court order. A person confined in an inadequate jail can be transferred by court or magistrate order to another approved facility or jail of some other county or city. The county or city originally responsible for the expense will continue to bear the cost of his commitment. The Act requires that wages earned by an inmate during release time be collected, managed, and dispensed by the person in charge of the facility, rather than the sheriff. This Act also empowers the State Department of Social Services and its inspectors and agents to inspect all jails and other such facilities established pursuant to the Act. (Emergency: Effective May 14, 1971)
- S.F. 204 By Committee on County Government. Amends the present law to require board of supervisors approval of the salaries of secretarial and clerical help in the administration of probation offices.

- S.F. 269 By Miller, Kennedy, Briles, and Gilley. Provides that a county board of supervisors need not submit to the voters a proposition to relocate and replace property when the relocation is necessitated by the acquisition of county property for a federal or state project; and also that the cost of the project does not exceed the federal or state award for damages.
- S.F. 355 By Tapscott, Palmer, and Carlson. Raises the maximum yearly levy for county hospitals in counties having a population of 225,000 or more from 4½ to 5 mills.
- S.F. 484 By Committee on County Government. Enables county boards of supervisors to adopt and enforce traffic ordinances to regulate or prohibit standing or parked vehicles within the right-of-way of any county highway. Persons violating county parking ordinances are guilty of a misdemeanor.
- S.F. 503 By Committee on County Government. Establishes minimum salaries for county officers, and authorizes the county board of supervisors to set the salary of county attorneys in counties having a population of 100,000 or more. The Act also provides that in counties of over 250,000 population, deputies may be paid a salary not to exceed 75 percent of the salary of their principal, rather than 70 percent of their principal. The board of supervisors may supplement the pay of the county attorney and his assistants with federal funds.
- S.F. 518 By Committee on County Government. Allows counties to condemn property for flood and erosion control and watershed improvement projects.
- S.F. 530 By Committee on County Government. Strikes the requirement that a city or town must have maintained an association library for at least 10 years before a county library was established and must have levied a tax for the city library equal to or greater than that levied for the county library district before the city may withdraw from the county library district.
- H.F. 13 By Holden, Stromer, Priebe, and Fischer of Grundy. Clarifies present law regarding appointment of members of compensation commissions for determining damages and compensation on condemned property.
- H.F. 86 By Committee on County Government. Allows the Treasurer of State and treasurer of each political subdivision to invest public funds, coming into their possession and not currently needed for operating expenses, in notes and certificates as well as bonds of the United States or any of its agencies.
- H.F. 87 By Committee on County Government. Requires the assessor to inform persons assessed of the values of their properties only if there have been changes in the values of their properties.
- H.F. 209 By Dougherty and Stokes. Permits county boards of supervisors and city councils to allocate county funds or portions of the

city municipal enterprise fund to provide programs to benefit senior citizens. The Act is not mandatory, however, and does not authorize a tax levy.

H.F. 211

By Grassley and Knoke. Provides for the election of county attorneys for four-year rather than two-year terms.

H.F. 334

See State Government. Relates to deposit and investment of public funds.

H.F. 420

By Lawson, Freeman, Strand, Mayberry, Rex, Ellsworth, Edelen, Grassley, Drake, Dunton, Nielsen, Cochran, Millen, Anania, and Monroe. Allows sentence reduction for good behavior to prisoners in county jails upon recommendation of the sheriff and at the discretion of the sentencing judge. Previously, credit for good behavior had been available only to prisoners in the state penitentiaries.

H.F. 466

By Priebe, Drake, Bergman, Rex, Freeman, Patton, Welden, Mendenhall, Wirtz, Stromer, Schroeder, Siglin, Edelen, Millen, Nielsen, Knoblauch, Skinner, Christensen, and Rodgers. Permits counties operating county public hospitals to issue revenue bonds for the equipment, enlargement, or improvement of the county hospital. Bonds may also be issued for the acquisition of necessary lands, rights-of-way, and other property for the enlargement and improvement of the hospital. If qualified voters, totaling 20 percent of the total number of votes cast in the county for governor in the last general election, file a petition opposing the issuance of the revenue bonds, then the proposition to issue the bonds must be submitted to the voters and approved by at least 60 percent of those who voted for or against the proposition. At no time is the revenue bond to become an indebtedness of the county, and the board of hospital trustees is to fix rates of the hospital so that revenue is sufficient to pay the interest and principal of the bonds. (Emergency: Effective _____, 1971)

H.F. 514

By Alt, Tieden, Jesse, Willits, Kreamer, Hill, Kinley, Anania, Skinner, Kruse, Bennett, Middleswart, and Franklin. Allows a county conservation board to acquire land on a deferred payment plan when authorized to do so by the board of supervisors not to exceed 1/4 mill of the annual conservation fund levy nor to extend over a period of ten years.

EDUCATION

- S.F. 59 By Shaff. Allows school boards which have terminated a previously existing local pension and annuity retirement systems for teachers to determine the monthly payment which may be paid any remaining local pensioners.
- S.F. 120 By Committee on Higher Education. Authorizes the State Board of Regents to make rules regarding traffic control and parking on state university campuses. Sanctions may be imposed on students, faculty, and staff for violation of the rules with opportunity for an administrative hearing on the imposition of sanctions provided.
- S.F. 122 By Committee on Higher Education. Allows money received by Board of Regents institutions under federal interest subsidy grants to be commingled with student fees, tuitions and charges in order to insure the tax exempt status of bonds issued by the institutions. (Emergency: Effective April 21, 1971)
- S.F. 442 By Riley. Allows school boards to invest the proceeds of bonds issued and not needed in United States government bonds or deposit the proceeds in time deposits. The earnings and interest may be used either to retire the bonded indebtedness or to help finance the construction or equipment of school buildings.
- S.F. 444 By Committee on Higher Education. Authorizes merged area boards to collect and expend student fees and defines student fees. Any increase in student fees for activities must be determined by the student government unit with administrative and board approval.
- S.F. 462 By Committee on Ways and Means. Provides that since the school districts of Ida, Johnson and Kossuth Counties were limited by the School Budget Review Committee in 1970, the counties may budget and receive from 1971 property tax levies only the amounts they were allowed to spend in 1970. Amounts on hand in the county funds because of 1970 limitations must be subtracted from these levies.
- H.F. 37 By Andersen. Authorizes a public agency to accept or dispose of an interest in property from any other public agency if the real property is within the jurisdiction of both the grantor and grantee.
- H.F. 66 By Millen and Clark. Allows schools to sell or lease land upon which students have erected a structure as part of a course of instruction without voting on the issue at an election. The Act also allows school boards to purchase sites for these purposes. Any such sales made prior to and in the manner authorized by the Act are legalized. (Emergency: Effective June 25, 1971)

- H.F. 121 See Ways and Means. Relates to limitations on school district spending for 1971-1972.
- H.F. 654 See Ways and Means. Establishes a foundation school aid program.
- H.F. 686 By Committee on Ways and Means. Allows the School Budget Review Committee to meet with local school districts in May and June of 1971 prior to adoption of a formal budget in July 1971. The Act does not prevent the Committee from holding its regular hearings, as provided by statute, in September 1971. (Emergency: Effective June 18, 1971)

Appropriations

- S.F. 528 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates to the Higher Education Facilities Commission for the state supported scholarship program, \$290,000 and \$235,000 for the biennium, and \$150,000 for each year of the biennium for the medical student tuition loan program.
- S.F. 570 See Health. Appropriates \$10,000 for each year of the biennium to the Iowa Commission for the Blind, to be used for the training and education of multiple handicapped blind children and appropriates \$404,100 and \$446,720 for the biennium to the Commission for the Blind for salaries, support, maintenance, and miscellaneous purposes.
- S.F. 577 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$3,700,000 for each year of the biennium to be used to reimburse any school district or county board of education which operates a special education program or an education program for migratory workers or their children. No moneys may be used for capital improvements.
- S.F. 582 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$1,697,450 and \$1,702,550 for the biennium to the Department of Public Instruction, to be used for driver's training aid. The method of state reimbursement to school districts is changed to allow reimbursement for each student enrolled in and regularly attending an approved course, rather than for each student who has completed an approved course. Driver's education courses may be offered at nonpublic school facilities. A student who successfully completes a driver's education course does not need to demonstrate in a field test his ability to operate a motor vehicle in order to obtain a driver's license. The percent of the driver education fund which may be used by the Department for administrative costs is increased from 2 to 4 percent.
- S.F. 583 By Committee on Appropriations. Establishes the salary of the Superintendent of Public Instruction at \$26,000 for each year of the biennium, to be paid from funds appropriated to the Department of Public Instruction.
- S.F. 584 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$969,000 for the biennium to the Board of Regents, to be used to supplement

prior appropriations for capital improvement items for any institution under the jurisdiction of the Board. Moneys may be used for the construction of new buildings, repairs, improvements, purchases of land, replacements, or alterations.

- S.F. 586 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$3,151,000 for the biennium to the Board of Regents, to be used to reimburse state educational institutions for deficiencies in their operating revenues which have resulted from the pledging of tuitions, student fees, and other institutional income to finance the cost of providing academic and administrative buildings and facilities and utilities services. The Governor item vetoed the section which prohibits the Board of Regents from issuing any additional revenue bonds.
- S.F. 587 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$1,000,000 for the biennium to the Board of Regents, to be used for the same purposes as S.F. 586.
- S.F. 588 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$146,750 for the biennium to the Board of Regents, to be used to replace academic building space and equipment lost as a result of a fire at the University of Northern Iowa.
- H.F. 606 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$55,000 for each year of the biennium to the Soldiers' Bonus Board, to be used for war orphans' educational aid. The Act limits to \$2,000 the amount of war orphans' educational aid a child is eligible to receive during his lifetime.
- H.F. 688 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$505,000 for the first year of the biennium to the Department of Public Instruction as state matching funds for federal aid, to be used for school meal assistance and minimal equipment programs.
- H.F. 692 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates to the Department of Public Instruction for each year of the biennium, \$180,000 for participation in the Manpower Development and Training Act, and \$172,575 for participation in National Defense Education. National Defense Education includes the strengthening of certain curriculum areas, the administration of guidance, counseling, and testing programs, and the improvement of the statistical services offered by the Department of Public Instruction.
- H.F. 709 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates to the Department of Public Instruction various amounts for the biennium, to be used for general office administration, vocational education administration, vocational education aid to secondary and area schools, and vocational rehabilitation. \$30,000 is appropriated for the biennium for the use of the Professional Teaching Practices Commission. The Act also creates within the office of the Treasurer of State a vocational youth organization fund, to be used to encourage Iowa students to enroll in vocational and occupational education programs. \$10,000 of the funds

appropriated to vocational education aid are allocated to a vocational youth organization fund. The fee for the issuance or renewal of a teaching certificate is increased from two dollars to fifteen dollars. No moneys may be used for capital improvements.

