IOWA OFFICIAL REGISTER



2019-2020

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Glen Dickinson, Director

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Dear Fellow Iowans:

This *Iowa Official Register* has served as a historical and biographical record of Iowa's governmental institutions and leaders for nearly 160 years. First authorized by law as an Act of the 24th General Assembly in 1892, the *Iowa Official Register* is the official almanac of Iowa. Earlier versions were published intermittently starting in 1860. Believed to have first appeared in a red jacket in 1894, the Redbook, as it is nicknamed, has retained its now familiar color since 1907. As required by Iowa Code section 2A.5, this Redbook contains historical, political, and other information and statistics of general value but not of a partisan character.

This Edition and Earlier Editions on the Internet. This edition can be accessed at www.legis.iowa.gov/publications/otherResources/register. All past editions of the Redbook can be accessed at www.legis.iowa.gov/archives/register.

2019 Roster of State Officials. This edition incorporates the 2019 Roster of State Officials which lists members of the General Assembly, state officers and deputies, judicial officers, and members of boards and commissions. The State Roster is published annually pursuant to Iowa Code section 2A.5 and is available on the Internet at www.legis.iowa.gov/publications/otherResources/roster.

Contents. Please refer to the Table of Contents to learn more about the historical and current government information presented. The current government information has been updated for the 2019 – 2020 fiscal year, with most information updated through September 2019. Most legislative branch information is updated through the 2019 Regular Session. Election results and local government official information are not included in this edition but can be accessed on the Secretary of State's Internet site at sos.iowa.gov and at local governments' Internet sites at iowaleague.org/Pages/Home.aspx and www.iowacounties.org.

Appreciations. I would like to express my appreciation to all government officials and employees and contributing authors who provided information for inclusion in this edition. This official register belongs to the people of Iowa. It is their record of their government institutions and officials during the 2019 – 2020 legislative biennium. I also wish to thank the staff of the Legislative Services Agency for their work compiling and publishing this edition.

Suggestions. I hope readers find the information contained in this edition valuable and I welcome suggestions for improvements. Suggestions should be submitted to Timothy McDermott, Legal Services Division Director, who served as the principal editor of this edition, at the Legislative Services Agency, in Room G01, State Capitol, Des Moines, Iowa 50319, at 515.281.3566, or at Timothy.McDermott@legis.iowa.gov.

Sincerely, Glen Dickinson, Director Legislative Services Agency

Hardbound copies of this *Iowa Official Register* can be purchased from the Legislative Services Agency by any of the following methods:

Access the Legal Publications Order Forms at www.legis.iowa.gov/law/information.

Contact Eileen Gerken at 515.281.6766 or at Eileen.Gerken@legis.iowa.gov.

Visit the Capitol Gift Shop or the Legislative Information Office on the ground floor of the State Capitol in Des Moines, Iowa.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH ELECTED OFFICIALS

Chapter 1

GOVERNOR

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5211; governor.iowa.gov



KIM REYNOLDS

Governor Osceola (R)

Term: Expires January 2023. Profession: Elected Governor in November 2018. Sworn in as Governor on May 24, 2017. Elected Lieutenant Governor in November 2010 and reelected in November 2014. Served in the Iowa State Senate from 2009 - 2010. Prior to being elected to the Iowa Senate, Reynolds served 14 years as the Clarke County Treasurer, from 1995 - 2009. During her tenure as treasurer, she took an active role at the local, state, and national levels. In 2000, she served as president of the Iowa State Treasurers Association. Reynolds continued her statewide leadership through her work on a three-person policy team that was instrumental in the implementation of the Iowa State County Treasurers Association Internet site, which offered online service at no or minimal cost to Iowans. In 2004, Reynolds received the Victor Martinelli "Outstanding County Treasurer in the United States" award. Reynolds was also a member of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System's Investment Board. She also worked as a motor vehicle clerk and pharmacist assistant. Education: Graduated from Interstate 35 High School in 1977. Received her bachelor's degree from Iowa State University in 2016. Memberships and Activities: Governor Revnolds co-chairs the Governor's Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) Advisory Council, Future Ready Iowa, and the Iowa Partnership for Economic Progress (IPEP). She also chaired the Iowa Energy Plan. She is honorary chair of Million Women Mentors (national and state) and the Epic Corporate Challenge and chair of Yankee Doodle Drive Against Hunger. Governor Reynolds is on the executive committee of the National Governors Association and is a member of the President's Task Force on Apprenticeship Expansion, the Governors' Biofuels Coalition, the Midwestern Governors Association, the Iowa Women's Hall of Fame, Nexus Executive Women's Alliance, Business Record's Women of Influence, and STEMConnector "100 Women Leaders in STEM." In 2017, Reynolds received the first-ever national "Stand Up for STEM" award. She is also a member of Lutheran Church of Hope in West Des Moines. Birth and Residence: Born in 1959 in St. Charles. Resides in Des Moines. Family Members: Husband, Kevin Reynolds; three daughters and nine grandchildren.

Governorship:

The supreme executive power of the state is vested in the Governor, whose term of office is four years.

A person is eligible for the governorship who is a citizen of the United States and a resident of Iowa for two years preceding the next election, and has attained the age of 30 years at the time of said election.

The Governor appoints all principal officers of the state not elected by the people and certain other officers connected with the state government, subject to confirmation by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Senate. When any office, from any cause, becomes vacant, and no mode is provided by the Constitution and laws for filling such vacancy, the Governor has the power to fill such vacancy.

The chief executive is also responsible for taking final action on all laws enacted by the General Assembly. The Governor may approve, by signing, or disapprove, by veto, a bill passed by both houses of the Legislature or the Governor may allow a bill received before the last three days of a legislative session to become law without signing it. A bill received during or after the last three days of a legislative session must be signed by the Governor in order to become law.

The Governor may also call a special session of the General Assembly when there is necessity of action and may order adjournment of the Legislature if the members cannot reach agreement when to adjourn. The Governor must report to the Legislature the financial condition of the state and a recommendation for any appropriate action concerning the financial status.

The Governor has the task of granting or denying executive elemency in the form of restoration of voting rights, commutation of sentences, pardons, remissions of fines and forfeitures, and gun license privileges.

The specific statutory duties of the Governor include serving as commander-in-chief of the military forces of Iowa, acting as chairperson of the Executive Council, and granting or denying extradition whenever there is a request for a fugitive from justice.

The Governor, as chief executive, has many obligations to the people of Iowa. These include meeting different groups or individuals to discuss problems which in some way involve government; conferring with Iowa's congressional delegation to discuss national issues which affect Iowa; promoting Iowa and its manufactured and agricultural products; answering correspondence from the electorate; and endeavoring to meet visitors who wish to visit the Capitol and the Governor's Office.

Primarily, the Governor is the chief executive of the state government and is held responsible by the citizenry for the effective and efficient administration of the various state departments and agencies in Iowa.

Governor Reynolds

Governor Kim Reynolds, a former state senator and county treasurer, serves as Iowa's 43rd Governor. Prior to taking office on May 24, 2017, she served as Iowa's 46th Lieutenant Governor. Governor Reynolds truly understands the importance of fiscal responsibility, job creation, education, and technology.

Since 2011, Governor Reynolds has helped attract more than \$15 billion in private investment to the state. Companies like Apple, Facebook, Google, Microsoft, CJ Bio America, Cargill, Mid-American Energy, Alliant Energy, CF Industries, and Valent Biosciences, have chosen to locate or expand in the state. During her tenure as Lieutenant Governor, Governor Reynolds used her in-depth understanding of Iowa's small towns and urban communities to continually move Iowa forward with bold economic development initiatives.

Governor Reynolds' international trade missions have taken her to China, Germany, Brazil, South Korea, Vietnam, the Philippines, Israel, Argentina, Uruguay, and Thailand. These efforts to establish long-term relationships overseas have resulted in increased exports, more foreign direct investment, and new jobs for Iowans.

Governor Reynolds has committed to visiting all of Iowa's 99 counties each year to learn how Iowa can become an even stronger state. Whether it is meeting with business owners or rural farmers, she embraces the opportunity to gain insights into their concerns and to encourage their collaboration.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5211; ltgovernor.iowa.gov



ADAM GREGG Lieutenant Governor Johnston (R)

Term: Expires January 2023. **Profession:** Appointed Lieutenant Governor in May 2017 and elected in November 2018. State Public Defender, 2014–2017; Governor's Office, legislative liaison and policy advisor, 2013–2014; BrownWinick law firm, Des Moines, 2009–2013. **Education:** Graduated from West Sioux High School; received B.A. in political science and history from Central College in 2006; graduated from Drake University Law School in 2009. **Memberships and Activities:** Lieutenant Governor Gregg currently serves on the Iowa State Fair Board and on the Executive Committee of the National Lieutenant Governors Association. Gregg and his family are members and volunteers at Johnston River of Life United Methodist Church. He also coaches his son's flag football team. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1983 in Hawarden. Resides in Johnston. **Family Members:** Wife, Cari Gregg; one daughter and one son.

Lieutenant Governorship:

The role of Lieutenant Governor is not statutorily defined in the Iowa Code; under the Iowa Constitution, the Lieutenant Governor of Iowa performs those duties assigned to the Lieutenant Governor by the Governor. Lieutenant Governor Gregg's office adjoins the Governor's on the first floor of the Iowa Statehouse.

Lieutenant Governor Gregg

Adam Gregg, the former State Public Defender, grew up in Hawarden and resides in Johnston. As Lieutenant Governor, he travels to all 99 counties each year.

On May 25, 2017, Governor Kim Reynolds appointed Adam Gregg as Lieutenant Governor of the state of Iowa, in an acting capacity, not in line of succession to the Office of Governor. In November 2018, Gregg was elected Lieutenant Governor.

See chapter 4 for information regarding the Executive Office of the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5321; iowaagriculture.gov



MIKE NAIG
Secretary of Agriculture
Urbandale (R)

Term: Expires January 2023. Profession: Early in his life, Secretary Naig learned the value of hard work from his dad and uncle on their crop and livestock century farm near Cylinder. He has spent his entire career working in agriculture and is the fourth generation to work on his family's farm. Naig understands rural Iowa and the importance of caring for the land while ensuring that Iowa farms provide a great living for farmers. Naig joined the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship in 2013 as Deputy Secretary to former Secretary Bill Northey. As Deputy, Naig was responsible for the operations of the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, specifically policy, budget, and personnel. Naig has led multiple trade missions around the world, advocating for Iowa agriculture. Naig was appointed to the position of Secretary by Governor Kim Reynolds on March 5, 2018, when his predecessor, Bill Northey, was appointed to serve as Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation at the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Naig was elected to his first term as Iowa Secretary of Agriculture in November 2018. Education: Graduated from Emmetsburg High School in 1996. Graduated from Buena Vista University in 2000 with bachelor degrees in biology and political science. Memberships and Activities: Throughout his career, Naig has been a leader in a variety of agribusinesses and associations, including the National Association for State Departments of Agriculture. Secretary Naig chairs the Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia Task Force, and serves on several commodity group boards and the Iowa State Fair board. Secretary Naig is Active in Zion Lutheran Church, having served as Sunday school teacher and chairman for various committees. Birth and Residence: Born in 1978 in Emmetsburg. Resides in Urbandale. Family Members: Wife, Jaime; three sons.

The Iowa Secretary of Agriculture is elected by the people of Iowa every four years to lead the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship. Iowa is a national leader in agriculture, leading the nation in production of corn, pork, eggs, ethanol, and biodiesel. The Secretary of Agriculture is a spokesman for this vital industry.

In addition, the Secretary leads the department, which is responsible for a wide range of programs that affect the daily quality of life of every Iowan.

As part of that responsibility, the department works with Iowa farmers who provide Iowa and the world with safe, abundant food grown in an environmentally responsible way. The Division of Soil Conservation and Water Quality provides farmers with expertise and resources to help them install practices that preserve our highly productive soil, prevent soil erosion, and protect our critical waterways. These efforts make sure future Iowans can experience the same high quality of life that past generations have enjoyed. The Animal Industry Bureau within the department runs screening programs and provides safeguards to protect the health of Iowa's livestock and companion animals. Detection and eradication of animal diseases is vital to keeping the state's livestock and economy healthy.

The department also plays a vital role in consumer protection and in protecting public health. It tests animal feeds, fertilizers, seeds, pesticides, meat, poultry, and dairy products to ensure public health and safety. It inspects dairy farms and plants, meat and poultry processing facilities, weight and measuring devices, and grain warehouses to ensure compliance with state regulations. The department strives for consumer safety and confidence in Iowa agricultural products.

To support the continued growth in diversified agricultural production, the department publishes a variety of directories, including a list of farmers markets and commercial fertilizer licensees. A statewide organic certification program within the department also assists Iowa organic producers in marketing their organically grown crops and livestock.

The Secretary of Agriculture also participates in trade missions throughout the world to support expanding markets for Iowa agricultural products.

See chapter 4 for information regarding the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5164; www.iowaattorneygeneral.gov



THOMAS J. MILLER
Attorney General
Des Moines (D)

Term: Expires January 2023. **Profession:** Served as Iowa Attorney General, 1979 – 1991 and 1995 – present. **Education:** Graduated valedictorian from Dubuque Wahlert High School, 1962; B.A., Loras College, 1966; J.D., Harvard Law School, 1969. **Memberships and Activities:** Served in VISTA, 1969 – 1970. Legislative assistant to U.S. Representative John C. Culver (D-Iowa), 1970 – 1971. Worked in the Baltimore Legal Aid Bureau as legal education director and taught part-time at the University of Maryland School of Law, 1971 – 1973. Practiced law and served as city attorney in McGregor, 1973 – 1978. Partner in the firm of Faegre and Benson, Des Moines, 1991 – 1994. Member: Iowa State Bar Association, American Bar Association, and the Sierra Club. Honorary degree from Loras College, 1979. Distinguished Alumnus Award from Loras College, 1983. Past president of National Association of Attorneys General. Recipient of Wyman Award for distinguished service to the National Association of Attorneys General. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1944 in Dubuque. Resides in Des Moines. **Family Members:** One son.

The Attorney General is a constitutional officer elected by popular vote every four years. The Attorney General is the chief legal officer of the state and is head of the Department of Justice.

The powers and duties of the Office of Attorney General include legally representing the departments and agencies of state government, taking action for citizens in consumer protection and other areas, enforcing the state's environmental protection laws, playing a central role in the criminal justice system, and providing assistance and advocacy for the victims of crime. The Attorney General defends all tort claim actions against the state.

The Attorney General represents state agencies in court and provides legal advice on questions of law. The Attorney General also represents the state in other actions and proceedings when, in the Attorney General's judgment, the best interests of the state require it, or when requested to appear by the Governor or Executive Council.

The Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division enforces state consumer protection statutes and works to inform citizens, so they can avoid being cheated out of their property or money. The

Department of Justice also includes the Office of Consumer Advocate, which represents the interests of consumers in regulated utility cases before the Iowa Utilities Board.

The Attorney General plays a key role in criminal law on several fronts: handling all criminal appeals from the 99 counties to the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals, prosecuting cases at the request of county attorneys, providing training to prosecuting attorneys, and proposing changes in state criminal statutes.

The Attorney General's Crime Victim Assistance Division is the primary state-level agency responsible for aiding and advocating for victims of crime. The division's Crime Victim Compensation and Sexual Abuse Examination Payment programs award over \$6 million per year to victims of violent crimes such as rape, assault, and drunk driving, and to survivors of homicide victims. The funds come entirely from fines and penalties paid by criminals. The division also distributes about \$30 million each year to local victim service programs throughout Iowa, administers the Iowa Crisis Response Team, and operates IowaVINE, an automated victim information and notification system.

Attorney General Miller has led multistate actions and working groups on tobacco, mortgage, for-profit colleges, antitrust enforcement, agriculture, and consumer protection issues.

Attorney General Miller was a leader in the 1998 Master Settlement Agreement with 46 states and the tobacco industry. The \$206 billion agreement returned billions of dollars to the states.

Attorney General Miller is a state and national leader on mortgage foreclosure issues. He was the lead state attorney general in the historic 2012 National Mortgage Settlement with the nation's five largest mortgage servicers. The joint state-federal settlement resulted in more than \$50 billion in relief to borrowers nationwide and fundamental changes to the mortgage servicing industry.

Attorney General Miller was also the lead state attorney general in two significant consumer fraud mortgage cases (Household Finance in 2002, \$484 million nationwide; and Ameriquest in 2006, \$295 million nationwide).

See chapter 4 for information regarding the Department of Justice.

AUDITOR OF STATE

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5834; www.auditor.iowa.gov



ROB SAND Auditor of State Des Moines (D)

Term: Expires January 2023. **Profession:** Lawyer and former Assistant Attorney General. **Education:** Graduated Decorah High School in 2001. B.A. from Brown University in 2005 and J.D. from University of Iowa College of Law in 2010. **Memberships and Activities:** Former board member, Greater Des Moines Botanical Garden and Children and Family Urban Movement. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1982 in Decorah. Resides in Des Moines. **Family Members:** Wife, Christine Lauridsen Sand; two sons.

The Auditor of State is the "taxpayer's watchdog." As provided by the Iowa Constitution, the Auditor is elected to a four-year term.

The Auditor is required to annually audit each department of state government and report its financial condition. The Auditor is also to report whether funds were expended for the intended purposes, whether department activities were efficiently conducted, and whether any illegal or unbusinesslike practices were identified. The Auditor also makes recommendations for greater simplicity, accuracy, and efficiency in the operations of state government. Results are reported in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and in reports of recommendations to individual departments. A single audit report is also issued to cover all federal funds expended by the state and to report on compliance with federal requirements governing those expenditures.

School districts, cities, counties, community colleges, public hospitals, and other local governments may request an audit of their activities by the Auditor, and certain cities may request an examination of their activities by the Auditor. When audits or examinations of local governments are performed by CPA firms, those reports must be filed with the Auditor and are subject to review by the Auditor. Based on the results of reviews performed by the Auditor, reaudits may be conducted by the Auditor. In addition, citizens of local governments may petition for an audit or reaudit. All reports issued by the Auditor or filed with the Auditor are available for public inspection in the Auditor's Office and on the Auditor's Internet site (www.auditor.iowa.gov/reports/audit-reports).

The office is organized into three divisions, with duties and responsibilities as follows:

Administration Division – Responsible for general management of the office, which includes fiscal management, data processing, human resource management, and audit report printing and distribution.

Financial Audit Division – Responsible for performance of the annual audits included in Iowa's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and in its Single Audit report, of all state departments and agencies, as well as audits of counties, cities, school districts, and other governmental subdivisions as requested. Also responsible for performing city examinations. The division reviews audits and examinations of governmental subdivisions performed by CPA firms, performs reaudits as needed, and provides technical assistance to private citizens, CPA firms, government officials, and other governmental agencies.

Performance Investigation Division – Responsible for conducting comprehensive performance audits of state agencies and the programs they administer. The division also investigates suspected embezzlements and conducts special studies assigned by the Auditor or requested by the Legislature.

By virtue of the office, the Auditor is a member of the State Executive Council, the State Appeal Board, the Iowa Telecommunications and Technology Commission, and the City and County Finance Committees.

See chapter 4 for information regarding the Office of the Auditor of State.

SECRETARY OF STATE

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.6230; sos.iowa.gov



PAUL D. PATE Secretary of State Cedar Rapids (R)

Term: Expires January 2023. Profession: President of the National Association of Secretaries of State. President and owner of Pate Asphalt Systems, based in Marion. Recognized as a Patriotic Employer by the National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve. Former Republican State Senator for Linn, Buchanan, and Delaware counties from 1989 – 1994. Co-chaired the Interim Committee for Juvenile Crime and Prevention and sponsored anti-stalking legislation that was enacted. Served first term as Iowa Secretary of State from 1995 – 1999. Initiated registry system reforms, including the Biennial Corporate Report. Developed the educational outreach program 'Kids Caucus', reaching over 100,000 Iowa youth. Served two terms as mayor of Cedar Rapids, Iowa's second largest city, from 2002 - 2006. While mayor, was elected President of the Iowa League of Cities. Elected to a second term as Secretary of State in November 2014. Reelected to a third term in November 2018. Led efforts to institute Safe at Home, an address confidentiality program that protects survivors of sexual assault, domestic abuse, trafficking, and stalking. Program has expanded to more than 550 participants across 60 counties in just three years. Launched an online voter registration system in January 2016, helping Iowa break several voter registration records, with more than 150,000 Iowans having utilized the system. Launched the Fast Track Filing system in June 2018 for new business filings, reducing the processing time from three weeks down to a few minutes. Won a national award for voter education with the Iowa Youth Straw Poll/Iowa Youth Caucus programs and a national award for poll worker training from the Election Center. Recognized by the U.S. Election Assistance Commission with a 2018 'Clearie' Award for his "Helping Veterans and Iowans with Disabilities Vote" initiative. Education: Graduated from Cedar Rapids Kennedy High School. Received Associate Arts Degree from Kirkwood Community College in Cedar Rapids. Memberships and Activities: Former Squadron Commander for the Iowa Civil Air Patrol, an auxiliary of the U.S. Air Force. Received National State Boards of Education Award for Outstanding Leadership in Voter Education in March 2017. Past Chairman of the Hiawatha Chamber of Commerce, the Kirkwood College Alumni Association, and the Hawkeye Area Council Eagle Scout Association. Member of the National Association of Secretaries of State and the First United Methodist Church in Marion. Past

member of the U.S. Small Business Administration District Advisory Board. Alumni Hall of Fame inductee for Cedar Rapids Kennedy High School and Kirkwood Community College. Earned the Iowa Young Entrepreneur Award from the U.S. Small Business Administration, the Small Business Guardian Award from the National Federation of Independent Business, and the Top 10 Outstanding Young Men of America Award from the Iowa Jaycees. Achieved the rank of Eagle Scout, the highest ranking attainable in the Boy Scouts of America program. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1958 in Ottumwa and resides in Cedar Rapids. **Family Members:** Wife, Jane Pate; three adult children and five grandchildren.

The Secretary of State is a constitutional officer elected every four years. Paul Pate is the 32nd Iowa Secretary of State. The secretary's responsibilities have grown dramatically since the position was first established in 1846. The Office of the Secretary of State oversees elections in Iowa and is a service center for businesses in the state.

Secretary Pate manages the Secretary of State's Office utilizing three guiding principles: service, participation, and integrity. As a successful small businessman, Secretary Pate knows first-hand the challenges that small businesses in Iowa face. The Secretary of State's Business Services Division serves as a portal for Iowa's business community. The Office helps nearly 150,000 companies annually with start-ups, corporate filings, and assisting with biennial reports. It also administers more than 125,000 Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) filings each year and maintains a registry of the commissions for more than 59,000 notaries public. More than 478,000 business filings were handled by the Secretary of State's Office in 2018.

Secretary Pate is the Chief Elections Officer for Iowa. Candidates for all statewide offices, federal offices, legislative offices, and certain judicial offices file their nomination papers with the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State's Office coordinates with the auditors of all 99 Iowa counties to ensure elections run in a smooth, fair, and transparent manner.

Protecting the integrity of Iowa's elections is a top priority for Secretary Pate. His cybersecurity efforts have been recognized as a model for other states to follow by the National Association of Secretaries of State. He has partnered with a variety of county, state, and federal entities to protect Iowa's elections at every level. Secretary Pate is also the chairman of the bipartisan Voter Registration Commission. The commission oversees policies and procedures related to Iowa's voter registration system.

The Safe at Home program is administered by the Secretary of State's Office. Safe at Home is an address confidentiality program for survivors of sexual abuse, domestic violence, trafficking, and stalking. The program has grown to 550 participants across 60 counties since its launch in January 2016. Secretary Pate and his staff continue to travel across the state to conduct outreach with various stakeholders and agencies to promote the resources available to survivors.

The historic and beautifully designed Secretary of State's Office is one of the main attractions for visitors touring the Capitol. The original draft of the Iowa Constitution is encased in the office. Visitors from across the state, the country, and even the other side of the world visit the office. All Iowans who are eligible to register to vote are encouraged to do so, on top of the case that maintains the Iowa Constitution, when they visit Secretary Pate's office. Along with the Iowa Constitution, the Office of the Secretary of State maintains many original official documents, some dating back to the early 1800s.

See chapter 4 for information regarding the Office of the Secretary of State.

TREASURER OF STATE

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5368; www.iowatreasurer.gov



MICHAEL L. FITZGERALD

Treasurer of State
Waukee (D)

Term: Expires January 2023. **Profession:** Serving tenth term as Treasurer of Iowa. Previously employed as a marketing analyst for Massey Ferguson Company, Des Moines, for eight years. **Education:** B.S. in business administration, University of Iowa, 1974. **Memberships and Activities:** Past president of the National Association of State Auditors, Comptrollers, and Treasurers (NASACT), National Association of State Treasurers (NAST), College Savings Plan Network (CSPN), Midwest Treasurers Association, and the National Association of Unclaimed Property Administrators (NAUPA). **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1951 in Marshalltown. Resides in Waukee. **Family Members:** Wife, Susan Fitzgerald; one daughter and one son.

The Treasurer of State plays a primary role in the management of state resources. As the state's cash manager, the Treasurer coordinates the financial services used by state agencies and maintains custody of state funds. The Treasurer processes receipts, makes disbursements, and invests all state funds. The Treasurer accounts for state funds on a cash basis and balances the state's funds regularly with financial institutions and the Department of Administrative Services. The office also coordinates the issuance of debt by state agencies and authorities, invests bond proceeds, and manages lease-purchase financing for state agencies. The Treasurer administers the investment of two state pension funds: the Peace Officers' Retirement Fund and the Judicial Retirement Fund, serving as custodian for these funds, as well as the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Fund. The Treasurer is a voting member of the following governing bodies: State Executive Council, State Appeal Board, Peace Officers' Retirement Board, Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Board, Tobacco Settlement Authority, State Records Commission, Iowa Centennial Memorial Foundation, Iowa Comprehensive Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Fund Board, Flood Mitigation Board, Public Funds Interest Rates Committee, and the Iowa Grain Indemnity Fund Board. In addition, the Treasurer serves as a nonvoting member on all state finance authority boards.

The Treasurer is responsible for a variety of consumer programs. The Treasurer administers Iowa's 529 College Savings Plans under the Iowa Educational Savings Plan Trust. The Trust was created

in 1998 to provide Iowa families with a way to save for future educational expenses while providing state and federal tax incentives. Iowa has two 529 college savings plans: College Savings Iowa, sold directly; and the Iowa Advisor 529 Plan, sold through advisors. Additionally, the Treasurer administers the Iowa ABLE Savings Plan Trust, which has one program, IAble, under it. The Trust was created in 2015 to provide Iowans with disabilities and their families with a way to save for future disability related expenses while protecting their ability to maintain certain federal and state benefits. The program also provides similar federal and state tax benefits as the 529 Plans. The Treasurer also manages unclaimed property reported to the office from companies across the country. Treasurer Fitzgerald created the Great Iowa Treasure Hunt in 1983 to locate owners, and has returned millions of dollars to Iowans each year. The Treasurer also prepares an annual report of bonded indebtedness of state and local governments in Iowa.

See chapter 4 for information regarding the Office of the Treasurer of State.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Ch 7D

Office of the Treasurer of State, State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5368

Name	Туре
Kim Reynolds, Governor	Statutory
Michael L. Fitzgerald, Treasurer of State	Statutory
Mike Naig, Secretary of Agriculture	Statutory
Paul D. Pate, Secretary of State	Statutory
Rob Sand, Auditor of State	Statutory

The Executive Council was created by the adoption of the Code of 1860. The Secretary of State acted as secretary of the council until the enactment of the Code of 1897, which provided for a secretary. Among the duties placed upon the Executive Council by the Code of Iowa are the following responsibilities, which in some instances are limited to specific situations or cases: to approve real estate transactions, to approve leases of public land, to authorize condemnation proceedings, to authorize and pay special assessments, to appoint legal counsel and special counsel, to authorize and pay court costs and litigation expenses, to settle or compromise legal claims, to approve bank depositories, to provide anticipatory and emergency funding, to administer funds, to act as the governing body for state employee insurance and benefit plans, and to canvass votes cast and required to be filed with the State Commissioner of Elections.

Report of Executive Council Secretary

Section 7D.6, Code of Iowa, provides that a report of the secretary of the Executive Council may be published in the Iowa Official Register.

The Council held 33 regular meetings and convened five times as the Official Board of Canvass in 2017, and held 31 regular meetings and convened four times as the Official Board of Canvass in 2018.

There were no corporations authorized to issue stock in exchange for property or out of surplus in 2017 or 2018.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Chapter 2

88TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2019 – 2020



President of the Senate Charles Schneider



Senate Majority Leader Jack Whitver



Senate Minority Leader Janet Petersen



Speaker of the House Linda L. Upmeyer



House Majority Leader Chris Hagenow



House Minority Leader Todd Prichard

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Statehouse, Des Moines 50319 www.legis.iowa.gov

Organization

The Constitution of the State of Iowa places the legislative authority of Iowa government in a General Assembly made up of a Senate and a House of Representatives, and limits the membership to no more than 50 senators and 100 representatives, which is the present size.

The General Assembly is the lawmaking body of state government. A constitutional provision that no money be spent from the state's treasury unless the General Assembly writes a law to do so is the basis of the General Assembly's power of the purse.

The General Assembly also has the power to call itself into special session upon written request made to the presiding officers of both houses by two-thirds of the members of both houses. The sole power of impeachment is vested in the House of Representatives, with the power to try impeachments vested in the Senate.

Qualifications for Office

A state representative must be at least 21 years of age, and a state senator must be at least 25 years of age at the time he or she takes office. The other qualifications for the office of legislator are U.S. citizenship, Iowa residency for at least one year, and district residency of 60 days prior to election. Representatives are elected to two-year terms; senators are elected to four-year terms. Presently, half of the 50 senators' terms expire every two years.

Compensation

Members of the General Assembly are paid an annual salary of approximately \$25,000. Members are reimbursed for round trips between their homes and the State Capitol, and are paid a per diem allowance for expense of office during the legislative sessions. The annual salary for the Speaker of the House and the House Majority and House Minority Leaders, and for the President of the Senate and the Senate Majority and Senate Minority Leaders, is approximately \$37,500. The annual salary for the Speaker Pro Tempore and President Pro Tempore is approximately \$27,000.

Presiding Officers

The presiding officer of the House of Representatives is the Speaker of the House, a state representative who is elected to the position by members of the House of Representatives. The Senate's presiding officer is the President of the Senate, a state senator who is elected to the position by members of the Senate.

Convening the General Assembly

The Constitution requires the General Assembly to convene yearly on the second Monday in January. General Assembly members are administered an oath of office upon the convening of the General Assembly in January of the year following their elections.

Iowa's General Assemblies have been numbered chronologically from statehood in 1846 to distinguish each new General Assembly, its membership, and its laws from all other General Assemblies. The 88th General Assembly, meeting in 2019 and 2020, marks the 88th time a two-year General Assembly has been held in Iowa; its bills signed by the Governor will become identifiable parts of the state's book of permanent laws called the Code of Iowa.

Legislation

During the two years of each General Assembly's existence, the General Assembly can be expected to send approximately 300 to 400 bills to the Governor to be signed into law. As many as 10 times the number of bills that actually become law will have been filed for legislative consideration during the two years.

The Constitution stipulates that bills may originate in either chamber of the General Assembly and empowers each chamber to determine its own rules of procedure, except each is prohibited from adjourning for more than three days without the consent of the other.

Final Action on Bills

Bills passed by the General Assembly must be sent to the Governor for final action. The Governor has three options: sign the bill, veto the bill and send it back to the General Assembly, or take no action. In the case of a veto, the General Assembly may override the veto with two-thirds of the members of each chamber voting to pass the bill again. If, during the legislative session, the Governor does not sign or veto the bill, it becomes law after three days without the Governor's signature. Bills received by the Governor during or after the last three days of the session shall be signed or vetoed within 30 days; if not signed, the bills do not become law.

Vetoes

There are three types of vetoes used: the regular veto is a veto of the entire bill; the item veto may be used for appropriation bills and nullifies a specific portion of a bill; when the Governor fails to take action within 30 days on a bill received during or after the final three session days, the bill fails to become law (the pocket veto).

Effective Dates of Legislation

Bills signed by the Governor or passed by the General Assembly over the Governor's veto are sent to the Secretary of State, who is the custodian of all bills enacted into law. Bills normally go into effect on July 1 following their passage, unless another date is specified in the bill. Many bills become effective upon enactment, which means the date they are signed into law by the Governor. Any bills passed prior to July 1 but which are signed by the Governor on or after July 1 take effect 45 days after signature unless the bill specifies another enactment date.

Rules

Each chamber adopts its own rules. Joint rules are also adopted to govern legislative procedures that affect the orderly flow of bills between the two chambers.

The General Assembly functions year-round, although its legislative session lasts approximately four months. The periods between the lawmaking sessions are called legislative interim periods and are devoted to legislative studies by the members who work in committees to prepare proposals and bills for consideration in upcoming sessions.

The Constitution mandates that each chamber "shall have all other powers necessary for a branch of the General Assembly of a free and independent state." And with those powers, the Constitution mandates legislative accountability to the citizens of Iowa by requiring publication of all the General Assembly's proceedings in a journal.

Another constitutional requirement is that the doors of each house shall be open, "except on such occasions as, in the opinion of the house, may require secrecy." Present policy evolved through rules and provides that all official legislative business, including committee meetings, floor debates, and interim committee meetings, is open to firsthand public view.

SENATE OFFICERS AND STAFF

President of the Senate - Charles Schneider

Andy Conlin, Senior Administrative Assistant to President; Chris Dorsey, Administrative Assistant to President

President Pro Tempore – Jerry Behn

Majority Leader – Jack Whitver

Mary Earnhardt, Senior Administrative Assistant to Majority Leader; Caleb Hunter, Senior Administrative Assistant to Majority Leader; Emily Schwickerath, Executive Secretary to Majority Leader

Majority Whip - Amy Sinclair

Assistant Majority Leaders - Waylon Brown, Jake Chapman, Randy Feenstra, Dan Zumbach

Minority Leader – Janet Petersen

Eric Bakker, Senior Administrative Assistant to Minority Leader; Debbie Kattenhorn, Senior Administrative Assistant to Minority Leader

Minority Whip - Amanda Ragan

Assistant Minority Leaders – Joe Bolkcom, William A. Dotzler Jr., Pam Jochum, Liz Mathis, Herman C. Quirmbach, Rich Taylor

Secretary of the Senate – W. Charles Smithson

Lemuel Anderson, Doorkeeper; Michelle Bauer, Administrative Services Officer; Jennifer Beminio, Administrative Services Officer; Kay Brandt, Senior Administrative Services Officer; Lois Brownell, Senior Finance Officer; Jerry Carlson, Sergeant-at-Arms; Leila Carlson, Postmistress; Angie Cox, Administrative Services Officer; Sam Crowe, Doorkeeper; Janet Hawkins, Assistant Secretary of the Senate; Sharon Kimberlin, Doorkeeper; William Krieg, Doorkeeper; Jo Ann Larson, Switchboard Operator; Frank Loeffel, Doorkeeper; Cindy Meyerdirk, Administrative Services Officer; Dylan Nelson, Doorkeeper; Kathy Olah, Senior Administrative Services Officer; Brittan Ostby, Doorkeeper; Christine Porter, Switchboard Operator; Kathy Stachon, Lobbyist Clerk; Maureen Taylor, Administrative Services Officer

Republican Caucus Staff – Gannon Hendrick, Director; Tom Ashworth, Senior Research Analyst; Bob Bird, Research Analyst; Joshua Bronsink, Research Analyst; Jillian Carlson, Research Analyst; Pamela Dugdale, Senior Research Analyst; Jake Heard, Research Analyst; Dylan Keller, Research Analyst; Megan Schlesky, Research Analyst; Russ Trimble, Senior Research Analyst; Larissa Wurm Skipworth, Communications Director

Democratic Caucus Staff – Ron Parker, Director; Kris Bell, Senior Research Analyst; Catherine Engel, Senior Research Analyst; Sue Foecke, Senior Research Analyst; Bridget Godes, Senior Research Analyst; Rusty Martin, Communications Director; Jace Mikels, Senior Research Analyst; Kerry Scott, Senior Research Analyst; Erica Shorkey, Senior Research Analyst; Julie Simon, Senior Research Analyst

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES

* Denotes Minority Party Ranking Member

Agriculture: Zumbach – Chairperson, Sweeney – Vice Chairperson, Brown, Costello, Edler, Kapucian, Kinney*, Mathis, Ragan, Rozenboom, Shipley, R. Taylor, Wahls

Appropriations: Breitbach – Chairperson, Kraayenbrink – Vice Chairperson, Bolkcom*, Celsi, Costello, Dotzler, Garrett, Greene, Guth, Johnson, Koelker, Lofgren, Lykam, Mathis, Miller-Meeks, Ragan, Rozenboom, Schneider, Shipley, T. Taylor, Wahls

Commerce: Chapman – Chairperson, Koelker – Vice Chairperson, Bisignano, Bolkcom, Breitbach, Brown, Dawson, Feenstra, Johnson, Lykam*, Mathis, Miller-Meeks, Nunn, Petersen, Quirmbach, Sinclair, R. Smith

Education: Sinclair – Chairperson, Cournoyer – Vice Chairperson, Behn, Celsi, Edler, Giddens, Johnson, Kraayenbrink, Lofgren, Quirmbach*, Rozenboom, J. Smith, Sweeney, Wahls, Zaun

Ethics: Costello - Chairperson, Behn - Vice Chairperson, Jochum*, Kinney, Mathis, Sweeney

Government Oversight: Sinclair – Chairperson, Lofgren – Vice Chairperson, Bisignano*, Celsi, Whiting

Human Resources: Miller-Meeks – Chairperson, Segebart – Vice Chairperson, Bolkcom, Carlin, Costello, Edler, Garrett, Greene, Jochum, Johnson, Mathis*, Quirmbach, Ragan

Judiciary: Zaun – Chairperson, Dawson – Vice Chairperson, Bisignano, Chapman, Garrett, Hogg, Kinney*, Nunn, Petersen, Schultz, Shipley, Sinclair, Sweeney, R. Taylor, Whiting

Labor and Business Relations: Schultz – Chairperson, Whiting – Vice Chairperson, Bisignano, Brown, Carlin, Dotzler, Guth, Koelker, Nunn, R. Taylor, T. Taylor*

Local Government: Edler – Chairperson, Greene – Vice Chairperson, Boulton, Garrett, Guth, Hogg, Kraayenbrink, Lofgren, Quirmbach, Segebart, J. Smith*

Natural Resources and Environment: Rozenboom – Chairperson, Shipley – Vice Chairperson, Behn, Boulton, Celsi, Cournoyer, Hogg*, Kapucian, Lykam, Segebart, J. Smith, Sweeney, Zumbach

Rules and Administration: Whitver – Chairperson, Schneider – Vice Chairperson, Behn, Bolkcom, Chapman, Feenstra, Jochum, Petersen*, Ragan, Sinclair, R. Smith

State Government: R. Smith – Chairperson, Johnson – Vice Chairperson, Bisignano*, Celsi, Chapman, Cournoyer, Dawson, Feenstra, Giddens, Jochum, Miller-Meeks, Schultz, T. Taylor, Whiting, Zaun

Transportation: Kapucian – Chairperson, Brown – Vice Chairperson, Breitbach, Cournoyer, Giddens*, Kinney, Koelker, Lykam, Shipley, J. Smith, T. Taylor, Whiting, Zumbach

Veterans Affairs: Dawson – Chairperson, Miller-Meeks – Vice Chairperson, Carlin, Costello, Dotzler, Edler, Giddens, Koelker, Lofgren, Ragan, R. Taylor*

Ways and Means: Feenstra – Chairperson, Dawson – Vice Chairperson, Behn, Bolkcom, Brown, Carlin, Chapman, Dotzler, Edler, Giddens, Jochum*, Nunn, Quirmbach, Schultz, R. Smith, Sweeney, Wahls

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEES

* Denotes Minority Party Ranking Member

Administration and Regulation: Guth – Chairperson, Zumbach – Vice Chairperson, Celsi*, R. Taylor, Whiting

Agriculture and Natural Resources: Shipley – Chairperson, Rozenboom – Vice Chairperson, Kinney, Mathis*, Sweeney

Economic Development: Lofgren – Chairperson, Greene – Vice Chairperson, Cournoyer, Dotzler*, J. Smith

Education: Kraayenbrink - Chairperson, Sinclair - Vice Chairperson, Koelker, Quirmbach, Wahls*

Health and Human Services: Costello – Chairperson, Edler – Vice Chairperson, Bolkcom, Miller-Meeks, Ragan*

Justice System: Garrett - Chairperson, Nunn - Vice Chairperson, Carlin, Hogg*, T. Taylor

Transportation, Infrastructure, and Capitals: Johnson – Chairperson, R. Smith – Vice Chairperson, Boulton, Dawson, Lykam*

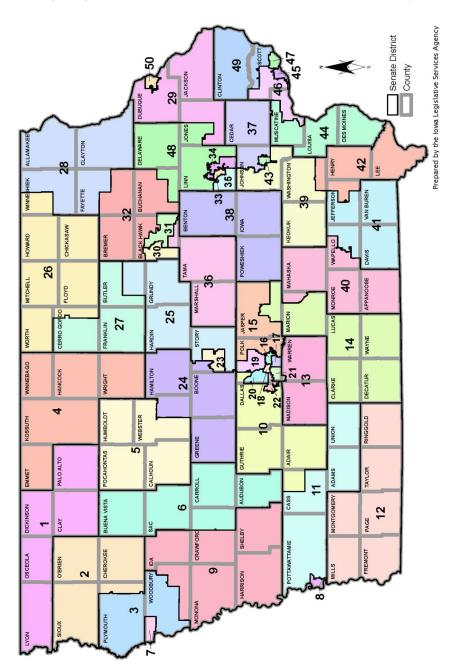
LISTING OF SENATORS BY DISTRICT

1	Zach Whiting (R)	26	Waylon Brown (R)
2	Randy Feenstra (R)	27	Amanda Ragan (D)
3	Jim Carlin (R)	28	Michael Breitbach (R)
4	Dennis Guth (R)	29	Carrie Koelker (R)
5	Tim Kraayenbrink (R)	30	Eric Giddens (D)
6	Mark Segebart (R)	31	William A. Dotzler Jr. (D)
7	Jackie Smith (D)	32	Craig Johnson (R)
8	Dan Dawson (R)	33	Robert Hogg (D)
9	Jason Schultz (R)	34	Liz Mathis (D)
10	Jake Chapman (R)	35	Todd E. Taylor (D)
11	Tom Shipley (R)	36	Jeff Edler (R)
12	Mark Costello (R)	37	Zach Wahls (D)
13	Julian B. Garrett (R)	38	Tim L. Kapucian (R)
14	Amy Sinclair (R)	39	Kevin Kinney (D)
15	Zach Nunn (R)	40	Ken Rozenboom (R)
16	Nate Boulton (D)	41	Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R)
17	Tony Bisignano (D)	42	Rich Taylor (D)
18	Janet Petersen (D)	43	Joe Bolkcom (D)
19	Jack Whitver (R)	44	Thomas A. Greene (R)
20	Brad Zaun (R)	45	Jim Lykam (D)
21	Claire Celsi (D)	46	Mark S. Lofgren (R)
22	Charles Schneider (R)	47	Roby Smith (R)
23	Herman C. Quirmbach (D)	48	Dan Zumbach (R)
24	Jerry Behn (R)	49	Chris Cournoyer (R)
25	Annette Sweeney (R)	50	Pam Jochum (D)

Notes: (R) denotes Republican; (D) denotes Democrat.