H.F. 724

By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$100,417,000 and \$104,583,000 for the biennium to the State Board of Regents and institutions under its control. The appropriation is to be used for salaries, support, and maintenance in the office of the Board of Regents; for general operating expenses, university hospitals and psychopathic hospital, bacteriological laboratory, hospital school, and Oakdale Sanatorium at the University of Iowa; for general operating expenses, the agricultural experiment station, and cooperative extension services at Iowa State University; for general operating expenses at the University of Northern Iowa; and for salaries, support, maintenance, and equipment at the Iowa Braille and Sight-saving School and the School for the Deaf. The Board is given the authority to reallocate the funds appropriated for general operating expenses at the three state higher education institutions, but the basic undergraduate student tuition fee may not be increased during the biennium. The Act also appropriates \$4,000,000 for each year of the biennium to the Higher Education Facilities Commission, to be used to finance tuition grants to full-time resident students attending accredited private institutions of higher education in Iowa. No moneys may be used for capital improvements.

H.F. 731

By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$87,570 and \$89,410 for the biennium to the Higher Education Facilities Commission for salaries, support, and maintenance.

H.F. 738

By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$987,070 and \$1,039,500 for the biennium to the Educational Radio and Television Facility Board, to be used for salaries, support, and maintenance. For the 1971-72 fiscal year, there is also appropriated \$270,000 to the Board, to be used to liquidate four lease-to-own contracts for videotape recorders and studio cameras. \$32,500 is appropriated for equipment for the Black Hawk Broadcasting Company.

H.F. 741

By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$12,170,000 and \$13,800,000 for the biennium to the Department of Public Instruction for general state financial aid to merged areas. No moneys may be used for capital improvements.

H.F. 744

By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$100,000 for each year of the biennium to Merged Area I, to be used for the operation of the attendance center required in section 280A.10 of the Code.

ELECTIONS

- S.F. 308 By Griffin and Walsh. Allows persons 18 years of age or older to participate in precinct caucuses, and in the county, state, and national conventions of any political party.
- H.F. 119 See Redistricting. Relates to the population and geographical boundaries of election precincts.
- H.F. 567 See Cities and Towns. Relates to commission form of government for cities.
- H.F. 713 By Drake and Uban. Effects, among others, the following changes in the state election laws:
1. For any candidate of a nonparty political organization to qualify for nomination to the office of United States Representative, there is required to be present at the caucus or convention at least fifty qualified electors who are residents of the Congressional district, with at least one elector from each of at least one-half of the counties in the Congressional district. Qualification for nomination for a seat in the General Assembly requires a minimum of ten electors who are residents of the district, representing at least one-half of the precincts in the district to be present at the caucus or convention.
 2. A certificate is required to be filed with the Secretary of State, listing the name of each delegate or voter attending a convention or caucus whenever a nomination is made, rather than only when a nomination is made for a state elective office.
 3. Registration forms are to be used instead of index cards, allowing election commissioners to use lighter weight stock for registration records where index stock is impractical.
 4. City councils, or county boards of supervisors in counties where registration is not required, may by ordinance or resolution adopt a plan for voter registration.
 5. Uniform opening and closing of polls is provided.
 6. The training course for election workers is to be conducted not less than three days prior to the election.
 7. The residency requirements for voting in elections are 6 months in the state, 60 days in the county, and 10 days in the precinct.
 8. House File 119 (See Redistricting) is amended to provide that no election precinct may have a population of over 3,500, except for listed exceptions.
 9. In the registration form, redundant descriptions of data for males and females are eliminated, and clauses dealing with names are consolidated. The previous address is eliminated from the application form and moved to the permanent form, thus simplifying the application form and eliminating some redundancy.
 10. The name of the "removal notice" is changed to "change of address form".
 11. Election officials are allowed to use data processing methods to prepare the election registers to save money by eliminating rubber stamps made anew for each election.

12. The commissioner of registration is empowered to send postcards to persons whom he suspects are no longer living at the address shown on his records, which allows the commissioner to purge his list of moved voters instead of carrying them as challenged voters for four years.

13. The commissioner of registration is furnished with the names of registrants 18 years of age and older who have died.

14. The merger of application and registration records is allowed to eliminate duplication.

H.F. 732

See Redistricting. Reapportions Iowa's 100 representative districts and 50 senatorial districts on the basis of official 1970 census data.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRESERVATION

- S.F. 326 See Agriculture. Relates to clarification of authority of the Chemical Technology Review Board.
- S.F. 502 By Committee on Environmental Preservation. Authorizes the Iowa Water Pollution Control Commission to establish effluent standards. Authority to adopt and enforce effluent standards is necessary in order to be eligible for federal funding for the construction of sewage treatment plants. (Emergency: Effective May 28, 1971)
- H.F. 73 By Varley, Lawson, Blouin, Kennedy, Cochran, Miller, Rodgers, Rex, McCormick, and Winkelman. Establishes and prescribes the boundaries of and provides for the administration of six conservancy districts, which, taken together, will include the entire territory of the State of Iowa. The districts are set up to help eliminate water pollution and soil erosion by coordinating the efforts of individual drainage and soil conservation districts. The Act requires local soil conservation district commissioners to establish regulations regarding soil conservation practices, to inspect private land to determine whether such practices have been established, to direct that such practices be initiated to conform with district regulations, and, if necessary, to obtain court orders to require compliance.

Appropriations

- H.F. 710 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$7,500,000 for each year of the biennium to be used with matching federal funds for the sewage works construction fund and for the state's portion of the construction costs of eligible sewage works projects. The Act also authorizes the Iowa Water Pollution Control Commission to enter into contracts for state grant funds with sewage treatment projects placed under construction between July 1, 1966, and June 30, 1969. The state grant may total up to 25 percent of the cost of the treatment project.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- S.J.R. 10 By Committee on Appropriations. Apportions the legislative salary between Senator Charles K. Sullivan, deceased, and his successor, Senator G. William Gross.
- S.F. 485 By Committee on Judiciary. Removes a duplication in the Code by deleting an extra reference to the invalidity of time limits on elections to fill vacancies in the General Assembly while it is in session.
- S.F. 565 See Social Services. Relates to the establishment of a study committee to study the roles and adequacy of existing mental health institutes and institutions for juveniles.
- H.F. 587 See Judiciary. Relates to the Uniform Statutory Construction Act.
- H.F. 732 See Redistricting. Relates to the revision of Iowa's 100 representative districts and 50 senatorial districts, so as to achieve approximately equal population among the districts on the basis of official 1970 census data.

Appropriations

- S.F. 572 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$95,000 and \$105,000 for the biennium to the Budget and Financial Control Committee, to be used for compensation and expenses of the members of the Committee, the Legislative Fiscal Director and his office, and any needed investigators. The Act also provides that the proceeds from the sale of livestock by any institution under the jurisdiction of the Department of Social Services shall be credited to the account of the institution and used for farm operating expenses. The Governor item vetoed the provision which required the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services to seek the recommendation of the Budget and Financial Control Committee, in addition to the approval of the Governor, before real estate may be acquired or sold for the purposes of institutions under the Department's jurisdiction, and the provision which requires all capital improvement projects to be submitted to the Budget and Financial Control Committee for its recommendation before funds may be expended.
- S.F. 576 See State Government. Relates to appropriations for the Legislative Service Bureau.

HEALTH

- S.F. 1 By Mowry, Gaudineer, Kyhl, and Potgeter. Penalizes drug pushers, while applying lesser penalties to drug users who are not sellers. The Act, which complements the Federal Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-513), classifies controlled substances into five schedules according to the potential seriousness of abuse.
- S.F. 3 By Brownlee. Allows 18 year olds to donate blood without parental permission.
- S.F. 78 By Tapscott, Walsh, Potgeter, and Robinson. Sets up a program to be administered by the Board of Medical Examiners and the Department of Health to utilize the skills of qualified physicians' assistants. A physicians' assistant is a person who has successfully completed an approved program or is otherwise qualified to perform medical services under the supervision of one or more physicians. The Act is not permanent since the Board must report to the Governor and General Assembly on or before January 31, 1973 with information which includes recommendations for establishing a permanent program for physicians' assistants. Fees to the Board by physicians for applications to supervise such assistants and subsequent fees for approval and renewal will be used to finance the provisions of the Act. (Emergency: Effective May 5, 1971)
- S.F. 155 By Arbuckle. Eliminates the authority of the Commission of Hospitalization to determine whether mental illness exists. The commission may order observation and treatment of a person at a state hospital, but the final determination of mental illness rests with hospital officials.
- S.F. 199 See Licensing and Fees. Relates to the probation of a chiropractic license.
- S.F. 289 By Doderer and Conklin. Require prescription eyeglasses to be heat-treated, except in cases where a licensed physician or optometrist finds that such lenses will not fulfill the visual requirements of a particular patient. Under the provisions of this Act, eyeglass frames must be made from nonflammable materials.
- S.F. 402 By Committee on Law Enforcement. Allows benefits to be paid under the Peace Officers' Retirement System for injuries or diseases of the heart or lungs which are incurred or aggravated as a result of duties of employment. The Act also provides for hospital, nursing, and medical expenses to be paid for a person injured during the performance of duty.
- S.F. 468 By Committee on Law Enforcement. Amends a number of sections of the present Code to be in conformity with the Uniform Controlled Substances Act (Senate File 1 of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly). The bill also amends certain sections of Senate File 1.

- H.F. 170 By Tieden, Pellett, Christensen, Dunton, and Mayberry. Allows a licensed funeral director or embalmer who has successfully completed a course in eye enucleation at the University of Iowa to enucleate the eyes of a donor.
- H.F. 271 By Hansen, Camp, Christensen, Wells, Schmeiser, Mayberry, Ellsworth, Taylor, and Gluba. Requires that railway companies must furnish their employees with adequate sanitation and shelter. The Iowa Bureau of Labor is given the authority to adopt rules and regulations relating to sanitation and shelter, and to carry out the enforcement of the rules and regulations.
- H.F. 466 See County Government. Relates to the issuance of revenue bonds for the equipment, enlargement, or improvement of a county public hospital.

Appropriations

- S.F. 560 By Committee on Appropriations. Increases the State Mental Aid Fund for each fiscal year from \$1,000,000 to \$1,075,000.
- S.F. 570 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$414,100 and \$456,720 for the biennium to the Iowa Commission for the Blind, to be used for salaries, support, maintenance, and the training and education of multiply-handicapped blind children.
- S.F. 581 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$175,000 to the Executive Council, to be paid by the Executive Council to Broadlawns Polk County Hospital in Des Moines, Iowa. The money is to be used for the development of final plans, specifications, construction, and equipping of a model family practice clinic unit. The appropriation to the Executive Council is contingent upon Broadlawns Hospital raising an additional \$150,000 for the unit from sources other than state funds.
- H.F. 702 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates moneys received by the board of basic science examiners fund, the board of funeral directing and embalming examiners fund, the board of dentistry fund, the operators certification fund, the board of optometry examiners fund, the board of nurse examiners fund, and the board of physical therapy examiners fund to the various boards administering the funds. Certain amounts of each fund are authorized to be expended for support, salaries, maintenance, and equipment.
- H.F. 730 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates to the Department of Health and its divisions \$2,037,989 and \$2,092,283 for the biennium. The appropriation includes funds for salaries, support, and maintenance in Central Administration, the Chronic Illness and Aging Service, the Health Facilities Service, the Environmental Engineering Service, the Preventive Medicine Service, the Records and Statistical Division, the Board of Eugenics, the Licensing and Certification Division (includes Barber's, Chiropractic, Cosmetology, Embalmer's, Optometry, and Podiatry Examining Boards), the General Health Services, and Comprehensive Health Planning. No funds may be used for capital improvements.

JUDICIARY

- S.F. 103 By Gaudineer. Permits the court to transfer a juror from one jury session to another and adds Christian Science practitioners and readers to the list of persons who are exempt from jury duty.
- S.F. 133 By Committee on Judiciary. Provides for the establishment of a second grand jury after a majority vote of the judges of a district court. It further allows the court, at its own discretion, to appoint assistant clerks of the grand jury and to fix their salaries.
- S.F. 188 By Committee on Judiciary. Defines criminal trespass and provides that a person is entitled to some kind of notice regarding property he may be trespassing on, but that he should realize that he has no legal right to be on property unless invited to enter. (Emergency: Effective May 21, 1971)
- S.F. 190 See County Government. Relates to a county contracting to maintain facilities where a person may be detained or confined following a court order.
- S.F. 225 By Gaudineer. Clarifies the law with regard to nonresident persons for the purpose of service of process. The Act provides for service of process in the case of a person who was an Iowa resident at the time of making a contract but who is not a resident at the time the process is served. Under these circumstances, the Secretary of State is the person upon whom may be served a lawful process or original notice.
- S.F. 417 By Committee on Judiciary. Reduces the number of judicial districts from 18 to 8. The Act also provides for the appointment and election of district judicial nominating commissioners.
- S.F. 461 By Committee on Judiciary. Creates the office of Supreme Court Administrator and eliminates the positions of court reporter and judicial statistician. The Administrator will perform any duties presently performed by the court reporter or the judicial statistician and all other administrative duties for the court. The Act authorizes the Supreme Court to appoint the Code Editor and allows the Court to publish or have published its official opinions.
- S.F. 500 By Committee on Judiciary. Provides that the lien of unpaid inheritance taxes is not effective 20 years from the date of death of the decedent if the estate has not been probated in this state, and is not effective 10 years if the estate has been probated. An inheritance tax appraisal is not necessary, however, unless the Department of Revenue requests it. Further, the Department of Revenue must receive written notice before the contents of safety deposit boxes may be delivered to the executor, administrator, or other legal representative.

- S.F. 550 See Retirement Programs. Relates to survivor's benefits for judges.
- H.J.R. 6 See Constitutional Amendments. Relates to an amendment to the Iowa Constitution giving the Supreme Court power to retire, discipline, or remove judges.
- H.F. 42 By Doyle and Kelly. Allows shorthand notes of official court reporters to be included as part of a judicial record of courts in Iowa for habeas corpus proceedings.
- H.F. 215 By Dunton. Retains the statutory provisions regarding appeal of damage appraisements by compensation commissions in condemnation cases to the district court within 30 days of the appraisal, but requires that the sheriff give written notice to interested parties stating the date of appraisal, amount of the award, and that interested parties may appeal the appraisal to the district court within 30 days from the date of the appraisal of damages.
- H.F. 225 By Bray, Gluba, Shaw, and Holden. Provides that in any municipal court district having more than 60,000 inhabitants, there shall be one municipal judge for every 35,000 inhabitants, rather than for every 40,000 inhabitants. The Act has the effect of creating a third municipal judgeship in the city of Davenport.
- H.F. 393 By Johnston. Permits a person accused of an indictable misdemeanor to waive his right to a jury trial. A waiver statement must apprise the defendant of his right to jury trial and must be read to and signed by the defendant in open court.
- H.F. 420 See County Government. Relates to sentence reduction for good behavior for prisoners in county jails.
- H.F. 537 By Kelly. Permits a female under 16 years of age to apply to a district court for permission to marry if she has given birth to and has custody of a child.
- H.F. 546 By Schwieger. Permits the district court to cite any person for contempt of court against whom paternity has been established for support purposes, and who fails to comply with or violates a support order entered pursuant to the paternity finding. The contempt sanction is available to courts under the Uniform Support of Dependents Law. The Act makes the same sanction available to district courts in paternity cases.
- H.F. 587 By Committee on Judiciary. Adds provisions of the Uniform Statutory Construction Act not already in the Code to aid in preparing legislation and establishes guidelines for the interpretation of statutes.
- H.F. 625 By Committee on Judiciary. Provides an exception to the requirement that proposed city ordinances must be read in full on three different occasions before passage and allows ordinances to

be read by title only if a summary of the proposed ordinance has been made available to the public before the meeting. Because doubt has arisen as to the legality of certain city ordinances which were not read in full on three separate days before their passage, the Act is retroactive.

H.F. 675

By Committee on Judiciary. Revises statutes on collection of costs on appeals to the Iowa Supreme Court. The Supreme Court clerk, if final judgment is rendered in the Supreme Court, must file a bill of costs with the trial court clerk and receives payment from the trial court clerk. The clerks of the trial court are responsible for the collection of fees incurred in the trial court.

H.F. 729

By Committee on State Government. Allows the Secretary of State to issue notary commissions after July 1, 1971, which will expire on July 4, 1972, for a fee of five dollars. The Act corrects an oversight in H.F. 18, which would have meant that notaries public would be without bonds for a three-month period. The Act also clarifies H.F. 18 by providing ample time to notify notaries of their bond requirements.

Appropriations

S.F. 579

By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$2,348,103 and \$2,350,958 for the biennium to the Supreme Court and the district courts. The appropriation includes salaries of the judges of the district court and the Supreme Court, expenses for judicial conferences, the state contribution to the judicial retirement system, and publication of the rules of procedure. No moneys may be used for capital improvements.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION

- S.F. 148 By Committee on Conservation and Recreation. Amends the law to include within the state park and institutional road system, roads located within lands licensed to Iowa from federal agencies for park purposes.
- H.F. 236 By Committee on State Government. Permits the Highway Commission to complete the development and construction of a rest area in Mills County, even though the adjacent rest areas will be less than sixty miles apart.
- H.F. 347 By Holden. Allows the Highway Commission to take possession of owner-occupied property condemned for highway purposes within 180 days after the award has been filed, provided the appraised damages have been paid to the property owner. (Emergency: Effective June 15, 1971)
- H.F. 735 By Committee on Judiciary. Authorizes the Highway Commission to acquire existing interstate bridges or partially constructed interstate bridges, and to complete, improve, repair, remodel, or reconstruct the bridges. The Commission may issue revenue bonds to pay for the cost of construction or remodeling of the bridges and may pledge revenues collected as tolls to the payment of interest and principal on the bonds.

Appropriations

- S.F. 171 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates to the State Highway Commission \$3,458,440 from the primary road fund for meeting deficiencies in salaries, support, maintenance, and for miscellaneous purposes. The Act also appropriates to the Commission \$215,390.92 from the road use tax fund for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, and maintenance of state institutional roads, park roads and bridges, and for secondary road restoration and compensation payments to cities and counties; also, for paying the City of Ames, Iowa for ten special assessments against certain property owned by the state for the New Street Improvement Program #2-1970. In addition to the sums appropriated from the road use tax fund, the Act also provides for payment of \$145,000 from the \$1,000,000 credited annually to the primary road fund, which together with the road use tax funds appropriated in this bill for that purpose, will be used to pay the city of Ames for the special assessments. (Emergency: Effective March 24, 1971)
- S.F. 568 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$150,000 for each year of the biennium from the primary road fund to the Industrial Commission, to be used for payment of workmen's compensation claims of Highway Commission employees.
- S.F. 569 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$80,000 for each year of the biennium from the primary road fund to the Highway

Commission. The moneys are to be used to make payments to the Iowa Merit Employment Department for expenses incurred in the administration of the merit system on behalf of the Highway Commission.

S.F. 573

By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$61,164,961 and \$61,324,370 for the biennium from the primary road fund to the Highway Commission, to be used for administration, finance and support services, planning, headquarters operation, development, field operations, contingency funds, additional equipment, and inventory and replacement equipment. Contracts for bituminous resurfacing, bridge painting, concrete paving repair, and agreement with municipalities for maintenance on primary road extensions are not included in the amount appropriated for maintenance. The remainder of the primary road fund is appropriated for highway construction and to pay any increases in salaries of Commission employees resulting from the annual review of the merit pay plan. The Act expresses the intent of the General Assembly that the merit pay plan in the Jacobs Report should be implemented, and provides that any employee of the Highway Commission hired after July 1, 1971, is not eligible for longevity pay.