IOWA SENATE DISTRICTS

Effective Beginning With the Elections in 2012 for the 85th Iowa General Assembly



Secretary of the Senate W. Charles Smithson – West Des Moines

Appointment: Appointed Secretary of the Senate, December 2016. Education: Graduated from Pocahontas Area Community High School. Received B.A., Westmar College, 1990; J.D., Washburn University School of Law, 1994. Profession and Activities: Former Executive Director, Iowa Public Information Board. Former Executive Director and Legal Counsel, Iowa Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board. Former Legal Counsel and Legislative Liaison, Secretary of State's Office. Former Chief Clerk of the House for House of Representatives. Birth and Residence: Born in 1966 in Audubon. Raised in Pocahontas and resides in West Des Moines. Family Members: One son.



STATE SENATORS

Jerry Behn – Boone (R) District 24

Term: Serving sixth term in Senate. **Profession:** Farmer. **Education:** Graduated from United Community Schools near Boone. **Memberships and Activities:** Former county supervisor. Member of the Iowa Association of Business and Industry, Iowa Farm Bureau, National Federation of Independent Business, National Rifle Association, and Iowa Soybean Association. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1954 in Ames. Resides in Boone. **Family Members:** Wife, Dennise; two sons, two daughters, and seven grandchildren.



Tony Bisignano – Des Moines (D) District 17

Term: Third nonconsecutive term in the Senate. Served three terms in the House. Profession: Retired human resources director for Polk County. Education: Graduated from Dowling Catholic High School in West Des Moines. Attended the University of Northern Iowa, Grandview University, and Drake University. Memberships and Activities: Served seven years as president of his local AFSCME union. Founded Nick Bisignano Foundation, which promotes responsibility and good choices among teens. Active in the SouthSide Cares charitable organization and Lincoln High School athletic boosters. Former board member of Big Brothers Big Sisters for Greater Des Moines, Best Buddies of Iowa, and Special Olympics. Birth and Residence: Born in 1952 in Des Moines. Raised and resides in Des Moines. Family Members: Wife, Kim; two daughters and one son (deceased).



Joe Bolkcom – Iowa City (D) District 43

Term: Serving sixth term in Senate. Profession: Outreach and Community Education Director, University of Iowa Center for Global and Regional Environmental Research, and the Iowa Flood Center. Education: Received A.A. in political science from Black Hawk College in 1978, B.A. in sociology from Saint Ambrose University in 1985, and M.A. in public affairs from the University of Iowa in 1988. Memberships and Activities: Member of Iowa Chapter of Sierra Club, Iowa Environmental Council, Iowa Bicycle Coalition, and American Federation of Teachers, Local 716. Birth and Residence: Born in 1956 in Bloomington, Minnesota. Resides in Iowa City.



Nate Boulton – Des Moines (D) District 16

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Attorney and Partner, Hedberg & Boulton, P.C. Education: Graduated from Columbus Community High School, Columbus Junction. Received B.A. (cum laude) in history and political science from Simpson College. Received M.P.A. and J.D. (with honors) with a Certificate in Legislative Practice from Drake University. Memberships and Activities: Current member of Drake University President's Circle Board, Sons of the American Legion, Iowa Bar Association, Iowa Association for Justice, Polk County Bar Association, and Blackstone Inn of Court. Past member of Drake University Athletics Bulldog Club Board of Directors. Past President of the Iowa Workers' Compensation Advisory Committee. Past President of the Simpson College Alumni Association. Past Vice President of the Iowa Association for Justice. Past Member of Simpson College Trustees and John Culver Public Policy Center Board of Directors at Simpson College. Birth and Residence: Born in 1980 in Washington, Iowa. Resides in Des Moines. Family Members: Wife, Andrea.



Michael Breitbach – Strawberry Point (R) District 28

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Partner in Trans Star Trucking Co. and Swales Precast Inc. Education: Received B.A. from Loras College. Memberships and Activities: Serves on Farmers Savings Bank Board, Strawberry Point Economic Development Board, and Strawberry Point Leisure Homes Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1956 in Manchester. Raised in Colesburg and resides in Strawberry Point. Family Members: Wife, Theresa; five children and ten grandchildren.



Waylon Brown – St. Ansgar (R) District 26

Term: Serving first term in Senate. **Profession:** Small business owner and farmer. **Education:** Graduated from St. Ansgar High School. **Memberships and Activities:** Member of Mitchell County Farm Bureau, St. Ansgar Planning and Zoning Board, and Cedar Valley Seminary Board. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1979. Resides in St. Ansgar. **Family Members:** Wife, Julie; one son and one daughter.



Jim Carlin – Sioux City (R) District 3

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Served one term in the House. Profession: Attorney. Education: Received bachelor's degree in economics from the University of Massachusetts and J.D. from Marquette University. Military Service: U.S. Army. Memberships and Activities: Founding member of the Giving Exchange. Member of Siouxland Chamber of Commerce, National Federation of Independent Businesses, National Rifle Association, American Legion, Iowa's Family Leader, and Morningside Assembly of God Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1962 in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Resides in Sioux City. Family Members: Wife, Donna; three children and three grandchildren.



Claire Celsi – West Des Moines (D) District 21

Term: Serving first term in Senate. **Profession:** Marketing and communications business owner. Education: Graduated from Dowling Catholic High School. Graduated from Drake University (cum laude) in 2001. Memberships and Activities: Member of Drake University National Journalism and Mass Communications Advisory Board, West Des Moines Booster Pak Board of Directors, Polk County Democratic Central Committee, West Des Moines Democrats, Westside Democrats, and Asian Latino Coalition. Past boards and commissions: Iowa Great Places Advisory Board, Iowa Alcoholic Beverages Commission, City of West Des Moines Board of Adjustment, Central Iowa Shelter and Services Board of Directors, and West Des Moines Quality of Life Committee. Graduate of West Des Moines Leadership Academy. Des Moines Business Record 40 Under 40 recipient. Birth and Residence: Born in 1966 in Des Moines. Resides in West Des Moines. Family Members: Husband, Jim; two daughters, one stepdaughter, one stepson, and one granddaughter.



Jake Chapman – Adel (R) District 10

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: COO of private ambulance service and EMT. Education: Graduated Adel-DeSoto-Minburn High School. Received bachelor's degree from AIB College of Business. Memberships and Activities: Eagle Scout and founder of Young Republicans of Dallas County. Birth and Residence: Born in 1984 in Des Moines. Raised and resides in Adel. Family Members: Wife, Jennifer; four sons and one daughter.



Mark Costello – Imogene (R) District 12

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Served one term in House. Profession: Farmer. Education: Graduated from Nishna Valley High School. Received B.A. in computer information systems from the University of Northern Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Past president of Mills County Farm Bureau and member of the county legislative committee. Served as trustee for Deer Creek Township in Mills County. Elder at Sunnyside Bible Chapel in Atlantic. Birth and Residence: Born in 1961 in Omaha, Nebraska. Raised and resides in Imogene. Family Members: Wife, Rachel; four sons and one daughter.



Chris Cournoyer – LeClaire (R) District 49

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Website designer and developer. Education: Received B.A. in computer science from the University of Texas. Memberships and Activities: Past President of Pleasant Valley School Board, Quad City Engineering & Science Council, and Friends of the LeClaire Community Library Board. Reserve Deputy for Scott County Sheriff's Department. Member of Southeast Iowa STEM Advisory Board and North Scott Rotary Club. Volunteer robotics, Hour of Code, basketball, baseball, and soccer coach. Birth and Residence: Born in 1970 in Dallas, Texas. Resides in LeClaire. Family Members: Husband, Kurt; four children.



Dan Dawson – Council Bluffs (R) District 8

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Special agent with the Iowa Division of Criminal Investigation. Education: Graduated from Abraham Lincoln High School in Council Bluffs. Received B.S. in criminal justice administration from Bellevue University. Military Service: Chief Warrant Officer, U.S. Army Reserves, 20 years of service. Memberships and Activities: American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Knights of Columbus. Birth and Residence: Born in 1978 in Omaha, Nebraska. Resides in Council Bluffs. Family Members: Wife, Chrystal; one son and one daughter.



William A. Dotzler Jr. – Waterloo (D) District 31

Term: Serving fifth term in Senate. Served three terms in House. **Profession:** Retired machine operator and labor representative at Deere & Company. Education: Received A.A. from North Iowa Area Community College and B.A. (cum laude) from the University of Northern Iowa. Military Service: Served in the U.S. Army in military intelligence with top secret clearance in Berlin. Memberships and Activities: Currently serves on the Iowa Innovation Council, Small Business Development Council, Iowa Workforce Development Board, Institute for Decision Making Advisory Council, Governor's Future Ready Iowa Task Force, Center for Business Growth and Innovation Advisory Committee, Iowa Waste Reduction Center Advisory Board, and Friends of the Gilbertville Depot board. Lifetime member of AMVETS Post 31 and member of American Legion Post 138. Visiting Nursing Association (past president), Cedar Trails Partnership (charter president), Friends of Hartman Reserve Nature Center (past president), and charter member of Black Hawk Leadership, Area 7 Regional Workforce Advisory Board. Served as labor representative on the Private Industry Council. Charter member of Black Hawk Gaming Commission. Recipient of the Governor's Lifesaving Award and Volunteer Service Award. Birth and Residence: Born in 1948 in St. Paul, Minnesota. Resides in Waterloo. Family Members: One daughter and one grandchild.



Jeff Edler – State Center (R) District 36

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Farmer. Education: West Marshall High School and attended one year at Marshalltown Community College. Received B.S. in agricultural studies from Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Former President of Consumers Energy Rural Electric Cooperative. Member of St. Joseph Catholic Church, State Center Fire and EMS (honorary), Marshall County Farm Bureau, Marshall County Pork Producers, and National Rifle Association. Birth and Residence: Born in 1976 in Marshall County. Resides near State Center. Family Members: Wife, Stephanie; two sons and four daughters.



Randy Feenstra – Hull (R) District 2

Term: Serving third term in Senate. Profession: Business professor at Dordt University. Education: Received B.S. from Dordt College and M.A. in public administration from Iowa State University. Currently working on a doctorate in business administration from Northcentral University. Memberships and Activities: Member of Hull Kiwanis, Gideon's, Village Northwest Executive Board, and School Foundation Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1969 in Hull. Raised and resides in Hull. Family Members: Wife, Lynette; two sons and two daughters.



Julian B. Garrett – Indianola (R) District 13

Term: Serving third term in Senate. Served two terms in House. Profession: Farmer and retired attorney. Education: Graduated from Central College in Pella and the University of Iowa College of Law. Memberships and Activities: Chairman of the Justice System Appropriations Subcommittee. Member of the following committees: Judiciary, Human Resources, Appropriations, and Local Government. Member of Farm Bureau and National Rifle Association. Served 12 years as Assistant Attorney General in charge of consumer protection. Former volunteer Little League and soccer coach, served on the Indianola Little League Board of Directors, and coached middle school mock trial teams. Member of the Lutheran Church (Missouri Synod). Birth and Residence: Born in 1940 in Des Moines. Raised on a farm near Pella and resides in Warren County. Family Members: Wife, Nancy; three sons.



Eric Giddens – Cedar Falls (D) District 30

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Energy Education and Outreach Coordinator at the University of Northern Iowa's Center for Energy and Environmental Education. **Education:** Received bachelor's degree in civil engineering from Georgia Institute Received master's of science degree in of Technology, 1997. political science (applied community and economic development), 2003. Received secondary math teacher certification from Western Governor's University, 2009. Memberships and Activities: Former member of Cedar Falls Board of Education, UNI Aldo Leopold Distinguished Lecture Series Planning Committee, UNI Imagining America Steering Committee, Dry Run Creek Advisory Board, Cedar Falls Food Co-op's Investment Campaign Committee, and Community Foundation of Northeast Iowa's Scholarship Committee. Birth and Residence: Born in 1973 in Valdosta, Georgia. Resides in Cedar Falls. Family Members: Wife, Kendra Wohlert; one son.



Thomas A. Greene – Burlington (R) District 44

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Retired retail Pharmacist. Education: Graduated Burlington Notre Dame High School, 1967. Received B.S. in pharmacy from Drake University, 1973. Memberships and Activities: Former member of Des Moines County Board of Health and Burlington School Board. Former Chamber of Commerce president. Birth and Residence: Born in 1949. Resides in Burlington. Family Members: Wife, Linda; four children and four grandchildren.



Dennis Guth – Klemme (R) District 4

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Farmer at Guth Farms, Inc. Education: Received B.S. in agricultural mechanization from Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Former president of Hancock County Farm Bureau and Klemme Area Development Organization and member of Hancock County Pork Producer Board. Past member of the Board of Directors for the Family Leader. Past chair of Ell Township Republicans and former elder at the Britt Evangelical Free Church. Member of Corn and Soybean Associations and the National Rifle Association. Co-founder of LUV IA. Birth and Residence: Born in 1955. Resides on the family farm outside Klemme. Family Members: Wife, Margaret; two sons, three daughters, and 11 grandchildren.



Robert Hogg – Cedar Rapids (D) District 33

Term: Serving fourth term in Senate. Served two terms in House. Profession: Attorney. Education: Graduated from City High School (Iowa City). Received B.A. from the University of Iowa and M.A. and J.D. from the University of Minnesota. Memberships and Activities: Member of Christ Episcopal Church. Author of America's Climate Century (2013). Birth and Residence: Born in 1967 in Iowa City. Resides in Cedar Rapids. Family Members: Wife, Kathryn; one son and two daughters.



Pam Jochum – Dubuque (D) District 50

Term: Serving third term in Senate. Served eight terms in House. Education: Graduated from Wahlert High School. Received B.A. in speech communication from Loras College. Memberships and Activities: Past chairperson, Dubuque County Democratic Party; past organizer for candidates From the School House to the White House; and national delegate and presidential staff at 1980 and 1984 Democratic National Conventions. Member, past or present, of League of Women Voters, Northend Neighborhood Association, Ark Advocates, Farmers Union, CROP Walk, Alzheimer's Memory Walk, Mental Health America, Greater DBQ Development Corporation, and Special Olympics Iowa. Birth and Residence: Born in 1954 in Dubuque. Resides in Dubuque. Family Members: Daughter, Sarah (1977-2018).



Craig Johnson – Independence (R) District 32

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Executive director, Heartland Acres Agribition Center. Education: Graduated from Independence Jefferson Senior High School. Received B.A. in industry from the University of Northern Iowa in 1986. Memberships and Activities: Member of the Iowa Soybean Association, Iowa Corn Growers Association, National Rifle Association, Knights of Columbus, and the Independence Area Dollars for Scholars Investment Review Committee. Former member of Vision Iowa Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1963 in Independence. Resides in Independence. Family Members: Wife, Susan; one daughter.



Tim L. Kapucian – Keystone (R) District 38

Term: Serving third term in Senate. Profession: Farmer. Education: Received B.S. in agriculture and animal science from Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Board member of Benton Mutual Insurance Company. Past member of Benton County Pork Producers, Iowa Pork Producers, Benton County 4-H Committee, and Ag Advisory Committee with the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. Birth and Residence: Born in 1957 in Marengo. Raised and resides in Keystone. Family Members: Wife, Brenda; two stepdaughters and seven grandchildren.



Kevin Kinney – Oxford (D) District 39

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Owner and operator of family's century farm. Retired deputy sheriff. Education: Graduated from Clear Creek High School in Tiffin. Memberships and Activities: Active member of Farm Bureau, Knights of Columbus, and the Johnson County Cattlemen's Association. Served three terms on the Clear Creek Amana School Board and has served on various law enforcement boards. Named the 2014 American Legion's Midwest Region Law Enforcement Officer of the Year and was the national runner-up for the American Legion's National Law Officer of the Year. Received the Law Enforcement Victim Service Award in 2012, as well as the Continuous Service Award from the U.S. Attorney's Office. Birth and Residence: Born in 1963 in Oxford. Raised and resides in Oxford. Family Members: Wife, Debbie; one son and one daughter.



Carrie Koelker – Dyersville (R) District 29

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Executive Director, Eastern Iowa Tourism Association. Education: Graduate of Iowa Lakes Community College. Memberships and Activities: Member of Travel Federation of Iowa Board, Iowa Destination Marketing Alliance, Dyersville Area Community Foundation Board of Directors, and Beckman Catholic Booster Club Board. Attends St. Francis Xavier Basilica. Birth and Residence: Born in 1970 in Stanton. Resides in Dyersville. Family Members: Husband, Barry; four children.



Tim Kraayenbrink – Fort Dodge (R) District 5

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Small business owner of Kraayenbrink Financial Services. Education: Graduated from Paullina High School. Received B.S. in secondary education from Northern State College in Aberdeen, South Dakota. Memberships and Activities: Member of St. Paul Lutheran Church in Fort Dodge. Past involvement includes serving as president of the congregation and on various boards. Licensed foster parent. Current member of Fort Dodge Noon Sertoma. Past member of St. Edmond School Finance Board and the St. Edmond School Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1959 in Paullina. Raised in Paullina and resides in Fort Dodge. Family Members: Wife, Sally; one daughter, two sons, and three grandchildren.



Mark S. Lofgren – Muscatine (R) District 46

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Served two terms in the House. Profession: Residential and commercial real estate sales. Education: Graduated from Muscatine High School. Received A.A. from Muscatine Community College. Received B.B.A. in finance from the University of Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Avid runner and longtime Community Y and Youth Sports Foundation coach. Birth and Residence: Born in 1961 in Muscatine. Resides in Muscatine. Family Members: Wife, Paula; three daughters, one son, and four grandchildren.



Jim Lykam – Davenport (D) District 45

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Served eight nonconsecutive terms in House. Education: Graduated from Davenport West High School. Received A.A. from Palmer Junior College. Memberships and Activities: Served as vice president of Davenport Colt League and managed the West Pony League. Served on Davenport Planning and Zoning Commission and Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee. Member emeritus of Scott County Humane Society. Member of Davenport Masonic Lodge and Kaaba Shrine. Birth and Residence: Born in 1949 in Davenport. Resides in Davenport. Family Members: Wife, Barb: one son.



Liz Mathis – Hiawatha (D) District 34

Term: Serving third term in Senate. Profession: Community Engagement, Four Oaks, and family business, Amperage Marketing. Education: Received B.A. from the University of Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Member of Ohnward Bank Board, Wartburg College Board of Regents, Marion Cares Advisory Board, University of Iowa Journalism School Professional Advisory Board, PEO, Cedar Rapids Downtown Rotary, University of Iowa President's Club, and former member of the State Commission on Judicial Qualifications. Birth and Residence: Born in 1958 in rural DeWitt. Resides in Hiawatha. Family Members: Husband, Mark; one son and one daughter.



Mariannette Miller-Meeks – Ottumwa (R) District 41

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Ophthalmologist. Education: Received B.S. in nursing from Texas Christian University, M.S. in education from the University of Southern California, and M.D. from the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio. Completed residency in ophthalmology at the University of Iowa. Military Service: Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army; medical services, U.S. Army Reserves retired. Memberships and Activities: Associate examiner, American Board of Ophthalmology. President of medical staff, Ottumwa Regional Health Center. President, Iowa Academy of Ophthalmology. Volunteer physician at Cedar Rapids Community Health Free Clinic. Parish Council Member, St. Mary's Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1955 in Herlong, California. Resides in Ottumwa. Family Members: Husband, Curt; two children.



Zach Nunn – Bondurant (R) District 15

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Served two terms in the House. **Profession:** Cybersecurity entrepreneur, small business owner, military officer, and Drake University professor. Education: Graduated from Southeast Polk High School. Received B.A. degrees in political science and international relations from Drake University. Received M.S. in military operational art and science from Air Command and Staff College. Received master of studies in international security from Cambridge University, U.K. Military Service: Lieutenant colonel with the U.S. Air Force. Commander 233d Intelligence Squadron, Iowa Air National Guard. Served three combat tours overseas with over 700 air combat hours. **Memberships** and Activities: Serves on the Iowa Innovation Council. Member of Saints John & Paul's Knights of Columbus, Altoona Chamber of Commerce, Bondurant American Legion, Newton Chamber of Commerce, and Drake University's National Alumni Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1979 in Story City. Raised in Altoona and resides in Bondurant. Family Members: Wife, Kelly; three daughters and one son.



Janet Petersen – Des Moines (D) District 18

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Served six terms in the House. Profession: Communications/marketing consultant. Co-founder of Healthy Birth Day. Education: Received B.A. in communications and public relations from the University of Northern Iowa and M.A. in integrated communications from Drake University. Memberships and Activities: Attends Plymouth Congregational Church. Board member of Healthy Birth Day. Immediate Past Chairwoman, Council of State Governments, Midwest Region. Birth and Residence: Born in 1970 in Des Moines. Resides in Des Moines. Family Members: Husband, Brian Pattinson; four children.



Herman C. Quirmbach – Ames (D) District 23

Profession: Associate **Term:** Serving fifth term in Senate. professor of economics at Iowa State University. **Education:** Graduated from Central High School in Brookfield, Wisconsin. Received B.A. in government with honors from Harvard and M.A. and Ph.D. in economics from Princeton. Memberships and Activities: City Council for the 4th Ward of Ames, 1995 – 2003, and Ames mayor pro tem, 2002. Served as treasurer of Story County Democratic Central Committee. Served on board of directors of the Ames Convention and Visitors Bureau, Mayor's Veishea Task Force, Story County REAP Committee, and Ames Utility Retirement Board. Member of Ames Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club of Ames, Ames Patriotic Council, Ames League of Women Voters, and Story County Tobacco Task Force. Served as co-chair of Ames Veterans Memorial Committee. Leadership Ames graduate. Birth and Residence: Born in 1950 in St. Paul, Minnesota, Raised in Mahtomedi, Minnesota, and Brookfield, Wisconsin. Resides in Ames.



Amanda Ragan – Mason City (D) District 27

Term: Serving sixth term in Senate. Profession: Executive director of the Community Kitchen of North Iowa, Inc., and the Mason City Meals on Wheels. **Education:** Graduated from Rockwell-Swaledale High School. Received A.A. from North Iowa Area Community College and B.A. (cum laude) in human services from Buena Vista University. Memberships and Activities: Board Member of Family Alliance for Veterans of America (FAVA). Member of Mason City Chamber of Commerce, Hampton Chamber of Commerce, Clear Lake Chamber of Commerce, Four Oaks Advisory Committee, Mason City Sunrise Rotary, North Iowa Band Festival Planning Committee, and Trinity Lutheran Church. Former member of Healthy & Well Kids in Iowa (hawk-i) board of directors, Mason City Sesquicentennial Committee, Iowa Democratic Party State Central Committee, Mason City Sunrise Rotary Board, Kinney Pioneer Museum Board, Buena Vista University Alumni Association Board, Francis Lauer Youth Services Board, Buena Vista University Alumni Foundation, and Northern Lights Homeless Shelter Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1954 in Mason City. Resides in Mason City. Family Members: Husband, Jim: two children and four grandchildren.



Ken Rozenboom – Oskaloosa (R) District 40

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Farming and agricultural business. Education: Graduated from Pella Christian High School. Memberships and Activities: Served as a Mahaska County Supervisor. Served on the boards of the Eighth Judicial District Department of Correctional Services, Ten-Fifteen Transit Board, Central Iowa Juvenile Detention Center, Area 15 Regional Planning Commission, AHEAD Regional Housing Trust Fund, Farm Bureau, Human Services Resource Council, and Christian Opportunity Center, and various legislative committees for business trade organizations. Served on a Christian school board and as an elder and deacon in his church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1951 in rural Oskaloosa. Raised and resides in rural Oskaloosa. Family Members: Wife, Becky; one daughter, one son, and four grandchildren.



Charles Schneider – West Des Moines (R) District 22

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Currently serving as President of the Senate. **Profession:** Counsel at Principal Financial Group. **Education:** Received B.A. from Creighton University. Received J.D. and M.B.A. from University of Iowa. **Memberships and Activities:** West Des Moines City Councilman, 2007 – 2013. Served on the boards of Central Iowa Shelter and Services, West Des Moines Development Corporation, West Des Moines Chamber of Commerce, Metro Waste Authority, and Wastewater Reclamation Authority. Graduate of Greater Des Moines Leadership Institute, 2006 – 2007, and Leadership Iowa, 2003 – 2004. Des Moines Business Record's Forty Under 40, 2007. Member of Knights of Columbus. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1973 in Davenport. Raised in Muscatine, Clive, Newton, and Richmond, Virginia. Resides in West Des Moines. **Family Members:** Wife, Lisa.



Jason Schultz – Schleswig (R) District 9

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Served three terms in the House. **Profession:** Farmer. **Education:** Graduated from Schleswig High School. **Military Service:** Served seven years in Iowa Army National Guard. **Memberships and Activities:** Served as volunteer fire fighter for the Schleswig Volunteer Fire Department for 13 years, two years as the department's chief. Member of Immanuel Lutheran Church in Schleswig and currently serving on Immanuel Board of Elders. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1972. Raised and resides in Schleswig. **Family Members:** Wife, Amy; two daughters.



Mark Segebart – Vail (R) District 6

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Sixth-generation family farmer, community leader, and 16-year Crawford County Supervisor. Education: Received B.S. in forestry from Iowa State University, 1972. Memberships and Activities: Member and past president of Crawford County Cattlemen's Association. Member of Iowa Soybean Association and Iowa Corn Growers Association. Served on Crawford County Board of Health; Buena Vista, Crawford, and Sac County Early Childhood Iowa Empowerment Board; WESCO Industries Board of Directors; and Crawford Early Childhood Center Board. Member of Trinity Lutheran Church in Manilla. Birth and Residence: Born in 1950 in Crawford County. Raised in Crawford County and resides on a farm near Vail. Family Members: Wife, Catherine; one son and one daughter.



Tom Shipley – Nodaway (R) District 11

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Agriculture. Education: Graduated from Villisca High School. Received A.A. from Iowa Western Community College and B.S. in agriculture education from Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Served 18 years on Villisca School Board, several terms as president. Twenty-two years of service for Villisca Volunteer Ambulance. Involved as elder, deacon, Sunday school teacher, and in the choir at the First Presbyterian Church. Active with Iowa Cattlemen's Association. Birth and Residence: Born in 1953 in Corning. Raised and resides in Nodaway. Family Members: One daughter and one granddaughter.



Amy Sinclair – Allerton (R) District 14

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Family farmer. Memberships and Activities: Served two terms on the Wayne County Board of Supervisors. Active in the Wayne County Farm Bureau. Served on Iowa County Engineers Service Bureau, South Iowa Crime Commission, Community Health Centers of Southern Iowa, Chariton Valley Transportation Planning Affiliate, and South Central Iowa Community Action Agency. Birth and Residence: Born in 1975. Resides in Allerton. Family Members: Husband, Boyd; three sons.



Jackie Smith – Sioux City (D) District 7

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Retired speech-language pathologist. Education: Graduated from North High School in Sioux City. Received B.A. from Briar Cliff College and M.A. from Baylor University. Memberships and Activities: Former chairwoman, Woodbury County Board of Supervisors. Birth and Residence: Born in 1955 in Sioux City. Resides in Sioux City. Family Members: Husband, Dennis.



Roby Smith – Davenport (R) District 47

Term: Serving third term in Senate. Profession: Small business owner. Education: Received B.S. in business administration with a minor in communications from Concordia University, Seward, Nebraska. Memberships and Activities: Volunteer instructor for Junior Achievement of the Heartland for many grade levels, Dad's Club coach, Cub Scout leader, and serves on the Scott Community College Foundation Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1977 in Wyandotte, Michigan. Resides in Davenport. Family Members: Wife, Kari; two sons and two daughters.



Annette Sweeney – Alden (R) District 25

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Served two terms in the House. Profession: Home-raised business owner of Practical Promotions; operates family cattle operation and former teacher. Education: Received B.S. in education in English, speech/drama with a minor in coaching at Concordia College LCMS, Seward, Nebraska. Memberships and Activities: Serving on the International Board of the State Agriculture and Rural Leaders Association. Recipient of the 2011 Herbert Hoover Uncommon Public Service Award and the Iowa Environmental Leader Award. Former executive director of Iowa Angus Association. Served on Ellsworth Community Ag Advisory Council, Hubbard-Radcliffe and South Hardin Vocational Ag Advisory Boards, Hardin County Extension Council, Iowa Women in Agriculture Board, and Iowa Soybean Ag-Urban Leadership Initiative. Named as "Friend of Farm Bureau." Served on Congressman Tom Latham's Ag Committee, a 4-H Leader, and Sunday school teacher. Birth and Residence: Born in 1957 and raised on family's third-generation farm near Radcliffe. Resides in rural Buckeye. Family Members: Husband, Dave; two sons.



Rich Taylor – Mount Pleasant (D) District 42

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Licensed master electrician, master HVAC technician, and master refrigeration mechanic. Military Service: Served in the National Guard. Memberships and Activities: Served as Blue Collar Steward and Treasurer for AFSCME Local 2989. Birth and Residence: Born in 1954 near Mount Union. Raised near Mount Union and resides south of Mount Pleasant. Family Members: Wife, Annette; one daughter and one son.



Todd E. Taylor – Cedar Rapids (D) District 35

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Served twelve terms in the House. Profession: Staff representative for AFSCME. Education: Received B.A. in English from Graceland College and B.S. in political science from the University of Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Former assistant House Democratic leader. Past member of Commission on Elder Affairs. Member of the Bowhay Institute for Legislative Leadership Development Selection Board and Bowhay alumni. Member of the Hawkeye Labor Council, executive board member 2006 – present, Linn County Democratic Central Committee, Community of Christ Church, and Boy Scouts of America. Received Humane Legislator of the Year Award, United States Humane Society, 2007, and Labor Arbitration Institute Award, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2002. Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council ex-officio board member 2012 - 2017. Volunteer for HACAP food bank drive annual project through Hawkeye Area Labor Council. Birth and Residence: Born in 1966 in Ames. Resides in Cedar Rapids. Family Members: Wife, Kim; one daughter and one son.



Zach Wahls – Coralville (D) District 37

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Co-founder and executive director, Scouts for Equality. Currently serving as Treasurer on the Board of Directors. Co-founder of Wahls Enterprises LLC. Education: Graduated from Iowa City West High School. Received B.A. from the University of Iowa with university honors and departmental honors, and M.P.A. from Princeton University. Memberships and Activities: Co-founder, executive director, and treasurer, Scouts for Equality. Eagle Scout. Member, Unitarian Universalist Society. Birth and Residence: Born in 1991 in Marshfield, Wisconsin. Resides in Coralville.



Zach Whiting – Spirit Lake (R) District 1

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Policy advisor. Education: Graduated from Spirit Lake High School. Received B.A. in political science from Stetson University and J.D. from Regent University School of Law. Memberships and Activities: Vice chair of Labor and Business Relations Committee. Committee member, Administrative Rules Review, Government Oversight, Judiciary, State Government, and Transportation committees. Subcommittee member, Administration and Regulation Appropriations subcommittee. Birth and Residence: Born in 1987 in Des Moines. Resides in Spirit Lake. Family Members: Wife, Juliana; two children.



Jack Whitver – Ankeny (R) District 19

Term: Serving third term in Senate. Currently serving as Majority Leader of the Senate. **Profession:** Entrepreneur and attorney. **Education:** Received B.S. in exercise science (2002) and M.B.A. (2003) from Iowa State University. Graduated from Drake University Law School in 2012. **Memberships and Activities:** Member of Lutheran Church of Hope in Ankeny. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1980 in Knoxville. Raised in Grinnell and resides in Ankeny. **Family Members:** Wife, Rachel; two daughters and one son.



Brad Zaun – Urbandale (R) District 20

Term: Serving fourth term in Senate. **Profession:** Director of Sales at Master Dowel. Education: Attended Grand View College and Ellsworth Community College. Memberships and Activities: Former board member of the Greater Dallas County Development Alliance, former board member of Greater Des Moines Animal Rescue League, and former member of Iowa Commercial Real Estate Association. Former member of Iowa Retail Association, past president of the Urbandale Chamber of Commerce (1994), past board member of Choose Des Moines Communities, past board member of Greater Des Moines Convention and Visitors Bureau, and chairperson of the study committee to form the Metropolitan Advisory Council (MAC). Former member of the Urbandale Jaycees and Mid-Iowa Association of Local Governments. Nominee for 1994 Iowa/Nebraska Entrepreneur of the Year, recipient of Forty Under 40 Award in 2001, and elected to the Urbandale Chamber of Commerce Hall of Fame in 2004. **Birth** and Residence: Born in 1962 in Des Moines. Resides in Urbandale. Family Members: Wife, Dede; five children.



Dan Zumbach – Ryan (R) District 48

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Farmer. Education: Graduated from West Delaware High School in Manchester. Memberships and Activities: Served on West Delaware School Board, Delaware County Fair Board, Peace Lutheran Church Council, and Ryan Lion Club. 4-H leader and IHSAA wrestling official. Birth and Residence: Born in 1960 in Monticello. Raised and resides near Ryan. Family Members: Wife, Michelle; two daughters, two sons, and four grandchildren.