H.F. 572

By Committee on Appropriations. Increases the allowable gross square footage by 1,000 gross square feet for an administration building for the State Highway Commission without increasing state capital appropriations to allow for an emergency operating center for civil defense purposes, the cost of which will be provided by the federal government. (Emergency: Effective May 4, 1971)

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

- S.F. 280 By Riley. Exempts employee earnings of \$250 for each judgment creditor during any one calendar year from garnishment according to the terms of the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act, Title III. This Act also provides that an employer cannot be held liable for costs or amounts not owing at the time the garnishment notice is served and employers may not discharge an employee whose wages are garnished.
- S.F. 474 By Committee on Law Enforcement. Defines elected and appointed officials as employees for the purposes of workmen's compensation. The Act also clarifies present law with respect to policemen and firemen eligible for pensions. It further allows county boards of supervisors to elect to include inmates of county jails as employees subject to the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Law.
- S.F. 509 By Committee on Human and Industrial Relations. Provides that legislation relating to work in certain occupations prohibited to persons under 18 years of age does not apply to students or apprentices receiving manual training as part of their vocational education or training.
- H.F. 63 By Lipsky. Provides for a per diem compensation of \$30 and for actual and necessary expenses for the two public representatives on the Committee on Child Labor.
- H.F. 399 By Committee on State Government. Exempts summer employees and supervisory employees and their confidential assistants from the merit system and eliminates the required use of a written or other type of competitive examination in the case of applicants for jobs where the tests would be impracticable.
- H.F. 704 By Committee on Human and Industrial Relations. Extends the Iowa Employment Security Law, in accordance with mandatory and optional changes in the federal-state unemployment compensation program enacted by the 91st Congress, Second Session. The Act institutes the following changes:
1. The definition of a covered employer is changed to an employer who employs one or more workers at least 1 day in 20 different weeks of the calendar year, or to an employer who has a payroll of \$1,500 in a calendar quarter.
 2. Unemployment insurance coverage is extended to jobs in state hospitals and institutions of higher education.
 3. Unemployment insurance coverage is extended to nonprofit organizations that employ 1 or more workers in 20 weeks in the current or preceding calendar year.
 4. Hospitals and institutions of higher education operated by political subdivisions of the state have the right to elect coverage for their employees.
 5. Coverage is extended to select categories of marginal agricultural processing workers.

6. Coverage is extended to United States citizens working for American firms in foreign lands.

7. The taxable wage base is increased from \$3,000 to \$4,200 effective in January, 1972.

8. Beginning in January, 1972, extended benefits for up to 13 weeks can be triggered into operation when either the national or state unemployment rate reaches a specified percentage.

9. Every unemployment insurance claimant must have had some work since the establishment of the first benefit year before he can receive unemployment insurance payments in a second consecutive benefit year.

10. Unemployment insurance cannot be denied to an individual who is taking approved training.

11. Unemployment payments cannot be totally denied or reduced except in cases of misconduct connected with work, fraud, or the receipt of disqualifying income, nor can the payments be denied or reduced because the person is residing or filing a claim in another state or Canada.

12. Coverage may be elected for government workers at the state and local level. Provisions are made for the voluntary election coverage by local governmental units.

13. Unemployment benefits are based on 1/20 of the worker's total wages during his high quarter of wages in his base period, rather than 1/22 of his wages.

14. The formula for determining the maximum benefit allowance is based on a ceiling of 55 percent of the average weekly wage paid to all workers in work covered by the unemployment insurance program during the preceding calendar year, rather than on a ceiling of 50 percent.

15. Newly-covered employers may be given a reduced rate of contribution rather than the standard minimum of 2.7 percent.

Appropriations

S.F. 589

By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates to the two members representing the public on the Committee on Child Labor per diem and expense claims for services rendered.

LAND ACQUISITION

- S.F. 8 See cities and towns. Relates to acquisition of existing bridges.
- S.F. 256 By Committee on Cities and Towns. Authorizes cities and towns to lease park lands and to issue general obligation bonds to finance the acquisition or improvement of the lands. (Emergency: Effective May 14, 1971)
- S.F. 518 See County Government. Relates to the condemnation of property for flood and erosion control.
- H.J.R. 16 By Alt, Kehe, Dunton, Miller, and Rodgers. Authorizes the Executive Council to accept and maintain the Hubbell Mansion, known as Terrace Hill, from the beneficiaries of the Hubbell estate. The General Assembly will determine final use of the property.
- H.F. 14 By Shaw, Drake, and Fisher of Greene. Requires leases to be executed by the Executive Council for the Conservation Commission. The Act strikes the limitation that leases of property by the Conservation Commission cannot exceed 5 years in duration. For a lease extending more than 5 years, with the exception of certain agricultural property, the Executive Council must allow bids. Such a lease may not be executed for longer than 50 years and is subject to assessment and taxation.
- H.F. 24 By Holden, Stromer, Priebe, and Fischer of Grundy. Exempts a person, company, or corporation proposing to construct an electric transmission line under one mile in length and carrying less than 34.5 kilovolts, from petition and informational meeting requirements.
- H.F. 25 By Holden, Stromer, Priebe, and Fischer of Grundy. Amends the law to require that descriptions of parts of tracts of land taken for public use be compatible with existing abstract descriptions.
- H.F. 26 By Holden, Stromer, Priebe, and Fischer of Grundy. Disallows the use of the power of eminent domain for the utilization of water or water power by persons, firms, and corporations.
- H.F. 29 By Holden, Stromer, Priebe, Fischer of Grundy, Cochran, Rex, Dougherty, and Winkelman. Provides that a condemnor or purchaser of land for a public use must agree in writing to renegotiate a settlement for subsequent damages which may occur with the property owner within five years from the time of original settlement.
- H.F. 31 By Holden, Stromer, Priebe, and Fischer of Grundy. Consolidates certain statutory eminent domain procedures by repealing special condemnation methods for acquiring existing heating plants, waterworks, gasworks, or electric light or power plants.

H.F. 182

By Holden, Stromer, Priebe, and Fischer of Grundy. Provides that when any land is taken for a public use, the property owner is entitled to compensation for refinancing the acquisition of property to replace the property acquired for public use. The property owner may recover increased interest costs, reasonable fees, commissions, discounts, surveying costs, and title evidence costs incurred.

H.F. 503

By Waugh. Provides a means by which lands contained in one levee or drainage district may be annexed by another drainage district. The additional lands to be annexed must be contiguous, but may be in another county. The approval of all owners of the land proposed to be annexed, or the approval of 20 percent of the landowners and the governing board of the district in which the lands are presently included, is necessary before the land may be transferred from one district to another.

H.F. 514

See County Government. Relates to the acquisition of land by a county conservation board on a deferred payment plan.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- S.F. 302 By Conklin. Provides that where one party to an accident is killed, the surviving driver may not leave the scene of the accident except to seek aid for himself or to report the accident to law enforcement authorities. Before departing, the driver must leave his automobile registration receipt or other identification.
- S.F. 402 See Health. Relates to benefits under the Peace Officers' Retirement System.
- S.F. 449 See State Government. Relates to purchase and use of state-owned automobiles for law enforcement purposes.
- S.F. 468 See Health. Relates to the regulation and control of certain drugs.
- S.F. 507 See State Government. Relates to the duties and composition of the Iowa Crime Commission.
- S.F. 571 By Committee on Law Enforcement. Makes Senate File 250, the Odometer Act, effective the same date as Senate File 297, the Motor Vehicle Inspection Act, facilitating more orderly and economical administration of both laws.
- H.F. 132 By Kelly. Provides that the false use of a credit card or fraudulent use of wire services constitutes a felony if the amount of credit, purchase, or service obtained or attempted to be obtained exceeds \$100. The felony charge applies also in the case of successive violations of less than \$100, if the total amounts to \$100 or more. Credit card and wire service violations of \$100 or less remain misdemeanors.
- H.F. 141 By Norpel. Prohibits any person who obtains confidential information while preparing a tax return from disclosing the information.
- H.F. 172 See Liquor. Relates to the creation of a Division of Beer and Liquor Law Enforcement in the Department of Public Safety.
- H.F. 420 See County Government. Relates to reduction of sentences for good behavior for prisoners in county jails.
- H.F. 522 By Committee on Law Enforcement. Limits the lawful manufacture, sale, transportation, storage, possession, and use of explosives to situations where the purpose is clearly apparent. The Commissioner of Public Safety is required to issue commercial licenses for the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale, and commercial use of explosives for a \$60 annual fee. Commercial dealers having a federal firearms license are exempt from the license requirement. The Act provides for the issuance of user's permits by county sheriffs and chiefs of police to persons who can prove

that their use of explosives is necessary. Persons storing explosives must notify the sheriff and local police authority of the location, and the storage facility must be inspected every 6 months. The Act exempts the transportation and use of explosives by military personnel, the State Fire Marshal, and law enforcement agents from permit and licensing requirements. It requires persons receiving or having knowledge of bombs to report the information to a peace officer or county attorney.

Appropriations

- S.F. 551 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$150,000 for the biennium to the Department of Public Safety, to be used for the purchase of radio equipment in the Division of Radio Communication.
- S.F. 555 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$50,000 for the biennium to the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy, to be used for the planning, construction, or obtaining of dormitory, classroom, and dietary facilities for the Academy. Funds appropriated may not be expended until an equal amount of federal financing is available for the capital improvements. The Governor item vetoed the section which would have required approval of plans and specifications by the Budget and Financial Control Committee.
- S.F. 557 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$10,392,644 and \$10,474,087 for the biennium to the Department of Public Safety and its divisions of Administration, Criminal Investigation and Bureau of Identification, Fire Protection, Highway Safety and Uniformed Police, Drug Law Enforcement, Motor Registration, Radio Communication, and Safety Education. The moneys are to be used for salaries, support, and maintenance, matching of federal funds, and the state's contribution to the Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident, and Disability System. No funds may be expended after July 13, 1971 for the operation of the Criminal Conspiracy Unit unless the Department of Public Safety has filed a preliminary report of proposed rules and regulations of the unit with the Departmental Rules Review Committee on that date and no moneys shall be expended after September 15, 1971, unless all rules and regulations regarding the internal operations of the unit have been submitted to the Departmental Rules Review Committee, made a matter of public record, and received the recommendations of the Departmental Rules Review Committee relative to such rules. No moneys appropriated may be used for capital improvements.
- S.F. 580 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$5,789 to the owners of the Hi-Way Market in Maquoketa, Iowa, for the payment of damages caused by the nonnegligent operation of an Iowa highway safety patrol vehicle.

LIQUORS

- S.F. 514 By Committee on Ways and Means. Increases the rate of the barrel tax on beer from \$3.72 per 31-gallon barrel to \$4.34 per barrel.
- H.F. 172 By Committee on State Government. Makes comprehensive revisions in the beer and liquor laws of the state, and reorganizes the agency responsible for the administration and enforcement of these laws. As of January 1, 1972, the three-member Iowa Liquor Control Commission is replaced by a five-member Iowa Beer and Liquor Control Council and a Director of Beer and Liquor Control. The Council functions as a review and advisory body to the Director, who is responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations of a new Beer and Liquor Control Department. A Division of Beer and Liquor Law Enforcement is created in the Department of Public Safety. Twelve chapters of the 1971 Code are repealed and replaced by one chapter, which consolidates several repetitious or conflicting provisions of the Code. The Act eliminates special distributors of alcoholic beverages. The content of and the fees for liquor licenses and beer and liquor permits are altered. Certificates of compliance, designed to permit close supervision of the activities of distillers and brewers, are required as a condition of doing business in the state. The dram shop liability provisions have been altered to include a notice of intent to sue and the prohibition of recovery from the dram shop owner's insurer by the intoxicated person's insurer for damages caused by that intoxicated person. One quart of liquor from another state and one gallon from outside the United States may be imported, notwithstanding state monopoly provisions.
- H.F. 195 By Holden, Fisher of Greene, Den Herder, Grassley, Millen, Welden, Middleswart, Stokes, Siglin, Logemann, Hamilton, Lipsky, Menefee, Mayberry, Sorg, Dunton, Wyckoff, Strothman, Campbell, Cochran, Pellett, Knoke, Wirtz, Shaw, Mendenhall, Nielsen, Roorda, Kruse, Bergman, Priebe, Rodgers, Pierson, Tieden, Hansen, Christensen, Lawson, Alt, Miller, Kelly, McCormick, Taylor, Nystrom, Rex, Moffitt, Egenes, Winkelman, Trowbridge, Schroeder, Kinley, Blouin, Stanley, and Varley. Redefines an alcoholic beverage as it relates to the operation of a motor vehicle to include beer as well as wine, alcohol, spirits, or any other beverage which contains ethyl alcohol.

Appropriations

- H.F. 736 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$160,000 and \$150,000 for the biennium to the Iowa Liquor Control Commission, to be used for the installation of automatic dock boards and storage racks at the Commission warehouse. The appropriation is also to be used for the renovation of stores and equipment including the conversion to self-service liquor stores.

LICENSING AND FEES

- S.F. 36 By Committee on County Government. Increases the fee for filing a mechanic's lien from \$2.00 to \$3.00 to cover increased costs.
- S.F. 38 By Committee on County Government. Increases the fees for recording instruments with the county recorder from \$1.50 to \$2.50 for the first page, from \$1.00 to \$2.00 for each additional page, and from \$1.50 to \$2.50 for all deeds and real property mortgages to cover increased costs.
- S.F. 76 By Ollenburg. Allows a purchaser to operate a snowmobile temporarily prior to actual registration or transfer of registration.
- S.F. 138 By Miller. Establishes a separate Chiropractic Examining Board Fund into which all fees for the practice of chiropractic must be paid. Any remainder in the fund in excess of \$25,000 at the end of each biennium will revert to the general fund. The fee for a chiropractic license is increased to \$100 and the renewal fee is increased to \$12.50.
- S.F. 199 By Coleman, Miller, and Thordsen. Provides for the probation of a chiropractic license after hearing before the Board of Chiropractic Examiners if the licensee is guilty of prohibited advertising practices. The hearing proceedings are conducted by the Board in a manner similar to the proceedings conducted by the Board of Medical Examiners.
- S.F. 201 By Committee on County Government. Authorizes the district court to grant an order for the issuance of a marriage license prior to the end of the three-day waiting period providing the district judge is satisfied that an emergency or extraordinary circumstances exist. Both the application for a court order and a license would be filed at the same time, with an additional \$5.00 fee being charged for filing the application for the court order. The Act also places a time limit of one year on the validity of a marriage license application.
- H.F. 12 By Drake, Fisher of Greene, and Shaw. Increases fees paid to the county treasurer for motor vehicle registration and issuance of a certificate of title, registration of foreign vehicles, special registration plates for amateur radio operators, security interests shown on certificates of title, and duplicate registration plates and registration certificates. The Act also permits county treasurers to retain for deposit in the county general fund \$.75 for each duplicate registration plate or card issued; 65 percent of the fees collected for certificates of title and notations of lien or encumbrance; and \$1.00 for each duplicate certificate of title.
- H.F. 18 See State Government. Relates to fees for notaries public.

- H.F. 206 By Committee on County Government. Increases the duplicate license fee for hunting and fishing licenses from \$.25 to \$1.00.
- H.F. 369 By Holden. Specifies that the Curator of the Department of History and Archives shall charge a \$3.00 fee for each request for a search of state census records. If the request includes a genealogical search, a \$10.00 deposit is required, a portion of this to be refunded if the cost of the search is less than \$10.00. In cases where the search cost exceeds \$10.00, the Curator is to forward the results to the requestor upon receipt of the additional amount. All such fees must be remitted to the Treasurer of State for deposit in the general fund.
- H.F. 381 See Agriculture. Relates to commercial feed inspection fees.
- H.F. 505 By Committee on Ways and Means. Increases license fees for insurance agents. (Emergency: Effective April 23, 1971, retroactive to April 1, 1971)
- H.F. 573 By Committee on Conservation and Recreation. Increases certain hunting and fishing license fees, except that fees for residents who are 65 years of age or older remain unchanged. The Act also reduces from 2 to 1 the number of deer hunting permits which may be issued to landowners or tenants for each farm unit without fee.

Appropriations

- H.F. 715 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates moneys for salaries, support, maintenance, and miscellaneous purposes from the Motor Vehicle Dealers' License Fee Fund of the Department of Public Safety for the biennium. The Commissioner of Public Safety, upon approval by the Executive Council, may expend the remainder of the fund for any contingency.

REDISTRICTING

- S.F. 236 By Committee on Constitutional Amendments and Reapportionment. Consolidates the seven Iowa Congressional districts into six, the boundaries of which are redrawn along county lines.
- H.F. 119 By Drake. Permits boards of supervisors and city councils to draw up new township or city precinct lines to conform to legislative district boundaries, providing no such precinct has a total population of over 3,000 persons as shown by the most recent federal decennial census. The board or council must make any changes necessary no earlier than July first and not later than December thirty-first of each year immediately following a year in which the federal decennial census is taken, unless the General Assembly establishes different dates. The Act further allows the board of supervisors and council of any town or city of less than 3,500 inhabitants, excluding inmates of a state institution, to combine any part of the township outside a city with any or all city wards. No such newly created precinct may have a total population of over 3,000 persons as shown by the most recent federal decennial census. (Emergency: Effective April 9, 1971) Amended by H.F. 713.
- H.F. 230 By Rex. Prohibits an election precinct from containing different townships or parts of townships except where the board of supervisors has combined two or more contiguous townships into one precinct. If townships are combined, the board must provide a convenient polling place.
- H.F. 732 By Committee on Constitutional Amendments and Reapportionment. Provides for the revision of Iowa's 100 representative districts and 50 senatorial districts, so as to achieve districts on the basis of official 1970 census data. The ideal state representative district for Iowa on the basis of the census figures would have a population of 28,250 persons. The largest district established by the Act is District 59, located in Urbandale and western Polk County, with a population of 28,833 persons. The smallest District is District 81, composed of Monona, northern Harrison and western Crawford Counties, with a population of 27,669 persons. The overall population deviation is 3.8 percent. The ideal state senatorial district for Iowa on the basis of the census data would have a population of 56,500 persons. The largest senatorial district established by the Act is district 30, located in northern and northwest Des Moines, Urbandale, and western Polk County, with a population of 57,365 persons. The smallest senatorial district is District 44, composed of Fremont, Page, Taylor, Adams, and most of Adair Counties, and portions of southern Guthrie, southwestern Dallas, and northwestern Madison Counties, with a population of 55,575 persons. The overall population deviation is 3.2 percent. As of the close of the First Session of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, 23 of the 50 senatorial districts established by the Act are scheduled to elect senators in 1972, and 27 districts

are scheduled to do so in 1974. The Act provides that any vacancies, up to a maximum of two, occurring prior to the 1972 elections in senate terms which would otherwise have run until 1974 shall be filled in 1972 for four-year terms, thus attempting to equalize the number of senators elected at each general election.

RETIREMENT PROGRAMS

- S.F. 59 See Education. Relates to pension and annuity retirement systems for teachers.
- S.F. 402 See Health. Relates to the Peace Officers Retirement System.
- S.F. 550 By Committee on Appropriations. Allows a survivor of a judge to receive one-half the amount the judge was receiving or would have received at the time of his death under the judicial retirement system. The Act also provides for an alternative disposition of the annuity funds in case there is no survivor, or in case the survivor dies.
- S.F. 564 By Committee on Appropriations. Settles per diem claims made by three individuals against the state for services as members of the Advisory Investment Board of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System.

Appropriations

- H.F. 696 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$502,450 and \$507,620 for the biennium from the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Fund to the Employment Security Commission. The appropriation is to be used to cover the costs of administration of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System.

MILITARY SERVICE

- S.F. 70 By Briles, Lamborn, and Gaudineer. Entitles veterans to receive unemployment compensation for a time equivalent to the time covered by compensation for accrued leave. (Emergency: Effective February 25, 1971)
- H.F. 274 By Ellsworth and Taylor. Disallows temporary civil employees who are ordered to active state or federal military service from obtaining leaves of absence without loss of status or pay.
- H.F. 479 By Committee on Law Enforcement. Clarifies present law regarding the validity of the operator's or chauffeur's license of a person discharged from military service so that the 6-month period begins following the initial separation of the person from active duty, not following the person's official discharge.
- H.F. 600 See State Government. Relates to the minimum age for commissioned or warrant officers in the Iowa National Guard.
- H.F. 606 See Education. Relates to War Orphans' Educational Aid Fund and the Soldiers' Bonus Board.

SOCIAL SERVICES

- S.F. 345 By Committee on Social Services. Allows those sections of the Code which relate to enforcement of orders and powers to suppress insurrection in penitentiaries and men's reformatories to apply to inmates and patients at the Oakdale facility.
- S.F. 572 See State Government. Relates to the proceeds from the sales of livestock and agricultural products by institutions under the jurisdiction of the Department of Social Services.
- H.F. 164 By Bray, Franklin, and Mendenhall. Permits the Department of Social Services to provide financial assistance to persons who adopt handicapped, older, or hard-to-place children, provided that the adoptive parents are unable to bear the cost of special care for the child. The amount of assistance is not to exceed what the Department would pay for foster care or special services for the child. Benefits paid are exempt from garnishment, attachment, and execution. The Act requires the Department of Social Services to report to the General Assembly a cost benefit analysis of the financial assistance provided. The cost of adoption may be deducted from net income for Iowa income tax purposes.
- H.F. 278 By Committee on Social Services. Amends Iowa law to conform with federal laws and regulations to allow ADC funds to be used for foster care for children who would have been eligible up to 6 months before the time of court action if an application for ADC had been filed on his behalf. Federal funds can then be used for foster care payments. (Emergency: Effective _____, 1971)
- H.F. 308 By Committee on Social Services. Eliminates the requirement that persons applying for a marriage license submit to a thorough physical examination in addition to the mandatory blood test for syphilis.
- H.F. 537 See Judiciary. Relates to marriage of females under the age of sixteen years.