HOUSE OFFICERS AND STAFF

Speaker of the House – Linda L. Upmeyer

Tony Phillips, Senior Administrative Assistant to Speaker; Terri Steinke, Confidential Secretary to Speaker; Colin Tadlock, Administrative Assistant to Speaker/Communications Director

Speaker Pro Tempore – Matt W. Windschitl

Majority Leader - Chris Hagenow

Matt Gronewald, Senior Administrative Assistant to Majority Leader; Haley Hook, Confidential Secretary to Majority Leader

Majority Whip - John H. Wills

Assistant Majority Leaders – Jacob Bossman, Daniel Adair Huseman, Mike Sexton, Louis J. Zumbach

Minority Leader - Todd Prichard

Dean Fiihr, Senior Administrative Assistant to Minority Leader; Jake Friedrichsen, Senior Administrative Assistant to Minority Leader

Minority Whip – Jo Oldson

Assistant Minority Leaders - Wes Breckenridge, John Forbes, Brian Meyer, Sharon S. Steckman

Chief Clerk of the House - Carmine Boal

Kieth Anderle, Doorkeeper; Steve Balderson, Sergeant-at-Arms; Robin Bennett, Administrative Services Officer; Kelly Bronsink, Senior Finance Officer; Clyde Brown, Doorkeeper; Molly Dolan, Administrative Services Officer; Bonnie Forburger, Recording Clerk; Doreen Reno Freeman, Senior Administrative Services Officer; Wayne Gieselman, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms; Sue Jennings, Senior Administrative Services Officer; Linda Kinman, Doorkeeper; Stephanie Maher, Switchboard Operator; Frank Mauro, Doorkeeper; Meghan Nelson, Assistant Chief Clerk; Phyllis Pierce, Finance Officer; Randy Ross, Postmaster; Joan Skeffington, Bill Clerk; Alvin Thrasher, Chief Doorkeeper; Sarah Vanderploeg, Supervisor of Secretaries; Dennis Walsh, Doorkeeper; Kris Wentz, Senior Administrative Services Officer

Republican Caucus Staff – Jeffrey Mitchell, Director; Bradley Trow, Deputy Director; Ashley Beall, Senior Caucus Secretary; Jason Chapman, Senior Legislative Research Analyst; Benjamin Gentz, Legislative Research Analyst; Natalie Ginty, Legislative Research Analyst; Kristi Kious, Legislative Research Analyst; Logan Murray, Legislative Research Analyst; Lewis Olson, Senior Legislative Research Analyst; Amanda Wille, Legislative Research Analyst

Democratic Caucus Staff – Joe Romano, Director; Dave Epley, Senior Legislative Research Analyst; Jessica Flannery, Caucus Secretary; Bill Freeland, Senior Legislative Research Analyst; Joe Gilde, Legislative Research Analyst; Brian Guillaume, Legislative Research Analyst; Kelsey Thien, Legislative Research Analyst; Rachelle Thomas, Senior Legislative Research Analyst; Alison Ver Schuer, Legislative Research Analyst

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES

* Denotes Minority Party Ranking Member

Administration and Rules: Zumbach – Chairperson, Bossman – Vice Chairperson, Breckenridge, Forbes, Hagenow, Huseman, B. Meyer, Oldson, Prichard, Sexton, Steckman, Thede*, Upmeyer, Wills, Windschitl

Agriculture: Paustian – Chairperson, Sieck – Vice Chairperson, Abdul-Samad, Baxter, Bearinger*, Breckenridge, Cohoon, Gerhold, Hein, Isenhart, Kerr, Klein, Maxwell, Mommsen, Olson, Ourth, Sexton, R. Smith, Williams, Wills, Winckler, Wolfe, Zumbach

Appropriations: Grassley – Chairperson, Sorensen – Vice Chairperson, Bearinger, Bennett, Best, Breckenridge, Brink, Deyoe, Fry, Hall*, Heddens, Hinson, Kerr, Landon, Mascher, Mohr, Mommsen, Oldson, Running-Marquardt, Sexton, Thede, Williams, Wills, Winckler, Worthan

Commerce: Carlson – Chairperson, Jacobsen – Vice Chairperson, Best, Bloomingdale, Deyoe, Fisher, Forbes, Grassley, Hall, Jacoby, Judge, Kressig, Landon, Lundgren, McConkey, B. Meyer, Mitchell, Mohr, Nielsen*, Oldson, Sorensen, Williams, Wills

Economic Growth: Wheeler – Chairperson, Brink – Vice Chairperson, Baxter, Bennett*, Carlson, Ehlert, Gaskill, Gassman, Gustafson, Hall, Huseman, Jacoby, Judge, Lohse, Lundgren, Matson, McConkey, A. Meyer, Ourth, Running-Marquardt, Zumbach

Education: Dolecheck – Chairperson, Gassman – Vice Chairperson, Brink, Donahue, Ehlert, Fry, Gaines, Hanusa, James, Kerr, Kurth, Mascher, Matson, A. Meyer, Mommsen, Moore, Salmon, Shipley, R. Smith*, Staed, Steckman, Wheeler, Winckler

Environmental Protection: Fisher – Chairperson, Shipley – Vice Chairperson, Abdul-Samad, Anderson, Bacon, Donahue, Gassman, Gerhold, Hein, Klein, Lensing*, Matson, Moore, Paustian, Sexton, Staed, Steckman, Sunde, Winckler, Wolfe

Ethics: Jacobsen - Vice Chairperson, Cohoon, Gaskill*, Osmundson, M. Smith

Government Oversight: Hanusa – Chairperson, Baxter – Vice Chairperson, Gaines*, Kaufmann, Klein, Lensing, M. Smith, Thorup, Wolfe

Human Resources: Lundgren – Chairperson, A. Meyer – Vice Chairperson, Anderson, Bacon, Bergan, Best, Brink, Brown-Powers, Derry, Dolecheck, Forbes, Fry, Heddens, James, Konfrst, Matson, Moore, Osmundson, Salmon, Sunde, Wessel-Kroeschell*

Judiciary: Holt – Chairperson, Hite – Vice Chairperson, Bennett, Bergan, Derry, Gustafson, Hinson, Jones, Kaufmann, Klein, Konfrst, Lohse, B. Meyer, Mitchell, Oldson, Olson, Paustian, Sunde, Wessel-Kroeschell, Wolfe*

Labor: Deyoe – Chairperson, Huseman – Vice Chairperson, Brink, Brown-Powers, Dolecheck, Ehlert, Grassley, Hanusa, Hunter*, Jacobsen, Kacena, Kurth, Kurtz, McConkey, Running-Marquardt, Thompson, Worthan

Local Government: Bloomingdale – Chairperson, Lohse – Vice Chairperson, Bossman, Ehlert, Gaines, Gaskill, Gassman, Hanusa, Hite, Hunter, Jones, Kacena, Kressig, Lensing, Nielsen, Shipley, Staed*, Thede, Thompson, Windschitl

Natural Resources: Bacon – Chairperson, Jeneary – Vice Chairperson, Baxter, Bearinger, Breckenridge, Fisher, Hall, Isenhart, Jacoby, Maxwell, Mommsen, Osmundson, Ourth*, Shipley, Sieck, M. Smith, Staed, Steckman, Thede, Thorup, Zumbach

Public Safety: Klein – Chairperson, Thorup – Vice Chairperson, Abdul-Samad, Breckenridge, Fisher, Fry, Jeneary, Kacena*, Kerr, Kressig, Kurth, Kurtz, Mohr, Olson, Paustian, Salmon, Sunde, Thede, Wessel-Kroeschell, Windschitl, Worthan

State Government: Kaufmann – Chairperson, Mitchell – Vice Chairperson, Anderson, Bacon, Bergan, Bossman, Cohoon, Derry, Deyoe, Donahue, Hinson, Hunter, Jacobsen, Konfrst, Lensing, Mascher*, Moore, Nielsen, Sexton, Sorensen, Steckman, Thompson

Transportation: Hinson – Chairperson, Maxwell – Vice Chairperson, Best, Carlson, Cohoon, Forbes, Heddens, Huseman, Isenhart, Judge, Kressig*, Kurtz, Landon, Lohse, A. Meyer, B. Meyer, Sieck, R. Smith, Thorup, Williams, Worthan

Veterans Affairs: Salmon – Chairperson, Gustafson – Vice Chairperson, Bennett, Breckenridge, Brown-Powers, Gaines, Hite, Jeneary, Kacena, Kurth*, Lundgren, Ourth, M. Smith, Sorensen, Thompson, Wheeler, Wills

Ways and Means: Hein – Chairperson, Bossman – Vice Chairperson, Bloomingdale, Brown-Powers, Carlson, Forbes, Gaskill, Hite, Holt, Isenhart, Jacoby*, James, Jones, Kaufmann, Kurth, Kurtz, Maxwell, McConkey, Nielsen, Osmundson, Sieck, Wheeler, Windschitl, Wolfe, Zumbach

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEES

Administration and Regulation: Landon – Chairperson, Zumbach – Vice Chairperson, Abdul-Samad, Bloomingdale, Brown-Powers*, Derry, Fisher, Gustafson, Hunter

Agriculture and Natural Resources: Mommsen – Chairperson, Osmundson – Vice Chairperson, Bacon, Bearinger, Isenhart*, Jacobsen, Ourth, Paustian, R. Smith

Economic Development: Best – Chairperson, Gerhold – Vice Chairperson, Ehlert, Gaskill, Hanusa, Matson, Running-Marquardt*, Shipley, Wheeler

Education: Kerr – Chairperson, Moore – Vice Chairperson, Dolecheck, Gassman, Konfrst, McConkey, Mitchell, Williams, Winckler*

Health and Human Services: Fry – Chairperson, Bergan – Vice Chairperson, Donahue, Heddens*, Jeneary, Judge, Lundgren, A. Meyer, Wessel-Kroeschell

Justice System: Worthan – Chairperson, Sexton – Vice Chairperson, Anderson*, Bossman, Hite, Holt, James, Kacena, Sunde

Transportation, Infrastructure, and Capitals: Mohr-Chairperson, Thompson-Vice Chairperson, Bennett, Cohoon*, Hinson, Huseman, Kurtz, Mascher, Thorup

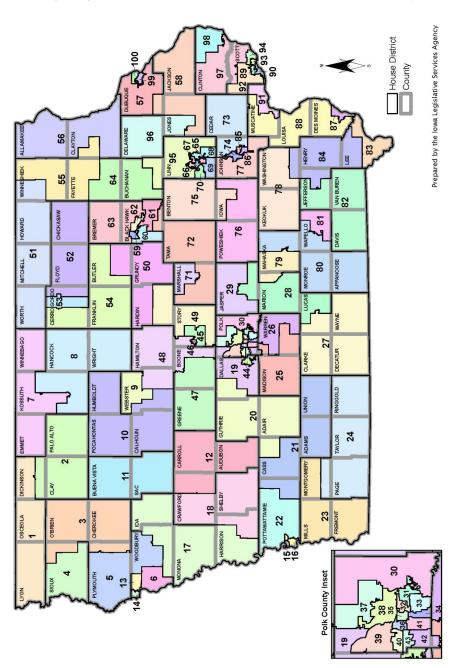
LISTING OF REPRESENTATIVES BY DISTRICT

1	John H. Wills (R)	51	Jane Bloomingdale (R)
2	Megan Jones (R)	52	Todd Prichard (D)
3	Daniel Adair Huseman (R)	53	Sharon S. Steckman (D)
4	Skyler Wheeler (R)	54	Linda L. Upmeyer (R)
5	Tom Jeneary (R)	55	Michael R. Bergan (R)
6	Jacob Bossman (R)	56	Anne Osmundson (R)
7	Tedd Gassman (R)	57	Shannon Lundgren (R)
8	Terry C. Baxter (R)	58	Andy McKean (D)
9	Ann Meyer (R)	59	Bob Kressig (D)
10	Mike Sexton (R)	60	Dave Williams (D)
11	Gary Worthan (R)	61	Timi Brown-Powers (D)
12	Brian Best (R)	62	RasTafari I. Smith (D)
13	Chris Hall (D)	63	Sandy Salmon (R)
14	Timothy Kacena (D)	64	Bruce Bearinger (D)
15	Charlie McConkey (D)	65	Liz Bennett (D)
16	Mary Ann Hanusa (R)	66	Art Staed (D)
17	Matt W. Windschitl (R)	67	Ashley Hinson (R)
18	Steven Holt (R)	68	Molly Erin Donahue (D)
19	Chris Hagenow (R)	69	Kirsten Running-Marquardt (D)
20	Ray Sorensen (R)	70	Tracy Ehlert (D)
21	Tom Moore (R)	71	Mark Smith (D)
22	Jon Jacobsen (R)	72	Dean Fisher (R)
23	David Sieck (R)	73	Bobby Kaufmann (R)
24	Cecil Dolecheck (R)	74	Dave Jacoby (D)
25	Stan Gustafson (R)	75	Thomas D. Gerhold (R)
26	Scott D. Ourth (D)	76	David E. Maxwell (R)
27	Joel Fry (R)	77	Amy Nielsen (D)
28	Jon Thorup (R)	78	Jarad Klein (R)
29	Wes Breckenridge (D)	79	Dustin D. Hite (R)
30	Brian K. Lohse (R)	80	Holly Brink (R)
31	Rick L. Olson (D)	81	Mary A. Gaskill (D)
32	Ruth Ann Gaines (D)	82	Jeff Shipley (R)
33	Brian Meyer (D)	83	Jeff Kurtz (D)
34		84	. ,
	Bruce Hunter (D)		Joe Mitchell (R)
35	Ako Abdul-Samad (D)	85	Vicki Lensing (D)
36	Marti Anderson (D)	86	Mary Mascher (D)
37 38	John Landon (R)	87	Dennis M. Cohoon (D)
	Heather Matson (D)	88	David Kerr (R)
39	Karin Derry (D)	89	Monica Kurth (D)
40	John Forbes (D)	90	Cindy Winckler (D)
41	Jo Oldson (D)	91	Gary L. Carlson (R)
42	Kristin Sunde (D)	92	Ross C. Paustian (R)
43	Jennifer Konfrst (D)	93	Phyllis Thede (D)
44	Kenan Judge (D)	94	Gary M. Mohr (R)
45	Beth Wessel-Kroeschell (D)	95	Louis J. Zumbach (R)
46	Lisa Heddens (D)	96	Lee Hein (R)
47	Phil Thompson (R)	97	Norlin G. Mommsen (R)
48	Robert P. Bacon (R)	98	Mary Lynn Wolfe (D)
49	Dave Deyoe (R)	99	Lindsay James (D)
50	Pat Grassley (R)	100	Charles Isenhart (D)

Notes: (R) denotes Republican; (D) denotes Democrat.

IOWA HOUSE DISTRICTS

Effective Beginning With the Elections in 2012 for the 85th Iowa General Assembly



Chief Clerk of the House Carmine Boal – Ankeny

Appointment: Named Chief Clerk of the House, January 2013. Education: Graduated from WACO Community Schools and the American Institute of Business. Attended Drake University. Profession and Activities: Director of Boards and Commissions, Governor Terry Branstad; served five terms in the Iowa House of Representatives and served one term on the Ankeny Community School Board. Member of PEO, Chapter OB-Ankeny, and Ruth Harbor Board of Directors. Birth and Residence: Born in 1956 in Mount Pleasant. Raised in Wayland and resides in Ankeny. Family Members: Husband, Steve; two sons, one daughter, and one granddaughter.



STATE REPRESENTATIVES

Ako Abdul-Samad – Des Moines (D) District 35

Term: Serving seventh term in House. Profession: Founder and chief executive officer of Creative Visions Human Development Institute. Education: Graduate of the National Conference of Black Lawyers Community College of Law and International Diplomacy. Memberships and Activities: Currently co-vice chair of the Iowa Democratic Black Caucus. Established and directed business functions that include employment assistance, support services, health care management, community development, advocacy, and consultancy on culture and diversity education. Current elected chair of American Muslim Alliance. Elected to Des Moines Public School Board in 2003 and served as vice president. Co-founder and coordinator of YMCA Downtown Teen Program, vice president of the Center for the Study and Application of Black Economic Development, and co-founder of the first black student union in the state of Iowa. Published author of "The Deeper Truth: Revelations of the Soul." Awarded by Filipino American Society, October 2018; Community Outreach Achievement Award, June 2018; Interfaith Alliance Community Advocacy Award, 2016; National Caring Award, 2004. Birth and Residence: Born in 1951 in Des Moines. Raised and resides in Des Moines.



Marti Anderson – Des Moines (D) District 36

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: Licensed Independent Social Worker (LISW). Career: Attorney General's Crime Victim Assistance Division; Polk County Victim Services; Broadlawns Medical Center; Prevent Child Abuse Iowa; Polk County Family Violence Center. Education: High school graduate of St. Joseph Academy in Des Moines. Received B.A. in social work from the University of Northern Iowa and M.S.W. from the University of Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Current: Iowa Chapter, National Association of Social Workers (NASW), past President. Past activities: Iowa Organization for Victim Assistance; Iowa Coalition Against Sexual Assault; Iowa Coalition Against Domestic Violence; State Technical Assistance and Training Team (now Prevent



Child Abuse Iowa); Friends of Mitchellville Women's Correctional Facility for Women Advisory Board; Iowa DOC Offender Reentry Steering Committee; Lt. Governor's Committee to Stop Violence Against Women; Iowa Supreme Court Task Force on Court's and Communities' Response to Domestic Abuse; Iowa Legislative Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect; Iowa Legislative Task Force to Consolidate State Victim Services; U.S. Congressional Victims' Rights Caucus Advisory Committee; National VOCA Assistance Board; National Association of Attorneys General Crime Victim Advisory Committee; Straight Spouses of Gay People Support Group; Girl Scouts of America Troop 204 leader. Birth and Residence: Born in 1951 in Des Moines. Primarily raised in Des Moines and also lived in California and Minnesota as a child. Resides in Des Moines, Beaverdale neighborhood. Family Members: Husband, Robert Brammer; one daughter, two step-children, four grandchildren, and two great-grandsons.

Robert P. Bacon – Slater (R) District 48

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Served one term in Senate. **Profession:** Retired funeral director and consultant to funeral directors throughout Iowa. Education: Attended Northern Illinois University, received B.A. from Vennard College. Graduated from Worsham College of Mortuary Science, Chicago, Illinois. Memberships and Activities: Served two terms on the Iowa Funeral Directors Association Board of Governors. Former member of Nevada Chamber of Commerce, Fremont City Council, Maxwell City Council, and Nevada Rotary Club, and former Paul Harris Fellow. Member of United Methodist Church. Awarded for outstanding leadership for accessible and affordable medical care in Iowa by the Iowa Physician Assistants Society in 2011. Received Red Cross Hero of the Heartland Award. Birth and Residence: Born in 1955 in Chicago, Illinois. Raised in Elkhart, Indiana, and Carol Stream, Illinois, Resides in Slater. Family Members: Wife, Carol; two sons, two daughters, and five grandchildren.



Terry C. Baxter – Garner (R) District 8

Term: Serving third term in House. Profession: Ordained in the Evangelical Free Church of America; pastored several churches; conference and special events speaker both nationally and internationally; co-founder of GoServ Global, an organization that provides aid, domestically and internationally, to disaster-stricken areas. Has completed missions work in 20 countries around the world. Is also an author and recently published his second book entitled "Truth Ouest" available at Amazon. Education: St. Cloud State University. general education and political science; Whitewater State University, general education and philosophy and ethics; Moody Bible Institute, B.S. degree in evangelism. Memberships and Activities: Served as vice president of International Messengers for 18 years. Worked with Acts International to provide training for pastors and Christian workers in third-world countries around the globe. Frequent speaker at youth events, men's retreats, and marriage enrichment workshops. Avid



writer. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1957 in Cambridge, Minnesota. Resides in Garner. **Family Members:** Wife, Debby; nine children.

Bruce Bearinger – Oelwein (D) District 64

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: Former agriculture teacher and active substitute teacher. Education: Received M.Ag. in professional agriculture from Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Works on local food initiatives and is helping to develop a health and wellness survey for Oelwein. Previously served as education director for ISU Extension in Buchanan County and Regional Director of Extension Region 11. Served on the Oelwein City Council, Economic Development Finance Committee, Oelwein Jaycees, Buchanan Food Pantry Board, and Co-op Board. Helped launch the Heartland Acres Agribition Center in Independence and served on its first board of directors. Active at Sacred Heart Catholic Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1959 in Monticello. Raised in Onslow and resides in Oelwein. Family Members: Wife, Eileen; one son and one daughter.



Liz Bennett – Cedar Rapids (D) District 65

Term: Serving third term in House. Profession: Internet sales and support consultant at Go Daddy, LLC. Education: Received B.A. in politics and women's studies from Cornell College in Mount Vernon. Memberships and Activities: Member of Governor's STEM Advisory Council and Kirkwood Community College Liberal Arts Advisory Committee. Former volunteer for Cedar Rapids AniMeals. Former foster home for German Shepherd Dog Rescue of Iowa. Cycling is Rep. Bennett's favorite way to take in Iowa's beautiful landscape. Birth and Residence: Born in 1982. Resides in Cedar Rapids.



Michael R. Bergan – Dorchester (R) District 55

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Tax accountant. Education: Graduated from Decorah High School. Received bachelor's degrees in accounting and economics from Luther College. Memberships and Activities: Prior member of Winneshiek County Board of Supervisors, Iowa Early ACCESS Council, Iowa State Empowerment Board, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Commission, Northland Area Agency on Aging, and The Spectrum Network. Birth and Residence: Born in 1962 in Decorah. Resides in rural Decorah. Family Members: Wife, Carol; two daughters.



Brian Best – Glidden (R) District 12

Term: Serving third term in House. Profession: Licensed respiratory care practitioner. Started a family-owned business, Western Iowa Sleep, a sleep testing facility, in 2005. Education: Graduated from Glidden-Ralston High School. Received B.A. from the University of Northern Iowa. Received degree as a certified respiratory therapist in 1991. Memberships and Activities: Member of Parks and Rec Glidden and Glidden Planning and Zoning Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1959 in Glidden. Raised and resides in Glidden. Family Members: Wife, Sharon; four daughters.



Jane Bloomingdale – Northwood (R) District 51

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Owner, Bloomingdale Tax and Accounting. Education: Graduated from Northwood-Kensett High School. Received bachelor's of applied science degree from Southern Methodist University. Memberships and Activities: Served on the Northwood City Council and as Mayor of Northwood. Member of First Lutheran Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1956. Resides in Northwood. Family Members: Husband, Jim; one son and one daughter.



Jacob Bossman – Sioux City (R) District 6

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Regional Director, U.S. Senator Chuck Grassley. Education: Received B.S. in economics from Morningside College. Memberships and Activities: Member of 100+ Men Who Care, Morningside College Alumni Board, and Redeemer Lutheran Church. Volunteer, Big Brothers Big Sisters of Siouxland and Siouxland Youth for Christ. YMCA youth soccer coach. Birth and Residence: Born in 1980 in Tulsa, Oklahoma. Resides in the Morningside area of Sioux City. Family Members: Wife, Carmen; two children.



Wes Breckenridge – Newton (D) District 29

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: DMACC adjunct instructor. Retired from Newton Police Department. Education: Graduated from Monroe High School. Received bachelor's degree in public administration from Upper Iowa University. Graduate of Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy. Received masters certificate in criminal justice from the University of Virginia and master's degree in management from American Military University. Memberships and Activities: Active with Newton Says No to Human Trafficking and Jasper County Mental Health Collaborative Group. Birth and Residence: Born in 1968 in Newton. Resides in Newton. Family Members: Wife, Kris; two daughters, one son, and one grandchild.



Holly Brink - Oskaloosa (R) District 80

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: District sales coordinator, Aflac. Education: Received B.A. in secondary education with endorsements in American history and psychology from William Penn University. Memberships and Activities: Member of First Christian Reformed Church, Oskaloosa Chamber and Development Board, and Rotary. Volunteer, Oskaloosa Christian School. Birth and Residence: Born in 1982. Resides in Oskaloosa. Family Members: Husband, Adam; three children.



Timi Brown-Powers – Waterloo (D) District 61

Term: Serving third term in House. Profession: Employed by Mercy One for the last 30 years. Education: Graduated from Hoover High School. Graduated from the University of Northern Iowa with a degree in therapeutic recreation. Certification in therapeutic recreation, cancer exercise specialist, breast cancer specialist, certified in matter of balance, specialist in cardiac and pulmonary exercise, Parkinson's exercise specialist, mental health and chronic pain support and program coordinator. Memberships and Activities: Board member of Northeast Iowa Brain Injury Association and Urban Farmers Market. Blue Zone Chair. Member of Healthy Cedar Valley Coalition, Sing Me to Heaven, and Elks Club. Board member and committee chair of Main Street Economic Vitality. Birth and Residence: Born in 1967 on Beal Air Force Base, California. Raised in Des Moines. Resides in Waterloo. Family Members: Husband Tim; one son and one stepson.



Gary L. Carlson – Muscatine (R) District 91

Term: Serving third term in House. Profession: Vice president with HNI Corporation. Education: Graduated from Wapello High School. Received B.B.A. from the University of Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Member of St. Mathias Catholic Church and co-chair of the Mayor's Community Improvement Action Team. Director of the Crossroads Foundation and Muscatine Community College Foundation. Birth and Residence: Born in 1950 in Cedar Falls. Resides in Muscatine. Family Members: Wife, Sheryl; five children and nine grandchildren.



Dennis M. Cohoon – Burlington (D) District 87

Term: Serving seventeenth term in House. Profession: Retired teacher. Education: Graduated from Burlington High School. Received A.A. from Southeastern Community College, B.A. from Iowa Wesleyan College, and took graduate courses in special education at the University of Iowa. Military Service: Served six years in Iowa Army National Guard. Memberships and Activities: Member of First Christian Church and Des Moines County Democratic Central Committee. Served on the Education Commission of the States. Former member of Burlington Education Association, Geode Education Association, and Iowa State Education Association. Birth and Residence: Born in 1953 in Burlington. Raised and resides in Burlington. Family Members: Wife, Sue; three stepchildren (one deceased); seven stepgrandchildren.



Karin Derry – Johnston (D) District 39

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Attorney. Education: Received B.A. in liberal arts from the University of Iowa. Received M.P.A. with specialization in health care administration from Drake University. Received J.D. from Drake University School of Law. Memberships and Activities: Member of Primary Health Care Board of Directors, Central Committee for the Polk County Democrats, and St. James Lutheran Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1963 in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Resides in Johnston. Family Members: Husband, Jeff; two sons and one daughter.



Dave Deyoe – Nevada (R) District 49

Term: Serving seventh term in House. Profession: Farmer. Education: Graduated from Nevada High School. Received B.S. in animal science from Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Member of Nevada Rotary Club, Story County Farm Bureau (past president and voting delegate), Story County Pork Producers (past president), Story County Republican Central Committee (former chair), Pheasants Forever, National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB), and United Methodist Church, Nevada. Birth and Residence: Born in 1960 in Manhattan, Kansas. Resides near Nevada. Family Members: Wife, Deborah; one daughter and one son.



Cecil Dolecheck – Mount Ayr (R) District 24

Term: Serving twelfth term in House. Profession: Retired farmer. Education: Graduate of Mount Ayr Community High School. Attended Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Past president of Ringgold County Farm Bureau, past president of Afton Farmers Co-op Board, and former county fair livestock superintendent. Member of Mount Ayr Christian Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1951 in Mount Ayr. Resides in Mount Ayr. Family Members: Wife, Patti; five children and 14 grandchildren.



Molly Erin Donahue – Cedar Rapids (D) District 68

Term: Serving first term in House. **Profession:** Teacher and behavior specialist. **Education:** Graduated from Washington High School, Cedar Rapids. Received B.S. in elementary education and teaching from Iowa State University, M.E.D. in secondary behavior disabilities from the University of Northern Iowa, and A.S.D. in secondary school administration/principalship from the University of Northern Iowa. **Memberships and Activities:** Therapy dog training. Volunteer for National Education Association and Iowa State Education Association/CREA. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1967 in Cedar Rapids. Resides in Cedar Rapids.



Tracy Ehlert – Cedar Rapids (D) District 70

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Small business owner and early childhood educator. Education: Received A.A.S. in information systems management from Kirkwood Community College, A.S. in early childhood education from Marshalltown Community College, B.A. in early childhood education from Ashford University, and M.A. in early childhood education: teaching and diversity from Walden University. Memberships and Activities: Accreditation Ambassador, The National Association for Family Child Care. Level 3 Instructor, Child Care Resource & Referral. Continuing Education Instructor, Kirkwood Community College. Member of National TEACH Early Childhood Alliance Council, ORS Oversight Committee, and Iowa Early Childhood Workforce Advisory Committee. Advocate-Volunteer, Save the Children United States. Ambassador, Terri Lynne Lokoff Child Care Foundation. Ready to read facilitator and preschool room child care coordinator, Young Parents Network. Birth and Residence: Born in 1978 in San Bernardino, California. Resides in Cedar Rapids. Family Members: Husband, Justin; two sons.



Dean Fisher – Montour (R) District 72

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: 26 years in the electronics industry as an engineer, engineering manager, and business manager (1978 – 2004). Farming (2004 – 2014) with a 100-head cow-calf operation. Presently starting a small Christmas tree farm. Education: Graduated from South Tama Community High School in 1975. Received bachelor's degree in electronics engineering technology from DeVry Institute of Technology in Chicago in 1978. Memberships and Activities: Served as Indian Village Township Clerk, Precinct Election Chairman, and Republican Party County Chairman. Appointed to the Tama County Pioneer Cemetery Board. Benefactor member of the National Rifle Association. Charter member of the American Motorcycle Association. Life member of the Iowa Firearms Coalition, Amateur Trapshooting Association, and Iowa State Trapshooting Association. Member of Farm Bureau, Tama County Cattlemen's Association, and the Colonial Williamsburg Society and its Duke of Gloucester Society. Owns an Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship-recognized Heritage Farm that has been in the family since 1852. Hobbies are woodworking, trapshooting, genealogy, horticulture, hunting, and travel. Birth and Residence: Born in 1956 in Garwin. Raised and resides in the rural Garwin and Montour area.



John Forbes – Urbandale (D) District 40

Terms: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: Pharmacist. Education: Graduated from Eagle Grove High School. Received B.S. in pharmacy from Drake University. Memberships and Activities: Member of the Urbandale Library Foundation Board. Past member of the Urbandale City Council, past president of the Iowa Pharmacy Association and the Polk County Pharmacists Association, and Central Iowa Honor Flight coordinator. Birth and Residence: Born in 1956 in Clarion. Raised in Eagle Grove and resides in Urbandale. Family Members: Wife, Cindy; one son, one daughter, and one grandson.



Joel Fry – Osceola (R) District 27

Term: Serving fifth term in House. Profession: Therapist, speaker, health care consultant, and college professor. President of TEAM Restoration Ministries based in Osceola. Lecturer faculty at Simpson College and past adjunct faculty at the University of Iowa School of Social Work. Lectures and consults nationally on hospice and palliative care issues. Education: Received B.A. from Simpson College and M.S.W. and Aging Studies Certificate from the University of Iowa School of Social Work. Memberships and Activities: Serves on HCI Care Services Advisory Board, Osceola. Past co-chair of the Hospice and Palliative Care Association of Iowa's Education Committee and Social Work Peer Group. Served on numerous national committees relating to hospice and palliative care. Past member of the National Peer Grant Review Committee with the American Cancer Society. Past board member and board chair of the Hospice and Palliative Care Association of Iowa and Warren County Christian School (Victory Christian Academy) Board of Directors. Birth and Residence: Born in 1974 in Des Moines. Raised in Osceola and resides in rural Clarke County. Family Members: Wife, Heather; six sons and three daughters.



Ruth Ann Gaines – Des Moines (D) District 32

Term: Serving fifth term in House. Profession: Teacher. Education: Received B.A. in drama/speech from Clarke College, Dubuque. Received M.A. in dramatic arts from the University of California, Santa Barbara. Memberships and Activities: Served on State Foster Care Review Board, Loras College Board of Regents, Very Special Arts Iowa, Prevent Child Abuse Iowa, Eyerly-Ball Board, YWCA Board, NAACP Board, Hospice of Central Iowa, Repertory Theater of Iowa, Drama Workshop, Iowa Arts Council, Holy Family Foundation Board, Des Moines Area Religious Council, Westminster House Board, Des Moines Tutoring Board, and Des Moines Optimist Club Charter Member. Current member of Friends of Des Moines Human Rights and past president, Candeo Board, Iowa Juneteenth Observation Board, and Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Graduate Chapter. Birth and Residence: Born in 1947 in Des Moines. Raised and



resides in Des Moines. Family Members: Vidal Spaine, partner; one son.

Mary A. Gaskill – Ottumwa (D) District 81

Term: Serving ninth term in House. Profession: Retired county auditor. Education: Attended Gard Business University in St. Joseph, Missouri. Completed numerous continuing education classes in personnel, accounting, and management. Memberships and Activities: Member of Ottumwa Area Chamber of Commerce, League of Women Voters, Toastmasters International, American Legion Auxiliary, VFW Auxiliary, Ottumwa Noon Lions, Catholic Daughters of America, and St. Mary of the Visitation Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1941 in Clyde, Missouri. Resides in Ottumwa. Family Members: One son, three daughters, and seven grandchildren.



Tedd Gassman – Scarville (R) District 7

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: Insurance salesman, retired teacher, and farmer. Education: Graduated from Todd County High School in Mission, South Dakota. Received B.S.E. from Southern State Teachers College. After teaching for six years, elected to start Masters study in Math at Drake University, and Mankato State University, Minnesota. Memberships and Activities: Served on Thompson Community School Board. Member of Gideons International, Forest City; Iowa Camp; and Thompson Businessman's Club. Birth and Residence: Born in 1943 in Valentine, Nebraska. Raised near Mission, South Dakota, and resides near Scarville. Family Members: Wife, Mary Joell; two daughters, one son, 14 grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren.



Thomas D. Gerhold – Atkins (R) District 75

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Research Associate, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine. Education: Attended Benton Community High School in Van Horne, Kirkwood Community College, and University of Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Member of St. Stephens Lutheran Church, Atkins. RAGBRAI participant. Enjoys traveling. Birth and Residence: Born in 1961 in Cedar Rapids. Resides in Atkins. Family Members: Wife, Julia.



Pat Grassley – New Hartford (R) District 50

Term: Serving seventh term in House. Profession: Farmer. Education: Received A.A. in agribusiness from Hawkeye Community College. Memberships and Activities: Member of Butler County Farm Bureau and Oak Hill Cemetery Foundation Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1983 in Cedar Falls. Resides in rural New Hartford. Family Members: Wife, Amanda; two daughters and one son.



Stan Gustafson – Cumming (R) District 25

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: Retired attorney and lieutenant colonel with U.S. Marine Corps. Education: Graduated from Placer High School in Auburn, California. Received B.S. in finance from the University of California at Berkeley, and J.D. from South Bay University School of Law, California. Military Service: U.S. Marine Corps and U.S. Marine Corps Reserves. Memberships and Activities: Participated in numerous veteran activities in Iowa and California. Birth and Residence: Born in 1942 in Washington, D.C. Resides in Cumming. Family Members: Wife, Betty; three children and 10 grandchildren.



Chris Hagenow – Urbandale (R) District 19

Term: Serving sixth term in House. Profession: Attorney and partner at Hagenow & Gustoff, LLP in Des Moines. Education: Graduated from Northern University High School, Cedar Falls. Received B.A. from the University of Northern Iowa and J.D. from the University of Iowa College of Law. Memberships and Activities: Member of Iowa State Bar Association. Birth and Residence: Born in 1972 in St. Charles, Missouri. Raised in Cedar Falls and resides in Urbandale. Family Members: Wife, Amanda; two sons and one daughter.



Chris Hall – Sioux City (D) District 13

Term: Serving fifth term in House. Education: Graduated from North High School, Sioux City. Received B.A. in political science from Grinnell College. Memberships and Activities: Member of First Presbyterian Church in Sioux City, Sioux City Growth Organization (Young Professionals), and Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation. Birth and Residence: Born in 1985 in Sioux City. Raised and resides in Sioux City.



Mary Ann Hanusa – Council Bluffs (R) District 16

Term: Serving fifth term in House. Profession: Director, Special Projects and Programs, Children's Square U.S.A., Council Bluffs. Education: Received B.S. in education from Concordia Teachers College in Seward, Nebraska, and M.A. in American history from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Memberships and Activities: Associate Board Member for the Union Pacific Railroad Museum. Member of Abraham Lincoln High School Hall of Fame Committee and the Council Bluffs Chamber of Commerce. Ex-officio Member, Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System and Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa. Birth and Residence: Born in 1963 in Council Bluffs. Reared and resides in Council Bluffs. Family Members: Husband, Charlie Johnson.



Lisa Heddens – Ames (D) District 46

Term: Serving ninth term in House. Profession: Executive Director, National Alliance on Mental Illness Iowa. Education: Received B.S. in elementary education from Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Member of the Council on Human Services. Birth and Residence: Born in 1964 in Rochester, Minnesota. Resides in Ames. Family Members: One daughter and one son.



Lee Hein – Monticello (R) District 96

Term: Serving fifth term in House. Profession: Farmer. Education: Attended Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Served on the Monticello Community School Board, Iowa Farm Business Board, Cedar Valley Farm Business Board, and Jones County Pork Producers Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1960 in Monticello. Raised and resides in Monticello. Family Members: Wife, Jacquelyn; one son and one daughter.



Ashley Hinson – Marion (R) District 67

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Media/journalism consultant. Education: Graduated from Valley High School in West Des Moines. Received bachelor's degree in broadcast journalism from University of Southern California. Memberships and Activities: Two-time Midwest Regional Emmy Award Winner, RTDNA Health Reporting Fellow, and Waypoint Tribute to Women Honoree. Active with Antioch Christian Church, March of Dimes/CIDAC, and Junior Achievement. Classically trained musician. BILLD Fellow and Emerging Leaders Alumni. Birth and Residence: Born in 1983 in Des Moines. Resides in Marion. Family Members: Husband, Matt; two sons.



Dustin D. Hite – New Sharon (R) District 79

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Attorney. Education: Graduated from North Mahaska High School. Received B.A. in history, economics, and social sciences at Central College and J.D. from University of Iowa College of Law. Memberships and Activities: Member of Iowa State Bar Association, Mahaska County Bar Association, St. Mary's Catholic Church in Oskaloosa, Knights of Columbus, Sons of the American Legion, and Mahaska County Historical Society. Birth and Residence: Born in 1983 in Oskaloosa. Resides in New Sharon. Family Members: Wife, Kate; two daughters.



Steven Holt – Denison (R) District 18

Serving third term in House. Profession: Retired small business owner. Retired First Sergeant, U.S. Marine Corps. Education: Graduated from Spartanburg High School, Spartanburg, U.S. Marine Corps Leadership Schools include Advanced Infantry Training, Staff Non-Commissioned Officer Leadership Academy, Advanced Staff Non-Commissioned Officer Leadership Academy, Jungle Environment Survival Training School (JEST), Tactics, Jungle Warfare, Desert Warfare, Cold Weather Training, and Drill Instructor School. Military Service: U.S. Marine Corps, 20 years. **Memberships and Activities:** Member of Chamber and Development Council of Crawford County, American Legion, Marine Corps League, Denison Community Theatre, and Grace Evangelical Free Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1958 in Greenville, South Carolina. Raised in Greenville and resides in Denison. Family Members: Wife, Crystal; five children.



Bruce Hunter – Des Moines (D) District 34

Term: Serving ninth term in House. Profession: Retired. Education: Graduated from Ellendale High School in Ellendale, Minnesota. Attended Winona State University and St. Cloud State University. Memberships and Activities: Past president of the local Jaycees and past director of the Iowa Jaycees. Active with Animal Lifeline of Des Moines and Life Serve Blood Center. Birth and Residence: Born in 1955 in Alma, Wisconsin. Raised in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Resides in Des Moines. Family Members: Wife, Betty Brim-Hunter.



Daniel Adair Huseman – Aurelia (R) District 3

Term: Serving thirteenth term in House. Profession: Farmer. Education: Graduated from Aurelia High School and Buena Vista College. Memberships and Activities: Member of St. Paul Lutheran Church — LCMS, Iowa Pork Producers Association, Iowa Soybean Association, Iowa Corn Growers Association, International LLL, Farm Bureau, Iowa Cattlemen's Association, and Kiwanis. Local school volunteer, former Little League president, and former officer and director of Cherokee County Farm Bureau. Birth and Residence: Born in 1952 in Cherokee. Raised and resides in Aurelia. Family Members: Wife, Barbara; one son, two daughters, and four grandchildren.



Charles Isenhart – Dubuque (D) District 100

Term: Serving sixth term in House. Profession: Common Good Services. **Education:** Received B.A. in political science and mass communication from Loras College and M.A. in journalism from Marquette University. Memberships and Activities: Member of Iowa 2010 Strategic Planning Council (Development Committee), Iowans for a Better Future Board, Governor's 21st Century Workforce Council, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service Customer Council, City of Dubuque Housing Commission, City of Dubuque Community Development Commission, Downtown Neighborhood Council, Dubuque County Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities Stakeholders Committee, Habitat for Humanity Board, Project Concern Board, Dubuque Food Pantry Board, Dubuque Soccer Alliance Board, Dubuque Housing Coalition, Healthy Dubuque 2000, and Crescent Community Health Center Planning Committee. Member of St. Raphael Cathedral Parish. Former chair of Research Committee, Dubuque County Democratic Central Committee, Platform Committee, and 2004 Presidential Forum Planning Committee. Precinct GOTV captain, precinct caucus chair, and county convention delegate. Birth and Residence: Born in 1959 in Dubuque. Resides in Dubuque.



Jon Jacobsen – Council Bluffs (R) District 22

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Bank vice president and senior trust officer, attorney. Education: Earned B.S.B.A., Summa Cum Laude, in business administration from Creighton University and J.D. from the University of Iowa College of Law. Memberships and Activities: Former associate managing editor of The Journal of Corporation Law. Past President, Cathedral Arts Project. Member of Pottawattamie County Republican Central Committee and past member of Iowa Right to Life Committee. Grist Fine Mill Arts Council, Iowa Broadcast News Association, John Wayne Birthplace Society, The Cardinal Newman Society, and LoveCB (Council Bluffs). Past member of Mercy Hospital Alegent-Creighton Council Bluffs Charitable Council. Catholic League for Religious and Civil Rights, Council Bluffs Estate Planning Council, Iowa State Bar Association, Treynor Optimist Club, Knights of Columbus, Nebraska State Bar Association, and St. Mary Magdalene Church. Leadership positions in Boy Scouts of America, including capital campaign co-chair for Mid-America Council. Eagle Scout. Member and guest lecturer, Omaha Estate Planning Council. Member of the Alpha Sigma Nu and Beta Gamma Sigma honor societies. Co-host, producer and director of KOTK Radio (Walnut) IBNA Award-Winning "Now You've Heard It All" Live Weekend Program from Omaha-Council Bluffs. Birth and Residence: Born in 1961 in Omaha, Nebraska. Resides in Council Bluffs. Family Members: Wife, Debra; three children and one granddaughter.



Dave Jacoby – Coralville (D) District 74

Term: Serving ninth term in House. Profession: STEM Outreach Coordinator at University of Iowa. Education: Received B.A. from the University of Northern Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Served two terms on the Coralville City Council. Served on the Iowa Workforce Development Board for eight years. Member of Civil Service Committee, Youth Leadership Program, Iowa City/Coralville Chamber of Commerce, Victory Riders Association, Parents Against Synthetic Drugs, and St. Thomas More Catholic Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1956 in Cedar Rapids. Resides in Coralville. Family Members: Wife, Lynette; two daughters.



Lindsay James – Dubuque (D) District 99

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: City commissioner, county official, and college chaplain. Education: Received B.A. in communications from Santa Clara University and master's degree in divinity from Fuller Theological Seminary. Memberships and Activities: Co-founder and former director, Loras College Peace Institute. Former chair, Dubuque Community Development Advisory Commission. Former chair of Religious Affairs, National Organization for the Advancement of Colored People — Dubuque Chapter. Adjunct faculty, University of Dubuque. Former council member, Iowa State University Extension and Outreach Council, Dubuque County Extension Council, and Children of Abraham Interfaith Council Board. Former president, Irving Elementary School Parent Teacher Association. Presbyterian (USA) Pastor and inter-religious chaplain. Birth and Residence: Born in 1980 in Portland, Oregon. Resides in Dubuque. Family Members: Husband, Christopher; one daughter and one son.



Tom Jeneary – Le Mars (R) District 5

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Retired dentist and funeral director. Education: Graduated from West Liberty High School. Received a B.A. from University of Iowa. Graduated from the Dallas Institute of Mortuary Science and University of Iowa College of Dentistry. Memberships and Activities: Former Vice Chair, Iowa Board of Dental Examiners. Member, American Dental Association, Iowa Dental Association, Northwest Iowa Dental Association, Le Mars Sportsman's Club, Scottish Rite, York Rite, and Triangle Masonic Lodge 643. Deacon and member, Presbyterian United Church of Christ. Fly fisherman and pheasant hunter. Birth and Residence: Born in 1952 in Des Moines. Resides in Le Mars. Family Members: Wife, Pam; two sons.



Megan Jones – Sioux Rapids (R) District 2

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: Farmwife and mom. Education: Degree in law, politics, and society (LPS) from Drake University and J.D. from William Mitchell College of Law. Memberships and Activities: Member of Spencer Daybreakers Kiwanis, Farm Bureau, and Keep Iowa Beautiful. Birth and Residence: Born in Harlan. Resides on the family farm in southern Clay County. Family Members: Husband, Will; two sons and one daughter.



Kenan Judge – Waukee (D) District 44

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Former Group Vice President of Meat, Seafood and Deli, Hy-Vee. Education: Graduated Albia High School. Memberships and Activities: Chair, Waukee Area Christian Services Annual Gala Committee. Volunteer, Waukee Area Christian Services and Iowa Homeless Youth Center. Member of St. Boniface Catholic Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1957 in Georgetown. Resides in Waukee. Family Members: Wife, Kathi; four daughters.



Timothy Kacena – Sioux City (D) District 14

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Retired fire fighter. Education: Graduated from Bishop Heelan High School. Military Service: U.S. Army. Memberships and Activities: Member of Court Appointed Special Advocates, Sioux City Iowa Association of Fire Fighters Union Local 7, Make a Wish Foundation, River-Cade, United Way, and Salvation Army. Co-founder of St. Florian Fire and Burn Foundation. Birth and Residence: Born in 1958 in Sioux City. Resides in Sioux City. Family Members: Wife, Susan; one son, one daughter, and three granddaughters.



Bobby Kaufmann – Wilton (R) District 73

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: Small business owner and livestock farmer. Education: Studied business at the University of Iowa and Muscatine Community College. Memberships and Activities: Past state chairman for the Iowa Federation of College Republicans. Clerked for seven years in the House and worked on Governor Branstad's 2010 campaign. Birth and Residence: Born in 1985 in Muscatine. Raised and resides in Wilton.



David Kerr – Morning Sun (R) District 88

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Farmer. Retired from Kinder Morgan, Inc. Education: Graduated from Wapello Community Schools. Received A.A. degree in general studies from Muscatine Community College. Memberships and Activities: Faith Christian Outreach Church board of directors. Member of Iowa Farm Bureau. Birth and Residence: Born in 1948 in Burlington. Resides in rural Morning Sun. Family Members: Wife, Joyce; two daughters and two grandchildren.