Appropriations

- S.F. 543 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$3,000,000 for the biennium to the Department of Social Services for capital improvements of institutions under its jurisdiction. Includes construction of new buildings, repairs, improvements, replacements, or alterations, and \$124,800 for the air-conditioning of the hospital building of the Iowa Soldiers' Home in Marshalltown. Funds may not be used for any capital improvements at the four mental health institutes or for the institutions for juveniles in Davenport and Toledo. The Governor item vetoed the section of the Act which would have required the approval of the Budget and Financial Control Committee for any plans or specifications for improvements.

By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates various amounts of funds for the biennium to the Department of Social Services and its divisions, to be used for public assistance, salaries, support, maintenance, repairs, replacements, alterations, and equipment. Categories receiving appropriations are general administration and departmental operations, area service and administration, family and children's services, adult correction services, assistance grants, mental health services, mental retardation services, specified federal matching funds, and the Board of Parole. The Department may use appropriated funds to grant educational leaves of absence. The Act also appropriates \$25,000 to the Legislative Council for the first year of the biennium, to be used to study the roles and adequacy of existing mental health institutes and institutions for juveniles. The mental health institutes' and the state hospital schools' per diem is to be billed to the counties at 80 percent for the biennium. No funds may be used for capital improvements. Balances at the end of the biennium, not to exceed \$60,000 in the Aid to the Blind fund, \$1,200,000 in the Aid to Dependent Children fund, and \$105,000 in the Aid to the Disabled fund, may be retained in the funds and will not revert to the general fund. The Act also provides that no person may be admitted on a voluntary basis to a mental health institute under the jurisdiction of the Department of Social Services for treatment of alcoholism without being referred to the institute by an alcoholism treatment facility. Also, any county which finds the 1½ mill levy and the additional 3 mill emergency levy insufficient for support of the poor may levy an additional 2 mills for the biennium, with the approval of the State Comptroller.

STATE GOVERNMENT

- S.F. 146 By Committee on State Government. Allows the state car dispatcher, with the approval of the Executive Council, to authorize the trade, rather than the sale, at public auction of certain used motor vehicles.
- S.F. 170 By Committee on State Government. Changes the tenure of office of the Commissioner of Public Safety from a fixed four-year term to one of service at the pleasure of the governor. The Act prohibits the Commissioner from engaging in any other business or in any political activity. It also removes the requirement that he must have been an Iowa resident for at least five years immediately preceding his appointment. (Emergency: Effective April 8, 1971)
- S.F. 179 By Committee on Appropriations. Provides that moneys not otherwise expended or committed for capital expenses shall revert to the state general fund. The Act also limits out-of-state travel by members of executive departments or agencies until after July 1, 1971; prevents the hiring of new employees by such departments through July 1, 1971, except where a definite need can be shown; and prohibits the renting or leasing of office space or real property up to July 1, 1971, except where a definite need can be shown. The Act further prohibits executive departments and agencies from purchasing motor vehicles, equipment, or excessive amounts of supplies. (Emergency: Effective April 8, 1971)
- S.F. 183 By Balloun. Allows the State Printing Board to condemn and sell unneeded documents without the approval of the department head when the department no longer exists.
- S.F. 217 By Committee on State Government. Requires a state officer or employee to get the approval of the state car dispatcher before he can be compensated for using his private car on state business. Elected state officers, district and Supreme Court judges, or other officials whose mileage is not paid by state agencies are exempt from the provisions of this Act. The state car dispatcher may delegate authority to state officials and department heads to use private vehicles on state business up to 6,000 miles per year.
- S.F. 325 By Mowry. Provides a method whereby abandoned postal savings system accounts, unclaimed before May 1, 1971, will escheat to the state. (Emergency: Effective May 28, 1971)
- S.F. 365 By Committee on Iowa Development. Provides for Iowa to enter into the Midwest Nuclear Compact, with the Iowa Development Commission handling the state's participation in the agreement. The Compact is designed to maximize the benefits of nuclear and related scientific and technological resources, facilities, and skills through the cooperative efforts of the midwestern

states. A Midwest Nuclear Board is established with power to encourage cooperation among the member states. In the event of nuclear incidents, the compact provides for mutual aid between member states.

S.F. 433

See Motor Vehicles. Relates to stickers for renewal of motor vehicle registrations.

S.F. 449

By Committee on State Government. Increases the maximum purchase price for passenger vehicles to be used for law enforcement purposes by the Highway Patrol, Drug Law Enforcement Division of the Division of Criminal Investigation and Bureau of Identification from \$2,800 to \$3,800. The purchase price for other passenger motor vehicles is increased from \$2,500 to \$3,300 and for station wagons, from \$2,800 to \$3,500. The Act also corrects references to divisions of the Department of Public Safety. Provision is also made for the use of state-owned motor vehicles from the motor pool within the city of Des Moines. Gas is to be purchased from state-owned installations at cost unless these sites are not reasonably accessible. Further, the Act strikes the language which provides for individual department names to be shown on state cars.

S.F. 507

By Committee on State Government. Provides that the Iowa Crime Commission shall be within the office of the Governor. The Commission is designated as the state law enforcement planning agency. As such, it is authorized to study and analyze all state, county, and city departments and agencies concerned with the problems of crime. The Act also increases the Commission size from 31 to 32 members by adding the Chief of the Iowa Highway Safety Patrol and removes the requirement that an official from the State Juvenile Home be appointed.

S.F. 556

By Committee on Appropriations. Creates an Executive Council General Contingent Fund. Allocations from the fund are administered by the Executive Council and may be used for contingencies arising during the biennium while the General Assembly is not in session. \$200,000 is appropriated to the fund for the biennium. The Governor item vetoed the section which required that any allocation in excess of \$35,000 must be approved by the Budget and Financial Control Committee.

H.F. 16

By Fisher of Greene, Drake, and Shaw. Removes the requirements that the state law librarian be an attorney trained in bill drafting and the state medical librarian be a doctor.

H.F. 18

By Welden, Drake, Fisher of Greene, and Shaw. Transfers the function of issuing commissions to notaries public from the Governor's office to that of the Secretary of State and staggers the terms of notaries public. The fee for a 3-year term is raised from \$5.00 to \$7.50.

H.F. 129

By Welden, Fisher of Greene, Drake, and Shaw. Establishes a Department of General Services under the office of the Governor

and headed by a Director. The Director has duties in centralized purchasing, the state automobile fleet, state printing, data processing, state communications, and capitol buildings and grounds protection and services. State agencies presently performing duties in these areas are transferred to the Department of General Services. The duties of the Director of General Services are similar to those of the agencies transferred. All items of general use by executive departments of state governments must be purchased through General Services, except items used by the Highway Commission, Board of Regents institutions, and the commission for the blind, however, the Department may purchase items through these exempted agencies. In addition to his other duties, the director will perform a number of mechanical functions transferred from the Executive Council, including establishing an inventory form for state property, furnishing office space to the Iowa Development Commission, and approving the renting of storage facilities by the State Geologist.

- H.F. 172 See Liquor. Relates to the creation of a new Beer and Liquor Control Department and a five-member Iowa Beer and Liquor Control Council.
- H.F. 231 By Committee on State Government. Provides for the estimated savings from cost reduction plans, less the amounts of the cash incentive awards, to revert to the funds from which they were originally appropriated rather than to the general fund of the state.
- H.F. 283 By Committee on State Government. Provides that before a warrant is issued for any claim payable from the state treasury, the claimant may, in lieu of a certified voucher, attach a certified original invoice to a department's approved voucher. The invoice must show in detail the items of service, expense, thing furnished, or contract for which payment is sought.
- H.F. 334 By Committee on County Government. Allows the Treasurer of State and the treasurer of each political subdivision to deposit public funds in savings accounts or invest them in federal government and federal agency or instrumentality securities. The Act also removes the 90-day to 1-year restriction on time deposits and permits investments authorized for the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System to be made for other state funds, except investments in common stock are not permitted.
- H.F. 463 By Goode. Repeals the statutory provisions pertaining to emergency succession of executive and judicial officials and emergency locations of state and local governments.
- H.F. 550 By Committee on Ways and Means. Allows state officers to review the Department of Revenue's confidential motor fuel reports and records.
- H.F. 600 By Committee on State Government. Lowers to 18 the minimum age at which a person may be appointed a commissioned or warrant officer in the Iowa National Guard.

- H.F. 614 By Committee on County Government. Reduces from 10 to 9 the number of State Fair Board Directors because of a reduction in the number of Congressional districts. At the same time, the Act increases from \$20 to \$30 per day the compensation of Fair Board members.
- H.F. 666 By Committee on State Government. Allows state employees to be paid their salaries every two weeks, rather than bimonthly. The Act reduces by one year the lengths of state employment necessary to be entitled to three and four weeks of vacation. It provides that a state employee cannot be granted more vacation than he has earned, and that one week's vacation is to be equal to the number of hours the employee normally works in one week. Vacation periods are accrued by pay period, monthly, or quarterly, as provided by the rules and regulations of the Iowa Merit Employment Department. Sick leave is computed on the basis of two and one-half working days per month, with a total accumulation to ninety working days, rather than thirty days sick leave a year accumulating to ninety days.
- H.F. 739 By Committee on Appropriations. Sets the salaries of various state officers and employees. The Act provides the actual salary for officers for whom the law specifies that the General Assembly shall set the salary and sets maximum salaries for officers for whom a particular board, department, division, or commission hires and sets the salary.

Appropriations

- S.F. 487 By Committee on Appropriations. Provides for specific appropriations for the biennium from the general fund to the Herbert Hoover Birthplace Foundation and the Mississippi River Parkway Commission.
- S.F. 526 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates from the general fund per diem amounts claimed by appointive members of the Capitol Planning Commission for services rendered through February 10, 1971.
- S.F. 542 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$480,000 for the biennium to the Department of Public Defense, to be used as the state's share in capital improvements, repairs, replacements, alterations, equipment, and rehabilitation purposes in the armory construction program. The Department of Public Defense, the Governor, and the State Comptroller are authorized to obtain federal grants in connection with funds appropriated by the Act.
- S.F. 544 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$34,965 and \$34,847 for the biennium to the Commission on Alcoholism for salaries, support, and maintenance, and appropriates \$500,000 for each year of the biennium to the Commission for the treatment of alcoholism. The Governor item vetoed the section of the Act which limited the amount which a single treatment center could receive to 15 percent of the funds appropriated.