Jarad Klein – Keota (R) District 78

Term: Serving fifth term in House. Profession: Full-time production agriculture, fifth generation living on the family farm north of Keota. Education: Attended Drake University and the Leadership Institute in Arlington, Virginia. Memberships and Activities: Served as an intern for George W. Bush's presidential campaign in 1999 – 2000. Served as a clerk at the Iowa Statehouse for two years. Served as the southeast field representative for the Republican Party of Iowa, Keokuk County Republican Party chairman, and Republican Party of Iowa rules chair. Member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Washington County Pork Producers, Washington County Farm Bureau, Iowa Soybean Association, and Iowa Corn Growers Association. Birth and Residence: Born in 1981 north of Keota. Raised and resides north of Keota. Family Members: Wife, Rachel; three sons and two daughters.



Jennifer Konfrst – Windsor Heights (D) District 43

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Assistant professor, Drake University. Education: Received B.A.J.M.C. in public relations and political science and M.P.A. in public administration from Drake University. Memberships and Activities: Volunteer, Downtown School, Roosevelt High School PTA, and Roosevelt Forensics. Member of Plymouth Congregational United Church of Christ. Birth and Residence: Born in 1973 in Macomb, Illinois. Resides in Windsor Heights. Family Members: Husband, Lee; one daughter and one son.



Bob Kressig – Cedar Falls (D) District 59

Term: Serving eighth term in House. Profession: Retired from John Deere. Education: Graduated from Waterloo West High School. Attended Hawkeye Tech. Received postsecondary teaching license from the University of Northern Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Current board member and former chair of Veridian Credit Union. Current member of the Statewide Interoperable Communications System Board and the UNI College of Education Advisory Board. Serves on the UNI Metal Casting Board. Former member and chair of the Cedar Falls Planning and Zoning Commission. Member of the Cedar Falls Lions Club and the Sons of AMVETS Post 49, Cedar Falls. Retired member of the UAW and member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Cedar Falls. Birth and Residence: Born in 1953 in Dubuque. Resides in Cedar Falls. Family Members: Wife, Liz; two daughters and four grandchildren.



Monica Kurth – Davenport (D) District 89

Term: Serving second term in House. **Profession:** Former counselor/therapist at Rock Island Youth Guidance Council, Rock Island, Illinois. Worked as a counselor and director of the Student Support Services (TRIO) program and then as a faculty member (teaching developmental mathematics) at Scott Community College, Bettendorf. Education: Graduated from Aguin High School, Cascade. Received a bachelor's degree in mathematics from Mount Mercy College. Received master's degree in counseling at Northeast Missouri State University, Kirksville, Missouri. Pursued further education at the University of Iowa in social work and education. Memberships and Activities: Member of Quad Cities Interfaith and Progressive Action for the Common Good. Served on Scott County Democratic Party Committee. Birth and Residence: Born in 1950 in Cascade. Resides in Davenport. Family Members: One daughter, one son, and four grandchildren.



Jeff Kurtz – Fort Madison (D) District 83

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Retired locomotive engineer. Education: Attended Southeastern Iowa Community College and Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Member of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Trainmen. Birth and Residence: Born in 1954 in Fort Madison. Resides in Fort Madison. Family Members: Wife, Debbie; two sons and one daughter.



John Landon – Ankeny (R) District 37

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: Ag business and real estate. Education: Graduated from West Marshall High School. Received B.S. in agriculture business from Iowa State University. Military Service: Enlisted in Navy Seabees and served in Vietnam with honorable discharge. Memberships and Activities: Member of Ankeny Area Chamber of Commerce and an active leader in Polk County Republicans. Served as a Cub Scout Pack 87 leader and Boy Scout Troop 188 leader over a 12-year period. Served as a church deacon and stewardship committee leader at Cornerstone Baptist Church in Ankeny. Birth and Residence: Born in 1950 and raised near State Center. Resides in Ankeny. Family Members: Wife, Marvis; one son, one daughter, and two grandchildren.



Vicki Lensing – Iowa City (D) District 85

Term: Serving tenth term in House. Profession: Funeral home and crematory business owner. Education: Received B.A. from the University of Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Graduate of Community Leadership Program. Past chair of Iowa City Area Chamber of Commerce, past president of Johnson County Women's Network, and past co-chair of districtwide parents organization. Co-founder of United Way Women's Leadership Circle. Past president of Preferred Funeral Directors International. Past board member of Johnson County Community Foundation, Reading Recovery Council of Iowa, Elder Services, Inc., and grant committees of Johnson County Community Foundation and 5224Good. Birth and Residence: Born in 1957 in Iowa City. Raised and resides in Iowa City. Family Members: Husband, Rich Templeton; two sons, one daughter, two stepchildren, and six grandchildren.



Brian K. Lohse – Bondurant (R) District 30

Term: Serving first term in House. **Profession:** Former Mayor Pro Tem, Bondurant; business owner. **Education:** Received B.S. in social sciences from University of Northwestern at Saint Paul and J.D. from Drake University School of Law. **Memberships and Activities:** Member of Bondurant Federated Church. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1968 in Zion, Illinois. Resides in Bondurant. **Family Members:** Wife, Mary; two sons and one daughter.



Shannon Lundgren – Peosta (R) District 57

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Small business owner. Education: Graduated from Wahlert High School. Certificate in tourism management from Midwest Travel & Hospitality Institute. Memberships and Activities: Member of Dubuque County Republican Party, Dubuque County Republican Women, Dubuque Area Chamber of Commerce, Dyersville Chamber of Commerce, Dubuque County Farm Bureau, Dubuque County Izaak Walton Club, and St. John the Baptist Catholic Church in Placid. Board member of the Dubuque Clarity Clinic and on the Dubuque County Magistrate Selection Committee. Birth and Residence: Born in 1972 in Dubuque. Resides in Peosta. Family Members: Husband, Charlie; two daughters.



Mary Mascher – Iowa City (D) District 86

Term: Serving thirteenth term in House. Profession: Retired teacher. Education: Received B.A. in education and M.S. in counseling education from the University of Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Member of Iowa City Community Theater, Iowa State Sesquicentennial Commission, Iowa City Parks and Recreation Commission, Altrusa, and Iowa City Riverfront Commission. Past president of the Iowa City Education Association. Served on State Reading Recovery Advisory Board and Executive Committee and the Governor's Commission on Children's Mental Health. Ex-officio member of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System and Early Childhood Iowa State Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1952. Raised in Johnson County and resides in Iowa City. Family Members: One son and two grandchildren.



Heather Matson – Ankeny (D) District 38

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Political and government affairs professional. Education: Received B.A. in government from Western New England College and M.A. in legislative affairs from George Washington University. Memberships and Activities: Vice Chair, Interfaith Alliance of Iowa Board of Directors. Member, Ankeny Kiwanis Club; New Leaders Council, Des Moines Chapter Advisory Committee; and Prairie Trail Elementary PTO. Birth and Residence: Born in 1976 in Rhode Island. Resides in Ankeny. Family Members: Husband, Chris; one daughter and one son.



David E. Maxwell – Gibson (R) District 76

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: Drainage contractor and farmer. Education: Graduated from Montezuma Community Schools. Studied at the University of Northern Iowa and Iowa State University. Military Service: U.S. Army, three years. One year in Vietnam. Memberships and Activities: Served as LICA Board president, Parish Council Board, and Keokuk County Fair Board. Long-term American Legion Commander. Birth and Residence: Born in 1943 in Deep River. Raised in Deep River and resides in rural Gibson. Family Members: Wife, Kristin; four children and 10 grandchildren.



Charlie McConkey – Council Bluffs (D) District 15

Term: Serving third term in House. Profession: Small business owner and operator. Worked in industrial maintenance at Griffin Pipe for over 31 years. Education: Graduated from Abraham Lincoln High School in 1973 and obtained certification from Iowa Western Community College. Memberships and Activities: Served on the Board of Steelworkers Credit Union, was financial secretary for United Steelworkers Local 3141, and chaired the Safety Committee at Griffin Pipe. Served as vice president of the Roberts Park Neighborhood Association, volunteer for SOLAS (Support Our Local Animal Shelter), and a volunteer at Mohm's Place once per month serving meals to the homeless. Attends Salem Methodist Church in Council Bluffs. Birth and Residence: Born in 1955 in Carter Lake. Raised in Carter Lake and resides in Council Bluffs. Family Members: Wife, Sheryl; two sons, two daughters, seven grandchildren, and six great-grandchildren.



Andy McKean – Anamosa (D) District 58

Term: Serving ninth nonconsecutive term in the House. Served three terms in the Senate; was Senate President Pro Tem in 2001-2002. Profession: Retired attorney, square dance caller, former bed and breakfast owner-operator, and adjunct graduate school instructor at the University of Iowa. Former member of the Iowa Public Information Board and served two terms as a Jones County Supervisor. Education: Received B.S. degree from State University of New York at Oneonta, M.C.P. from University of Rhode Island, and J.D. from the University of Iowa College of Law. Memberships and Activities: Member of Jones County Bar Association, Jones County Historical Society, Anamosa First Congregational United Church of Christ, and Scotch Grove Pioneers. Birth and Residence: Born in 1949. Resides on acreage near Anamosa. Family Members: Wife, Constance; three daughters, one son, and three granddaughters.



Ann Meyer – Fort Dodge (R) District 9

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Registered nurse; serves on health care advisory boards. Education: Received B.S. in nursing from University of Detroit Mercy. Memberships and Activities: Member of Iowa Central Community College Simulation Center Advisory Board and First Presbyterian Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1965 in Redford, Michigan. Resides in Fort Dodge. Family Members: Husband, Jim; one son.



Brian Meyer – Des Moines (D) District 33

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: Lawyer, former Assistant Iowa Attorney General, and former Assistant Polk County Attorney. Education: Graduated from Dubuque Senior High School, the University of Northern Iowa, and Drake University Law School. Military Service: Iowa National Guard. Memberships and Activities: Served on Des Moines City Council for seven years. Served on the City of Des Moines Planning and Zoning Commission. Birth and Residence: Born in 1973 in Dubuque. Raised in Dubuque and resides in Des Moines. Family Members: Wife, Ann; two daughters.



Joe Mitchell – Mount Pleasant (R) District 84

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Public relations director at MD Orthopaedics. Education: Bachelors in business administration from Drake University. Memberships and Activities: Commissioner on the Midwestern Higher Education Compact. Member of Harmony Bible Church. Skeet shooter. Birth and Residence: Born in 1997 in Mount Pleasant. Resides in Mount Pleasant



Gary M. Mohr – Bettendorf (R) District 94

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Higher education, city councilman. Education: Received bachelor's degree from Northwest Missouri State University in social sciences/economics. Received master's degree in higher education administration and adult education from Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Member of Iowa Public Information Board, Riverboat Development Authority, Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce, and UnityPoint Trinity Hospital Foundation Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1951 in Council Bluffs. Resides in Bettendorf. Family Members: Wife, Jane; four sons.



Norlin G. Mommsen – DeWitt (R) District 97

Term: Serving third term in House. Profession: Farmer, growing corn and soybeans and raising cattle. Education: Graduated from East Central High School in Miles and attended the farm operations program at Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Rural Representative on the Clinton County Justice Coordinating Commission. Served on the board of directors for the Clinton County Farm Bureau and the Great River Threshers. Involved with the Clinton County 4-H Youth Board, the Miles Area Lions Club, the Community Ambulance Service, and the FFA Alumni. Birth and Residence: Born in 1957 in Clinton. Raised in Miles and resides in DeWitt. Family Members: Wife, Denise; five children.



Tom Moore – Griswold (R) District 21

Term: Serving third term in House. **Profession:** Retired teacher and coach. Retired assistant manager, Southwest Iowa Egg Cooperative. **Education:** Graduated from Grinnell-Newburg Community Schools, Westmar College, and Northwest Missouri State University. **Memberships and Activities:** Member of IHSAA Officials Hall of Fame. Youth sports officiating. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1952 in Grinnell. Resides in Griswold. **Family Members:** Wife, Jewell; two daughters, one son, and two grandsons.



Amy Nielsen – North Liberty (D) District 77

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Stay-at-home mom and former Mayor of North Liberty. Education: Graduated from Iowa City West High School. Attended Kirkwood Community College. Memberships and Activities: Former Director of Garner Elementary Walking School Bus. Former member of North Liberty Community Pantry Board of Directors, Iowa City Blue Zones project, and Equity Advisory Committee. Current member of Iowa City Community School District CEDAC. Birth and Residence: Born in 1977 in Keokuk. Resides in North Liberty. Family Members: Husband, Jason; two daughters and one son.



Jo Oldson – Des Moines (D) District 41

Term: Serving ninth term in House. Profession: Former First Deputy Insurance Commissioner and former advisor to Governor Tom Vilsack. Education: Graduated from Eagle Grove Community High School. Received B.A. and J.D. from Drake University. Memberships and Activities: Past president of Young Women's Resource Center Board of Directors. Past member of Des Moines Pastoral Counseling Center Board of Directors. Member of Plymouth Congregational Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1956 in Eagle Grove. Resides in Des Moines. Family Members: Husband, Brice Oakley.



Rick L. Olson – Des Moines (D) District 31

Term: Serving eighth term in House. Profession: Attorney. Education: Attended Grand View College. Received undergraduate and law degrees from Drake University. Memberships and Activities: Member of the Iowa State Bar Association, Polk County Bar Association, Iowa Association for Justice, Des Moines Elks, and Asian & Latino Coalition. Past board member of the Iowa Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association and past commissioner of the Polk County Magistrate Appointing Commission. Birth and Residence: Born in 1951 in Des Moines. Resides in Des Moines. Family Members: Wife, Brenda; three daughters and four grandchildren.



Anne Osmundson – Volga (R) District 56

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Stay-at-home mother, small business owner, and farmer. Education: Graduated Central High School in Elkader. Memberships and Activities: Secretary, Clayton County Republican Party. Past member, Clayton County Planning and Zoning Commission and Clayton County Judicial Magistrate Appointing Commission. Birth and Residence: Born in 1957 in McGregor. Resides near Volga. Family Members: Husband, Steve; seven children.



Scott D. Ourth – Ackworth (D) District 26

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: Legislator and operating engineer. Education: Graduated from Hixson High School in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Received B.A. from Graceland College, Lamoni. Graduate work, Central Michigan University. Memberships and Activities: Iowa Mental Health and Disability Services Commission; Statewide Fire and Police Retirement System Board of Directors; Graceland University Board of Trustees; Southern Appalachian Trail Work Center Board of Advisors; Indianola Noon Lions Club; President, Timberline Homeowners Association. Past service includes Governor's Rebuild Iowa Commission; Warren County Philanthropic Partnership Board of Directors; Iowa Protection and Advocacy Services, Inc. Board of Directors; Graceland University Alumni Board of Directors: Warren County Leadership Institute Board of Directors; Warren County Coalition Against Domestic Violence Board of Directors; Iowa Izaak Walton League 2015 "Legislator of the Year"; Warren County Soil and Water Conservation Board 2016 "Friend of Conservation" Award; Raccoon River Watershed Association 2016 "Legislator of the Year"; Appalachian Trail "2000 Miler" Award, 2002; Outstanding Young Men of America; American Cancer Society Distinguished Service Award; American Heart Association Director's Award; Who's Who Among American University and College Students; Hixson High School Hall of Fame.



Birth and Residence: Born in 1959 in Columbia, Missouri. Raised in Morgantown, West Virginia, and Chattanooga, Tennessee. Resides in Ackworth. **Family Members:** Wife, Dr. Heather Ourth; one son.

Ross C. Paustian – Walcott (R) District 92

Term: Serving fourth nonconsecutive term in House. Profession: Fifth-generation crop and livestock farmer and vice president of Paustian Enterprises Ltd. Education: Graduated from West High School in Davenport. Received B.S. from South Dakota State University. Memberships and Activities: Past president of the Scott County Farm Bureau, past president of the Scott County Pork Producers, and past president of the Walcott Community Club. Birth and Residence: Born in 1956 in Davenport. Raised and resides in Walcott. Family Members: Wife, Carol; one daughter and one son.



Todd Prichard – Charles City (D) District 52

Term: Serving fifth term in House. Profession: Attorney. Education: Received undergraduate and law degrees from the University of Iowa. Military Service: Lieutenant Colonel in the U.S. Army Reserve. Initial military service in the Army and deployed four times, including a tour in Iraq. Memberships and Activities: Attends St. John Lutheran Church. Member of Be the Bridge and board member of Charles City Family Community Credit Union. Birth and Residence: Born in 1974 in Davenport. Raised in Davenport and resides in Charles City. Family Members: Wife, Ann; three children.



Kirsten Running-Marquardt – Cedar Rapids (D) District 69

Term: Serving sixth term in House. Education: Graduated from LaSalle High School in Cedar Rapids. Attended Kirkwood Community College and graduated from the University of Iowa with a B.A. in political science. Memberships and Activities: Member of NARFE, Iron Workers Local 89, St. John XXII Catholic Church, and board member of the Iowa Small Business Development Centers, Iowa Workforce Development, and the History Center (Linn County). Previous director of Iowa for Health Care. Previously served the community working for a member of the Iowa congressional delegation. Birth and Residence: Born in 1977. Raised and resides in Cedar Rapids. Family Members: Husband, Coy Marquardt; one son.



Sandy Salmon – Janesville (R) District 63

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: Family farm owner and retired home educator. Education: Graduated from Kingsley-Pierson High School. Received B.A. in business management from the University of Northern Iowa. Military Service: U.S. Marine Corps. Memberships and Activities: Member of Cornerstone Fellowship Church, NICHE (state homeschool organization), Farm Bureau, Marine Corps League, Bremer County Corn Growers, and Black Hawk County Republican Women. Served as a 4-H leader in Black Hawk County and with Metro Home Educators (Waterloo/Cedar Falls). Birth and Residence: Born in 1955 in Lawton, Oklahoma. Raised on a farm near Kingsley and resides near Janesville. Family Members: Husband, Matt; three sons and five grandchildren.



Mike Sexton – Rockwell City (R) District 10

Term: Serving third term in House. Served one term in the Senate. Profession: Founder/owner of Real Time Ag, LLC, and fourth-generation Iowa farmer. Education: Graduated from Rockwell City High School. Received A.A.S. in ag business from Iowa Lakes Community College. Memberships and Activities: Served on the following boards: South Central Calhoun School Board, Iowa Association of School Boards, Iowa Cattlemen's Association, First Presbyterian Church Board, NPPC Environmental Committee, and Calhoun County Farm Bureau Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1961 in Fort Dodge. Raised and resides near Rockwell City. Family Members: Wife, Becky; four sons, one daughter, and 10 grandchildren.



Jeff Shipley – Fairfield (R) District 82

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Bubbling Brine Brothers Sauerkraut salesman, professional advocate, and stand-up comedian. Education: Graduated from Naperville Central High School, Naperville, Illinois, in 2006. Received B.A. in political science from the University of Iowa in 2010. Memberships and Activities: Member of St. Mary's Catholic Church choir and Knights of Columbus. Host of Cafe Paradiso Open Microphone and Fairfield Oktoberfest Wiener Dog Racing chairman. Hobbies include gardening, landscaping, interior design, prayer, meditation, politics, history, economics, and biographies. Birth and Residence: Born in 1988 in Euclid, Ohio. Resident of Fairfield since 2011.



David Sieck – Glenwood (R) District 23

Term: Serving third term in House. Profession: Farmer and real estate salesperson. Education: Attended Glenwood High School, Iowa Western Community College, and Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Current member of Missouri River Recovery Implementation Committee and Responsible River Management. Ex-officio member of the Mills County Economic Development Foundation. Past positions include president of the Iowa Corn Growers Association, director of Western Iowa Energy, director of Southwest Iowa Renewable Energy, and various committee assignments on the National Corn Growers Association and U.S. Grains Council. Birth and Residence: Born in 1957 in Council Bluffs. Raised in Council Bluffs and resides in Glenwood. Family Members: Wife Kim; three children.



Mark Smith – Marshalltown (D) District 71

Term: Serving tenth term in House. Profession: Licensed independent social worker (Iowa). Serves as a consultant at the Substance Abuse Treatment Unit of Central Iowa in Marshalltown. Education: Graduated from Winterset High School. Received B.A. from Graceland College and M.S.W. from the University of Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Mental health technician for the American Red Cross and served at the World Trade Center following 9/11/01. Elder, Central Christian Church (Disciples of Christ). Past treasurer, Friends of the Marshalltown Public Library. Past president, Marshalltown Morning Optimists Club. Past advisor, Marshalltown Cancer Support Group. Past adjunct instructor, University of Iowa School of Social Work. Past board member of the National Association of Social Workers. Birth and Residence: Born in 1952 in Osceola. Resides in Marshalltown. Family Members: Wife, Karen Lischer; one daughter and two grown foster sons.



RasTafari I. Smith – Waterloo (D) District 62

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Iowa consultant for Communities in Schools of Mid-America, Inc. Education: Received degree in exercise science from the University of Northern Iowa. Received master's degree in leisure, youth, and human services from the University of Northern Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Member of Communities in Schools, Salvation Army, and Northeast Iowa Food Bank; Four Oaks Agency, juvenile court youth counseling, and youth football coaching. Board member of YMCA of Black Hawk County. Birth and Residence: Born in 1987 in Waterloo. Resides in Waterloo. Family Members: Wife, Amelia; two daughters.



Ray Sorensen – Greenfield (R) District 20

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Small business owner, mural artist, photographer, and graphic designer. Education: Attended Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Member of Farm Bureau, Iowa Cattlemen's Association, Iowa Corn Growers Association, and Emmanuel Lutheran Church. Freedom Rock® artist. Volunteer at St. Malachy School. Birth and Residence: Born in 1979 in Creston. Resides in Greenfield. Family Members: Wife, Maria; two children.



Art Staed – Cedar Rapids (D) District 66

Term: Serving fifth nonconsecutive term in House. Profession: Recently retired teacher and school administrator in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Iowa; workforce development advisor; and former manager and corporate trainer in telecommunications. Education: Received B.A. in philosophy from Rockhurst University, M.Ed. in secondary education from the University of Missouri at Kansas City, and M.Ed. in secondary administration from East Central University in Ada, Oklahoma. Memberships and Activities: Member of Iowa State Education Association, co-founder of Southern Oklahoma Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence, and former board member of Leadership Ardmore, Oklahoma. Birth and Residence: Born in 1949 in Joplin, Missouri. Resides in Cedar Rapids. Family Members: Wife, Susan; four children and seven grandchildren.



Sharon S. Steckman – Mason City (D) District 53

Term: Serving sixth term in House. Profession: Retired educator. Education: Received B.S. in education from Iowa State University and M.S. in education from Morningside College. Memberships and Activities: Served on the Mason City Swim Club Board and Mason City Youth Hockey Association. Former member of the Mason City Education Association, serving as president and chief negotiator. Taught in Portugal and the Mason City Community Schools for 30 years. Currently serving on the board of directors for RSVP, IJAG, Francis Lauer Youth Services, and Uni Vocis, and as Commissioner of the Midwestern Higher Education Compact. Also a member of Delta Kappa Gamma Xi, PEO, and Trinity Lutheran Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1947 in Chicago, Illinois. Raised in Littleton, Colorado, and Omaha, Nebraska, and resides in Mason City. Family Members: Husband, Alan; three sons, one daughter, five grandchildren, and one great-grandchild.



Kristin Sunde – West Des Moines (D) District 42

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Financial advisory services. Education: Received a B.A. in electronic media from the University of Northern Iowa and graduated from the Leadership Iowa Program. Memberships and Activities: Former foster parent and volunteer for the Iowa Chapter of the Arthritis Foundation. Birth and Residence: Born in 1973 in St. Paul, Minnesota. Resides in West Des Moines. Family Members: Husband, Matt; one son.



Phyllis Thede – Bettendorf (D) District 93

Serving sixth term in House. **Profession:** attendance secretary at Williams Intermediate School. Education: Attended Southwestern Community College and Westmar College. Memberships and Activities: Served as second vice chair for the Iowa Democratic Party. Former paraeducator with the Davenport Community Schools. Served as union president in the school district, vice president, contract negotiator, and grievance chair. Served on many committees with the district including the superintendent search committee. Also served on the state Minority Action Committee for 10 years. Campaign manager for two successful candidates for school board. Organized rallies for Howard Dean and Kerry/Edwards presidential campaigns. Member of AAUW Vice-President elect. Member of Women United and Women of Color. Residence: Born in 1954 in Chicago, Illinois. Raised in Creston and resides in Bettendorf. Family Members: Husband, Dave; three daughters and four grandchildren.



Phil Thompson – Jefferson (R) District 47

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: General contractor. Education: Graduated from Jefferson-Scranton High School. Attended United States Military Academy at West Point. Military Service: Eight years U.S. Army Infantry. Operation Iraqi Freedom veteran. U.S. Army Ranger, Airborne, Air Assault. Memberships and Activities: Member of American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Greene County Republican Central Committee. Serves on the Bob Carman Patriot Scholarship Board and the Floyd W. Brown Scholarship Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1991 in Jefferson. Resides in Jefferson.



Jon Thorup – Knoxville (R) District 28

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: State trooper, Iowa State Patrol. Education: Graduated Knoxville High School. Memberships and Activities: Member of State Police Officers Council. Board member of Iowa State Troopers Association and former member of Searsboro Volunteer Fire Department. Birth and Residence: Born in 1976 in Des Moines. Raised and resides in Knoxville.



Linda (Stromer) Upmeyer – Clear Lake (R) District 54

Term: Serving ninth term in House. Currently serving as the Speaker of the House of Representatives. **Profession:** Nurse practitioner (ARNP-c). Education: Received A.D.N. from North Iowa Area Community College, B.S.N. from the University of Iowa, and M.S.N. nurse practitioner from Drake University. **Memberships** and Activities: Member of Zion Evangelical and Reformed Church, Farm Bureau, Sigma Theta Tau International Nursing Honor Society, Omicron Delta Kappa National Leadership Honor Society, and Phi Theta Kappa. Former trustee for North Iowa Area Community College (NIACC) and former board member of both the national and Iowa associations of Community College Trustees. 2014 National Chair of the American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC) Board of Directors. State Legislative Leaders Foundation (SLLF) Board of Directors. National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) Executive Committee. Member of Midwestern Legislative Conference (MLC) Executive Committee. Participant in the National Security Seminar at U.S. Army War College in 2017, the Darden Institute at the University of Virginia in 2010, the Toll Fellow program in 2006, and the Bowhay Institute for Legislative Leadership Development (BILLD) in 2004. Birth and Residence: Born in 1952 in Garner. Resides in Clear Lake. Family Members: Husband, Doug; four sons, one daughter, and six grandchildren.



Beth Wessel-Kroeschell – Ames (D) District 45

Term: Serving eighth term in House. Profession: Events coordinator, Reiman Gardens. Education: Graduated from Ames High School. Received B.A. from the University of Northern Iowa and M.P.A. from Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Serves on the Friendship Ark board of directors, which is a community that provides homes in Ames for adults with intellectual disabilities. Birth and Residence: Born in 1959 in Ames. Raised and resides in Ames. Family Members: Husband, Tom; one daughter and one son.



Skyler Wheeler – Orange City (R) District 4

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Hope Haven, Inc. Education: Graduated from Napavine High School in Napavine, Washington. Received an associate degree from Grays Harbor Community College, Aberdeen, Washington, and a bachelor's degree in political science from Northwestern College, Orange City. Memberships and Activities: Member of Christians United and Cornerstone Baptist Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1993 in Centralia, Washington. Resides in Orange City. Family Members: Wife. Jess.



Dave Williams – Cedar Falls (D) District 60

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Small business consultant. Education: Received B.S.M.E. with distinction in mechanical engineering from Iowa State University and executive M.B.A. from the University of Iowa Tippie College of Business. Memberships and Activities: Member of St. Timothy's United Methodist Church, Cedar Falls Lions, Cedar Falls Rotary, and K-12 school volunteer. Former: Chair, Cedar Falls Utilities Board of Trustees; Vice President, Cedar Falls Board of Education; Chair, Cedar Falls Historic Preservation Commission; Board Member, Big Brothers Big Sisters of Northeast Iowa; adjunct faculty, University of Northern Iowa. Birth and Residence: Born in 1953 in Fort Dodge. Resides in Cedar Falls. Family Members: Two sons and three grandchildren.



John H. Wills – Spirit Lake (R) District 1

Term: Serving third term in House. Profession: Environmental coordinator at Dickinson Soil and Water Conservation District. Education: Graduated from Sibley Community High School. Received B.S. in biology from Northwestern College, Orange City. Holds two master's degrees. Military Service: Retired from Army National Guard on January 12, 2015, with 25 years of service, having served numerous deployments overseas. Memberships and Activities: Serves on Okoboji Protective Association. Member of Osceola County Pheasants Forever, State Pheasants Forever Council, Friends of Lakeside Lab, and Veterans of Foreign Wars. Birth and Residence: Born in 1966 in Sibley. Raised in Sibley and resides in Spirit Lake. Family Members: Wife, Camilla; two sons and one daughter.



Cindy Winckler – Davenport (D) District 90

Term: Serving tenth term in House. Education: Received B.S. in home economics from Northeast Missouri State University (Truman State University) and M.A. in educational technology from the University of Northern Iowa. **Memberships and Activities:** Former member of the Davenport Zoning Board of Adjustment. Past national president of Business and Professional Women/USA. Former member of the Scott County Kids Early Childhood Iowa Board, Eastern Iowa Small Business Advisory Council, Leadership Partnership of the School Administrators of Iowa, and Teacher Preparation Advisory Board for the University of Northern Iowa. Member of the Iowa State Education Association, Davenport-Bettendorf American Association of University Women, Davenport Schools Network of Community and School Partnerships, Progressive Action for the Common Good, and Scott County Kids Early Childhood Iowa Contracts Management committee. Birth and Residence: Born in 1950 in Des Moines. Resides in Davenport. Family Members: Husband, Joseph; one son, one daughter, and six grandchildren.



Matt W. Windschitl – Missouri Valley (R) District 17

Term: Serving seventh term in House. Profession: Works for Doll Distributing in Council Bluffs. Education: Home schooled. Attended college for gunsmithing at Colorado School of Trades. Military Service: Enlisted in U.S. Marine Corps in 2001. Served one tour in Iraq in 2005. Honorably discharged from the Marine Corps in 2009. Birth and Residence: Born in 1983 in Marshalltown. Resides in Missouri Valley. Family Members: Wife, Ivelisse; two daughters.



Mary Lynn Wolfe – Clinton (D) District 98

Term: Serving fifth term in House. Profession: Attorney. Education: Graduated from Mater Dei High School in Clinton. Received undergraduate and law degrees from University of Iowa. Birth and Residence: Born in 1963 in Washington, D.C. Raised and resides in Clinton. Family Members: One son.



Gary Worthan – Storm Lake (R) District 11

Term: Serving seventh term in House. Profession: Farmer. Education: Graduate of Albert City-Truesdale Community Schools. Received A.A. in farm operations from Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Member of Iowa West Point Parent Club (past chair), Buena Vista Farm Bureau (past voting delegate, president, vice president, secretary), and Buena Vista Republican Central Committee (past chair). Birth and Residence: Born in 1954 in Storm Lake. Resides in Storm Lake. Family Members: Wife, Jan; three children and six grandchildren.



Louis J. Zumbach – Coggon (R) District 95

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Farmer, small business owner. Education: Graduated from Monticello High School. Received degree from Kirkwood Community College. Attended auctioneer school. Memberships and Activities: Former President of Linn County ISU Extension and Outreach. Member of Association of Iowa Fairs, Northeast District; National Federation of Independent Business; and Linn County Farm Bureau. Boulder Township Trustee. Birth and Residence: Born in 1965 in Coggon. Resides in Coggon. Family Members: Wife, Deb; four daughters.



LEGISLATIVE STATUTORY BODIES

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES REVIEW COMMITTEE

§17A.8

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.6048; 515.725.7354 John R. Ewing, Administrative Code Editor, Secretary Amber S. Shanahan-Fricke, Legal Counsel

Name	City	Term Ending	
	Senate		
Waylon Brown, Vice Chair	St. Ansgar	April 30, 2023	
Mark Costello	Imogene	April 30, 2023	
		April 30, 2023	
		April 30, 2023	
Zach Whiting	Spirit Lake	April 30, 2023	
House			
Megan Jones, Chair	Sioux Rapids	April 30, 2023	
Steven Holt	Denison	April 30, 2023	
		April 30, 2023	
		April 30, 2023	
		April 30, 2023	

The Administrative Rules Review Committee is a bipartisan body composed of five legislators from each house of the General Assembly. Committee members are appointed for four-year terms, beginning May 1 of the year of appointment, by the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and are required to meet at least once every month on the second Tuesday. Administrative rules proposed by the state agencies are selectively reviewed by the committee. The committee has the authority to object to or suspend proposed rules; delay the effective date of rules for 70 days, for further study; delay the effective date of rules until the adjournment of the next legislative session; suspend or approve the emergency filing of certain rules; and request a fiscal impact statement on any proposed rules.

STATE GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY REVIEW COMMITTEE

§2.69

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3566

Name	City	Term Ending	
	Senate		
Roby Smith, Co-Chair	Davenport	January 10, 2021	
Tony Bisignano	Des Moines	January 10, 2021	
Waylon Brown			
Claire Celsi	West Des Moines	January 10, 2021	
Craig Johnson	Independence	January 10, 2021	
House			
Bobby Kaufmann, Co-Chair	Wilton	January 10, 2021	
Jane Bloomingdale,	Northwood	January 10, 2021	
Karin Derry	Johnston	January 10, 2021	
Vicki Lensing	Iowa City	January 10, 2021	
Ray Sorensen	Greenfield	January 10, 2021	

The State Government Efficiency Review Committee is a bipartisan body composed of five legislators from each house of the General Assembly. The committee meets every two years to

review state government organization and efficiency options and receive state government efficiency suggestions offered by the public and public employees.

IOWA COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Ch 28B

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3566

Name	City	Term Ending	
	Senate		
Tom Shipley, Co-Chair	Nodaway	January 10, 2021	
Julian B. Garrett	Indianola	January 10, 2021	
Mark S. Lofgren	Muscatine	January 10, 2021	
Janet Petersen	Des Moines	January 10, 2021	
House			
Terry C. Baxter, Co-Chair	Garner	January 10, 2021	
Timi Brown-Powers	Waterloo	January 10, 2021	
Chris Hall	Sioux City	January 10, 2021	
John Landon	Ankeny	January 10, 2021	
Brian K. Lohse	Bondurant	January 10, 2021	

The Iowa Commission on Interstate Cooperation is a bipartisan body composed of five legislators from each house of the General Assembly. The commission carries forward Iowa's participation as a member of the Council of State Governments; encourages and assists the friendly contact between officials and employees of this state and officials and employees of other states, the federal government, and local governments; and encourages cooperation in the adoption of compacts and uniform laws. The commission is required to be appointed in accordance with a resolution of the Legislative Council.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

82 41

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3566
Glen Dickinson, Director of Legislative Services Agency, Secretary

Name	City	Term Ending	
	Senate		
Jack Whitver, Vice Chair	Ankeny	January 10, 2021	
Jerry Behn	Boone	January 10, 2021	
Joe Bolkcom	Iowa City	January 10, 2021	
Jake Chapman	Adel	January 10, 2021	
Randy Feenstra	Hull	January 10, 2021	
Pam Jochum			
Jim Lykam			
Janet Petersen			
Amanda Ragan			
Charles Schneider	West Des Moines	January 10, 2021	
Amy Sinclair	Allerton	January 10, 2021	
Dan Zumbach			
House			
Linda L. Upmeyer, Chair	Clear Lake	January 10, 2021	
Wes Breckenridge			
Dave Deyoe	Nevada	January 10, 2021	
Pat Grassley			
Chris Hagenow			

Chris Hall	Sioux City	January 10, 2021
Lee Hein	Monticello	January 10, 2021
	Des Moines	•
Todd Prichard	Charles City	January 10, 2021
Sharon S. Steckman	Mason City	January 10, 2021
	Spirit Lake	
	Missouri Valley	

The Legislative Council was established in 1969 as the successor to the Legislative Research Committee. It consists of 24 members. Its membership represents majority and minority members of both houses, the leadership of both houses, the appropriations committees, and the at-large membership of the two houses. The duties of the council are to oversee interim legislative business, prepare legislative facilities for the legislative sessions, undertake studies, and set the policies for the Legislative Services Agency and Office of Ombudsman. A new council is established each odd-numbered year prior to the fourth Monday in January and serves until the following January of the next odd-numbered year.

COMMITTEES OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE §2.45(3)

Senate Members: House Members:
Jack Whitver, Vice Chair
Jerry Behn Dave Devoe

Janet Petersen Sharon S. Steckman

The Administration Committee was established in 1973. It consists of six members, three from each house. The duties of the committee are assigned by the Legislative Council.

CAPITAL PROJECTS COMMITTEE

§2.45(4), 2.47A

Senate Members:
Michael Breitbach, Vice Chair
Joe Bolkcom
Randy Feenstra
Craig Johnson
Jim Lykam

House Members:
Pat Grassley, Chair
Wes Breckenridge
Lee Hein
Brian Meyer
Skyler Wheeler

The Capital Projects Committee was established in 1989. It consists of 10 members, five from each house, some of whom would otherwise oversee legislative appropriations or fiscal functions. The duties of the committee relate to the planning, funding, and oversight of state government capital projects by the legislative and executive branches.

FISCAL COMMITTEE §2.45(2), 2.46

Senate Members: House Members:
Michael Breitbach, Co-Chair Pat Grassley, Co-Chair

Joe Bolkcom Dave Deyoe
Randy Feenstra Chris Hall
Pam Jochum Lee Hein
Tim Kraayenbrink Dave Jacoby

The Fiscal Committee was established by the General Assembly in 1973 and replaces the former Budget and Financial Control Committee. The committee is a bipartisan body comprised of 10 members: the chairpersons or their designated committee members, and the ranking minority party members or their designated committee members of the committees of the House and Senate responsible for developing a state budget and appropriating funds; the chairpersons or their designated committee members, and the ranking minority party members or their designated committee members of the Committees on Ways and Means; and two members, one appointed from the majority party of the Senate by the Majority Leader of the Senate, and one appointed from the majority party of the House by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. In each house, unless one of the members who represent the Committee on Ways and Means is also a member of the Legislative Council, the person appointed from the membership of the majority party in that house shall also be appointed from the membership of the Legislative Council.

HEALTH POLICY OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE §2.45(6)

Senate Members:House Members:Mariannette Miller-Meeks,Joel Fry, Co-ChairCo-ChairJohn ForbsMark CostelloShannon LundgrenLiz MathisAnn Meyer

Amanda Ragan Mark Segebart

The Health Policy Oversight Committee was created in 2015 as a permanent body under the Legislative Council. The committee's duties include providing continued oversight for Medicaid managed care and ensuring effective and efficient administration of the program, addressing stakeholder concerns, monitoring program costs and expenditures, and making recommendations.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE §2D.2

Senate Members: House Members:

Zach Nunn, Chair Terry C. Baxter, Vice Chair

William A. Dotzler Jr. Ako Abdul-Samad

Jeff Edler Karin Derry

Tim L. Kapucian Thomas D. Gerhold Kevin Kinney Brian K. Lohse Heather Matson

The International Relations Committee was established in 2000. Its membership is appointed by the Legislative Council and currently consists of five members of the Senate and seven members of the House of Representatives. The duties of the committee include establishing protocol for international and other visitors to the Capitol, and especially to the chambers of the General Assembly.

SERVICE COMMITTEE §2.45(1)

Senate Members: House Members:

Jack Whitver, Chair Linda L. Upmeyer, Vice Chair

Janet Petersen Chris Hagenow Charles Schneider Todd Prichard The Service Committee was established in 1973. It consists of six members, three from each house. The duties of the committee relate to oversight of the nonpartisan, central staff agencies serving the General Assembly.

STUDIES COMMITTEE §2.42

Senate Members: House Members:

Jack Whitver, Chair Linda L. Upmeyer, Vice Chair

Waylon Brown John Forbes
Janet Petersen Chris Hagenow
Amanda Ragan Brian Meyer
Charles Schneider John H. Wills

The Studies Committee is appointed by the Legislative Council and currently consists of 10 members, five from each house. The duties of the committee are assigned by the Legislative Council and relate to planning and oversight of statutory and special study committees meeting during the legislative interim.

TAX EXPENDITURE COMMITTEE 82.48

Senate Members:House Members:Randy Feenstra, Co-ChairLee Hein, Co-ChairJoe BolkcomJane BloomingdaleMichael BreitbachDave JacobyPam JochumAmy NielsenRoby SmithMatt W. Windschitl

The Tax Expenditure Committee was created in 2010 as a permanent body under the Legislative Council. The committee's duties include approving annual estimates of the cost of tax expenditures by December 15 each year, and performing a scheduled review of specified tax credits so that each credit is reviewed at least every five years.

LEGISLATIVE ETHICS COMMITTEES

§68B.31

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5307; 515.281.5381

Name	City	Term Ending	
	Senate		
Mark Costello, Chair	Imogene	January 10, 2021	
Jerry Behn, Vice Chair	Boone	January 10, 2021	
Pam Jochum	Dubuque	January 10, 2021	
Kevin Kinney	Oxford	January 10, 2021	
Liz Mathis	Hiawatha	January 10, 2021	
Annette Sweeney	Alden	January 10, 2021	
House			
Jon Jacobsen, Vice Chair	Council Bluffs	January 10, 2021	
Dennis M. Cohoon	Burlington	January 10, 2021	
Mary A. Gaskill	Ottumwa	January 10, 2021	
Anne Osmundson	Volga	January 10, 2021	
Mark Smith	Marshalltown	January 10, 2021	

The Legislative Ethics Committees in the Senate and House of Representatives are created in Iowa Code chapter 68B, with each committee having six members, three from the majority party and three

from the minority party. The ethics committees prepare codes of ethics and lobbyist rules for the Senate and House of Representatives and receive and resolve ethics complaints involving legislators, lobbyists, clients of lobbyists, and sometimes legislative employees. The committees may recommend censure, reprimand, suspension, expulsion, or forfeiture of salary for serious violations of the ethics rules.

LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY

Ch 2A

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3566; fax 515.281.8027

LEGAL SERVICES DIVISION

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3566; fax 515.281.8027 Timothy C. McDermott, Division Director

FISCAL SERVICES DIVISION

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3566; fax 515.281.8027 Holly M. Lyons, Division Director

COMPUTER SERVICES DIVISION

Ola Babcock Miller Building, Des Moines 50319: 515.281.6766; fax 515.242.6625 (Vacant), Division Director

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3566; fax 515.281.8027 (Vacant), Division Director

IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE EDITOR

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.6048; fax 515.281.8027 John R. Ewing, Iowa Administrative Code Editor

IOWA CODE EDITOR

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8871; fax 515.281.8027 Leslie E. Hickey, Iowa Code Editor

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION OFFICE

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5129; fax 515.281.8027 Craig A. Cronbaugh, Office Director

The Legislative Services Agency (LSA) is established by Iowa Code chapter 2A as a central, nonpartisan legislative agency serving the Iowa General Assembly under the direction of the Legislative Council. The LSA provides nonpartisan staff services to all members of the General Assembly, including committee staffing, legal drafting, budget analysis, research, publishing, and computer technology support.

Legal Services Division

The Legal Services Division provides the following legal services to members of the General Assembly in an objective and nonpartisan manner:

- · Bill and amendment drafting
- Legal and legislative research
- Official Iowa law publicationsStanding committee staffing
- Legislative Council, statutory, and interim study committee staffing

Bill drafting services are also provided to state agencies, the judicial branch, and the Governor. Division staff is precluded by statute from making public policy recommendations. The Division includes the following offices:

Legal Services Office (Legal Services) under the direction of the division director, and employing legal counsel and research analysts. Legal Services provides bill and amendment drafting, legal and legislative research, standing committee staffing, and Legislative Council, statutory, and interim study committee staffing services, including staffing of the Administrative Rules Review Committee. Legal Services publishes legislative guides, legal background briefings, and legal updates. The Iowa Code Editor and Legal Services staff annually prepare the edited version of the Iowa Code, which contains the general and permanent laws of the state as well as finding tables and indexes.

Publications Editing Office provides technical editing services for the publishing of the official legal publications of the state, including the Iowa Acts, Iowa Code, Iowa Administrative Bulletin, Iowa Administrative Code, and Iowa Court Rules; nonlegal publications, including the Roster of State Officials and the Iowa Official Register, and other legislative publications and information. In addition, the office is responsible for the indexing and archiving of legislative publications and information, facilitates the distribution of required reports to the General Assembly, and performs research pertaining to historical legislators and Iowa General Assemblies.

Fiscal Services Division

The Fiscal Services Division provides fiscal and budget analysis, state government oversight evaluation, and staffs all standing, statutory, Legislative Council, and interim study committees. The Division provides analysis and evaluation of expenditures, revenues, and operations of state government and the potential impact of legislative proposals to state and local government.

Fiscal Analysis. The Division provides information to legislators and staff regarding the state's financial condition and the potential fiscal impact of legislation and administrative rules. The Division provides analysis of the annual budget requests submitted by the Executive Branch departments, followed by an analysis of the Governor's budget recommendations submitted to the General Assembly. In addition, the Division provides detailed analysis of the budget requests and Governor's recommendations by department for the appropriations subcommittees. The Division provides analysis of the fiscal impact of legislative proposals through the issuance of fiscal notes. Joint Rule 17 requires a fiscal note for any legislation having an impact of \$100,000 in a fiscal year or \$500,000 in a five-year period. The Division prepares correctional and minority impact statements for bills which create a public offense or significantly change an existing offense or its penalty. The Division analyzes the fiscal impact of proposed administrative rule changes and provides this information to the Administrative Rules Review Committee prior to each meeting.

Appropriations Tracking. The Division provides analysis of appropriations bills through the issuance of NOBAs (notes on bills and amendments). NOBAs explain the specific provisions of the bill, as well as providing an overall fiscal impact analysis when appropriate. The Division maintains a database of current and historical appropriations throughout the legislative process.

Revenue Reporting and Estimating. The Division provides reporting and analysis of state revenue information, including the reporting of daily receipts on the Internet and a monthly analysis of state revenue. The Division provides staff and research support for the Revenue Estimating Conference (REC), a three-member committee that meets at least three times per year to estimate state revenues, including gambling revenues and revenues from the interest earned on the cash reserve fund and the economic emergency fund. These estimates are used by both the Governor and the General Assembly in the budget process.

Issues Analysis. The Division provides detailed reviews of selected issues concerning state government. In addition, the Division maintains up-to-date graphic presentations highlighting a variety of state programs.

Committee Staffing. Division legislative analysts staff each of the joint appropriations subcommittees during the regular legislative session. The Division also staffs the Legislative Fiscal Committee and Government Oversight Committees throughout the year.

Oversight. The Fiscal Services Division, together with the Legal Services Division, performs review and oversight of state program operations and program evaluation of state agencies.

Computer Services Division

The Computer Services Division operates the legislative computer systems used by the Senate, House of Representatives, and central legislative staff agencies. The Division provides nonpartisan technology solutions, advice, and support to the General Assembly and its staff. The Division maintains the General Assembly's computer system servers, local area network, and the Internet and Intranet sites. The Division provides the following services:

Training and Support

- Provides computer training for all legislators and staff
- Staffs the help desk telephone line to answer system user questions
- Develops programming to maintain legislative databases and to enable communication of information to and from other computer systems
- During session, provides staff in each chamber to help with any computer-related issues, questions, or problems

Network and Hardware

- Maintains all hardware required for the legislative network of servers, email, local area network, and Internet servers
- Installs, maintains, and troubleshoots all operating system software
- · Upgrades all systems as necessary
- Provides security for all legislative systems

Software and Web Development

- Creates software to retrieve and edit information in legislative databases
- · Develops and integrates Internet and Intranet information and documentation
- · Provides specialized programming to meet user needs within the General Assembly

Administrative Services Division

The Administrative Services Division and its Production Unit provide administrative services to support the legal, fiscal, and computer services functions of the LSA; distribute print and electronic copies of LSA work products; provide public information services to legislators, staff, and citizens; and provide personnel and finance services to the LSA.

Support Services

Finance and Human Resources: Administers the annual budget, maintains inventory records, and processes payroll and employee benefits for the LSA.

Text Processing: Processes all bills, amendments, minutes, reports, legal guides and memoranda, and updates the official Iowa Code, Iowa Administrative Code, and Iowa Court Rules databases.

Proofreading: Proofreads bills, amendments, minutes, reports, legal guides and memoranda, fiscal notes and reports, the Iowa Acts, the Iowa Code, the Iowa Administrative Bulletin and Iowa Administrative Code, and the Iowa Court Rules.

Publications: Provides support services to all LSA divisions in preparation of LSA publications, including the Iowa Official Register (Redbook) and the State Roster.

Bill Room: Tracks, stores, copies, and distributes bills, amendments, research, and minutes of statutory and interim committees and certain fiscal information and reports to the General Assembly and its staff, and distributes LSA's newsletters and briefings published throughout the year.

Administrative Support: Provides all necessary administrative services to support the functions of the Legal Services, Fiscal Services, and Computer Services Divisions.

Legislative Information Office

The Legislative Information Office (LIO) serves as a contact for persons seeking legislative information. The LIO provides nonpartisan information and materials concerning the Iowa General Assembly and the legislative process in Iowa to interested persons. In addition, the LIO provides the following services during the legislative session and interim:

- · Publishes informational publications in print and on the Internet
- Acts as the international protocol office, welcoming international guests and dignitaries
- Responds to inquiries for information on legislative procedures, legislative schedules, legislators, and the status and identification of bills
- Offers educational presentations to groups about the legislative process
- Supports the operations of the Capitol Tour Guides who conduct tours of the Capitol and provide general information to building visitors at the Tours and Information Desk

OFFICE OF OMBUDSMAN

Ch₂C

Ola Babcock Miller Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3592; www.legis.iowa.gov/ombudsman

Name	Term Ending
Kristie Hirschman	June 30, 2021

The Office of Ombudsman (formerly the Office of Citizens' Aide) was created October 1, 1970, by gubernatorial action. In 1972, Iowa Code chapter 2C was passed, establishing the office statutorily, removing it from the Governor's Office and placing it directly under the supervision of the Legislative Council of the Iowa General Assembly.

The Ombudsman is appointed to a four-year term by the Legislative Council subject to confirmation by a majority vote of both houses of the General Assembly.

The Ombudsman investigates complaints concerning administrative actions of agencies of Iowa state and local governments. The Ombudsman can also investigate a private entity that provides child welfare or juvenile justice services under contract with an agency. When a complaint is determined to be justified, the Ombudsman can recommend corrective action. The Ombudsman may publish the conclusions and recommendations. Excluded from its jurisdiction are the Governor, the General Assembly, and the judicial branch. Complaints by employees of agencies which relate to their employment are not investigated; however, complaints of retaliation from "whistleblowers" who are not merit or union covered state employees are investigated.

PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COMMITTEE

§97D.4

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3566

Name	City	Term Ending	
	Senate		
Charles Schneider, Co-Chair	West Des Moines	January 10, 2021	
Tony Bisignano	Des Moines	January 10, 2021	
Michael Breitbach	Strawberry Point	January 10, 2021	
Pam Jochum	Dubuque	January 10, 2021	
Mark S. Lofgren	Muscatine	January 10, 2021	
House			
Mary Ann Hanusa, Co-Chair	Council Bluffs	January 10, 2021	
Robert P. Bacon	Slater	January 10, 2021	
Gary L. Carlson	Muscatine	January 10, 2021	
Molly Erin Donahue	Cedar Rapids	January 10, 2021	
Mary Mascher	Iowa City	January 10, 2021	

The Public Retirement Systems Committee was created in 1986 in Iowa Code chapter 97D. It consists of 10 members, five from each house. The duties of the committee relate to developing a coherent state policy regarding public retirement systems and making recommendations to the General Assembly regarding changes in the retirement systems laws.

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Chapter 3

THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

www.iowacourts.gov

The Judicial Branch of the State of Iowa is composed of the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, and the Iowa District Court.

Supreme Court

The Supreme Court is the highest appellate court in the state with jurisdiction to review the decisions of all inferior courts. In Iowa, all appeals are filed with the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court retains certain cases to decide itself, and transfers other cases to the Court of Appeals for a decision. A litigant who is dissatisfied with a Court of Appeals decision may seek further review by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court is also responsible for licensing and disciplining attorneys, promulgating rules of procedure and practice used throughout the state courts, and overseeing the operation of the entire state court system.

Court of Appeals

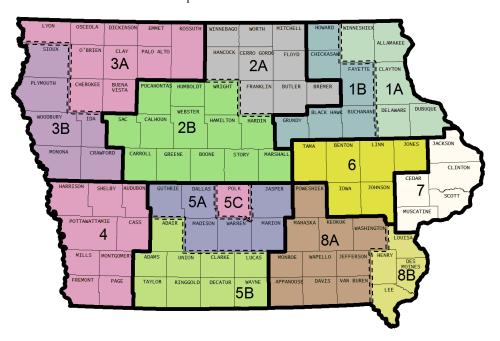
The Court of Appeals is the state's intermediate appellate court with jurisdiction to hear appealed cases assigned to the Court of Appeals by the Supreme Court.

Iowa District Court

The Iowa District Court was established as a unified trial court, effective July 1, 1973, by the Unified Trial Court Act of 1972, which also abolished all trial courts below the district court such as justice of the peace courts. The district court has general jurisdiction of all civil, criminal, and juvenile cases and probate matters in the state. The district court sits in all county seats.

Judicial Districts

For judicial administration purposes, the 99 counties are organized into eight judicial districts. Each judicial district is composed of 5 to 22 counties with 8 to 28 district judges of general jurisdiction assigned to each judicial district. For purposes of nomination and appointment of district judges and district associate judges, five of the eight districts are divided into subdistricts for a total of 14 judicial election districts as shown on the map below.



Judicial Officers

In 1962, Iowa voters approved a constitutional reform that replaced the process of selecting judges by popular vote with a merit selection and retention election process. This reform promotes selection of the best-qualified applicants and ensures that Iowa has fair and impartial judges who are accountable to the public. At the same time, it eliminates the need for judges to raise money from political parties, special interest groups, and others for an election campaign, an activity that may compromise impartial decision making.

The merit selection system involves a nonpartisan commission that reviews the qualifications of applicants for judicial office. Applicants provide the commission with extensive information about their education, professional career, and qualifications. In addition, the commission conducts interviews of all candidates. Once the commission screens and interviews applicants, it forwards a slate of nominees to the Governor, who makes the final appointment.

Within the district court are six types of judicial officers: district judges, district associate judges, associate judges, associate judges, senior judges, and magistrates.

Statewide, the district courts have 116 district judges, 70 district associate judges, 4 associate juvenile judges, 1 associate probate judge, and 146 part-time judicial magistrates. Retired judges called senior judges may also serve temporarily in the district court.

Associate Juvenile Judges

Associate juvenile judges preside over juvenile cases and adoptions only. They have authority to issue orders, findings, and decisions in juvenile cases, including cases that involve juvenile delinquency, children in need of assistance, and termination of parental rights. Associate juvenile judges serve six-year terms. They are appointed by the district judges of the judicial district from a slate of nominees screened and selected by the county magistrate appointing commissions.

District Associate Judges

District associate judges have the jurisdiction of judicial magistrates plus authority to hear serious and aggravated misdemeanor cases, civil suits in which the amount in controversy is \$10,000 or less, and juvenile cases when the judge is sitting as a juvenile judge. District associate judges are appointed by the district judges of the judicial district from a slate of nominees screened and selected by the county magistrate appointing commissions. Their term is six years.

District Judges

District judges have the authority to hear any type of case within the district court. District judges typically hear a variety of cases including probate, felony criminal cases, dissolution of marriage, adoptions, disputes involving actions of state administrative agencies, juvenile cases, and other matters. Many district judges travel extensively to make sure all of Iowa's counties have a regular schedule of judicial service. District judges are appointed by the Governor from a slate of nominees chosen by the judicial election district nominating commission. Their term of office is six years.

Chief Judges of the Judicial Districts

In each judicial district, a chief judge is appointed by the Supreme Court to a two-year term to supervise the work of all trial judges and magistrates in the judicial district.

Judicial Magistrates

Every county is assigned at least one judicial magistrate position although the magistrate may reside in a contiguous county. Magistrates may hear cases in other counties upon order of the chief judge of the district. Magistrates serve four-year terms and are appointed by county magistrate appointing commissions. Magistrates are required to be attorneys and have jurisdiction over simple misdemeanors, including scheduled violations, county and municipal infractions, and small claims. Magistrates have authority to issue search warrants, conduct preliminary hearings, and hear certain involuntary hospitalization matters.

SUPREME COURT

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4960

The Iowa Supreme Court is composed of seven justices. The justices are appointed by the Governor to eight-year terms from a list of three nominees selected by the State Judicial Nominating Commission. Justices must stand for retention in office at the first general election held after serving at least one year, and every eight years thereafter. The justices elect one of their members as chief justice to hold office for a two-year term in which the chief justice is eligible for reelection.

The Supreme Court is required to hold court at the seat of state government and elsewhere as the court orders and at the times the court orders. The Supreme Court has general appellate jurisdiction in both civil and criminal cases and its opinions are binding on all other Iowa state courts. As the constitutional head of the Iowa Judicial Branch, the Supreme Court has the authority to supervise the trial court and all judicial officers and court employees, to prescribe the procedure in matters brought before it and the rules for admission of attorneys to the practice of law. It also has the power to prescribe rules of civil and appellate procedure. Any rules prescribed by the Supreme Court and reported to the General Assembly become effective unless changed by the General Assembly.

Under a 1972 constitutional amendment and the provisions of the Iowa Code, a Commission on Judicial Qualifications is established to receive, investigate, and evaluate allegations of judicial misconduct. The commission can apply to the Supreme Court to retire, discipline, or remove a judge or magistrate. The commission has seven members and is independent from the judicial branch. Four members are appointed by the Governor and are subject to Senate confirmation; three members, a district court judge and two lawyers, are appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Summaries of Supreme Court decisions and the full text of the opinions are available on the Judicial Branch Internet site at:

www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/supreme-court/supreme-court-opinions/.





Chief Justice Mark S. Cady*

Chief Justice Cady, Fort Dodge, was appointed to the Iowa Supreme Court in 1998. The members of the court selected him as chief justice in 2011.

Born in Rapid City, South Dakota, Chief Justice Cady earned both his undergraduate and law degrees from Drake University. After graduating from law school in 1978, he served as a judicial law clerk for the Second Judicial District for one year. He was then appointed as an assistant Webster County attorney and practiced with a law firm in Fort Dodge. Chief Justice Cady was appointed a district associate judge in 1983 and a district court judge in 1986. In 1994, he was appointed to the Iowa Court of Appeals. He was elected chief judge of the Iowa Court of Appeals in 1997 and served until his appointment to the Supreme Court.

Chief Justice Cady is a member of the Order of Coif, The Iowa State Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Iowa Judges Association, and Iowa Academy of Trial Lawyers (honorary). He also served as chair of the Supreme Court's Task Force on the Court's and Communities' Response to Domestic Abuse and is a member of the Drake Law School Board of Counselors. Chief Justice Cady is chair of the National Center for State Courts Board of Directors and President of the Conference of Chief Justices. He also serves on the Board of Directors, and chairs its Committee on Courts, Children, and Families, and the Committee on Judicial Selection and Compensation. He is the coauthor of Preserving the Delicate Balance Between Judicial Accountability and Independence: Merit Selection in the Post-White World, 16 Cornell J.L. and Pub. Pol'y 101 (2008) and of Iowa Practice: Lawyer and Judicial Ethics (Thomson-West 2007). He is the author of Curbing Litigation Abuse and Misuse: A Judicial Approach, 36 Drake L. Rev. 481 (1987), The Vanguard of Equality: The Iowa Supreme Court's Journey to Stay Ahead of the Curve on an Arc Bending Towards Justice, 76 Alb. L. Rev. 1991 (2013), and Reflections on Clark v. Board of School Directors, 150 Years Later, 67 Drake L. Rev. 23 (2019). Chief Justice Cady also delivered remarks at the 2012 Drake Law School Constitutional Law Symposium, The Iowa Judiciary, Funding, and the Poor, 60 Drake L. Rev. 1127 (2012) and presented the inaugural Drake Law School Iowa Constitution Lecture, A Pioneer's Constitution: How Iowa's Constitutional History Uniquely Shapes Our Pioneering Tradition in Recognizing Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, 60 Drake L. Rev. 1133 (2012).

Chief Justice Cady was an adjunct faculty member at Buena Vista University for more than 30 years and served on its President's Advisory Council. In 2012, he received an honorary doctorate degree in Public Service from Buena Vista University. Chief Justice Cady received the Award of Merit from the Iowa Judges Association in 2015. He received the Outstanding Alumnus Award from Drake University Law School in 2011, he received the Alumni Achievement Award from Drake University in 2012, and the Judicial Achievement Award from the Iowa Association for Justice in 2016. Chief Justice Cady is also the Iowa chair of iCivics Inc.

^{*} Died in office on November 15, 2019.

Chief Justice Cady was born in 1953. He is married with two children and four grandchildren. His current term expires December 31, 2024.



Justice David S. Wiggins

Justice Wiggins, West Des Moines, was appointed to the Supreme Court in 2003.

Justice Wiggins, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, earned his bachelor's degree from the University of Illinois in Chicago in 1973. He graduated with honors and Order of the Coif from Drake University Law School in 1976. While in law school he served as associate editor of the law review. Justice Wiggins began his legal career as an associate in the West Des Moines law firm of Williams, Hart, Lavorato & Kirtley. He became a partner in the firm in 1979.

Prior to joining the Supreme Court, Justice Wiggins was active in numerous bar organizations including serving on the Board of Governors of the Iowa State Bar Association, and serving as president of the Iowa Trial Lawyers Association, senior counsel for the American College of Barristers, master emeritus of the C. Edwin Moore American Inn of Court, a founding sponsor of the Civil Justice Foundation, and an advocate for the American Board of Trial Advocates. He served as chairperson of the Judicial Qualifications Commission from 2000 until he joined the Supreme Court. He received the Meritorious Achievement Award from the Iowa Trial Lawyers Association in 1999.

Justice Wiggins was born in 1951. He is married with three children and four grandchildren. His current term expires December 31, 2020.



Justice Brent R. Appel

Justice Appel, Ackworth, was appointed to the Supreme Court in 2006

A Dubuque native, he received his bachelor's and master's degrees from Stanford University in California in 1973 and his J.D. degree from the University of California, Berkeley, in 1977.

Following graduation from law school, Justice Appel served as a court law clerk for the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. In 1979, Justice Appel was appointed Iowa First Assistant Attorney General, and in 1983 became Iowa Deputy Attorney General. While serving in the Iowa Attorney General's office, Justice Appel argued and briefed four cases before the United States Supreme Court, including the second "Christian burial" case, Nix v. Williams. From 1987 until 2006, Justice Appel was engaged in private practice in central Iowa.

Justice Appel currently serves as Chair of the Iowa Supreme Court Access to Justice Commission. Between 2010 and 2016, he served as a member of the Federal Advisory Committee on the Rules of Evidence.

Justice Appel was born in 1950. He is married and has five sons and one daughter. His current term expires December 31, 2024.



Justice Thomas D. Waterman

Justice Waterman, Pleasant Valley, was appointed to the Supreme Court in 2011.

Justice Waterman, who was born in Davenport, earned his bachelor of arts degree from Dartmouth College in 1981. He graduated Order of the Coif from the University of Iowa College of Law in 1984, and served as associate editor of the law review. He was in private practice at Lane & Waterman LLP in Davenport from 1984 until his appointment.

Before joining the Supreme Court, Justice Waterman was active in numerous organizations including the Jury Instruction Committee of the Iowa State Bar Association, the American College of Trial Lawyers, and the Iowa Academy of Trial Lawyers. He was a member of the State Judicial Nominating Commission from 1999–2005, and was a co-editor of *Defense Update*, the quarterly publication of the Iowa Defense Counsel Association. An avid endurance sports enthusiast, he has completed seven Ironman triathlons and several ultra-marathons including the Leadville, Colorado, 100-mile trail run and the Grand Canyon "Rim to Rim to Rim." His volunteer work included serving as board chair for the Scott County Family YMCA and Rivermont Collegiate.

Justice Waterman was born in 1959. He is married and has four daughters. His current term expires December 31, 2020.



Justice Edward M. Mansfield

Justice Mansfield, Des Moines, was appointed to the Supreme Court in 2011.

Justice Mansfield was born and raised in Massachusetts. He received his undergraduate degree from Harvard in 1978, and his law degree from Yale in 1982. After law school he clerked for the U.S. Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit.

Justice Mansfield worked as an attorney in private practice until his appointment to the Iowa Court of Appeals in 2009. Justice Mansfield also has been an adjunct professor of law at Drake University since 1997.

Justice Mansfield is a member of the Iowa State Bar Association, and is currently serving another term as Chair of the Trade Regulation Section. He is a member of the Polk County Bar Association and the Iowa Judges Association. Justice Mansfield is also a past Chairperson of the Board of Directors of Goodwill of Central Iowa.

Justice Mansfield was born in 1957. He is married and has three children. His current term expires December 31, 2020.



Justice Susan K. Christensen

Justice Christensen, Harlan, was appointed to the Supreme Court in 2018. She was born and raised in Harlan and earned her bachelor's degree from Judson College in 1988 and her law degree from Creighton University School of Law in 1991.

Prior to her appointment to the Supreme Court, Justice Christensen was appointed a district associate judge in 2007 and a district court judge in 2015. Before becoming a judge, she practiced law in Harlan for 16 years.

Justice Christensen chairs the Children's Justice State Council as well as the Family First and Prevention Services Act (FFPSA) Review Task Force. She previously served on the Supreme Court's Family Law Pro Se Forms Committee, Child Support Guidelines Review Committee, and Parents Representation Standards Committee. She is a member of The Iowa State Bar Association, the Southwest Iowa Bar Association, and the Shelby County Bar Association.

Justice Christensen was born in 1962. She is married with five children and five grandchildren. Her current term expires December 31, 2020.



Justice Christopher L. McDonald

Born overseas into a military family, Justice McDonald was raised in Des Moines. He earned his undergraduate degree from Grand View University in 1997 and his law degree from the University of Iowa College of Law in 2001, where he graduated with highest distinction and received the John F. Murray Award and Order of the Coif recognition.

After graduating from law school, Justice McDonald served as a law clerk to the Honorable David R. Hansen, United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Justice McDonald then worked in private practice in central Iowa for a number of years prior to being appointed to serve as a judge of the District Court, Fifth Judicial District of Iowa. In 2013, he was appointed to the Iowa Court of Appeals.

Justice McDonald has supported and served numerous nonprofit and community organizations in Iowa. He has served on the Board of Directors of Bravo Greater Des Moines, the Iowa Asian Alliance, and the Iowa Foundation for Microenterprise and Community Vitality. Justice McDonald is a recipient of the Governor's Volunteer Award.

Justice McDonald is a member of the American Bar Association, The Iowa State Bar Association, and the Polk County Bar Association. He is also a member of the Iowa Judges Association, serving on the Board of Directors. Prior to his appointment to the bench, Justice McDonald was active in several professional organizations.

Justice McDonald was born in 1974. His current term expires December 31, 2020.

COURT OF APPEALS

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4920

In 1976, the General Assembly established the Court of Appeals as a five-member intermediate court of appeals. A sixth judge was added in 1983. In 1999, three additional judges were added, making the Court of Appeals a nine-member court. The judges are appointed by the Governor to six-year terms from a list of three nominees selected by the State Judicial Nominating Commission. To be considered for appointment, a person must be an attorney licensed to practice in Iowa. The judges must stand for retention in office at the first general election held after serving at least one year, and every six years thereafter. The judges elect one of their members every two years to serve as chief.

A party dissatisfied with the final outcome of a case at the trial level may appeal. A party does not always have the right to appeal. In some cases, for example, those involving a simple misdemeanor crime or a small claims action, the party must seek permission from the Supreme Court to file an appeal. Additionally, in limited circumstances, a party may seek an early appeal, or an appeal in advance of final judgment, by obtaining permission from the Supreme Court.

The Court of Appeals is an intermediate appellate court. It reviews appeals from trial court decisions that have been transferred to the Court of Appeals by the Supreme Court.

At the appellate level, the court does not conduct trials or hear new evidence, but rather it determines whether legal errors were committed in the rendering of the lower court's judgment or order. The appellate court can affirm — uphold the decision or order of the lower court; reverse — set aside the decision or order; or remand — send the case back to the lower court with instructions, including instructions to hold a new trial. A decision of the Court of Appeals is final unless reviewed by the Supreme Court on grant of further review.

Summaries of Court of Appeals decisions and the full text of the opinions are available on the Judicial Branch Internet site at:

www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-of-appeals/court-of-appeals-court-opinions/.

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS



Chief Judge Thomas N. Bower

Chief Judge Bower, Cedar Falls, was appointed to the Court of Appeals in January 2012. Chief Judge Bower received his bachelor's degree from Illinois State University in 1984 and his law degree from Drake University in 1987.

Chief Judge Bower was appointed to the district associate court bench in 1993 and the district court bench in 1995. He was appointed chief judge of the First District in 2010. Prior to his appointment, he served as an assistant city attorney for the city of Ames and as an assistant Black Hawk County Attorney. Chief Judge Bower helped to establish the Black Hawk County Adult Drug Court program in 2006 and a mental health court program in 2009. Chief Judge Bower is a member of The Iowa State Bar Association, Black Hawk County Bar Association, and the Iowa Judges Association.

Chief Judge Bower was born in 1960. He is married and has two sons. His current term expires December 31, 2020.

Judge Anuradha Vaitheswaran

Judge Vaitheswaran was appointed to the Court of Appeals in 1999. She attended high school in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Judge Vaitheswaran received her undergraduate degree from Grinnell College. She attended the University of Iowa, earning a law degree and master's degree in political science. Judge Vaitheswaran was a law clerk to Honorable Charles R. Wolle, Iowa Supreme Court, before Wolle's appointment to the federal district court. She worked as an attorney with Legal Services Corporation of Iowa and with the Attorney General's office before her appointment to the appellate court.

Judge Vaitheswaran is a member of the Polk County Bar Association, Iowa State Bar Association, Polk County Women Attorneys, Iowa Judges Association, and the C. Edwin Moore Inn of Court. Her current term expires December 31, 2024.



Judge Amanda P. Potterfield

Judge Potterfield, Tiffin, was appointed to the Court of Appeals in 2008. She was born in Jacksonville, Florida, and raised in Daytona Beach, Florida. Judge Potterfield attended Hollins College in Roanoke, Virginia, where she received her bachelor's degree in 1969. In 1974, she received her law degree, with honors, from the National Law Center, George Washington University.

Judge Potterfield worked as a criminal defense attorney for the Georgia Criminal Justice Council and, later, for Prisoners' Legal Services in New York City. Judge Potterfield worked in Thailand tracing families for unaccompanied Kampuchean minors in 1980 and in New York as a member of a team of lawyers challenging the emergency evacuation plan for a nuclear power plant near the city. She moved to Iowa in 1982 and worked in the Linn County Public Defender's office. She was in private practice from 1989 – 2001 before being appointed to the district court bench.

Judge Potterfield was born in 1947. Her current term expires December 31, 2022.



Judge Richard H. Doyle

Judge Doyle was born in Elgin, Illinois, and raised in Mount Prospect, Illinois. He received his undergraduate degree from Drake University in 1971. He then served in the United States Army for two years before attending Drake University Law School. He was a staff member on the *Drake Law Review*. After earning his law degree in 1976, he served for a year as an assistant attorney general in the Criminal Appeals Division of the Iowa Department of Justice. In 1977, he began his private practice in Des Moines with the law firm of Lawyer, Lawyer & Jackson. While at the Lawyer law firm, Judge Doyle briefed and argued before the United States Supreme Court the case of *Société Nationale Industrielle Aérospatiale v. U.S. Dist. Court for Southern Dist. of Iowa*. He was with Galligan, Doyle, Reid & Galligan, P.C. when appointed to the Iowa Court of Appeals in 2008.

Judge Doyle is a member of the Polk County Bar Association, The Iowa State Bar Association, the Iowa Academy of Trial Lawyers, the Iowa Judges Association, and Lincoln Inne. Prior to joining the Court of Appeals, Judge Doyle regularly spoke at legal conferences and seminars, often presenting civil case law updates. He also coached middle school and high school mock trial teams. He co-authored *History of the Iowa Court of Appeals*, 60 Drake L. Rev. 1 (2011).

Judge Doyle was born in 1949. He is married and has two children and three grandchildren. His current term of office expires December 31, 2022.



Judge Mary E. Tabor

Judge Tabor, Des Moines, was appointed to the Court of Appeals in 2010. She was born in Maquoketa, Iowa, and raised on her family's farm in Jackson County. She earned her bachelor's degree from the University of Iowa in 1985. She graduated from the University of Iowa College of Law in 1991.

Judge Tabor worked as a staff attorney in the Office of General Counsel for the Federal Election Commission in Washington, D.C., from 1991 to 1993. She joined the Iowa Attorney General's office in 1993 and served as director of the Criminal Appeals Division from 1999 to 2010.

Judge Tabor is a member of the Polk County Bar Association, Iowa State Bar Association, Iowa Judges Association, and Blackstone Inn of Court.

Judge Tabor was born in 1963. She is married and has two sons and one daughter. Her current term of office expires December 31, 2024.



Judge Michael R. Mullins

Judge Mullins, Washington, was appointed to the Court of Appeals in June 2011. He received his bachelor's degree from Southwest Baptist University, Bolivar, Missouri, in 1974; his M.S.W. from the University of Iowa in 1976; and he was editor-in-chief of *Drake Law Review* and graduated with honors, Order of Coif, from Drake University Law School in 1982.

Judge Mullins spent 19 years in private practice in Washington, Iowa. He was appointed to the district court bench in District Eight in January 2002. He is a former member of the Judicial Technology Committee and the Business Advisory Committee for the Electronic Document Management System (EDMS). He is a faculty member for new judge orientation and has often been a presenter for continuing legal education on the topic of sentencing issues. Judge Mullins developed the Iowa Criminal Statutes Summary Chart used by judges and lawyers throughout Iowa. The chart is now part of the sentencing project under the direction of Drake University Law School and the Drake Legal Clinic, in consultation with Judge Mullins. He is a member of the Washington County Bar Association, Iowa Judges Association, The Iowa State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association.

Judge Mullins was born in 1952. He is married and has two married children and four grandchildren. His current term of office expires December 31, 2024.



Judge David N. May

Judge May, Polk City, was appointed to the Iowa Court of Appeals in April 2019. In February 2016, he was appointed as a district judge in Judicial Election District 5C. Judge May previously practiced law with Bradshaw, Fowler, Proctor & Fairgrave, P.C., in Des Moines.

Judge May received his undergraduate degree from the University of Missouri, Columbia, his Master of Public Health degree from the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, and his law degree from Drake University Law School.

Judge May was born in 1971. His current term expires December 31, 2020.



Judge Sharon Soorholtz Greer

Judge Soorholtz Greer, Marshalltown, was appointed to the Iowa Court of Appeals in April 2019. She received double undergraduate degrees in Psychology and Child Development from Iowa State University and her law degree from the University of Iowa College of Law.

Before her appointment, Judge Soorholtz Greer practiced law with Cartwright, Druker & Ryden in Marshalltown. She is a fellow in the American College of Trial Attorneys, a member of the American Board of Trial Advocates and a member of the Iowa Academy of Trial Lawyers. She also holds membership in the Iowa Judges Association, Marshall County Bar Association, and The Iowa State Bar Association.

Judge Soorholtz Greer was born in 1955 and grew up on the family farm in Marshall County, Iowa. Her current term expires December 31, 2020.



Judge Julie A. Schumacher

Judge Schumacher, Schleswig, was appointed to the Iowa Court of Appeals in 2019. She served as a district associate judge from 2013 to 2017 and as a district court judge from 2017 until she was appointed to the Court of Appeals.

Judge Schumacher earned her Bachelor of Arts Degree from the University of South Dakota in 1990 and her law degree from Creighton University School of Law in 1993. Judge Schumacher entered private practice in Denison upon graduation from law school and served as both a prosecutor in the Crawford County Attorney's Office and as Assistant City Attorney for Denison.