- S.F. 545 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$900,000 for the biennium to the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, to be used for capital improvements for the physical plant and facilities, for automatic elevators at the Valley Bank Building, for new service and rewiring of the Capitol building, and to supplement prior capital improvement appropriations. The Governor item vetoed the section which required plans and specifications to be submitted to the Budget and Financial Control Committee for its approval.
- S.F. 552 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates all funds received by the Board of Accountancy, Board of Architectural Examiners, Department of Banking, Board of Engineering Examiners, and Board of Examiners in Watchmaking. Authorizes certain amounts of the receipts of each fund to be used for salaries, support, maintenance, and equipment for each year of the biennium. Appropriates the remainder of each of the various funds for contingencies approved by the Executive Council.
- S.F. 553 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates specified amounts for the biennium to the Geological Survey (general office expenses and stream gauging), the Natural Resources Council (salaries, support, and maintenance), and the State Department of Mines and Minerals (State Mining Board and State Mining Inspector).
- S.F. 554 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$280,000 for each year of the biennium to the Iowa State Fair Board. Includes \$60,000 for maintenance of buildings and grounds, \$10,000 for premiums, and \$210,000 for state aid to local fairs and agricultural societies.
- S.F. 559 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$109,800 and \$116,800 for the biennium from the car dispatcher revolving fund to the state car dispatcher for salaries, support, and equipment. The remainder of the fund is appropriated for the purchase of gasoline, oil, tires, repairs, miscellaneous maintenance, and all other contingencies approved by the Executive Council.
- S.F. 561 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$100,000 for the biennium to the Iowa State Fair Board for major repairs to buildings and grounds. The Governor item vetoed the section which would have required the approval of plans and specifications by the Budget and Financial Control Committee.
- S.F. 563 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$143,844 and \$145,219 for the biennium to the State Historical Society, to be used for salaries, support, maintenance, and miscellaneous purposes. No moneys may be used for capital improvements.
- S.F. 576 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates various amounts for the biennium to certain state departments and their divisions, including the Iowa State Arts Council, the Office

of the Attorney General, the Auditor of State, the Capitol Planning Commission, the Iowa Civil Rights Commission, the State Comptroller, the Council of State Governments, the Office for Planning and Programming, the Office of Economic Opportunity, the Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, the Employment Security Commission, the Executive Council, the office of the Governor, the Iowa Crime Commission, the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, the Industrial Commission, the Insurance Department, the Commission on Interstate Cooperation, the Bureau of Labor, the Legislative Service Bureau, the Iowa State Law Library, Medical Library, and Traveling Library, the Iowa Liquor Control Commission, the Merit Employment Department, the National Conference on State Legislative Leaders, Pharmacy Examiners, the State Printing Board, Public Buildings and Grounds, the Department of Public Defense, the Iowa Real Estate Commission, the Department of Revenue, the office of the Secretary of State, the Clerk, Code Editor, and Court Administrator of the Supreme Court, the office of the Treasurer of State, and the Commission on Uniform State Laws. Moneys appropriated are to be used for salaries, support, maintenance, and other enumerated purposes.

- S.F. 578 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$1,048,631 and \$1,113,434 for the biennium to the Iowa Development Commission for salaries, support, and agricultural products promotion.
- S.F. 591 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$40,000 for each year of the biennium to the Iowa American Revolution Bicentennial Commission.
- H.F. 373 By Ellsworth. Appropriates funds for payment of expenses incurred for the Governor's inaugural ceremonies and reception. (Emergency: Effective June 18, 1971)
- H.F. 699 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates specified amounts to several persons to settle claims made against the State of Iowa.
- H.F. 703 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$207,630 and \$164,340 for the biennium to the Iowa Reciprocity Board for salaries, support, maintenance, and miscellaneous purposes. \$50,000 of the 1971-72 fiscal year appropriation is to be used for the establishment of a data processing unit within the office of the State Comptroller to carry out the licensing and accounting functions of the Board.
- H.F. 705 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$197,732 and \$204,058 for the biennium to the Department of History and Archives for salaries, support, and maintenance. No moneys may be used for capital improvements.
- H.F. 708 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$26,320 for each year of the biennium to the Commission on Aging for salaries, support, and maintenance.

TOWNSHIPS AND SPECIAL DISTRICTS

- S.F. 205 By Neu. Sets a minimum of \$2.00 for assessments levied in a drainage or levy district. (Emergency: Effective June 4, 1971)
- H.F. 73 See Environmental Preservation. Relates to the establishment of conservancy districts throughout the state for water pollution and soil erosion control.
- H.F. 503 See Land Acquisition. Relates to annexation of property by a levee or drainage district.

TRANSPORTATION--MOTOR VEHICLES

- S.F. 76 See Licensing and Fees. Relates to snowmobile operation.
- S.F. 89 By Neu, Curran, and Thordsen. Allows the Commerce Commission to issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to motor vehicle carriers operated for public transportation of passengers or freight without holding prior public hearings. It also provides for filing written objections to and publishing notice of the issuance of such certificates. In addition, the Act empowers the Commission to allow for temporary, urgently needed service to points requested in the applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity.
- S.F. 120 See Education. Relates to regulation of traffic and parking by the Board of Regents.
- S.F. 217 See State Government. Relates to compensating state employees for use of their motor vehicles.
- S.F. 250 By Kyhl. Prohibits changing or conspiring to change odometers of motor vehicles and specifies the procedures for determining true mileage in the case of title transfer.
- S.F. 297 By Committee on Law Enforcement. Provides for the compulsory inspection of specified safety equipment on vehicles subject to registration, by inspection stations licensed and supervised by the Department of Public Safety. After December 31, 1971 such inspections will be made 30 days before every retail sale, prior to initial registration in Iowa, and where a vehicle is damaged in an accident, if the investigating officer directs an inspection to be made. The Commissioner of Public Safety is to establish the inspection fee, with \$.25 of each fee to be remitted to the Department of Public Safety for the cost of administration and supervision. In addition, the Act adds unsafe tires to the list of driver misdemeanors and spells out in detail what factors make a pneumatic tire unsafe. In the case of a seized vehicle, if the owner does not appear within the time allotted for notification, the officer in charge must decide whether the vehicle may be sold as a vehicle or as junk and shall advertise the impending sale in a county newspaper. The Act also provides that a vehicle registration card must be shown to a police officer on request and removes the requirement that the state furnish a registration certificate container for each registration in the state.
- S.F. 302 See Law Enforcement. Relates to required procedure for the parties involved in fatal auto accidents.
- S.F. 353 See Cities and Towns. Relates to designation of snow routes.
- S.F. 433 By Committee on State Government. Provides for the use of registration stickers in lieu of motor vehicle registration plates.

- S.F. 449 See State Government. Relates to purchase and use of state-owned automobiles.
- S.F. 484 See County Government. Relates to adoption and enforcement of traffic ordinances by county boards of supervisors.
- S.F. 510 See Ways and Means. Relates to the appropriation of funds for motor vehicle registration plates.
- S.F. 582 See Education. Relates to the appropriation for driver's education aid.
- H.F. 12 See Licenses and Fees. Relates to motor vehicle registration fees.
- H.F. 46 By Rex. Requires all slow-moving vehicles sold in Iowa after December 31, 1971, to be equipped with slow-moving reflective emblems approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety. After June 30, 1972, all slow-moving vehicles must be equipped with an amber flashing light approved by the Commissioner.
- H.F. 82 By Doyle. Makes it a misdemeanor to falsely use or allow to be used a temporary driver's or instruction permit.
- H.F. 195 See Liquor. Relates to alcohol and the operation of a motor vehicle.
- H.F. 262 By Wells, Taylor, Wyckoff, Andersen, Stanley, Alt, Knoblauch, Rogers, Cochran, and Doyle. Permits a right turn by a vehicle after stopping at a traffic signal when a sign is posted allowing such turn and the turn does not interfere with oncoming vehicular traffic or pedestrians using the intersection.
- H.F. 268 By Dunton. Allows a handicapped or paraplegic person whose automobile becomes inoperable to use a distress flag. Any qualified handicapped or paraplegic person may receive a permit and a distress flag by applying to the Department of Public Safety and paying a fee which does not exceed the cost of the distress flag. The Act also provides that any person who is not qualified as a handicapped or paraplegic person and who uses a distress flag is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- H.F. 271 See Health. Relates to adequate sanitation and shelter for railway company employees.
- H.F. 330 By Committee on Conservation and Recreation. Establishes speed limits and right-of-way rules for motorboat traffic. No motorboat may be operated at speeds greater than 5 miles per hour when within 250 feet of another craft traveling less than 5 miles per hour, and motorboats must maintain a minimum passing distance of 50 feet when boats are traveling at speed greater than 5 miles per hour. Motorboats cannot be operated within 300 feet of shore at more than 10 miles per hour.

- H.F. 346 By Committee on Ways and Means. Sets a 90-day limit on applications for motor fuel tax refunds. (Emergency: Effective April 6, 1971)
- H.F. 386 By Waugh, Doyle, Rodgers, Rex, Strand, and Curtis. Changes the definition of "travel trailer" to exclude weight limitations, and increases the length limitations of the vehicles from 28 to 32 feet. The Act allows special plates and registration for travel trailer dealers to use and increases the annual registration fee from \$.15 per square foot to \$.20 per square foot. The maximum speed for motor vehicles pulling travel trailers on interstate highways is reduced from 75 miles per hour to 65 miles per hour. Travel trailers of a gross weight of 3,000 pounds or more sold after July 1, 1971, must be equipped with weight equalizing hitches with sway control. The equipment will also be required on all trailers registered in 1973.
- H.F. 551 By Committee on Ways and Means. Adds the type of motor fuel used to the data needed in the description of a motor vehicle in the application for registration and issuance of a certificate of title. The county treasurer may use this information in determining which types of fuel tax are not being paid.
- H.F. 658 By Committee on Transportation. Authorizes flashing lights on vehicles stopped or stalled because of mechanical failure or other emergency reason.

Appropriations

- S.F. 557 See Law Enforcement. Relates to appropriations to the Department of Public Safety.
- H.F. 693 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates all funds received in the state aviation fund to the Iowa Aeronautics Commission. \$231,791 and \$235,967 for the biennium are authorized to be expended for salaries, support, and maintenance. All remaining moneys in the state aviation fund are appropriated for any contingency approved by the Executive Council.
- H.F. 694 By Committee on Appropriations. Appropriates \$879,825 and \$902,939 for the biennium from the motor vehicle fuel tax fund to the Department of Revenue for administering the laws relating to the motor fuel tax. The Act amends an existing Code section to identify and clarify the name of the fund and clarifies the authority of the General Assembly to appropriate moneys for administrative expenses from the motor vehicle fuel tax fund.