Judge Schumacher was born in 1967. Her current term expires December 31, 2020.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4960; www.iowacourts.gov (Justices listed according to seniority)

Name	City	Term Ending
Mark S. Cady, Chief Justice	Fort Dodge	December 31, 2024
David S. Wiggins	West Des Moines	December 31, 2020
Brent R. Appel	Ackworth	December 31, 2024
Thomas D. Waterman	Pleasant Valley	December 31, 2020
Edward M. Mansfield	Des Moines	December 31, 2020
Susan K. Christensen	Harlan	December 31, 2020
Christopher L. McDonald	West Des Moines	December 31, 2020

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4920 (Judges listed according to seniority)

Name	City	Term Ending
Anuradha Vaitheswaran	Des Moines	December 31, 2024
Amanda Potterfield	Tiffin	December 31, 2022
Richard H. Doyle	Des Moines	December 31, 2022
Mary E. Tabor	Des Moines	December 31, 2024
Michael R. Mullins	Washington	December 31, 2024
Thomas N. Bower, Chief Judge	Cedar Falls	December 31, 2020
David N. May	Polk City	December 31, 2020
Sharon Soorholtz Greer		
Julie A. Schumacher	Schleswig	December 31, 2020

JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT COURT

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4880 (Judges listed according to seniority)

Name	City	Term Ending
	Election District 1A	!
John J. Bauercamper	Waukon	December 31, 2024
Monica L. Wittig	Dubuque	December 31, 2024
Michael J. Shubatt	Dubuque	December 31, 2022
Thomas A. Bitter	Dubuque	December 31, 2024
Alan T. Heavens	Garnavillo	December 31, 2020
	Election District 1B	3
George L. Stigler	Waterloo	December 31, 2022
Kellyann M. Lekar, Chief Judge	Waterloo	December 31, 2024
Bradley J. Harris	Grundy Center	December 31, 2020
		December 31, 2022
		December 31, 2024
Andrea J. Dryer	Cedar Falls	December 31, 2024
		December 31, 2020
		December 31, 2022
		December 31, 2022
	Election District 2A	1
James M. Drew	Mason City	December 31, 2024
		December 31, 2020

Christopher C. Foy	Waverly	December 31, 2020
Rustin T. Davenport	Mason City	December 31, 2024
DeDra L. Schroeder		
Gregg R. Rosenbladt		
	Election District 2B	- ,
		D 1 21 2024
Kurt L. Wilke, Chief Judge		
Kurt J. Stoebe		
James C. Ellefson		
James A. McGlynn		
John J. Haney		
Adria A. Kester		
Bethany J. Currie		
Angela L. Doyle		
Gina C. Badding		
Amy M. Moore	Ames	December 31, 2020
Christopher C. Polking		December 31, 2020
	Election District 3A	
David A. Lester	Spirit Lake	December 31, 2024
Don E. Courtney		
Nancy L. Whittenburg		
Carl J. Petersen		
Charles K. Borth		
	Election District 3B	
D E II 60 G1: 61 1		D 1 21 2020
Duane E. Hoffmeyer, Chief Judge		
Jeffrey A. Neary		
Steven J. Andreasen	Sioux City	December 31, 2022
Jeffrey L. Poulson	Sioux City	December 31, 2024
Patrick H. Tott		
Tod J. Deck		
Zachary S. Hindman	Sioux City	December 31, 2020
	Election District 4	
James S. Heckerman	Council Bluffs	December 31, 2020
Jeffrey L. Larson, Chief Judge		
Gregory W. Steensland		
Kathleen A. Kilnoski	Council Bluffs	December 31, 2022
Richard H. Davidson	Clarinda	December 31, 2022
Craig M. Dreismeier		
Margaret J. Reyes		
Michael D. Hooper		
Amy L. Zacharias		
	Election District 5A	Beechioer 51, 2020
		5 1 24 2022
Martha L. Mertz		
Bradley McCall	Grinnell	December 31, 2024
Terry R. Rickers	Newton	December 31, 2024
Randy V. Hefner	Adel	December 31, 2024
Richard B. Clogg	Indianola	December 31, 2020
Thomas P. Murphy	West Des Moines	December 31, 2020
Michael K. Jacobsen		December 31, 2020
	Election District 5B	
Dustria A. Relph	Corvdon	December 31, 2022
Patrick W. Greenwood	Lamoni	December 31, 2024
Elisabeth Reynoldson		

Election District 5C

	Election District 3C	
Scott D. Rosenberg	Des Moines	December 31, 2022
Michael D. Huppert, Chief Judge	Des Moines	December 31, 2020
Robert B. Hanson	West Des Moines	December 31, 2022
Lawrence P. McLellan	West Des Moines	December 31, 2020
Jeffrey D. Farrell		
Jeanie Kunkle Vaudt		
Paul D. Scott	West Des Moines	December 31, 2022
David M. Porter		
William P. Kelly		
Heather L. Lauber		
Samantha J. Gronewald	Urbandale	December 31, 2021
Sarah E. Crane	Des Moines	December 31, 2020
Scott J. Beattie		
Celene M. Gogerty		
Legenh W. Saidlin	Clive	December 21, 2020
Joseph W. Seidlin	Ciive	December 31, 2020
Coleman J. McAllister		
David Nelmark		December 31, 2020
	Election District 6	
Patrick R. Grady, Chief Judge	Cedar Rapids	December 31, 2020
Mitchell E. Turner		
Fae E. Hoover-Grinde		
Sean W. McPartland	Cedar Rapids	December 31, 2022
Ian K. Thornhill	Cedar Rapids	December 31, 2022
Paul D. Miller	Iowa City	December 31, 2024
Mary E. Chicchelly		
Lars G. Anderson	Iowa Citv	December 31, 2022
Christopher L. Bruns	Cedar Rapids	December 31, 2022
Chad A. Kepros	North Liberty	December 31, 2022
Kevin McKeever	Iowa City	December 31, 2022
Andrew B. Chappell		
Jason D. Besler	Cedar Ranids	December 31, 2020
	Election District 7	December 31, 2020
Mark D. Cleve	Davenport	December 31, 2024
Mary E. Howes	Davenport	December 31, 2020
Marlita A. Greve, Chief Judge	Bettendorf	December 31, 2020
Thomas G. Reidel		
John D. Telleen		
Joel W. Barrows		
Mark R. Lawson		
Henry W. Latham II	Eldridge	December 31, 2020
Stuart P. Werling	Tipton	December 31, 2022
Patrick A. McElyea		
Mark R. Fowler	Bettendorf	December 31, 2020
Tamra Roberts		
	Election District 8A	
Joel D. Yates		December 31 2022
Lucy J. Gamon	Ottumwa	December 31, 2022
Myron L. Gookin		
Shawn R. Showers	Washington	December 21 2024
Crustal C. Cronle	vvasiiiigwii	December 21, 2024
Crystal S. Cronk		
Gregory G. Milani	ıvıoravia	December 31, 2020

Election District 8B

Mary Ann Brown, Chief Judge	Burlington	December 31, 2020
Michael J. Schilling		
John M. Wright	Fort Madison	December 31, 2024
Mark E. Kruse	Burlington	December 31, 2024
Wyatt P. Peterson	Winfield	December 31, 2020

DISTRICT ASSOCIATE JUDGES

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4880

(Judges listed according to seniority)

Name	City	Term Ending
	Election District 1A	
Robert J. Richter	Sherrill	December 31, 2024
Mark T. Hostager		
Stephanie C. Rattenborg		
1	Election District 1B	,
Jeffrey L. Harris	Grundy Center	December 31, 2024
Brook K. Jacobsen		
W. Patrick Wegman		
Linnea M. Nicol	West Union	December 31, 2020
Patrice J. Eichman	Waterloo	December 31, 2020
	Election District 2A	
Peter B. Newell	Waverly	December 31, 2022
Karen R. Salic	Goodell	December 31, 2020
Adam D. Sauer	Lake Mills	December 31, 2020
	Election District 2B	
Steven P. Van Marel	Ames	December 31, 2022
Kim M. Riley	Marshalltown	December 31, 2024
James B. Malloy	Boone	December 31, 2020
Paul B. Ahlers	Fort Dodge	December 31, 2024
Stephen A. Owen	Nevada	December 31, 2020
Paul G. Crawford		
Joseph B. McCarville	Fort Dodge	December 31, 2024
Joseph L. Tofilon	Webster City	December 31, 2020
	Election District 3A	
David C. Larson	Spirit Lake	December 31, 2022
Ann M. Gales	Bode	December 31, 2022
Andrew J. Smith	Storm Lake	December 31, 2020
	Election District 3B	
Todd A. Hensley	Sioux City	December 31, 2024
John C. Nelson	Sioux City	December 31, 2020
Stephanie S. Forker Parry		
Mark C. Cord	Sioux City	December 31, 2020
Daniel P. Vakulskas	Sioux City	December 31, 2020
	Election District 4	
Charles D. Fagan		
Scott D. Strait	Council Bluffs	December 31, 2020
Eric J. Nelson	Council Bluffs	December 31, 2020
Jennifer A. Benson		

	Election District 5A	
Virginia P. Cobb	Dallas Center	December 31, 2024
	Indianola	
	Knoxville	
	Indianola	
	Newton	
	Election District 5B	
	Humeston	D
	Election District 5C	December 31, 2020
		D 1 21 2024
Cyntnia M. Moisan	Johnston	December 31, 2024
Gregory D. Brandt	Des Moines	December 31, 2024
	Des Moines	
Susan A. Cox	West Des Moines	December 31, 2024
Becky S. Goettsch	West Des Moines	December 31, 2024
Lynn C. Poschner	Des Moines	December 31, 2020
Brendan E. Greiner	Des Moines	December 31, 2020
	Des Moines	December 31, 2020
	Election District 6	
	Cedar Rapids	
	Cedar Rapids	
	Marion	
	Cedar Rapids	
	Iowa City	
	Cedar Rapids	
Nicholas L. Scott	Cedar Rapids	December 31, 2024
Cynthia S. Finley	Cedar Rapids	December 31, 2020
	Election District 7	
Gary P. Strausser	Clinton	December 31, 2024
Christine Dalton	Eldridge	December 31, 2020
Phillip J. Tabor	Maquoketa	December 31, 2022
Cheryl E. Traum	Bettendorf	December 31, 2020
Korie L. Shippee	Davenport	December 31, 2020
	Election District 8A	
Kirk A. Daily	Ottumwa	December 31, 2022
Rose Anne Mefford	Cedar	December 31, 2020
Daniel P. Kitchen	Washington	December 31, 2024
	Election District 8B	- , · - ·
Emily S. Dean	Fort Madison	December 31, 2020
Jennifer S. Bailey	Burlington	December 31, 2024
Tyron T. Rogers	Burlington	December 31, 2024
Clinton R Boddicker	Keokuk	December 31, 2024
Chinon R. Doddierei	ILOORUR	

ASSOCIATE JUVENILE JUDGES

\$602.7103 Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4700

Name	City	Term Ending
Daniel L. Block	Cedar Falls	December 31, 2022
William S. Owens	Ottumwa	December 31, 2022

Mary L. Timko	Storm Lake	December 31, 2022
Thomas J. Straka	Peosta	December 31, 2020

ASSOCIATE PROBATE JUDGE

§633.20(3) *Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4700*

Name	City	Term Ending
Craig E. Block	Ankenv	December 31, 2020

SENIOR JUDGES

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4880

Name	City
John D. Ackerman	
Gary K. Anderson	
Carl D. Baker	
Nancy A. Baumgartner	
Marsha A. Bergan	
Thomas J. Bice	
James D. Birkenholz	
Richard G. Blane II	
Robert J. Blink	
Nathan A. Callahan	
Patrick M. Carr	
Stephen P. Carroll	Grinnell
David L. Christensen	
Stephen C. Clarke	Cedar Falls
James D. Coil	
Cynthia H. Danielson	
David R. Danilson	Pleasant Hill
Carol S. Egly	Des Moines
Mark J. Eveloff	Council Bluffs
Arthur E. Gamble	Clive
Gregory A. Hulse	
Paul R. Huscher	Waukee
Robert A. Hutchison	
Lawrence E. Jahn	
Timothy T. Jarman	
Margaret L. Lingreen	Postville
John G. Linn	
John D. Lloyd	Osceola
Robert E. Mahan	
Odell G. McGhee II	
Gary L. McMinimee	
Joseph M. Moothart	
Thomas W. Mott	
Gayle Nelson Vogel	
Gary R. Noneman	
Timothy O'Grady	
Donna L. Paulsen	Wast Das Maines
Glenn E. Pille	
William A. Price	
Dale E. Ruigh	Ames
Douglas S. Russell	Iowa City

Carla T. Schemmel	Grimes
Annette J. Scieszinski	
James D. Scott	Rock Valley
Mark J. Smith	
Mary Jane Sokolovske	Sioux City
Robert E. Sosalla	Marion
Jane F. Spande	Cedar Rapids
Daniel P. Wilson	
Bruce B. Zager	

JUDICIAL MAGISTRATES

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4700 (Judges listed alphabetically by county of appointment) All terms expire July 31, 2021

Name	City of Residence	County of Appointment
Michael D. Maynes	Greenfield	Adair
Andrew J. Zimmerman	Corning	Adams
Barry S. Mueller		
James R. Underwood	Centerville	Appanoose
Gary Englin		
Kevin D. Ahrenholz		
Sarah Beth Dooley Rothman	Independence	Benton
Andrew C. Abbott	Cedar Falls	Black Hawk
Heather D. Feldkamp	Waterloo	Black Hawk
David A. Kuehner	Cedar Falls	Black Hawk
Rick R. Lubben	La Porte City	Black Hawk
Joseph G. Martin	Cedar Falls	Black Hawk
Daniel J. Tungesvik	Ames	Boone
Ethan D. Epley	Waverly	Bremer
Karen L. Thalacker	Waverly	Bremer
Benjamin M. Lange		
Julian B. West		
Ronald J. Pepples		
Ricki L. Osborn Stubbs	Clare	Calhoun
A. Eric Neu	Carroll	Carroll
Lisa Jones		
Richard C. Sucher	North Liberty	Cedar
Rolf V. Aronsen	Mason City	Cerro Gordo
Patrick B. Byrne	Clear Lake	Cerro Gordo
Ronald J. Wagenaar		
Lisa K. Mazurek	Cherokee	Cherokee
Christine B. Skilton	Nashua	Chickasaw
Diana L. Rolands	Indianola	Clarke
Paul A. Caligiuri	Spencer	Clay
Justin M. Vorwald	Elkader	Clayton
Michael M. Judge	Clinton	Clinton
Elizabeth A. Srp	Camanche	Clinton
Bert M. Watson	DeWitt	Clinton
William W. Ranniger	Manning	Crawford
Andrea M. Flanagan Reese	Urbandale	Dallas
Jonathan M. Kimple	Adel	Dallas
Donna M. Schauer		
Angela R. Hartley	Leon	Decatur
Matthew W. Boleyn	Dubuque	Dubuque

Mana Dada A Elandina	Dl	Dl
MaryBein A. Fleming	Dubuque	Dubuque
Daniel J. McClean	Dyersville	Dubuque
Emilie J. Roth Richardson	Dubuque	Dubuque
	Estherville	
	Oelwein	
Larry F. Woods	Oelwein	Fayette
Katherine S. Evans	Mason City	Floyd
	Hampton	
	Tabor	
	Carroll	
	Panora	
	Webster City	
	Mason City	
	Jewell	
	Eldora	
Jesse A. Render	Missouri Valley	Harrison
Patrick C. Brau	Mount Pleasant	Henry
Timothy B. Liechty	Mount Pleasant	Henry
	Lime Springs	
Gregory H. Stoebe	Humboldt	Humboldt
Peter A. Goldsmith	Ida Grove	Ida
	North English	
	Marengo	
John L. Kies	LaMotte	Jackson
	Newton	
	Fairfield	
	Iowa City	
Dana F Christiansen	Iowa City	Iohnson
David M Cox	North Liberty	Iohnson
	Coralville	
Chad W Thomas	West Liberty	Iohnson
	Iowa City	
	Mount Vernon	
	Toddville	
	Cedar Rapids	
	Cedar Rapids	
Delin I O'Drien I ield	Cedar Rapids	Linn
Robin L. O Brien-Licht	Cedar Rapids	Linn
	Wapello	
	Indianola	
	Sioux Center	
	Winterset	
	Oskaloosa	
	Garwin	
	Marshalltown	
	Marshalltown	
Lyle C. Mayberry Jr	Glenwood	Mills
	Osage	
	Onawa	
Kevin S. Maughan	Albia	Monroe
Brian S. Mensen	Red Oak	Montgomery
	Iowa City	
	Muscatine	
	Muscatine	
Jeffrey P. Queck	Sanborn	O'Brien
Tobias A. Cosgrove	Sibley	Osceola

Ivan E. Miller	Red Oak	Page
Mark J. Laddusaw		
Ben C. Meyer		
Anastasia A. Baker Hurn	Iohnston	Polk
Heather B. Dickinson		
David M. Erickson		
Thomas P. Graves		
Christopher Kemp		
Jeffrey M. Lipman	West Des Moines	Polk
Katie L. Ranes		
Annie F. Reynolds	West Des Moines	Polk
Beth A. Roberts	Des Moines	Polk
Tabitha Turner		
Donald L. Williams		
Lindsay E. Andersen	Council Bluffs	Pottawattamie
John P. Heithoff		
Robert V. Rodenburg	Council Bluffs	Pottawattamie
Rebecca L. Petig		
James L. Pedersen	Mount Ayr	Ringgold
Warren L. Bush		
Paul A. Aitken		
Meghan Corbin	Davenport	Scott
Christine D. Frederick	Davenport	Scott
Michael E. Motto	Davenport	Scott
Eric C. Syverud	Riverdale	Scott
Cynthia Ž. Taylor	Davenport	Scott
Richard D. Wells	Davenport	Scott
Stephen P. Wing		
William T. Early		
Dan W. Pluim	Orange City	Sioux
Ann T. Kuhter		
Richard R. Vander Mey		
Matthew C. Hanson		
Todd G. Nielsen		
Steven J. Westercamp		
Samuel K. Erhardt	Ottumwa	Wapello
Lloyd E. Keith		
Sarah L. Wenke	Ottumwa	Wapello
Larry J. Brock		
Jenna K. Lain		
William H. Habhab	Fort Dodge	Webster
Stephen G. Kersten	Fort Dodge	Webster
William J. Thatcher	Fort Dodge	Webster
Timothy A. Casperson	Lake Mills	Winnebago
Nathaniel C. Moonen	Ossian	Winneshiek
Brian E. Buckmeier		
Jessica R. Noll		
Dan E. Vanderlinden		
Douglas A. Krull		
Dani L. Eisentrager	Goldfield	Č

DISTRICT COURT ADMINISTRATORS

District 1 Linda Nilges

Black Hawk County Courthouse

316 East Fifth Street Waterloo, IA 50704

319.833.3332

District 2 Scott Hand

Webster County Courthouse 701 Central Avenue Fort Dodge, IA 50501

641.421.0990

District 3 Pam Calhoun

Woodbury County Courthouse 620 Douglas Street Sioux City, IA 51101 712.279.6035

District 4 Robert Gast

Pottawattamie County Courthouse 227 South Sixth Street, Room 416 Council Bluffs, IA 51502 712.328.5733 District 5

Christopher Patterson Polk County Courthouse 500 Mulberry Street Des Moines, IA 50309

515.286.3198

District 6 Carroll Edmondson

Linn County Courthouse

P.O. Box 1468

Cedar Rapids, IA 52406-5488 319.398.3920, ext.1100

District 7 Kathy Gaylord

Scott County Courthouse 400 West Fourth Street Davenport, IA 52801 563.326.8783

District 8 Heidi Baker

Wapello County Courthouse 101 West Fourth Street Ottumwa, IA 52501 641.684.6502

JUDICIAL BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

IOWA ACCESS TO JUSTICE COMMISSION

Supreme Court, Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4700

City	Term Ending
Ackworth	
Des Moines	September 30, 2021
	September 30, 2021
Muscatine	September 30, 2021
Des Moines	September 30, 2022
Toddville	September 30, 2022
	September 30, 2021
Garner	September 30, 2021
Council Bluffs	September 30, 2021
Davenport	September 30, 2022
Polk City	September 30, 2021
	September 30, 2022
Des Moines	September 30, 2022
Des Moines	September 30, 2022
Waukee	September 30, 2021
	September 30, 2022
Corydon	September 30, 2022
Fort Dodge	September 30, 2020
	September 30, 2021
	September 30, 2022
Des Moines	September 30, 2021
Fort Dodge	September 30, 2022

Johna Sullivan	Adel	September 30, 2022
	Marion	
	Iowa City	
Shelley Whitcher	Bluffs	September 30, 2022
	Cedar Rapids	

ATTORNEY DISCIPLINARY BOARD

Court Rule 34.6

Office of Professional Regulation, Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4680

Name	Citv	Term Ending
Jane Rosien Hardy, Chair		U
Stephanie L. Cox		
Karen J. Erger		
Nicholas G. Pothitakis		
Lucas J. Richardson		
Reyne L. See	Marshalltown	June 30, 2021
Mark C. Smith	Des Moines	June 30, 2022
Janece Valentine	Fort Dodge	June 30, 2022
Andrew Van Der Maaten	Decorah	June 30, 2020
	Lay Members	
Tim McClimon	DeWitt	June 30, 2020
Debbie Nanda McCartney	Des Moines	June 30, 2021
Reginald D. Roberts	Algona	June 30, 2022
	Advisory Member	
Tara M. van Brederode	Des Moines	

CLIENT SECURITY COMMISSION

Court Rule 39.1

Office of Professional Regulation, Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4670

Name	City	Term Ending
Myron L. Gookin, Chair	Fairfield	December 31, 2020
Todd Geer	Grundy Center	December 31, 2020
Joel Vos	Sioux City	December 31, 2022
Jenny L. Weiss	Dubuque	December 31, 2022
	Lay Member	
Melvin Zischler	Des Moines	December 31, 2022

COMMISSION ON CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

Court Rule 41.2

Office of Professional Regulation, Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4670

Name	City	Term Ending
Jeffrey A. Neary, Chair	Merrill	June 30, 2021
Henry Hamilton III		
Jayant M. Kamath	Coralville	June 30, 2020
Joni L. Keith	Ottumwa	June 30, 2021
Daniel P. Kitchen	Washington	June 30, 2022
Michael Pagel		
Heather L. Palmer	Des Moines	June 30, 2021

Margaret J. Popp	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2022
Danielle Shelton	Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Mindi Vervaecke	Mason City	June 30, 2020
	Lay Members	
Chia Ning	Pella	June 30, 2020
Elaine Smith-Bright	Norwalk	June 30, 2021

STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

§602.1208

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4880

Todd Nuccio, State Court Administrator Serves at Pleasure of Supreme Court John Goerdt, Deputy State Court Administrator

STATE JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION

§46.1, 46.2, 46.2A, 46.5, 46.6

State Court Administrator, Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4880

Name	City	Term Ending
	Appointed Members	
Patricia (Trish) L. Roberts, C	ChairCarroll	April 30, 2020
	Des Moines	
Steve Berger	Wellman	April 30, 2020
John L. Bloom	West Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Lance J. Horbach	Tama	April 30, 2020
Dan Huitink	Pella	April 30, 2024
	Cedar Rapids	
Helen L. Sinclair	Melrose	April 30, 2022
	Clear Lake	
Elected Members		
Henry Bevel	Waterloo	June 30, 2023
Christine L. Conover	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2021
Jeff Goodman	West Des Moines	June 30, 2021
John Gray	Sioux City	June 30, 2023
	Davenport	
	Iowa Ĉity	
	Des Moines	
Janece M. Valentine	Fort Dodge	June 30, 2025

DISTRICT JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSIONS

§46.3, 46.4, 46.6

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8029

Name	City	Term Ending
	Election District 1A	
John Bauercamper, Chair	Waukon	
	Appointed Members	
Dean C. Franzen	Elkader	January 31, 2020
Matthew Giese	Dubuque	January 31, 2022
Marsha R. Hauser	Edgewood	January 31, 2020
	Spillville	
Duane Smith		January 31, 2024

	Elected Members	
Dana Desimone	Decorah	January 31 2024
	Dubuque	
	Dubuque	
	Waukon	
Jeremy Thompson	Decorah	January 31, 2024
	Election District 1B	•
George L. Stigler, Chair		
8 8 /	Appointed Members	
Rochelle Adkins	Cedar Falls	January 31, 2022
	Cresco	
	Grundy Center	
Ruth Hamilton	Independence	January 31, 2024
Roger M. Hansen	New Hampton	January 31, 2020
	Elected Members	
	Waterloo	
	Waterloo	
Nina Forcier	Waterloo	January 31, 2022
Chad Swanson	Waterloo	January 31, 2020
Brooke Trent	Waterloo	January 31, 2020
	Election District 2A	
James M. Drew, Chair	Mason City	
	Appointed Members	
	Clear Lake	
	Wesley	
	Forest City	
David Wolter	Denver	January 31, 2022
D. D. 1991	Elected Members	
	Hampton	
	Mason City	
	Parkersburg	
Joei Yunek	Mason City	January 31, 2022
Kurt L. Wilke, Chair	Election District 2B	
Kurt L. Wilke, Chair	•	
	Appointed Members	
	State Center	
Matt Greteman	Carroll	January 31, 2022
Sally Kraayenbrink	Fort Dodge	January 31, 2022
	Boone	
Оатен Рікіарр	Huxley Elected Members	January 31, 2024
Enio Diduvall		Iamiami 21 2020
	Marshalltown	
	Ames	
	Ames	
Meredith C. Nerem	Boone	January 31, 2020
1.1210didi C. I (Ololli	Election District 3A	51, 2027
David A. Lester, Chair		
Zu. ia I i. Zestei, Citaii	Appointed Members	
Royd F Chambers	Sheldon	Ianuary 31 2020
Lois Clark	Terril	January 31, 2024
		51, 2021

Jodie Greig	Estherville	January 31, 2024
Ellengray Gutzman Kennedy	Bancroft	January 31, 2024
	Spencer	
	Elected Members	3 - , -
	Algona	
	Cherokee	
	Spencer	
Shawna Nolan Ditsworth	Spirit Lake	January 31, 2024
	Spirit Lake	
	Election District 3B	3 - , -
Duane E. Hoffmeyer, Chair	Sioux City	
	Appointed Members	
Arlan Ecklund	Denison	January 31 2022
	Le Mars	
	Danbury	
D-1	Danoury	January 31, 2024
	Sioux Čity	
Vera Verdoorn	Hull	January 31, 2024
	Elected Members	
Amanda J. Bahena	Sioux Center	January 31, 2024
	Sioux City	
	Sioux City	
	Sioux City	
	Denison	
Jenniner Zupp		January 31, 2022
	Election District 4	
James S. Heckerman, Chair	Council Bluffs	
	Appointed Members	
	Council Bluffs	Innuary 21 2022
	Sidney	
Mary K. Gunderson	Glenwood	January 31, 2020
Kathleen Kohorst	Harlan	January 31, 2024
David Wiederstein	Atlantic	January 31, 2024
	Elected Members	
Helen M. Broadway-Sayage	Council Bluffs	January 31, 2024
	Council Bluffs	
Robert M. Livingston	Council Bluffs	January 31, 2020
Morti Noronstano	Council Bluffs	Ionuary 21, 2024
Thomas Dottomasan	Council Dluffs	January 31, 2020
	Council Bluffs	January 31, 2022
	Election District 5A	
Martha L. Mertz, Chair	Knoxville	
	Appointed Members	
Тутег De паап	Appointed Members	January 21, 2022
•	Urbandale	
Nancy Garrett	UrbandaleIndianola	January 31, 2020
Nancy Garrett	UrbandaleIndianola Kellogg	January 31, 2020January 31, 2024
Nancy Garrett	UrbandaleIndianola KelloggPella	January 31, 2020 January 31, 2024 January 31, 2022
Nancy Garrett	UrbandaleIndianola Kellogg	January 31, 2020 January 31, 2024 January 31, 2022
Nancy Garrett	UrbandaleIndianola KelloggPella	January 31, 2020 January 31, 2024 January 31, 2022
Nancy Garrett	Urbandale	January 31, 2020 January 31, 2024 January 31, 2022 January 31, 2024
Nancy Garrett	Urbandale	January 31, 2020 January 31, 2024 January 31, 2022 January 31, 2024
Nancy Garrett	Urbandale	January 31, 2020 January 31, 2024 January 31, 2022 January 31, 2024 January 31, 2024
Nancy Garrett	Urbandale	January 31, 2020 January 31, 2024 January 31, 2022 January 31, 2024 January 31, 2024 January 31, 2022 January 31, 2022
Nancy Garrett	Urbandale	January 31, 2020 January 31, 2024 January 31, 2022 January 31, 2024 January 31, 2024 January 31, 2022 January 31, 2024 January 31, 2024

Donn D. Lloyd, Chair.		Election District 5B	
Appointed Members			
Brenda DeVore	John D. Lloyd, Chair		
Mary A. Kale			
Paul Maynes			
Alec H. Turner			
Elected Members			
Loretta Harvey	Alec H. Turner	_	January 31, 2020
George B. Jones			
Melissa S, Larson. Greenfield. January 31, 2020 Verle W, Norris. Corydon. January 31, 2024 Meggen L, Weeks. Lenox. January 31, 2024 Election District 5C Scott D, Rosenberg, Chair. Des Moines Appointed Members Thomas R, Bernau. Des Moines. January 31, 2020 Steve Boal. Ankeny. January 31, 2022 Micole Crain. Windsor Heights. January 31, 2022 Mirocle Crain. Windsor Heights. January 31, 2022 Brett Roberts. January 31, 2024 Elected Members Gerald Feuerhelm. Des Moines. January 31, 2022 Frederick W, James. Des Moines. January 31, 2022 Election District 6 Patrick R. Grady, Chair. Cedar Rapids.			
Verle W. Norris Corydon January 31, 2020 Meggen L. Weeks Lenox January 31, 2024 Election District 5C Scott D. Rosenberg, Chair Des Moines Appointed Members Thomas R. Bernau Des Moines January 31, 2020 Steve Boal Ankeny January 31, 2024 Micole Crain Windsor Heights January 31, 2020 Brett Roberts Des Moines January 31, 2020 Elected Members Gerald Feuerhelm Des Moines January 31, 2022 Frederick W. James Des Moines January 31, 2020 Anjela Shutts Des Moines January 31, 2020 Brooke Timmer Urbandale January 31, 2020 Brooke Timmer Urbandale January 31, 2022 Election District 6 Patrick R. Grady, Chair Cedar Rapids January 31, 2022 Karen M. Fesler Coralville January 31, 2022 Keven L. Armstrong Cedar Rapids January 31, 2024 Adam Hocker Williamsburg January 31, 2024	George B. Jones	Lamoni	January 31, 2024
Meggen L. Weeks Lenox January 31, 2024 Election District 5C Scott D. Rosenberg, Chair Des Moines Appointed Members Appointed Members Thomas R. Bernau Des Moines January 31, 2020 Steve Boal Ankeny January 31, 2022 Micole Crain Windsor Heights January 31, 2022 Marvis L. Landon Ankeny January 31, 2022 Brett Roberts Des Moines January 31, 2022 Brett Roberts Des Moines January 31, 2022 Frederick W. James Des Moines January 31, 2022 Frederick W. James Des Moines January 31, 2020 Anjela Shutts Des Moines January 31, 2020 Anjela Shutts Des Moines January 31, 2020 Brooke Timmer Urbandale January 31, 2022 Election District 6 Cedar Rapids January 31, 2022 Karen M. Fesler Coralville January 31, 2022 Karen M. Fesler Coralville January 31, 2024 Yeoman Monticello January 31, 2024 Tom			
Election District 5C			
Content	Meggen L. Weeks		January 31, 2024
Appointed Members		Election District 5C	
Appointed Members	Scott D. Rosenberg, Chair	Des Moines	
Thomas R. Bernau			
Steve Boal			January 31 2020
Nicole Crain Windsor Heights January 31, 2022 Marvis L. Landon Ankeny January 31, 2020 Brett Roberts Des Moines January 31, 2024 Elected Members Gerald Feuerhelm Des Moines January 31, 2022 Frederick W. James Des Moines January 31, 2024 Thomas Levis West Des Moines January 31, 2020 Anjela Shutts Des Moines January 31, 2020 Brooke Timmer Urbandale January 31, 2022 Election District 6 Patrick R. Grady, Chair Cedar Rapids Steven L. Armstrong Cedar Rapids January 31, 2022 Karen M. Fesler Coralville January 31, 2022 Karen M. Fesler Coralville January 31, 2024 Tom W. Yeoman Monticello January 31, 2022 Jennifer Zahradnik Belle Plaine January 31, 2024 Elected Members Steven Ballard Jowa City January 31, 2020 Thomas Farnsworth Jowa City January 31, 2022 Caitlin L. Slessor Cedar Rapids January 31, 2022 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Marvis L. Landon Ankeny January 31, 2020 Brett Roberts Des Moines January 31, 2024 Elected Members Elected Members Gerald Feuerhelm Des Moines January 31, 2022 Frederick W. James Des Moines January 31, 2020 Thomas Levis West Des Moines January 31, 2020 Anjela Shutts Des Moines January 31, 2020 Brooke Timmer Urbandale January 31, 2022 Election District 6 Patrick R. Grady, Chair Cedar Rapids Appointed Members Steven L. Armstrong Cedar Rapids Steven L. Armstrong Cedar Rapids January 31, 2022 Karen M. Fesler Coralville January 31, 2024 Tom W. Yeoman Monticello January 31, 2024 Tom W. Yeoman Monticello January 31, 2022 Jennifer Zahradnik Belle Plaine January 31, 2024 Elected Members Steven Ballard Jowa City January 31, 2024 Thomas Farnsworth Jowa City January 31, 2022 Caitlin L. Slessor Cedar Rapids			
Brett Roberts			
Elected Members Gerald Feuerhelm Des Moines January 31, 2022 Frederick W. James Des Moines January 31, 2020 Thomas Levis West Des Moines January 31, 2020 Anjela Shutts Des Moines January 31, 2020 Brooke Timmer Urbandale January 31, 2022 Election District 6 Patrick R. Grady, Chair Cedar Rapids January 31, 2022 Karen M. Fesler Cedar Rapids January 31, 2022 Karen M. Fesler Coralville January 31, 2022 Adam Hocker Williamsburg January 31, 2022 Jennifer Zahradnik Belle Plaine January 31, 2022 Jennifer Zahradnik Belle Plaine January 31, 2024 Elected Members Steven Ballard Iowa City January 31, 2020 Thomas Farnsworth Iowa City January 31, 2022 Caitlin L. Slessor Cedar Rapids January 31, 2022 Caitlin L. Slessor Cedar Rapids January 31, 2024 Alison Werner Smith Iowa City January 31, 2024			
Gerald Feuerhelm. Des Moines January 31, 2022 Frederick W. James Des Moines January 31, 2024 Thomas Levis. West Des Moines January 31, 2020 Anjela Shutts Des Moines January 31, 2020 Brooke Timmer Urbandale January 31, 2022 Election District 6 Patrick R. Grady, Chair Cedar Rapids Appointed Members Steven L. Armstrong Cedar Rapids January 31, 2022 Karen M. Fesler Coralville January 31, 2022 Karen M. Fesler Coralville January 31, 2022 Tom W. Yeoman Monticello January 31, 2022 Jennifer Zahradnik Belle Plaine January 31, 2024 Elected Members Steven Ballard Iowa City January 31, 2020 Thomas Farnsworth Iowa City January 31, 2024 Darin Luneckas Cedar Rapids January 31, 2022 Caitlin L. Slessor Cedar Rapids January 31, 2024 Alison Werner Smith Iowa City January 31, 2020 Elect			, - , -
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Patrick R. Grady, Chair	Brooke Timiner		
Appointed Members Steven L. Armstrong	Detailed D. Conder Chair		
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Election District 7 Mark D. Cleve, Chair			
Mark D. Cleve, Chair	Alison Werner Smith		January 31, 2020
Appointed MembersFred GrunderWiltonJanuary 31, 2022David KendellBellevueJanuary 31, 2022Steven ShawBettendorfJanuary 31, 2024Dawn R. SmithDurantJanuary 31, 2020		Election District 7	
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Dawn R. SmithDurantJanuary 31, 2020	Steven Shaw	Bettendorf	January 31, 2024

	Elected Members	
Jennie Clausen	Davenport	January 31, 2020
Steven J. Kahler	Maquoketa	January 31, 2024
Andrea Mason		
Ian Russell		
Kelsey Ann Ward Marquard	Davenport	January 31, 2024
•	Election District 8A	•
Joel D. Yates, Chair	Sigourney	
	Appointed Members	
James Box		
Dan Bunnell		
Sandra H. Greiner	Washington	January 31, 2020
Jennifer Main		
Ann E. Young	Centerville	January 31, 2022
	Elected Members	
Paul D. Gandy	Fairfield	January 31, 2024
Bryan Goldsmith		
Katie Mitchell	Washington	January 31, 2024
Kathryn Salazar	Washington	January 31, 2020
John Webber III	Ottumwa	January 31, 2022
	Election District 8B	
Mary Ann Brown, Chair	Burlington	
	Appointed Members	
Alta Cook		
Daniel Culp	Fort Madison	January 31, 2022
Larry Kruse		
Sara Titus		
Daniel H. Wiedemeier	Burlington	January 31, 2020
	Elected Members	
Stephanie Kozlowski	Burlington	January 31, 2020
Nicholas G. Pothitakis	Burlington	January 31, 2022
Scott Schroeder	Burlington	January 31, 2020
Steven A. Sents		
Reyna L. Wilkens	Fort Madison	January 31, 2024
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COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS

§602.2102

State Court Administrator, Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4880; www.iowajqc.gov

Name	City	Term Ending
William Brown	Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Leah Johnson	Sioux City	April 30, 2021
Kathleen A. Kilnoski	Council Bluffs	December 31, 2025
Jeanita McNulty	Blue Grass	April 30, 2025
Martha Shaff	Davenport	December 31, 2023
Melvin Shaw	Coralville	December 31, 2021
O. Jay Tomson	Mason City	April 30, 2023

BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS

§602.10103, 602.10107

Office of Professional Regulation, Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4670

Name	City	Term Ending
A. Eric Neu, Chair	Carroll	June 30, 2020
Stacey Warren, Vice Chair	Des Moines	June 30, 2021
Christy R. Liss	Waterloo	June 30, 2022
Timothy J. Luce	Waterloo	June 30, 2020
Thomas A. Mayes	Des Moines	June 30, 2021
	Lay Members	
Robert Bettie	Treynor	June 30, 2022
Katherine Olsen	West Des Moines	June 30, 2020
	Temporary Bar Examiner	
Margaret Callahan	Des Moines	

LAWYER TRUST ACCOUNT COMMISSION

Court Rule 43.1

Office of Professional Regulation, Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4670

Name	City	Term Ending
Lars G. Anderson, Chair	Iowa City	January 31, 2020
Jenna L. Green	West Des Moines	January 31, 2021
Marion E. James		
Marti Nerenstone		
	Lay Members	-
Jane Agyeman	Ames	January 31, 2022
Jay East		
Paul Martin		

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Supreme Court, Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4700

Name	City	Term Ending
Timothy S. Bottaro, Co-Chair	Sioux City	September 30, 2020
Kellyann M. Lekar, Co-Chair	Waterloo	September 30, 2021
Paul Burns	Iowa City	September 30, 2020
Jacob Bylund	Des Moines	September 30, 2021
Heather Carlson	Davenport	September 30, 2020
Bethany J. Currie	Ames	September 30, 2022
John Fatino	Des Moines	September 30, 2021
Marlita A. Greve	Bettendorf	September 30, 2020
Greg Lederer	Cedar Rapids	September 30, 2020
Kelsey Marquard	Davenport	September 30, 2022
Donna Miller	Des Moines	September 30, 2020

Ex Officio Member

Timothy Eckley, Assistant Counsel to the Chief Justice

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Supreme Court, Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4700

Name	City	Term Ending
Myron L. Gookin, Co-Chair	Fairfield	September 30, 2020
Aaron Hawbaker, Co-Chair	Waterloo	September 30, 2021
Thomas A. Bitter	Dubuque	September 30, 2020
Amy Christen	Burlington	September 30, 2021
Mary Conroy		
Meghan Corbin		September 30, 2022
Linda M. Fangman		September 30, 2020
Gerald Feuerhelm	Des Moines	September 30, 2022
Jaki Livingston	Des Moines	September 30, 2021
Darin Raymond		
Aaron Rogers		
DeDra L. Schroeder	Osage	September 30, 2021
Alfred Willett		

Ex Officio Member

Timothy Eckley, Assistant Counsel to the Chief Justice

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON RULES OF JUVENILE PROCEDURE

Supreme Court, Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4700

Name	City	Term Ending
Deborah Farmer Minot, Co-Chair	Iowa City	September 30, 2020
Kevin S. Maughan, Co-Chair	Albia	September 30, 2021
Kimberly Auge	Fort Madison	September 30, 2022
Kimberly S. Ayotte Renze	Des Moines	September 30, 2021
Stephanie S. Forker Parry	Sioux City	September 30, 2021
Kate Hahn	Waterloo	September 30, 2021
Kellyann M. Lekar	Waterloo	September 30, 2020
Cole Mayer	Waukee	September 30, 2022
Roberta Megel	Council Bluffs	September 30, 2022
Stephen A. Owen	Nevada	September 30, 2020
Cheryl E. Traum	Bettendorf	September 30, 2021
Andrea Vitzthum	Des Moines	September 30, 2020
Colin J. Witt	Des Moines	September 30, 2022

Ex Officio Member

Timothy Eckley, Assistant Counsel to the Chief Justice

BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF SHORTHAND REPORTERS

§602.3101

Office of Professional Regulation, Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319: 515.348.4670

Name	City	Term Ending
Brenda L. Pace, Chair	Treynor	
Brook Blackwell	Oskaloosa	June 30, 2022
Brenda J. Ellefson	Marshalltown	June 30, 2021
James T. Fitzsimmons	Mason City	June 30, 2021
William P. Kelly	West Des Moines	June 30, 2020

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT

§602.4301, 602.4302

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4700

Donna M. Humpal, Clerk of the Supreme Court Serves at Pleasure of Supreme Court Christine A. Mayberry, Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court

GRIEVANCE COMMISSION OF THE SUPREME COURT

Court Rule 34.1

Office of Professional Regulation, Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4670

Election District 1A John W. Bernau Manchester June 30, 2021 Natalia H. Blaskovich Dubuque June 30, 2020 Gary L. Mick Guttenberg June 30, 2020 Maureen Quann Dubuque June 30, 2022 Tonya Trumm Dubuque June 30, 2021 Election District 1B Susan M. Abernathy Cedar Falls June 30, 2022
Natalia H. Blaskovich Dubuque June 30, 2020 Gary L. Mick Guttenberg June 30, 2020 Maureen Quann Dubuque June 30, 2022 Tonya Trumm Dubuque June 30, 2021 Election District 1B Susan M. Abernathy Cedar Falls June 30, 2022
Gary L. Mick
Maureen Quann Dubuque June 30, 2022 Tonya Trumm Dubuque June 30, 2021 Election District 1B Susan M. Abernathy Cedar Falls June 30, 2022
Tonya Trumm
Election District 1B Susan M. AbernathyCedar FallsJune 30, 2022
Susan M. Abernathy
Shawn M. HardenJune 30, 2021
Alice T. Koempel
Tiffany J. Kragnes
Jennifer Schwickerath
Eashaan Vajpeyi
Brian Williams
Election District 2A
Jacquelyn Arthur
Kelsey A. BeenkenBrittJune 30, 2021
Matthew F. Berry
Philip Garland Garner June 30, 2020 Mark L. Walk Osage June 30, 2022
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Election District 2B
Laura A. Eilers
Mary Howell Sirna
Dennis Parmenter Huxley June 30, 2020 Jessica A. Reynolds Ames June 30, 2022
Shawn Smith Ames June 30, 2022
Election District 3A
Kristi J. Busse Spencer June 30, 2022 James L. Lauer Algona June 30, 2021
Shawna Nolan Ditsworth Spirit Lake June 30, 2020
Micah Schreuers
Melanie Summers BaulerEmmetsburgJune 30, 2020
Election District 3B
Lindsey R. BuchheitSergeant BluffJune 30, 2021
Andrea H. BuckleyJune 30, 2021
Ian A. McConegheyOnawaJune 30, 2020
Richard H. Moeller
C. Michelle Venable-RidleySioux CityJune 30, 2020
Election District 4
Naeda E. Elliott
Jon E. Heisterkamp

	Glenwood	
	Council Bluffs	
Deborah L. Petersen	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2020
	Election District 5A	
Chad A Boehlie Chair	Pella	June 30, 2021
	Newton	
	Earlham	
	Adel	
	Des Moines	
	Waukee	
	Adel	
Jennifer Gerrish-Lampe	West Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Brent Hinders	Des Moines	June 30, 2022
	Des Moines	
Kara McClure	Adel	June 30, 2020
Adam Otto	Newton	June 30, 2020
Mollie Pawlosky	Earlham	June 30, 2020
	Waukee	
	Knoxville	
Kristina M Stanger	Urbandale	June 30, 2021
-	Election District 5B	June 30, 2021
	Newton	
	Greenfield	
	Corydon	
Melissa S. Larson	Greenfield	June 30, 2021
Michelle Murphy Rivera	Osceola	June 30, 2020
Diana L. Rolands	Indianola	June 30, 2020
	Election District 5C	,
	Election District 5C	
Caroline K. Bettis	Election District 5CDes Moines	June 30, 2020
Caroline K. Bettis Tammi Blackstone	Election District 5CDes Moines Des Moines	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2022
Caroline K. Bettis Tammi Blackstone Michael A. Carmoney	Election District 5CDes Moines Des Moines Des Moines	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2020
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Caroline K. Bettis Tammi Blackstone Michael A. Carmoney Steve Despotovich Thomas Duff David M. Erickson Katie A. Ervin Carlson John Fatino Joseph Gamble Brendan E. Greiner Erin Herbold Elizabeth A. Kellner-Nelson Jonathan E. Kramer Erick Lain Christine Lebrón-Dykeman Erin E. Lee Schneider John McCormally Amy S. Montgomery Carol Moser Loree Nelson	Election District 5C Des Moines	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021
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Caroline K. Bettis Tammi Blackstone Michael A. Carmoney Steve Despotovich Thomas Duff David M. Erickson Katie A. Ervin Carlson John Fatino Joseph Gamble Brendan E. Greiner Erin Herbold Elizabeth A. Kellner-Nelson Jonathan E. Kramer Erick Lain Christine Lebrón-Dykeman Erin E. Lee Schneider John McCormally Amy S. Montgomery Carol Moser Loree Nelson Julie Pottorff	Election District 5C Des Moines	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021
Caroline K. Bettis	Election District 5CDes MoinesDes Mo	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020
Caroline K. Bettis Tammi Blackstone Michael A. Carmoney Steve Despotovich Thomas Duff David M. Erickson Katie A. Ervin Carlson John Fatino Joseph Gamble Brendan E. Greiner Erin Herbold. Elizabeth A. Kellner-Nelson Jonathan E. Kramer Erick Lain Christine Lebrón-Dykeman Erin E. Lee Schneider John McCormally Amy S. Montgomery Carol Moser Loree Nelson Julie Pottorff. Deborah Svec-Carstens Ashley A. Tollakson	Election District 5C Des Moines	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020
Caroline K. Bettis Tammi Blackstone Michael A. Carmoney Steve Despotovich Thomas Duff David M. Erickson Katie A. Ervin Carlson John Fatino Joseph Gamble Brendan E. Greiner Erin Herbold Elizabeth A. Kellner-Nelson Jonathan E. Kramer Erick Lain Christine Lebrón-Dykeman Erin E. Lee Schneider John McCormally. Amy S. Montgomery Carol Moser Loree Nelson Julie Pottorff Deborah Svec-Carstens Ashley A. Tollakson Mary Triick	Election District 5C Des Moines	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020
Caroline K. Bettis Tammi Blackstone Michael A. Carmoney Steve Despotovich Thomas Duff David M. Erickson Katie A. Ervin Carlson John Fatino Joseph Gamble Brendan E. Greiner Erin Herbold. Elizabeth A. Kellner-Nelson Jonathan E. Kramer. Erick Lain Christine Lebrón-Dykeman Erin E. Lee Schneider John McCormally Amy S. Montgomery Carol Moser Loree Nelson Julie Pottorff Deborah Svec-Carstens Ashley A. Tollakson Mary Triick Thomas H. Walton	Election District 5C Des Moines	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020

	Election District 6	
Jennifer Zahradnik, Chair	Belle Plaine	June 30, 2021
Alex J. Anderson	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2020
Melody J. Butz	Center Point	June 30, 2021
Elizabeth J. Craig	Iowa City	June 30, 2020
Lisa M. Epp	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2022
Mark D. Fisher	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2021
Thomas D. Hobart	Iowa City	June 30, 2021
	Cedar Rapids	
	Cedar Rapids	
Joseph W. Younker	Iowa City	June 30, 2021
	Election District 7	
Elizabeth J. Cervantes	Davenport	June 30, 2021
Ralph W. Heninger	Davenport	June 30, 2020
Lisa R. Jones	Lowden	June 30, 2022
	Davenport	
Courtney T. Wilson	Davenport	June 30, 2021
	Election District 8A	
Cynthia D. Hucks	Ottumwa	June 30, 2021
Ryan J. Mitchell	Ottumwa	June 30, 2020
Andrew J. Ritland	Ottumwa	June 30, 2020
	Centerville	
Ashley L. Walkup	Bloomfield	June 30, 2021
	Election District 8B	
John C. Miller	Burlington	June 30, 2021
Brent R. Ruther	Burlington	June 30, 2022
	Mount Pleasant	
	Burlington	
Heidi D. Van Winkel	Burlington	June 30, 2020
	Lay Members	
	Norwalk	
	Cedar Rapids	
	Pella	
	Waterloo	
	Waterloo	
	Dyersville	
D. Suzanne Buffalo	Tama	June 30, 2021
Nellie Coltrain	Albia	June 30, 2020
	Fort Madison	
	Fairfield	
	Cedar Rapids	
	Des Moines	
	Clear Lake	
	Hancock	
	Dubuque	
	Washington	
	Cedar Rapids	
	Ames	
	Osceola	
Flora M. Lee	Sioux City	June 30, 2022
Boyd Littrell	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2020
	Iowa City	
	Bettendorf	
Cari McPherson	Des Moines	June 30, 2021

Justine M. Morton	West Des Moines	June 30, 2021
Wanda Noble	Johnston	June 30, 2021
Marsha Park	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2021
R. Richard Rice	Creston	June 30, 2020
Jane Rider	Clive	June 30, 2022
Denise Rudolph	Indianola	June 30, 2021
Jim Tiedje		
Elizabeth Todd	Des Moines	June 30, 2022
Tom Underwood	Spirit Lake	June 30, 2020
Douglas VanDerVoort	Sioux City	June 30, 2021
Nathan Wilson	Colo	June 30, 2020
E. John Wittneben	Estherville	June 30, 2021

UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW COMMISSION

Court Rule 37.1

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4670

Name	City	Term Ending
Fred Nelson, Chair	Des Moines	June 30, 2022
Collin Davison	Mason City	June 30, 2020
Sarah J. Gayer	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2022
	Council Bluffs	
April Palma	Des Moines	June 30, 2020
	Davenport	
Jasmina Sarajlija	Des Moines	June 30, 2021
3 3	Lay Members	•
Alicia Huguelet	Johnston	June 30, 2021
Adam Stark	Des Moines	June 30, 2022

EXECUTIVE BRANCH AGENCIES

Chapter 4

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Ch 8A

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5360; das.iowa.gov

The Department of Administrative Services (DAS) was established on July 1, 2003, by consolidating the departments of General Services, Personnel, the Information Technology Department, and the accounting function from the Department of Revenue and Finance. The functions of the previous state departments have been merged into four enterprises: Central Procurement and Fleet Services Enterprise, General Services Enterprise, Human Resources Enterprise, and the State Accounting Enterprise. On July 1, 2014, the Information Technology Enterprise became a separate state agency, named the Office of the Chief Information Officer.

The mission of DAS is to deliver efficient and effective services to enable and support the mission and operations of our stakeholder agencies.

STATE ACCOUNTING ENTERPRISE

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4840 Jay Cleveland, Chief Operating Officer

The State Accounting Enterprise manages the state's financial resources to include the operation of the accounting and payroll systems, processing accounting and payroll transactions, preparing and issuing a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and generating financial information and reports for citizens, vendors, government officials, state employees, and other government agencies.

CENTRAL PROCUREMENT AND FLEET SERVICES ENTERPRISE

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.2272 Allen Meyer, Chief Operating Officer

Central Procurement and Fleet Services Enterprise (CPFSE) provides a statewide online procurement system to competitively procure supplies, equipment, and services. The contracts issued by CPFSE are available to state agencies and political subdivisions.

Central Procurement – Karl Wendt, Procurement Manager; 1305 East Walnut Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7073

Central Procurement facilitates a procurement process that provides timely, cost-effective, high-quality goods and services through cooperative and proactive purchasing practices. This includes administering the Purchasing Card Program (Pcard) which can be used by state agencies to purchase and pay for goods and services in accordance with procurement and purchasing card policies.

Fleet Services – Jacquie Holm-Smith, Fleet Services Manager; 109 Southeast Thirteenth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.2892

Fleet Services is responsible for the management, purchase, and assignment of motor vehicles for all branches of government, except those specifically exempted by statute. The cost of maintenance, insurance, depreciation, and administration for each vehicle is charged to state agencies. Fleet Services also processes vehicle accident claims, assesses driver insurability, and recovers damages relating to accidents.

GENERAL SERVICES ENTERPRISE

Facility Maintenance Center, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.2281 Charlee Cross, Chief Operating Officer

The General Services Enterprise (GSE) is composed of the following service areas: Capitol Complex Maintenance; Design and Construction; Mail; and Lease and Space Management.

Capitol Complex Maintenance Services – Brent Arntzen, Administrator; 109 Southeast Thirteenth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3137

Capitol Complex Maintenance (CCM) provides maintenance services for the day-to-day operations of state-owned facilities on the Capitol Complex and Iowa Labs in Ankeny. These services include: mechanical maintenance; environmental controls/facility automation systems; carpentry; painting; masonry; grounds services including mowing, landscaping, and snow removal; parking lot maintenance and signage; and custodial services.

Design and Construction Services – *Scott Gustafson, Administrator*; 109 Southeast Thirteenth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.1213

Design and Construction Services is responsible for providing architectural, engineering, and project management services for 11 million square feet of facilities statewide.

Mail Services – *Kimberly Esquibel Jones, Administrator*; Grimes Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5143

Mail Services is responsible for receiving, processing, distributing, and delivering mail. Types of mail processed include United States Postal Service mail, United Parcel Service ground parcels, courier mail, overnight air letters and packages, and interoffice (local) mail. Incoming "business reply" and "postage due" mail is processed and charged back to agencies.

Lease and Space Management Services – Barb Bendon, Administrator, State Leasing Program Manager; 109 Southeast Thirteenth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8887

Lease and Space Management Services provides lease contract administration services for approximately one million square feet of space leased by executive branch agencies across the state of Iowa, and provides space planning services for state office space at the seat of government.

HUMAN RESOURCES ENTERPRISE

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3351 Christy Niehaus, Chief Operating Officer

The Human Resources Enterprise (HRE) provides the following services: policy development; employment activities and transactions, including recruitment, testing, and certification of persons seeking employment or promotion; compensation and benefits; equal employment opportunity and affirmative action; education and training; personnel records and administration; position classification; and the negotiation and administration of collective bargaining agreements on behalf of the executive branch.

HRE's authority does not extend to the legislative and judicial branches of state government, except for the administration of compensation and benefits programs.

Organizational Performance – Erin Reinders, Administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319: 515.414.0631

The Organizational Performance Bureau provides for human resource consultation services for personnel investigations, classification, personnel rules, collective bargaining interpretation, and reviews and appeals.

Employment Services – Brad Thomas, Administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5214

The Employment Services Bureau provides for application intake and referral, classification and compensation studies, diversity program management, performance appraisal management, payroll audit, and contingent workforce contract management.

Benefits – *Jessica Longo, Administrator*; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.418.0287

The Benefits Bureau provides for management of the deferred compensation, group insurance, wellness, employee assistance, unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, and leave management programs.

CAPITOL PLANNING COMMISSION

§8A.371

Department of Administrative Services, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7259

Name	City	Term Ending/Type	
William M. Dikis, Chair	Clive	April 30, 2023	
Matthew Anderson	Des Moines	April 30, 2021	
Susan Elgin			
Carol Grant			
Annette Renaud	Ankeny	April 30, 2022	
Brett Seelman			
Jim Kurtenbach, Director, Departn	nent of Administrative Service	es, Secretary Statutory	
Ex officio, nonvoti	ng members from the General	Assembly	
	Senate		
Craig Johnson	Independence	January 10, 2021	
Janet Petersen			
House			
Bruce Hunter	Des Moines	January 10, 2021	
Garv M. Mohr	Bettendorf	January 10, 2021	

The Capitol Planning Commission was established by the General Assembly in 1959, and is composed of legislators, Iowa citizens appointed by the Governor, and the Director of the Department of Administrative Services or the director's designee. The commission's purpose is to advise on the location of statues, fountains, and monuments, and the placing of any additional buildings on the State Capitol grounds, as well as other aspects of the development of the State Capitol grounds.

TERRACE HILL COMMISSION

§8A.326

2300 Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50312; 515.242.5841 Diane Becker, Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Kaye Lozier, Chair		
Christine Cownie	Des Moines	June 30, 2021
William M. Dikis	Clive	June 30, 2020
Kristin Hurd	West Des Moines	June 30, 2021
Jerry E. Mathiasen	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2020
Robert Reinard		
Kevin Reynolds	Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Heather Soener	Windsor Heights	June 30, 2022
Julie Stewart	Č	

The Terrace Hill Commission (formerly the Terrace Hill Authority) was statutorily created in 1982. The commission consists of the First Spouse and eight people appointed by the Governor, all of whom are knowledgeable in business management and historic preservation and renovation. The terms of the commission members are for three years beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30.

Terrace Hill was given to the state of Iowa by the Hubbell family in 1971. The Terrace Hill Commission was established to administer the property. The commission, acting through the Terrace Hill administrator, manages the entire facility, including buildings and grounds; continues the ongoing preservation and renovation of this historic site; and maintains Terrace Hill as the Iowa Governor's official residence and as a place for official state functions and public tours.

DEPARTMENT ON AGING

Ch 231

The Older Americans Act of 1965, reauthorized in 2006, established the State Unit on Aging and the Area Agencies on Aging. The current Iowa Department on Aging (IDA) was first created as the Commission on the Aging by the Iowa General Assembly in 1966. In 1986, the existing Commission on the Aging was reorganized as a separate executive branch agency, and was renamed the Iowa Department of Elder Affairs. In 2008, the department was again renamed as the Iowa Department on Aging (IDA). The State Unit on Aging is established in Iowa under the "Elder Iowans Act" (Iowa Code chapter 231), which sets forth the role and responsibilities for the department and its commission as well as the Area Agencies on Aging. The department's programs and services include but are not limited to: elder rights and legal assistance; elder abuse prevention and awareness; nutrition and health promotion; family caregiver advocacy; older worker services; case management; options counseling; and a wide array of information and assistance. Within the IDA is the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, which advocates for the rights of residents living in various health care settings. The IDA Internet site is: www.iowaaging.gov. An 11-member commission serves as the policymaking body for the department with seven members appointed by the Governor, two by the House of Representatives, and two by the Senate for four-year terms. Among its duties, the commission promulgates administrative rules and approves and monitors the area plans for the area agencies. The Governor appoints a department director subject to confirmation by the Senate.

POLICY AND PLANNING DIVISION

510 East Twelfth Street, Suite 2, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.3333 Brian Majeski, Assistant Director

PROGRAMS AND ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

510 East Twelfth Street, Suite 2, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.3333 Brian Majeski, Assistant Director

OFFICE OF THE STATE LONG-TERM CARE OMBUDSMAN §231.42

510 East Twelfth Street, Suite 2, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.3333 Cindy Pederson, Interim State Long-Term Care Ombudsman

COMMISSION ON AGING

\$231.11

Department on Aging, 510 East Twelfth Street, Suite 2, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.3333

Name	City	Term Ending	
G. Willard Jenkins, Chair	Waterloo	April 30, 2021	
Cheryl K. Arnold	Russell	April 30, 2021	
Carole Dunkin	DeWitt	April 30, 2023	
Quentin Hart	Waterloo	April 30, 2021	
Suzanne Heckenlaible	Ankeny	April 30, 2023	
Richard Motz	Sioux City	April 30, 2020	
Steve Van Oort	Ankeny	April 30, 2020	
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly			
Senate			

House

Mary A. Gaskill	Ottumwa	January 10, 2021
Ann Meyer	Fort Dodge	January 10, 2021

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND LAND STEWARDSHIP

Ch 159

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5321;
www.iowaagriculture.gov

Mike Naig, Secretary of Agriculture......January 2023

Julie Kenney, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture

The General Assembly created the Iowa Department of Agriculture in 1923. In 1986, the department was restructured and the name changed to Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship to reflect its broadened focus.

The mission of the department is to provide leadership for all aspects of agriculture in Iowa, ensure consumer protection, and promote the responsible use of our natural resources. The department is tasked with developing and implementing policies that address the long-term future of agriculture as an economic activity as well as a way of life.

The department helps encourage, promote, and advance the interests of agriculture that may lead to new opportunities for Iowa farmers. The department has the responsibility of providing consumer protection through the regulatory programs administered by the regulatory, laboratory, and inspection services. The department is responsible for the preservation and improvement of the quality of two of the state's most important natural resources, soil and water.

The department is comprised of four divisions: Administrative, Consumer Protection and Industry Services, Food Safety and Animal Health, and Soil Conservation and Water Quality.

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5681 (Vacant), Director

The Administrative Division assists the Secretary of Agriculture and other divisions in the administration of the department and in the implementation of legislation and statutory rules relating to the department. Internal support includes centralized accounting, auditing, budgeting, and human resources.

CONSUMER PROTECTION AND INDUSTRY SERVICES DIVISION

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8610 Maury Noonan, Director

The purpose of the Consumer Protection and Industry Services Division is to provide protections for consumers of Iowa agricultural products. Special emphasis is given to meat and poultry products, milk and dairy products, and products sold over a scale or through a meter.

The division is responsible for consumer protection through the inspection and scientific evaluation of food and agricultural products for safety and stated value.

The division is provided jurisdiction by the Iowa Code for the protection of grain merchandisers through the inspection and financial monitoring of licensed grain facilities. In addition, the division also administers the Grain Depositors and Sellers Indemnity Fund.

The division houses many key regulatory functions including the inspection of nursery stock for sale; providing technical support to County Weed Commissioners; inspecting honeybees for interstate movements and providing education and technical assistance to hobby and professional beekeepers; issuing international export certificates and phytosanitary certificates on plant products pre-export; overseeing the proper labeling and distribution of agricultural and vegetable seed; and the licensing of hemp cultivation, among others.

Another responsibility is providing promotional and informational services for the varied aspects of Iowa agriculture. Support includes assistance to organic producers including state organic certification, and promotion and technical advice on diversified crop production.

FOOD SAFETY AND ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8610 Maury Noonan, Director

The Food Safety and Animal Health Division provides protections for consumers of Iowa agricultural products. Special emphasis is given to meat and poultry products, milk and dairy products, and products sold over a scale or through a meter.

The division is accountable for monitoring and providing health protections for animals in Iowa. Special emphasis is given to regulating the movement and health status of Iowa's livestock herds through the implementation of various monitoring, control, and eradication programs. In addition, the division regulates producers, commercial breeders, and groomers of, and boarding kennels for companion animals.

The division is responsible for consumer protection through the inspection and scientific evaluation of food and agricultural products for safety and stated value. Laboratory analysis of milk and dairy products, meat and poultry products, livestock feed and pet food, fertilizers, pesticides, and seed and nursery stock is undertaken daily to ensure public safety.

Another responsibility is providing promotional and informational services for varied aspects of Iowa agriculture.

SOIL CONSERVATION AND WATER QUALITY DIVISION

§161A.4

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5851 Susan Kozak, Director

The Soil Conservation and Water Quality Division is responsible for state leadership in the protection and management of soil, water, and mineral resources. The division also assists the soil and water conservation districts and private landowners in meeting agricultural and environmental protection needs. Division programs are carried out in part by Iowa's 100 soil and water conservation districts. The division consists of three bureaus, including Field Services, Water Resources, and Mines and Minerals.

Environment First and Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund programs offered by the division include cost-share assistance for conservation practices, district initiatives, conservation buffer incentives, agriculture drainage well closure, watershed protection, the Iowa Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, Urban Conservation, and the Integrated Farm/Livestock Management Demonstration Program.

The Mines and Minerals Bureau is also within the Soil Conservation and Water Quality Division and is responsible for an abandoned mined land reclamation program, a coal regulatory program, and registering mineral sites.

The division is also responsible for the Iowa Water Quality Initiative (WQI), including the action plan for the Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy (NRS) established in 2013. The WQI improves water quality through a collaborative, research-based approach that is evaluated and reported by a team of independent researchers from multiple institutions, led by Iowa State University.

STATE APIARIST

§160.1

Iowa Laboratories Facility, Ankeny 50023; 515.725.1470 Andrew Joseph

The State Apiarist's responsibilities include apiary inspection for presence of parasites, pests, and disease. Inspection work is often required whenever bee equipment is to be transported or sold. The State Apiarist is a contact point for beekeepers across the state involved in educational courses, meetings, Iowa Honey Producers Association board participation, fact sheets, newsletter articles, and

other publications. The State Apiarist also provides public outreach on bees, beekeeping, pollination, and agricultural ecology towards the promotion and marketing of Iowa's honey bee industry.

STATE CLIMATOLOGIST

§159.5(4)

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8981 Justin Glisan

The responsibilities of the State Climatologist include quality control of Iowa weather observations, weekly recommendations for drought depiction to the U.S. Drought Monitor, and weekly and monthly climate summaries for key stakeholders. Iowa weather and climate observations go back to 1872 and represent the history of weather across the state. These observations help tell the story of Iowa agriculture and how resilient and innovative the state's farmers are and have been. Looking at how trends in precipitation and temperature are changing and applying these climatological analyses through the lens of agriculture is also a very important part of the position.

Certification of weather records for litigation as well as providing expert witness testimony on behalf of the state of Iowa at the request of the Attorney General is another important role of the State Climatologist. Providing prompt and accurate climatological information to the public, government officials, and the news media is of utmost importance in the role.

STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

§177A.3

Iowa Laboratories Facility, Ankeny 50023; 515.725.1465 Robin Pruisner

The State Entomologist works to control or eradicate insect pests and diseases in Iowa, and prevent their introduction or dissemination within the state. Plants that are infested with these pests are declared a public nuisance and the State Entomologist may issue quarantines and control orders as necessary. Duties include nursery stock grower and dealer annual inspections, and license issuance.

STATE HORTICULTURIST

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.6239 Paul Ovrom

The State Horticulturist serves as a liaison to horticulture-related associations and other stakeholders as directed by the Secretary of Agriculture, by monitoring and disseminating state and federal information, collaborating with these groups, and serving as the responsible agent where appropriate. The State Horticulturist serves as the data steward and liaison to stakeholders associated with the Iowa Pesticide Sensitive Crop Registry, coordinates the department's involvement in the Food and Drug Administration's Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) Produce Safety Rule, and serves as the administrator of the Iowa Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) and Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Programs.

STATE VETERINARIAN

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5305 Jeff Kaisand

The State Veterinarian leads the department's Animal Industry Bureau, which oversees regulation of animal movement, exhibitions, importation, licensed animal welfare facilities, and disease eradication and control. The State Veterinarian also plays a key role in working with stakeholders to prevent, detect, and respond to any foreign animal disease.

STATE WEED COMMISSIONER

§317.1B

Iowa Laboratories Facility, Ankeny 50023; 515.725.1468 Lane Kozel

The State Weed Commissioner provides technical support to County Weed Commissioners, aids in the administration of Iowa Code chapter 317, and carries out other duties as assigned by the Secretary of Agriculture relating to the control or eradication of weeds.

IOWA GRAIN INDEMNITY FUND BOARD

§203D.4

Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5987

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Monica Bieri	Letts	April 30, 2022
Lori Goetzinger	Carroll	April 30, 2020
Debra Keller	Clarion	April 30, 2020
Michael Kettwick	Buffalo Center	April 30, 2022
Curtis Sindergard	Rolfe	April 30, 2022
Mike Naig, Secretary of Agriculture	e, President	Statutory
Adam Phillips, designee of Treasure		

The Iowa Grain Indemnity Fund Board administers the Grain Depositors and Sellers Indemnity Fund which was established to partially reimburse farmers for losses arising from the selling or storing of grain. The board determines the amount and validity of claims made against the fund, reviews and adjusts the per-bushel fee, and approves costs of administering the fund.

LIVESTOCK HEALTH ADVISORY COUNCIL

§267.2

Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5323

Name	City	Term Ending
	Spencer	June 30, 2020
	Ĉlearfield	
	Maurice	
Jamie Schmidt	Garner	June 30, 2020
Matt Winters	Volga	June 30, 2021

Nonvoting members

Matt Deppe, Chief Executive Officer, Iowa Cattlemen's Association

Jamee Eggers, Iowa Pork Producers Association

Dan Grooms, Dean of Veterinary Medicine, College of Veterinary Medicine,

Iowa State University

Michelle Harland, Iowa Sheep Industry Association

Gretta Irwin, Executive Director, Iowa Turkey Federation

Jeff Kaisand, State Veterinarian

Mitch Schulte, Executive Director, Iowa State Dairy Association

Kevin Stiles, Executive Director, Iowa Poultry Association, Iowa Egg Council

Randy Wheeler, Iowa Veterinary Medical Association

Qijing Zhang, Associate Dean for Research and Graduate Studies,

College of Veterinary Medicine, Iowa State University

The Livestock Health Advisory Council (LHAC) was created in 1977 to strengthen Iowa's animal-agriculture industry as a cooperative effort between Iowa livestock industry stakeholders, the state of Iowa, and the Iowa State University's College of Veterinary Medicine. LHAC is funded

through state-funded education appropriations. LHAC-funded research grants provide seed money to advance the health, well-being, and profitability of Iowa's \$32.6 billion livestock production industry. Research priorities are set by producers each year based on current challenges.

LOCAL FOOD AND FARM PROGRAM COUNCIL

§267A.3

Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5783

Name	City	Туре
Marcy Billings	West Des Moines	s Serves at Pleasure of Governor
Jason Grimm		
Aaron Lehman	Polk City	Serves at Pleasure of
	•	Iowa Farmers Union
Barb Ristau	Hampton	Serves at Pleasure of
	•	Iowa Farmers Market Association
Teresa Wiemerslage	Dorchester	Serves at Pleasure of Governor
Maury Wills, designee of Secretary		

The Local Food and Farm Program Council advises the local food and farm program coordinator carrying out the purpose and goals of Iowa Code chapter 267A.

ORGANIC ADVISORY COUNCIL

§190C.2

Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5783

Name	City	Term Ending
Roger Lansink, Chair	Odebolt	April 30, 2022
Tim Daley	Cedar Falls	April 30, 2022
Kathleen Delate	Ames	April 30, 2020
Susan Gessner	Watkins	April 30, 2021
Carol Kitchen	Johnston	April 30, 2022
Sharon Krause	Waukee	April 30, 2021
Ajay Nair	Ames	April 30, 2020
James Petersen	Knoxville	April 30, 2020
Ben Saunders	Granger	April 30, 2022
Joseph Slater		
Danielle Wirth	Woodward	April 30, 2022

The Organic Advisory Council monitors conditions, practices, policies, programs, and procedures affecting the production, handling, processing, and sale of organic agricultural products. The council also establishes a schedule of state fees for organic certifications and reviews appeals and certifies applications.

RENEWABLE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE BOARD

§159A.13

Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319: 515.242.6237

Name	City	Term Ending
Kelly Nieuwenhuis, Chair	Primghar	April 30, 2021
Jennifer Carpenter		
Mark Cobb	Brighton	April 30, 2024
Diane Dennler	Mason City	April 30, 2020
Niki DePhillips	•	

Kelsey Erickson	Ames	April 30, 2021
	Sac City	
, .	Norwalk	1
3	West Des Moines	
	Winterset	

The renewable fuel infrastructure board oversees the Renewable Fuels Infrastructure Program for retail motor fuel sites and for biodiesel terminal facilities.

STATE SOIL CONSERVATION AND WATER QUALITY COMMITTEE §161A.4

Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5851

Name	City	Term Ending/Type	
Paula Ellis, Chair	Donnellson	April 30, 2025	
Dennis Carlson	Hampton	April 30, 2022	
	Ames		
Steve Hofmann	Lamoni	April 30, 2023	
Sherman Lundy	Cedar Falls	April 30, 2021	
Colleen Miller	Albert City	April 30, 2025	
Kevin Pope	Mason City	April 30, 2021	
	Red Oak		
Patti Ruff	McGregor	April 30, 2023	
Nonvoting, advisory members			
Larry Rohel, Iowa County E	Ingineers Association	Statutory	
Kurt Simon, Natural Resour	ces Conservation Service	Statutory	
Ex officio, nonvoting members			
,	ent for Extension and Outreach,		
Iowa State University		Statutory	
Kayla Lyon, Director, Depar	tment of Natural Resources	Statutory	

The State Soil Conservation and Water Quality Committee (SSCWQC) consists of nine voting members appointed by the Governor. Of these voting members, six are farmers geographically distributed across the state, and the remaining three represent the constituencies of cities, the mining industry, and tree farming. Ex officio, nonvoting members of the committee include representatives of the Department of Natural Resources and the Iowa State University Cooperative Extension Service. Nonvoting advisory members of the committee include representatives of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and Iowa County Engineers Association.

Primary authorities of the SSCWQC are to:

- Establish policy for the administration of Division of Soil Conservation and Water Quality programs
- Approve rules of the division prior to adoption
- Recommend annually, to the Secretary of Agriculture, a budget for the division
- Call upon agencies and education institutions of the state for reports, surveys, or studies necessary to carry out its functions
- Perform acts and hold public hearings as necessary for the execution of its functions
- Appoint commissioners to fill vacancies in soil and water conservation districts
- Provide a forum for the discussion of soil and water conservation issues and the development of policy and program initiatives
- · Review district soil loss limits every five years

IOWA BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE \$169.5

Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5305 Jeff Kaisand, State Veterinarian, Secretary

Name	City	Term Ending
Keith Leonard, Chair	Atlantic	April 30, 2020
	Marathon	
Dewayne Rahe	Dyersville	April 30, 2022
Ann Werner	Diagonal	April 30, 2020
	Ames	1 ,

The Iowa Board of Veterinary Medicine was created in 1900 when the first Veterinary Practice Act became effective. The five-member board has three members who are licensed veterinarians and two members who represent the public. The State Veterinarian serves as the board's secretary.

The board offers the North American Veterinary Licensing Examination in April and December to qualified applicants to determine their personal and professional qualifications to practice veterinary medicine in Iowa. The board also offers the Veterinary Technician National Exam for veterinary technicians. The board sets the standards for certification of veterinary assistants, and may conduct investigations, hold hearings, and take disciplinary action in matters involving the practice of veterinary medicine.

WATER RESOURCES COORDINATING COUNCIL

§466B.3

Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5321

Name	Туре
Mike Naig, Secretary of Agriculture, Chair	Statutory
Gerd Clabaugh, Director of Public Health	Statutory
Debi Durham, Executive Director, Iowa Economic Development Authority and	
Executive Director, Iowa Finance Authority	Statutory
Joyce Flinn, Director, Department of Homeland Security and	
Emergency Management	Statutory
Joel Haack, Dean, College of Natural Sciences,	
University of Northern Iowa	Statutory
Jake Hansen, designee of Director, Soil Conservation and Water	
Quality Division, Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship	Statutory
Mark Lowe, Director of Transportation	Statutory
Kayla Lyon, Director, Department of Natural Resources	Statutory
David Osterberg, designee of Dean, College of Public Health,	-
University of Iowa	Statutory
Daniel Robison, Dean, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences,	
Iowa State University	Statutory
Larry Weber, designee of Dean, College of Engineering,	
University of Iowa	Statutory

The purpose of the Water Resources Coordinating Council is to preserve and protect Iowa's water resources, and to coordinate the management of those resources in a sustainable and fiscally responsible manner. In the pursuit of this purpose, the council shall use an integrated approach to water resource management, recognizing that insufficiencies exist in current approaches and practices, as well as in funding sources and the utilization of funds.

IOWA AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS

IOWA BEEF CATTLE PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

§181.3

P.O. Box 451, Ames 50010; 515.296.2305 or 800.765.1702; www.iabeef.org

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Janine Moore, Chair	What Cheer	December 2019
Krista Frazee	Emerson	January 2022
Dan Hanrahan	What Cheer	December 2021
Kent Pruismann	Rock Valley	December 2020
Steve Rehder	Hawarden	December 2019
Corinne Rowe	Dallas Center	December 2021
Dave Rueber	Luxemburg	January 2020
	Ex officio, voting members	
Mike Naig, Secretary of Agric	culture	Statutory
		Serves at Pleasure of
٥,	•	Secretary of Agriculture
Daniel Robison, Dean, College	ge of Agriculture and Life	
Sciences, Iowa State Unive	rsity	Statutory

IOWA CORN PROMOTION BOARD

§185C.3

5505 Northwest 88th Street, Johnston 50131; 515.225.9242; www.iowacorn.org

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Roger Zylstra, Chair	Lynnville	August 31, 2021
Greg Alber	Independence	August 31, 2022
	Central City	
	Logan	
	West Liberty	
	Columbus Junction	
	Menlo	
	Eagle Grove	
	Middletown	
	Primghar	
	Tingley	
	Woodward	
	Fort Atkinson	
·	Ex officio, nonvoting members	
Brady Hess, first purchase	er organization representative	Statutory
	naser organization representative	
	Agriculture	
	ollege of Agriculture and Life Sciences	
,		,

IOWA CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION BOARD

Ch 177

4611 Mortensen Road, Suite 101, Ames 50014; 515.294.6921; www.iowacrop.org

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Nick Westphal, President	Johnston	2022
Norm Chambers	Corwith	2020
	Bellevue	
Bill DeSmet	Williamsburg	2024
Andrew Smelser	Story City	2024
Jeff Steinback	Belle Plaine	2022
Ex	c officio, voting members	
Kendall Lamkey, Chair, Agronom	y Department, Iowa State University	Statutory
	nce Center, Iowa State University	
	ıre	
Daniel Robison, Dean, College of	f Agriculture and Life Sciences.	
Iowa State University		Statutory
,		,
IOWA ST	TATE DAIRY ASSOCIATION	
101 Nouth and Total	Ch 178	(2)
101 Nortneast Iril	lein Drive, Ankeny 50021; 515.965.46	020;
	www.iowadairy.org	
Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Larry Shover, President	Delhi	2019
	Vinton	
Jason Brockshus	Sibley	2021
Doug Carroll	Ryan	2019
	St. Olaf	
	Bristow	
	Ridgeway	
Gary Kregel	Guttenberg	2019
	Oelwein	
	Maurice	
	Calmar	
	Boyden	
	Castalia	
Tom Tegeler	Dyersville	2020
Mark Wilcox	Marcus	2019
Ex o	officio, nonvoting members	
Don Beermann, Department of Ar	nimal Science, Iowa State University.	Statutory
	Food Science and Human Nutrition,	
	ıre	
Daniel Robison, Dean, College of		3
		Statutory

Leo Timms, Department of Animal Science,

IOWA EGG COUNCIL

§184.2

8515 Douglas Avenue, Suite 9, Urbandale 50322; 515.727.4701; www.iowaegg.org

Name	City	Term Ending/Type	
Bruce Dooyema, Chair	Sioux Center	June 30, 2021	
Evan Blom	Rock Valley	June 30, 2022	
Rich Hall	Massena	June 30, 2020	
Andrew Kaldenberg	Stuart	June 30, 2020	
Tom Olson	Bode	June 30, 2021	
Dan Snyder	Villisca	June 30, 2022	
Blair Van Zetten	Oskaloosa	June 30, 2021	
Ex officio, nonvoting members			
Mark Fischer, designee of Director, Economic Development Authority Statutory			
Sue Lamont, designee of Chairperson, Poultry Science Section,			
Department of Animal Scien	ce, Iowa State University.	Statutory	
Mike Naig, Secretary of Agricu	lture	Statutory	

IOWA SHEEP AND WOOL PROMOTION BOARD

§182.4

P.O. Box 633, Knoxville 50138; 515.201.1082; www.iowasheep.com

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Dan Smicker, Chair	DeWitt	June 2022
Barb Clawson	Ames	June 2021
Janna Feldman	Honey Creek	June 2021
Kevin Goeken	Everly	June 2020
Jacob Petersen	Knoxville	June 2020
Deb Pullin-Vanauken	Waterloo	June 2021
Tabatha Shahan	Jefferson	June 2020
Kenneth Zimmerman	Cantril	June 2021
Ex officio, nonvoting members		
	f Dean, College of Agriculture State University	Statutory
	riculture	

IOWA SOYBEAN ASSOCIATION BOARD

§185.3

1255 Southwest Prairie Trail Parkway, Ankeny 50023; 515.251.8640; www.iasoybeans.com

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Tim Bardole, President	Rippey	August 31, 2022
Tom Adam	Harper	August 31, 2021
Warren Bachman	Osceola	August 31, 2023
Marty Danzer	Carroll	August 31, 2023
Stephanie Essick	Dickens	August 31, 2021
Robb Ewoldt	Blue Grass	August 31, 2022
Jeff Frank	Auburn	August 31, 2021
Lindsay Greiner	Keota	August 31, 2021
April Hemmes	Hampton	August 31, 2022
Morey Hill	Madrid	August 31, 2021
Jeff Jorgenson	Sidney	August 31, 2022

D' 1 T 1	D1 : C 11	4 . 21 2022	
Rick Juchems	Plainfield	August 31, 2023	
Randy Miller	Lacona	August 31, 2023	
Brent Renner	Klemme	August 31, 2023	
Casey Schlichting	Clear Lake	August 31, 2021	
		August 31, 2023	
		August 31, 2022	
Pat Swanson	Ottumwa	August 31, 2022	
Brent Swart	Spencer	August 31, 2022	
		August 31, 2023	
Dave Walton	Wilton	August 31, 2023	
Chuck White	Spencer	August 31, 2022	
Ex officio, nonvoting members			
Larry Buss, designee of Iow	a Corn Growers Association	Statutory	
Mark Fischer, designee of Director, Economic Development Authority Statutory			
Mike Naig, Secretary of Agr	riculture	Statutory	
Daniel Robison, Dean, Colle	ege of Agriculture and Life Sci	iences,	
Iowa State University		Statutory	
		Statutory	
, ,		•	

IOWA TURKEY MARKETING COUNCIL

§184A.1A

Iowa Turkey Federation, P.O. Box 825, Ames 50010; 515.232.7492; www.iowaturkey.org

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
		December 31, 2022
Tom Alberti	West Liberty	December 31, 2019
Brad Moline	Manson	December 31, 2021
Ben Slinger	Ellsworth	December 31, 2024
		December 31, 2020
Don Beermann, Department	of Animal Science,	
Iowa State University		Serves at Pleasure of
-		Turkey Federation Board
Elizabeth Bobeck, Departmen	nt of Animal Science,	
Iowa State University		Serves at Pleasure of
-		Turkey Federation Board
Julie Kenney, Deputy Secreta	ry of Agriculture	Statutory
Yuko Sato, College of Veterin	nary Medicine,	
Iowa State University		Serves at Pleasure of
•		Turkey Federation Board

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE)

Ch 13

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5164; www.iowaattorneygeneral.gov

Nathan Blake, Deputy Attorney General Kevin McCarthy, First Assistant Jeffrey S. Thompson, Solicitor General

AREA PROSECUTIONS DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3648 Scott Brown, Director

CONSUMER PROTECTION DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5926 Jessica Whitney, Director

CRIME VICTIM ASSISTANCE DIVISION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5044 Janelle Melohn, Director

CRIMINAL APPEALS DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5976 Kevin Cmelik, Director

FARM DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5164 (Vacant), Director

HUMAN SERVICES DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8330 Gretchen Witte Kraemer, Director

LICENSING AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8760 Emily Willits, Director

REVENUE DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5846 Adam Humes, Director

SPECIAL LITIGATION DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5881 (Vacant), Director

TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1521 David Gorham, Director

UTILITIES CONSUMER ADVOCATE §475A.1

1375 East Court Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.7203

The office is responsible for the investigation of the legality of rates and practices of all utility companies subject to the jurisdiction of the Iowa Utilities Board, and to represent consumers and the public generally before state and federal agencies concerning those matters.

CONSUMER ADVISORY PANEL

§475A.7

1375 East Court Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.7200

Name	City	Term Ending
Bob Brown	Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Mary Hunter	Clive	June 30, 2023
Mary Rathje	Marion	June 30, 2021
Joel Sieren	Burlington	June 30, 2021
Michael Smith		
Michael Valde	Coralville	June 30, 2023
Krista Wenzel	Waverly	June 30, 2023

The Consumer Advisory Panel was created by the legislature in 1983. The panel consists of nine members who represent diverse interests from across the state of Iowa. Five members are appointed by the Attorney General and four members are appointed by the Governor. The panel meets at the request of the Consumer Advocate for consultation regarding public utility issues.

CRIME VICTIM ASSISTANCE BOARD

§915.82

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5044

Name	City	Term Ending
Mark C. Smith, Chair	Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Bret Billet	Waverly	June 30, 2022
Paul Fitzgerald	Nevada	June 30, 2021
Mary Ingham	Clear Lake	June 30, 2022
Tom Nichols	Evansdale	June 30, 2020
Gary Oldenburger	Ottumwa	June 30, 2020
Linda Railsback	Des Moines	June 30, 2022
Mary Roche	Waterloo	June 30, 2021
Claudia Thrane	Des Moines	June 30, 2022
Breanne Ward	Des Moines	June 30, 2022

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE

Ch 11

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5834; www.auditor.iowa.gov

Rob Sand, Auditor of StateJanuary 2023

FINANCIAL AUDIT DIVISION Marlys Gaston, Deputy Auditor of State

PERFORMANCE INVESTIGATION DIVISION Annette Campbell, Deputy Auditor of State

DEPARTMENT FOR THE BLIND

Ch 216B

524 Fourth Street, Des Moines 50309-2364; 515.281.1333 or 800.362.2587; blind.iowa.gov

The Department for the Blind, established in 1925, provides services to Iowans who are blind or severely visually impaired that support their rights and aspirations to participate fully, productively,

and equally as first-class citizens in society. These services are provided through the department's four divisions: the Adult Orientation and Adjustment Center; Field Operations, which provides vocational rehabilitation and independent living services; the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped; and the Business Enterprises Program. The department maintains a registry of blind Iowans and provides valid information about blindness through speaking engagements, in-service training, informational materials, and a fully accessible Internet site.

The Adult Orientation and Adjustment Center is a residential training program where blind adults learn the blindness techniques and develop the self-confidence they need to live independently and work competitively. Through classes in travel with the long white cane, home and personal management, industrial arts, braille, and computer access, blind adults come to understand that it is okay to be blind and that they can become fully contributing members of their families, workplaces, and communities.

The department's Vocational Rehabilitation Program is the key to the funding that blind Iowans need to compete on terms of equality in institutions of higher learning and the labor market. It provides the counseling and guidance that encourage blind Iowans to achieve their maximum potential, the funding needed to help blind students pay for the blindness-specific services and technology they need to succeed while receiving training at postsecondary institutions, the advocacy and information that encourage the development of attitudes and policies that provide equal opportunity for blind students and workers in training, and the equipment and technical expertise that enable blind students and workers to operate virtually the same information technology as everybody else.

Through its Transition Program, the department provides blindness skill and attitudinal training to Iowa's transition-age youth who are blind or severely visually impaired. At fall and winter retreats and summer activities, young participants learn new, positive ways to think about themselves and to deal with their blindness. They will then use what they have learned in meaningful work experiences in their home communities.