WAYS AND MEANS

- S.F. 40 By Van Gilst. Requires the county treasurer to notify mobile homeowners by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county of the date on which the semiannual tax is delinquent and the penalty for delinquent payment. It requires mobile homeowners to register with the county treasurer the address, township, and school district of the location of the mobile home. The Act also transfers enforcement of registration requirements for mobile homes from the Department of Public Safety to the county sheriff.
- S.F. 65 By Committee on County Government. Allocates the proceeds of the tax collected on mobile homes in the same way the money would be allocated if it were paid as real property tax. It also requires the county treasurer to obtain an affidavit from an elderly low income mobile homeowner who wishes to receive a reduced tax rate, similar to the procedure for reduced tax rates for real property.
- S.F. 349 By Committee on Ways and Means. Makes the application of penalty and interest for sales tax consistent with other tax laws. Payments received must first be credited to the penalty and interest accrued, then to the tax due.
- S.F. 361 By Potgeter. Repeals the \$300 taxable exemption on private and professional libraries.
- S.F. 462 See Education. Relates to property tax levies for basic school taxes in three counties.
- S.F. 510 By Committee on Ways and Means. Provides a specific appropriation with an annual reversion for motor vehicle registration plates, rather than a standing appropriation of \$1,200,000. The Act requires all sales tax receipts to be deposited in the general fund, rather than transferring a portion of sales tax receipts to the road use tax fund. These changes are for the next two fiscal years only. The Act also imposes the use tax on the sales of all vehicles subject to registration, including used vehicles traded in and used vehicles which are the subject of casual sales. This is a change from former statutes, which imposed the tax on new vehicles only. The use tax on new vehicles is based on the difference between the trade-in value and the total purchase price. The use tax on vehicles is collected at the time of registration. It is a misdemeanor to make a false statement regarding the purchase price of a vehicle subject to the use tax. The Act also requires reflective material on motor vehicle registration plates.
- S.F. 514 See Liquor. Relates to increases in the barrel tax on beer.
- S.F. 574 By Committee on Ways and Means. Allows any retailer collecting more than fifty dollars and less than five hundred dollars

in sales tax each month to deposit each month with the Department of Revenue an amount equal to not less than 30 percent of the tax collected and paid to the Department during the last preceding quarter rather than depositing with the Department each month the actual amount of tax collected.

- H.F. 121 By Committee on Ways and Means. Limits each school district during the fiscal year 1971-1972 to a property tax levy not exceeding the dollar amount raised for the fiscal year 1970-1971. County and joint county boards of education are limited in 1971-1972 to 101.5 percent of the dollar amount raised by property taxes during fiscal 1970-1971, except for the portion allocated for special education. The Act further requires the State Comptroller to distribute an amount equal to 40 percent of the income tax revenue allocated to school districts during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1970 for the fiscal year 1971-1972. \$115,000,000 plus an amount equal to \$45 for each public school pupil is also appropriated to the school districts of the state. (Emergency: Effective April 5, 1971)
- H.F. 177 By Committee on Ways and Means. Raises the tax on cigarettes from \$.10 per pack to \$.13 per pack. (Emergency: Effective March 12, 1971)
- H.F. 197 See Commerce (Corporations and Cooperatives). Relates to taxation of nonprofit rural electric cooperatives.
- H.F. 317 By Kehe, Edelen, Welden, Hansen, and Lawson. Transfers the duty of preparing budget forms and procedures for school districts from the Department of Public Instruction to the State Comptroller who is granted the authority to prescribe budget estimate procedures for all governmental subdivisions.
- H.F. 346 See Transportation. Relates to motor fuel tax refunds.
- H.F. 505 See Licensing and Fees. Relates to fees charged for insurance agent licenses.
- H.F. 570 By Committee on Ways and Means. Requires retailers collecting receipts of more than \$50 per month to remit sales and use tax receipts on a monthly basis. (Emergency: Effective April 29, 1971)
- H.F. 654 By Committee on Ways and Means. Division I of the Act establishes a foundation school aid program, beginning with the 1972-73 school year. The first step in the foundation program is the levy of a twenty-mill foundation property tax in each school district. The amount raised by this levy, plus miscellaneous income in the district, is then subtracted from the foundation base to determine each district's ordinary aid, called state school foundation aid. An exception is made so that every district will receive at least \$200 per pupil of state aid, unless the district has experienced a ten percent decrease in its millage rate since 1970, and in this case the district will

receive the portion of \$200 per pupil necessary to maintain the ten percent reduction. State aid is paid on the basis of fall enrollment, which includes shared-time and part-time pupils on a basis proportionate to full-time pupils. The foundation is based upon average state cost per pupil. The state cost per pupil is set at \$920 for the 1971-72 school year, and will increase for each school year by the amount of allowable growth. The amount of allowable growth is based upon the average percent of growth over a three-year period of state general fund revenues and statewide property valuations. However, the amount of allowable growth is limited for three years. The maximum for the 1972-73 school year is \$46 per pupil, and for the next two years the maximums are \$48 and \$51, respectively. The foundation base is set for the 1972-73 school year at seventy percent of the state cost for that year, and will increase by one percent each year to a maximum of eighty percent of the state cost. A maximum budget for each school district is set in section 9 of the Act, based upon the district cost per pupil for the preceding school year, plus the same amount of allowable growth that is used in determining state aid. However, if a district's budget per pupil exceeds one hundred ten percent of the state cost per pupil, the School Budget Review Committee may reduce the allowable growth for that district. A limit on property taxes for county school systems is also provided in subsection 3, section 9, of the Act. The difference between the district's budget is limited by its maximum budget, and the amounts it will receive from foundation property tax, miscellaneous income, and foundation aid, is the amount to be raised by additional property tax in the district, subject to the district's maximum millage. A district may not levy more than its total general fund millage levy in 1970, and to prevent the necessity for an increased levy, the bill provides guaranteed state aid for five years to districts which would otherwise experience a millage increase in changing to the foundation program. The only exception to this maximum millage is that the School Budget Review Committee may authorize an increase in the case of a district in which a private school closes, if increased costs are shown to require it. The School Budget Review Committee is continued, and is given extensive advisory powers. Except when assistance is given by the School Budget Review Committee, as provided in subsection 5, section 13 of the Act, a district may not exceed its maximum budget unless the voters elect to raise the additional amount needed by a school district income surtax. Before the election is held the district must submit its budget to the School Budget Review Committee to receive the Committee's recommendations. If a school district income surtax is voted in, another vote must be taken at least every five years. The surtax will be computed at the rate necessary to raise the amount needed for the district's budget, within the limit approved by the voters, and will be imposed on all individuals residing in the district. It will be collected and distributed back to the school district through the Department of Revenue. In contrast to the maximum millage limits in the Act, a district is not permitted to take

more than a ten percent decrease in millage in any of the next three years unless it can decrease millage more than ten percent without being entitled to state aid. The Act contains a standing appropriation, which will in fact be limited because of the controlled growth incorporated into the state foundation base and the maximum district budgets. Section 27 has an appropriation of \$1,600,000 for reimbursement of up to one-half of the expenditures of school districts and county school systems which provide shared-time and special education services to private school pupils. The appropriated amount will be prorated among the school districts which establish claims. The Act also provides that present law relating to reimbursement for special education is applicable to programs existing on July 1, 1973, and provides a standing appropriation for expansion of existing programs after that date. Chapter 442 of the Code, which is the school formula which has been in effect up to the present time, is repealed by this Act, except as it will be used for the 1971-72 freeze year. Since the county basic unit is replaced by expanded state aid, moneys from the franchise tax on financial institutions and from moneys and credits tax on loan companies and credit unions will be allocated to the state general fund, instead of to the county basic funds.

Division II of the Act provides individual and corporate income tax increases, and a new definition of corporate sales taxed by Iowa, retroactive to January 1, 1971, to provide funding for the state aid in division I of the Act, and other state programs.

Division III of the Act establishes a full double homestead credit for the elderly and totally disabled. In lieu of filing for the homestead tax credit, any person who is sixty-five years of age or older or is totally disabled, with an income of less than \$4,000 per year, may file for a double homestead tax credit of \$125, except that the credit shall not exceed the amount of the property taxes levied and collectible for that year.

Division IV provides an appropriation of \$5,000,000 per year for two years for a municipal assistance fund to aid cities and towns, to be distributed on a population basis, but not to exceed one-half of the property taxes levied by the city or town.

Divisions V, VI, and VII of the Act permit taxation of certain interstate bridges, exempt railroad rolling stock from sales and use taxes, and provide an appropriation for the moneys and credits tax replacement fund, which formerly came from earmarked income taxes.

- H.F. 686 See Education. Relates to duties of the School Budget Review Committee.
- H.F. 694 See Transportation. Relates to the appropriation of moneys from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Fund to the Department of Revenue.
- H.F. 719 See Conservation and Recreation. Relates to the marine fuel tax fund.

DISPOSITION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Sixty-fourth General Assembly
1971 Session

593	Senate bills introduced
146	Senate bills enrolled
24.62%	Senate bills enrolled
10	Senate joint resolutions introduced
1	Senate joint resolution enrolled
10%	Senate joint resolutions enrolled
744	House bills introduced
141	House bills enrolled
18.95%	House bills enrolled
16	House joint resolutions introduced
5	House joint resolutions enrolled
31.25%	House joint resolutions enrolled
1363	Total number of bills and joint resolutions introduced
293	Total number of bills and joint resolutions enrolled
21.50%	Total number of bills and joint resolutions enrolled

SPONSORSHIP OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS
WHICH PASSED THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN 1971

<u>Senate</u>	- Number sponsored by committees	105
	Number sponsored by individuals	42
	Total	147
	Percent of bills and joint resolutions passed sponsored by committees	71.43%
	Percent of bills and joint resolutions passed sponsored by individuals	28.57%
<u>House</u>	- Number sponsored by committees	77
	Number sponsored by individuals	69
	Total	146
	Percent of bills and joint resolutions passed sponsored by committees	52.74%
	Percent of bills and joint resolutions passed sponsored by individuals	47.26%
<u>Total</u>	- Number sponsored by committees	182
	Number sponsored by individuals	111
	Total	293
	Percent of bills and joint resolutions passed sponsored by committees	62.18%
	Percent of bills and joint resolutions passed sponsored by individuals	37.82%