Through the department's Independent Living Rehabilitation Program, elderly or multiply disabled persons who are blind learn the skills they need to live independently and participate actively in family and community life. By learning the alternative techniques of blindness, they can choose the privacy and independence of living in their own homes over moving into expensive care centers. Rehabilitation teachers and project specialists travel throughout the state to provide training and other services to increase the self-reliance and independence of the individual. Training is offered in a variety of forums, including small-group sessions held in communities throughout Iowa and in the home on a one-on-one basis. Vision loss has been identified as one of the four most significant contributors to the loss of independence in older Americans. Time and experience have proven that even basic training in nonvisual techniques increases an individual's level of independence and self-sufficiency. The average direct expenditure per consumer is approximately This small investment effectively postpones or prevents the need for costly long-term care that can average \$4,000 a month in most nursing homes. Vocational and independent living rehabilitation services assist blind persons in realizing their maximum potential of independence and self-support. Rehabilitation counselors work with blind persons to develop vocational goals and provide appropriate vocational training and employment.

The Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped provides books and magazines in the alternative media of braille, described video, cassette tape, and large type to eligible Iowans. Individuals who are blind include those with a vision loss that does not constitute legal blindness but is sufficient to prevent use of standard print with ease. Physically handicapped or reading-disabled persons qualify for library service. The library also distributes machines on which recorded books may be played.

The Business Enterprises Program enables blind Iowans to operate food service facilities on federal, state, municipal, and private property. The provision of initial and ongoing food service and management training, as well as beginning inventory and purchase of equipment, means that blind persons in the program can become self-sufficient, taxpaying citizens.

The department makes available a variety of specialized aids, appliances, and recreational items that can be purchased by blind Iowans at cost or furnished as part of some individual rehabilitation plans. White canes for independent travel, braille and electronic watches and clocks, specially marked games, braille and print-writing devices, various types of measuring equipment, and miscellaneous aids are among the items available.

Approximately 400 blind children are enrolled in regular public schools throughout the state. Upon request, the department works with the Bureau of Special Education of the Department of Education to procure books and specialized material for those children and to provide counseling and guidance.

A registry of the blind in Iowa showing cause of blindness, age, and other statistical information valuable in program evaluation and planning is maintained by the department. It is estimated that there are more than 69,000 blind Iowans and that 25 Iowans become blind each week.

COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND

§216B.2

Department for the Blind, 524 Fourth Street, Des Moines 50309-2364; 515.281.1333 or 800.362.2587

Name	City	Term Ending
Sandra J. Ryan, Chair	Ames	April 30, 2021
Ryan Brems	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2020
Joseph Van Lent	Des Moines	April 30, 2022

The Commission for the Blind consists of three members appointed by the Governor for three-year terms and confirmed by the Iowa Senate. The commission determines the policies and programs that shall be carried out by the Iowa Department for the Blind.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

Ch 8B

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5503; ocio.iowa.gov

The Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) is an independent agency responsible for the state's information technology strategy and services. The OCIO has the authority to adopt rules for the administration of statewide information technology operations, establish an enterprise strategic and project management function for oversight of all information technology-related projects, require that security policies and systems be consistent with the state's data transparency efforts, conduct and maintain inventory of information technology devices, provide for performance and accountability while focusing on the provision of efficient state services to citizens, and direct the efforts of the State Broadband Office.

IOWA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

Ch 216

Grimes State Office Building, 400 East Fourteenth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4121 or 800.457.4416:

icrc.iowa.gov

Elizabeth Johnson, Executive Dire	ctor	Serves at Pleasure of Governor
Name	City	Term Ending
		April 30, 2023
Ashley Hunt	Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Justin Johnston	Sioux City	April 30, 2023
Sam Kooiker	Cherokee	April 30, 2021
Patricia J. Lipski	Washington	April 30, 2023
		April 30, 2021
		April 30, 2021

The commission's primary duty is to enforce state and federal laws that prohibit discrimination in employment, public accommodations, housing, education, and credit by investigating and litigating civil rights complaints. The commission also provides conflict resolution services including mediation

and conciliation for civil rights matters. In addition to its role as a law enforcement agency, the commission works to prevent discrimination by providing training and education to the public.

The commission consists of seven members appointed by the Governor to staggered terms of four years subject to confirmation by the Senate. No more than four members of the commission shall belong to the same political party, and its membership shall represent as wide an area as practical. The executive director is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

The mission of the commission is to eliminate discrimination within the state of Iowa. A credible commission that enforces the Iowa Civil Rights Act ensures that Iowa has a diverse and inclusive workforce and a more welcoming business environment as well as ensuring that all Iowans have equal access to housing and services.

COLLEGE STUDENT AID COMMISSION

§261.1

475 Southwest Fifth Street, Suite D, Des Moines 50309-4608; 515.725.3400; www.iowacollegeaid.gov

Karen Misjak, Executive Director

Name	City	Term Ending/Type	
Kathleen Mulholland, Chair			
Michael Ash			
Manny Atwood			
Cassandra Bond			
Timothy Fitzgibbon	West Des Moines	June 30, 2021	
Mark Putnam	Pella	June 30, 2023	
Doug Shull	Indianola	June 30, 2023	
Barbara Sloniker	Sioux City	June 30, 2022	
Emily Stork	Johnston	June 30, 2022	
Sherry Bates, designee of Board of	Regents	June 30, 2023	
Jeremy Varner, designee of Director	, Department of Education	Statutory	
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly			
	Senate		
Tim Kraayenbrink	Fort Dodge	January 10, 2021	
Herman C. Quirmbach			
House			
Cecil Dolecheck	Mount Ayr	January 10, 2021	
Cindy Winckler			

The Iowa College Student Aid Commission is a state agency with a long-standing commitment to helping Iowans pursue education beyond high school. Established in 1963 by the Iowa General Assembly to implement the federal assistance program for construction of academic facilities provided by the Higher Education Act of 1963, the Iowa College Student Aid Commission now administers state scholarships, grants, and loan forgiveness programs; manages registration of postsecondary institutions; conducts research and distributes higher education data; offers Iowans assistance in obtaining student financial aid and college-related information; and provides outreach services to Iowa's students and families as they explore, finance, and complete educational opportunities beyond high school.

The Iowa College Student Aid Commission works with all sectors of higher education and with the state's K-12 system. A board of commissioners governs the operation of the commission. As specified by Iowa law, 15 commissioners are appointed to represent the Board of Regents, the Iowa Department of Education, Iowa independent colleges and universities, Iowa community colleges, each house of the General Assembly, Iowa parents of postsecondary students, Iowa postsecondary students, K-12 practitioners, and the general public. The Governor appoints those commissioners representing parents, students, K-12 practitioners, independent colleges, community colleges, and

the general public. The Director of the Department of Education serves by virtue of office, and the Board of Regents appoints a representative. Four members are appointed by the General Assembly.

Scholarship, Grant, and Loan Repayment Programs – By providing Iowa students with over \$79 million in Iowa general fund appropriations under need-based scholarship, grant, and loan repayment programs, the commission supports Iowans as they explore, finance, and complete educational opportunities beyond high school. The commission-administered need-based programs provided over 22,000 awards to Iowa students in fiscal year (FY) 2018. Scholarship and grant dollars assist students pursuing degrees at Iowa colleges and universities while loan repayment funds help repay outstanding federal student loan debts for Iowans employed in specified shortage areas.

- Iowa Tuition Grant Program In 1969, the General Assembly established the Iowa Tuition Grant Program to provide financial assistance for Iowa students enrolled in Iowa's independent colleges and universities. Funding for this program for FY 2020 totals \$47,703,463 for students attending not-for-profit institutions and \$426,220 for students attending for-profit institutions. The maximum Iowa Tuition Grant for students attending Iowa independent, not-for-profit institutions in FY 2020 is \$6,000.
- Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grant Program In 1973, the Iowa General Assembly established the Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grant Program to provide financial assistance to needy Iowa resident students enrolled in vocational-technical or career option courses at Iowa's community colleges. The maximum award for FY 2020 is \$900. For FY 2020, program funding totals \$1,750,185.
- All Iowa Opportunity Scholarship Program In 2007, the General Assembly established the All Iowa Opportunity Scholarship Program to provide financial assistance to access college education to Iowa resident students who demonstrate financial need. For FY 2020, qualified students can receive maximum awards of \$4,644 at eligible Iowa colleges and universities. For FY 2020, program funding totals \$3,000,000.
- Iowa National Guard Service Scholarship Established in 1996, the Iowa National
 Guard Service Scholarship provides funding to members of the Iowa National Guard to
 help cover the costs of attending Iowa colleges and universities. During FY 2020, eligible
 members of the Iowa National Guard can receive maximum grants of \$8,073 from an
 appropriation that totals \$4,700,000.
- Iowa Work-Study Program In 1987, the General Assembly established the Iowa Work-Study Program to provide funding for work-study jobs for Iowa residents attending Iowa colleges and universities. The work-study program has not been funded since FY 2009.
- Des Moines University Health Care Professional Recruitment Program The Health Care Professional Recruitment Program is a loan repayment benefit offered to D.O., D.P.M., D.P.T., and P.A. graduates of Des Moines University who agree to work full-time in high-need Iowa communities for four years. Program funding for FY 2020 totals \$400.973.
- Loan Forgiveness Programs The commission administers loan forgiveness programs for physicians, teachers, nurses, nurse practitioners, nurse educators, and physician assistants. Fiscal year 2020 funding for these programs included \$400,000 for the Teach Iowa Scholar Program, \$250,000 for the Health Care Loan Repayment Program, and \$1,424,502 for the Rural Iowa Primary Care Loan Repayment Program.
- Skilled Workforce Shortage (Kibbie) Grant Program The Skilled Workforce Shortage Grant Program, commonly known as the Kibbie Grant, was established in 2013 to provide need-based financial assistance of up to one-half of the tuition and fees at Iowa community colleges. The grant assists students in career-technical or career option programs in industries identified as having shortages of skilled workers. Program funding for FY 2020 totals \$5,000,000.
- Future Ready Iowa Skilled Workforce Last-Dollar Scholarship Effective in 2020, the Future Ready Iowa Last-Dollar Scholarship provides dollars to bridge the gap between federal and state scholarships/grants and tuition and qualified fees for eligible students who enroll in a program of study aligned with a high-demand job. For FY 2020, program funding totals \$13,004,744.

• Future Ready Iowa Skilled Workforce Grant — Effective in 2020, the Future Ready Iowa Grant provides funding to eligible students who have at least half of the credits completed and accepted toward a program of study aligned with a high-demand job, have not been enrolled in postsecondary education for two or more years, and enroll at an eligible college/university. Program funding for FY 2020 totals \$1,000,000.

Federal Grant Program – Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP) Iowa Grant – The GEAR UP Iowa Grant is a \$22 million, seven-year federal grant. Working with a cohort of over 9,000 students, GEAR UP Iowa's mission is to provide statewide and school-based services to significantly increase the number of students prepared to enter and succeed in postsecondary education. The program follows the cohort of students through its first year in college and culminates with a GEAR UP Iowa scholarship.

Community Engagement Programs – The commission funds projects that increase college awareness, provide professional development opportunities for counselors and educators, and support projects surrounding career planning strategies and college awareness and readiness.

Governor Terry E. Branstad Iowa State Fair Scholarship Program – In 1998, the General Assembly requested that the commission administer the Governor Terry E. Branstad Iowa State Fair Scholarship. Recipients receive one-time awards based on participation at the Iowa State Fair.

Postsecondary Registration – The commission is responsible for registering postsecondary institutions and other instructional schools under Iowa Code chapters 261B, 261G, and 714. Iowa Code chapter 261B requires a school to register if it conducts a program resulting in a postsecondary educational credential offered in Iowa, or if it has a presence in this state and offers a program resulting in a postsecondary educational credential in other states or foreign countries. Iowa Code chapter 261B allows Iowa colleges and universities to register if they want to participate in a commission-approved state authorization reciprocity agreement. Iowa Code section 714.18 requires every person, firm, association, or corporation that maintains or conducts in Iowa a postsecondary educational course, or solicits in Iowa the sale of such a course, to provide evidence of financial responsibility to the commission.

Training and Research – The commission provides training relating to state regulatory and compliance issues. The commission works with all sectors of higher education in Iowa and is uniquely positioned to provide unbiased information on a wide variety of topics related to higher education in Iowa. The commission collects and maintains data on state scholarships and grants, college costs, student loans, and Iowa postsecondary preparation. The data and reports are made available in the Higher Education Data Center on the commission's Internet site.

The Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) – From 1979 to 2010, the commission insured more than \$7.2 billion in federal loans for Iowa students and parents. The Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (HCERA), which dealt with student loan reform, eliminated the commission's authority to originate new loans through FFELP.

HIGHER EDUCATION LOAN AUTHORITY §12.30, 261A.5, 261A.6

\$12.30, 201A.3, 201A.0 505 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1040, Des Moines 50309; 515.282.3769;

www.ihela.org

Maribeth Wright, Executive DirectorServes at Pleasure of Authority

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
John V. Hartung, Chair	Indianola	April 30, 2021
Edward Rogalski	Davenport	April 30, 2022
Annette Shaw	Polk Ĉity	April 30, 2024

Gary Steinke	Urbandale	April 30, 2023
	Sioux City	
Ex officio, nonvoting member		
Michael L. Fitzgerald, Treas	surer of State	Statutory

The Higher Education Loan Authority (HELA) was initially established for the purpose of financing education loans through the investment of private capital. In 1985, the Legislature expanded the function of the authority to finance the acquisition, construction, and renovation of educational facilities, structures, and equipment, and to refund, refinance, or reimburse outstanding indebtedness incurred by eligible Iowa independent institutions. In 1997, the Legislature amended and expanded the function of the authority for a project that is to be leased by the authority to an institution and to provide for loans in anticipation of the receipt of tuition by an institution. The Legislature also removed a restriction that HELA shall not have outstanding, at any given time, obligations issued in an aggregate principal amount exceeding \$150 million. In 2000, the Legislature provided that interest on obligations issued by the authority is exempt from state income tax and to authorize the authority to finance facilities that will be leased to institutions by a third party.

Bonds issued by HELA are special and limited obligations of the authority and do not place an obligation on, or have the guarantee of, the state of Iowa. All administrative expenses of the authority are paid from funds provided through the operation of its programs. The authority has never received any appropriations from the state of Iowa.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Ch 546

200 East Grand Avenue, Suite 370, Des Moines 50309; 515.725.0505; commerce.iowa.gov

The Department of Commerce was created to coordinate and administer the various regulatory, service, and licensing functions of the state relating to the conducting of business and commerce in the state. The chief administrative officer of the department is the director. The director is appointed by the Governor from among those individuals who serve as heads of the divisions within the department. A division head appointed to be the director fulfills the responsibilities and duties of the director in addition to the individual's responsibilities and duties as the head of a division. The director serves at the pleasure of the Governor. If the office of director becomes vacant, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made. The department consists of the following divisions:

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES DIVISION

§123.4, 123.7, 546.2, 546.9

1918 Southeast Hulsizer Road, Ankeny 50021; 515.281.7402; abd.iowa.gov

The Alcoholic Beverages Division, administratively situated within the Department of Commerce, was created to administer and enforce the laws of this state concerning beer, wine, and alcoholic liquor. The division has the sole power to buy, import, and sell at wholesale all alcoholic liquors in the state and is also charged with the collection of beer and wine excise taxes. Total funds generated in fiscal year 2018 exceeded \$352 million, with over \$138 million being distributed to public treasuries. Of this overall amount, more than \$111 million was reverted directly into the State General Fund.

The division administrator is appointed by the Governor to a four-year term subject to confirmation by the Senate. The administrator supervises the daily operations of the division and executes the policies of the division as determined by the commission. The commission may affirm, reverse, or amend all actions of the administrator, including but not limited to the purchase of alcoholic liquor for resale by the division; the granting or refusing of liquor licenses and permits, wine permits, and

beer permits and the suspension or revocation of the licenses and permits, and the establishment of wholesale prices for alcoholic liquor.

The division has the sole power to appoint necessary employees; to determine the nature, form, and capacity of packages kept or sold, and to prescribe or approve labels and seals to be placed on the same; to license, inspect, and control the manufacture of alcoholic liquors in Iowa, and to make rules and regulations necessary for carrying out the provisions of alcoholic beverages laws.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES COMMISSION

Alcoholic Beverages Division, 1918 Southeast Hulsizer Road, Ankeny 50021; 515.281.7443

Name	City	Term Ending
John Pauli, Chair	Carroll	April 30, 2021
	Des Moines	
	Boone	* '
	Burlington	* '
	Johnston	

The Alcoholic Beverages Commission was created within the division and is composed of five members, not more than three of whom shall belong to the same political party. Up to two members may hold or have an interest in an alcohol license or permit. Commission members are appointed by the Governor for five-year terms subject to confirmation by the Senate. The commission acts as a division policymaking body and serves in an advisory capacity to the division administrator.

BANKING DIVISION

Ch 524, Div. II; §546.2, 546.3

200 East Grand Avenue, Suite 300, Des Moines 50309; 515.281.4014; www.idob.state.ia.us

The Superintendent of Banking is appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate to a four-year term. The superintendent is an ex officio member and chair of the State Banking Council, which acts in an advisory capacity in matters which come before the superintendent.

The superintendent is charged with the supervision and regulation of all state-chartered banks, trust companies, debt management companies, delayed deposit services, money services businesses, mortgage bankers, mortgage brokers, individual mortgage registrants (mortgage loan originators), closing agents, real estate appraisers, appraisal management companies, industrial loan companies, and regulated loan companies. The superintendent and Banking Division staff protect the interests and rights of depositors, borrowers, creditors, and shareholders of the entities subject to regulatory purview of the division.

The division conducts regular on-site examinations and off-site monitoring of regulated institutions and processes applications for new charters and licenses, charter conversions, mergers and acquisitions, dissolutions, new offices, office relocations, and office closures. In addition to its regulatory functions, the division provides fundamental and technical assistance to banks and advises governmental bodies, agencies, and individuals in banking matters.

The superintendent also administers and coordinates within the Professional Licensing and Regulation Bureau the licensing and regulation of several professions through the following licensing boards: Accountancy Examining Board, Architectural Examining Board, Engineering and Land Surveying Examining Board, Interior Design Examining Board, Landscape Architectural Examining Board, and the Real Estate Commission.

The banking and finance operations are funded by assessments on the entities they regulate and use no tax dollars in their operations. The Professional Licensing and Regulation Bureau is funded by a combination of fees and an appropriation.

STATE BANKING COUNCIL

§524.205

Banking Division, 200 East Grand Avenue, Suite 300, Des Moines 50309; 515.281.4014

Name	City	Term Ending/Type	
Susan Daley	Blue Grass	April 30, 2021	
	Mount Pleasant		
Surasee Rodari	Des Moines	April 30, 2020	
	Lorimor		
Peg Scott	Fontanelle	April 30, 2021	
	Sioux City		
Ex officio, voting member			
Jeff Plagge, Superintendent of	f Banking, Chair	Statutory	

The State Banking Council acts in an advisory capacity concerning all matters submitted to the council by the Superintendent of Banking pertaining to the conduct of the administration of the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 524.

REAL ESTATE APPRAISER EXAMINING BOARD §543D.4

Banking Division, 200 East Grand Avenue, Suite 350, Des Moines 50309; 515.725.9025 Brandy March, Executive Officer

Name	City	Term Ending
Vernon (Fred) Greder Jr., Chair	Mason City	April 30, 2022
Tracy Crimmins	Fort Dodge	April 30, 2021
Dan Fuhrmeister	Iowa City	April 30, 2021
Mark Kapfer	Bettendorf	April 30, 2021
James Pooley	Indianola	April 30, 2020
Teresa Selberg	Urbandale	April 30, 2020

The Real Estate Appraiser Examining Board was created in 1989 to establish standards for real estate appraisals and to establish procedures for the voluntary certification of real estate appraisers.

The board consists of seven members, two of whom must be public members and five of whom must be real estate appraisers. All board members are appointed by the Governor and are subject to confirmation by the Senate. Members are appointed to three-year terms. The board is supervised by the Superintendent of Banking.

The board examines candidates for certification, issues certificates, investigates violations and infractions of the law, revokes and amends certificates, and administers other disciplinary sanctions to persons found to be in violation of state or federal statute, law, or administrative rules.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSING AND REGULATION BUREAU

\$546.10

200 East Grand Avenue, Suite 350, Des Moines 50309; 515.725.9022; plb.iowa.gov

The Professional Licensing and Regulation Bureau administers and coordinates the licensing and regulation of several professions through the following licensing boards: Accountancy Examining Board, Architectural Examining Board, Engineering and Land Surveying Examining Board, Interior Design Examining Board, Landscape Architectural Examining Board, and the Real Estate Commission.

The Professional Licensing and Regulation Bureau is a part of the Division of Banking and is headed by the Superintendent of Banking, who is appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate and serves a four-year term.

The licensing and regulation boards and commission included in the bureau retain the powers granted them pursuant to the Iowa Code chapters under which they are created, except for budgetary and personnel matters, which are handled by the bureau chief.

ACCOUNTANCY EXAMINING BOARD

8542.4

Professional Licensing and Regulation Bureau, 200 East Grand Avenue, Suite 350, Des Moines 50309; 515.725.9022 Robert E. Lampe. Executive Officer

Name	City	Term Ending
Robert Snodgrass, Chair	Creston	April 30, 2021
		April 30, 2021
Courtney DeRonde	Pella	April 30, 2022
Allen Kockler	Nevada	April 30, 2022
Shelley B. Laracuente	Ankeny	April 30, 2020
Michelle O'Neill	Waukon	April 30, 2022
Rudolfo Reyes	Johnston	April 30, 2021
S. James Smith	Earlham	April 30, 2020

The purpose of the Accountancy Examining Board is to administer and enforce the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 542 (Iowa Accountancy Act of 2001) with regard to the practice of accountancy. This includes the examining of candidates, issuing of certificates and licenses, granting permits to practice accountancy, investigating violations and infractions of the accountancy law, and revoking, suspending, or refusing to renew certificates, licenses, or permits.

The board consists of eight members, five of whom must be practicing certified public accountants, two members representing the general public, and one licensed public accountant. Members are appointed to three-year staggered terms by the Governor.

ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINING BOARD \$544A.1

Professional Licensing and Regulation Bureau, 200 East Grand Avenue, Suite 350, Des Moines 50309; 515.725.9022 Lori SchraderBachar, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Jerry Purdy, President	Adel	April 30, 2020
Linda Alfson Schemmel	West Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Tandi Brannaman	Iowa City	April 30, 2020
Kolby DeWitt	_	•
Joseph Ferrentino	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Anna Harmon	Everly	April 30, 2022
Scott Hatfield	West Des Moines	April 30, 2021

The law for the licensure of architects and appointment of the Architectural Examining Board was enacted in 1927. The General Assembly in 1965 amended the law to be a practice Act. The board also administers appropriate portions of the continuing education and regulation program, Iowa Code chapter 272C. The board consists of seven members, two of whom must be public members and five who possess an architectural license and have been in active practice for not less than five years. The board meets every other month.

The Architectural Registration Examination is administered via computer through a national testing service. The board is a member of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards and collaborates closely with the council.

ENGINEERING AND LAND SURVEYING EXAMINING BOARD §542B.3

Professional Licensing and Regulation Bureau, 200 East Grand Avenue, Suite 350, Des Moines 50309; 515.725.9021 Robert E. Lampe, Executive Officer

Name	City	Term Ending
Lisa VanDenBerg, Chair	Johnston	April 30, 2021
Todde Folkerts	Chariton	April 30, 2020
Paul Herold	Fort Atkinson	April 30, 2021
Jack Jones	Mondamin	April 30, 2022
Rita Perea	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Laura Sievers	Rock Rapids	April 30, 2021
Marlon W. Vogt		

The Engineering and Land Surveying Examining Board was created by the General Assembly in 1919. A person cannot practice professional engineering or land surveying without first being registered with the board. The board meets regularly and conducts examinations of applicants for licensure regularly throughout the year.

The law provides that the membership of the board consists of seven members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The board consists of four members who are licensed professional engineers, one member who is a licensed professional land surveyor or a professional engineer who is also a licensed professional land surveyor, and two members who are not licensed professional engineers or licensed professional land surveyors and who shall represent the general public.

INTERIOR DESIGN EXAMINING BOARD §544C.2

Professional Licensing and Regulation Bureau, 200 East Grand Avenue, Suite 350, Des Moines 50309; 515.725.9022 Lori SchraderBachar, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Lori Wiles, Chair	Swisher	April 30, 2021
Joan Birk	Cedar Falls	April 30, 2020
Todd Mithelman	Johnston	April 30, 2022
Jay Reyhons	Ankeny	April 30, 2021
	North Liberty	
Katherine Stavneak	Des Moines	April 30, 2022
Danielle Williams	Des Moines	April 30, 2020

The Interior Design Examining Board was created as a title Act in 2006. A person shall not use the title of registered interior designer or any title or device indicating or representing in any manner that the person is a registered interior designer or is practicing as a registered interior designer unless the person is a registered interior designer under the Act. The board meets regularly.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINING BOARD §544B.3

Professional Licensing and Regulation Bureau, 200 East Grand Avenue, Suite 350, Des Moines 50309; 515.725.9022 Jill Simbro, Executive Officer

Name	City	Term Ending
Jonathan Martin, Chair	Norwalk	April 30, 2020
Nathan Borland	Clive	April 30, 2022
Jack Jones	Mondamin	April 30, 2020

John Micka	Waukee	April 30, 2021
	Urbandale	
3 3	Iowa City	1
	Indianola	

The Landscape Architectural Examining Board was created in 1975. A person shall not use the title of landscape architect or any title or device indicating or representing in any manner that the person is a landscape architect or is practicing landscape architecture unless the person is a registered landscape architect under the title Act. The board conducts examinations of applicants for certificates of registration at least once each year and meets annually at the seat of government.

The law provides that the membership of the board consists of seven members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Five of these members must be professional landscape architects and two members who are not professional landscape architects must be appointed to represent the general public. The board meets regularly.

REAL ESTATE COMMISSION §543B.8

Professional Licensing and Regulation Bureau, 200 East Grand Avenue, Suite 350, Des Moines 50309; 515.725.9022 Jeffrey M. Evans, Executive Officer

Name	City	Term Ending
Terry Duggan, Chair	Dubuque	April 30, 2021
James Clingman	Ottumwa	April 30, 2020
Janet DeMott	Bedford	April 30, 2020
Twee Duong	Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Helen Kimes		
Dennis Stolk	Bettendorf	April 30, 2022
Michael Telford	Dallas Center	April 30, 2020

The first real estate license law enacted by the General Assembly became effective on January 1, 1930.

The Real Estate Commission administers the Iowa real estate license law, Iowa Code chapter 543B; sales of subdivided land located outside of Iowa, Iowa Code chapter 543C; and time shares, Iowa Code chapter 557A. The commission also administers appropriate portions of the continuing education and regulation program, Iowa Code chapter 272C. The licensing law authorizes the commission to issue licenses and regulate the activities of real estate brokers and salespersons, and to carry out a program of real estate education. The subdivided land law authorizes the commission to register out-of-state subdividers who engage in business in Iowa. The Time-Share Act regulates the solicitation and sale of time shares and refers violations to the Attorney General or to an appropriate court. Iowa Code chapter 272C requires licensees to participate in continuing education, and authorizes the commission to adopt administrative rules. The law also establishes procedures for review of the licenses and lists grounds for disciplinary sanctions.

The commission consists of seven members, two of whom must be public members and five who must be licensed to practice real estate; at least one of the licensed members must be a licensed real estate salesperson. All commission members are appointed by the Governor and are subject to confirmation by the Senate. Members are appointed to three-year terms and can serve as many as three terms or nine years, whichever is less.

CREDIT UNION DIVISION §533.103, 533.104, 546.2, 546.4

200 East Grand Avenue, Suite 370, Des Moines 50309; 515.725.0505;

creditunions. iowa. gov

Katherine E. Averill, Superintendent of Credit UnionsApril 30, 2023

The Department of Credit Unions was established January 1, 1979, by the General Assembly, and was reorganized as the Credit Union Division within the Department of Commerce by the General Assembly effective July 1, 1986. The superintendent is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate.

The superintendent is charged with the supervision, control, and enforcement of the laws, bylaws, rules, and regulations pertaining to the organization and operation of credit unions operating under a state charter. It is the intent and responsibility of the superintendent and division staff to protect the interests and corporate rights of more than 945,542 members of Iowa credit unions. This is done through regular examination and analysis of the operation of each credit union, with such remedial action taken as deemed necessary. In addition, the division provides an orderly process for the chartering, merger, conversion, and liquidation of state credit unions; advises governmental bodies and agencies and individuals in the matters of credit union affairs; provides fundamental and technical assistance to credit unions; operates as the state liaison with authorized member account insurers; and maintains an equitable fee structure and offset of division expenditures.

CREDIT UNION REVIEW BOARD

§533.107

Credit Union Division, 200 East Grand Avenue, Suite 370, Des Moines 50309; 515.725.0505

Name	City	Term Ending
Becky Zemlicka, Chair	Waukee	April 30, 2021
	Johnston	
Tyler Campbell	Des Moines	April 30, 2022
	Atlantic	
	Des Moines	
* *	Ames	1

The seven-member Credit Union Review Board is appointed by the Governor to staggered three-year terms, and is also subject to confirmation by the Senate. Two of the board members may be public members; however, at no time shall more than five of the members be directors or employees of a credit union. A list of nominees may be submitted to the Governor by any credit union located in the state. The board may adopt administrative rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A or take such action as it deems necessary or suitable to effect the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 533.

INSURANCE DIVISION

§505.1, 505.2, 505.4, 546.2, 546.8

Two Ruan Center, 601 Locust Street, Fourth Floor, Des Moines 50309-3738; 515.281.5705;

iid.iowa.gov

The Office of Commissioner of Insurance, as the executive head of the Insurance Division of the Department of Commerce, was created by the General Assembly in 1913. The first commissioner took office on July 1, 1914. Previous to that time, the supervision of insurance had been under the direction of the Auditor of State.

The Office of Commissioner of Insurance has general control, supervision, and direction over all insurance business transacted in the state and is charged with the responsibility of administering the laws of the state relating to insurance. In addition, the commissioner regulates securities, service contracts, perpetual care cemeteries, and preneed funeral home sales and merchandise.

The Insurance Division has eight bureaus and offices that carry out the functions of the division. They are as follows:

Administration — Oversees the administration of the office, including personnel, budget, legislation, and policy. Also includes communications and consumer outreach.

Company Regulation — Supervises the organization, reorganization, liquidation, and dissolution of domestic insurance corporations. Regulates the certificate of authority by companies to do business in Iowa. Conducts examinations of all domestic insurance organizations at least once every five years. May examine foreign insurance companies authorized to do business in Iowa.

Consumer Advocate — Provides additional consumer-based oversight of the complaints process, as well as the practices and premium costs of the insurance industry. Analyzes local and national trends and advises and recommends regulatory changes to the commissioner as needed.

Enforcement — Performs functions related to administrative and disciplinary actions against agents or companies, on matters referred from other bureaus of the division, especially the Market Regulation and Securities Bureaus.

Fraud — Investigates reports of insurance fraud throughout Iowa. Works with consumers, carriers, agents, and state and federal law enforcement.

Market Regulation — Handles citizens' complaints and inquiries and investigates any wrongdoing by insurance producers and companies.

Product and Producer Regulation — Reviews and approves as required under state law the rates and forms of insurance products sold in Iowa. Approximately 115,000 rates and forms are reviewed annually. Also licenses and maintains yearly continuing education requirements for insurance agents/producers. Approximately 136,000 agents are currently licensed in Iowa.

Securities — Regulates the sale of securities within the state of Iowa and provides for the licensing of securities salespersons and dealers. Reviews securities registrations and performs audits and examinations as necessary. Also responsible for the regulation of sales of service contracts, sales of funeral services and merchandise, sales of cemetery merchandise, and conduct of pharmacy benefits managers. Performs audits and investigates complaints regarding wrongdoing by securities producers.

INSURANCE CONSUMER ADVOCATE

§505.8

Insurance Division, Two Ruan Čenter, 601 Locust Street, Fourth Floor,
Des Moines 50309-3738; 515.281.4038
Sonya Sellmeyer

The office provides outreach to consumers, assisting in creation of consumer friendly laws and regulations, administrative actions, and review of complaint assistance by the Market Regulation Bureau team. The office assists with the health insurance rate hearings.

IOWA COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH INSURANCE ASSOCIATION BOARD \$514E.2

Insurance Division, Two Ruan Čenter, 601 Locust Street, Fourth Floor,
Des Moines 50309-3738; 515.281.5705;
www.hipiowa.com

Name City Term Ending/Type
Joseph Day, Chair Cedar Rapids
Ellen Corwin Des Moines
Stephen Custis Minnetonka, Minnesota
Frank D'Antonio St. Louis, Missouri
Kyle Lattina Des Moines
Pat Ryan Des Moines
Debra Sears Des Moines
Joe Teeling West Des Moines
Carol Trocinski Onalaska, Wisconsin
Kevin Van Dyke Des Moines
Mark Willse Des Moines
Angela Burke Boston, designee of Commissioner of Insurance Statutory

Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly

Senate

		January 10, 2021
Herman C. Quirmbach	Ames	January 10, 2021
	House	
Holly Brink	Oskaloosa	January 10, 2021
Karin Derry	Johnston	January 10, 2021

The Iowa Comprehensive Health Insurance Association, also known as Health Insurance Plan of Iowa (HIPIOWA), is established as a nonprofit corporation created by the General Assembly to provide access to health insurance coverage to Iowa residents who are denied individual health insurance.

UTILITIES DIVISION

Ch 474, §546.2, 546.7

1375 East Court Avenue, Des Moines 50319-0069; 515.725.7300;

iub.iowa.gov

Geri D. Huser, Administrator......April 30, 2021

UTILITIES BOARD

§474.1, 474.10

Utilities Division, 1375 East Court Avenue, Des Moines 50319-0069; 515.725.7300 Samantha Norris, General Counsel

Name	City	Term Ending
Geri D. Huser, Chair	Altoona	April 30, 2021
	Des Moines	
	Marion	

The Utilities Board, as provided in Iowa Code chapters 476 through 479B, regulates various aspects of the services supplied by electric, natural gas, communications, and water utilities. The degree of regulation varies by type of utility. In addition, the board supervises the siting of major pipelines and electric transmission lines, the safety of natural gas and electric transmission lines, and the transmission, sale, and distribution of natural gas and electric service.

The three-member board regulates utilities in the state to ensure that reasonably priced, reliable, environmentally responsible, and safe utility services are available to all Iowans. The chairperson serves as the administrator of the Utilities Division. The Utilities Division has six sections: Accounting, Administration, Customer Service, Regulatory Analysis, Regulatory Law, and Safety and Engineering.

IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

Ch 8D

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.4692; icn.iowa.gov

The Iowa Communications Network (ICN) was established by the General Assembly in 1989. The Iowa Telecommunications and Technology Commission (ITTC) was established in 1994, and given "sole authority to supervise the management, development, and operation of the network." (See Iowa Code 8D.3) Members of the ITTC are appointed by the Governor to six-year terms and are subject to Senate confirmation. The ITTC appoints an Executive Director to oversee and manage the day-to-day operations of the ICN. The Executive Director serves at the pleasure of the Commission and is subject to Senate confirmation. The ICN provides voice, video, and data

(including Internet) services to the following authorized users: private and public K-12 schools, area education agencies, community colleges, regents institutions, private colleges, state and federal government agencies, public safety, judicial, all corrections facilities including community-based corrections, the U.S. Postal Service (demonstration projects), public libraries, and hospitals and physician clinics throughout the state. The ICN ensures that authorized users are provided affordable telecommunications services for educational and other applications throughout rural and urban Iowa.

IOWA TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION §8D.3

Iowa Communications Network, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319: 515.725.4692

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Barbara Kniff-McCulla, Chair	Pella	April 30, 2025
Kelly Lange	Independence	April 30, 2020
Bob Holz	Clive	April 30, 2022
Timothy L. Lapointe		
Steven N. Olson		
Ex c	officio, nonvoting member	rs .
Annette Dunn, Chief Information	Officer	Statutory
Rob Sand, Auditor of State		Statutory

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Ch 904

510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5701; doc.iowa.gov

Beth Skinner, Director Serves at Pleasure of Governor

The Iowa Department of Corrections (DOC) manages correctional services in four areas: secure institutions, community-based correctional services, system administration, and prison industries. The department's mission is creating opportunities for safer communities.

On December 31, 2018, the DOC was supervising 39,421 individuals: 8,553 in prison, 2,202 in community-based correctional facilities (residential, work release, and OWI treatment), and 28,666 under community supervision.

The department employs approximately 2,444 staff, including approximately 1,081 community corrections employees in eight judicial districts. The corrections operations budget for fiscal year 2019 was approximately \$381 million (general fund).

Iowa Prison Industries (IPI) employs incarcerated individuals in a work setting similar to factories in the free society, and is governed by a seven-member advisory board of Iowa citizens from various industries. IPI is 100 percent self-funding and operates under a self-generating revolving fund with no appropriations from the state. Traditional industries are located at Mitchellville, Fort Dodge, Newton, Anamosa, Fort Madison, Rockwell City, and Mount Pleasant. IPI supplies products and services to state and governmental agencies and nonprofit organizations, including school and dormitory furniture, license plates, signs, chemicals, Braille transcription, and printing services. IPI also operates the state's tourism call center, and provides move/install teams to school districts and government agencies. A second program of IPI manages all of the state farms for corrections and human services, another self-funding operation. A third IPI program manages private sector operations, wherein the state institutions provide space and incarcerated individuals labor to private manufacturing and service companies. These incarcerated individuals are actually employees of the private firms, and receive market wages. But, all of the wages earned by these incarcerated individuals, except for 20 percent, are returned to the taxpayers in the form of taxes, child support, restitution, victim compensation, and room and board. Currently, IPI maintains seven private sector ventures in Newton, Rockwell City, Fort Dodge, and Clarinda. Since 1992, these incarcerated individuals have earned over \$27 million in wages; all but \$5.4 million has been used to pay taxes, child support, restitution, victim compensation, and room and board. All three IPI programs provide incarcerated individuals with valuable training and skills, which has been demonstrated to significantly reduce the recidivism rate for these incarcerated individuals.

The Iowa Corrections Learning Center is housed in the Central Office of the department. The learning center provides instructor training, new employee training oversight, in-service training, and numerous specialized trainings for departmental staff, including both prison and community-based corrections staff.

In Iowa's eight judicial districts, the department contracts for community supervision. Preinstitutional services include pretrial, presentence investigations, probation supervision, and residential supervision. Postinstitutional services include parole and work release supervision. Operating while intoxicated (OWI) continuum services, including OWI treatment facilities, are also provided. In recent years, improvements to preinstitutional and postinstitutional supervision have targeted specific incarcerated individuals' groups and addressed incarcerated individuals' needs. Programs include OWI, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring, sex offender programs, domestic abuse programs, community service, education, employment, and reentry transition. Various programs are using cognitive-based treatment curricula. Probation and parole officers throughout the state are currently being trained in effective case management to include response to violations and core correctional practices. The DOC and Judicial District Departments of Correctional Services are committed to implementing evidence-based practices to provide a better return on investment for each corrections dollar spent.

Community-based corrections (CBC) programs throughout the state are supervised by a Judicial District Department of Correctional Services Board which appoints and provides direct supervision of the district director. The DOC is responsible for general oversight and coordination of the programs offered by the eight judicial districts. In addition, CBC administers the interstate compact program.

The eight judicial districts maintain residential facilities in the following communities: Burlington, Cedar Rapids, Coralville, Council Bluffs, Davenport, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fort Dodge, Marshalltown, Mason City, Ottumwa, Sioux City, Waterloo, and West Union.

Field services offices throughout the state ensure close contact with corrections clients. Field services are based in the following cities: New Hampton, Waukon, Cresco, Elkader, Grundy Center, Waterloo, Decorah, Oelwein, Independence, Dubuque, Manchester, Ames, Fort Dodge, Marshalltown, Mason City, Sioux City, Sheldon, Council Bluffs, Des Moines, Adel, Chariton, Creston, Guthrie Center, Indianola, Newton, Vinton, Marengo, Toledo, Coralville, Cedar Rapids, Davenport, Tipton, Clinton, Maquoketa, Muscatine, Burlington, Fairfield, Fort Madison, Mount Pleasant, Keokuk, Ottumwa, Centerville, Washington, Iowa City, Anamosa, Osceola, Knoxville, West Union, Ida Grove, and Oskaloosa.

The department maintains nine prison institutions at various locations around the state. A description of those facilities follows:

Anamosa State Penitentiary - Mike Heinricy, Acting Warden; Anamosa 52205; 319.462.3504

The Anamosa State Penitentiary (ASP) is a medium/maximum security correctional institution for adult males. Established in 1872, the institution has a current capacity of 911 and held 1,022 incarcerated individuals on December 31, 2018. The mission of the ASP is to advance successful incarcerated individuals reentry into society in order to protect the public, staff, and incarcerated individuals from victimization. Institutional staff of all classifications work closely with incarcerated individuals, expect incarcerated individuals to behave in a responsible manner, and hold incarcerated individuals accountable for the decisions they make.

Kirkwood Community College is the provider of HiSET and literacy-based education programs, while IPI provides on-the-job training and work skills in the following divisions: Braille, custom wood furniture, metal furniture, sign fabrication, housekeeping/laundry supplies, filters, license plates, graphic arts, and warehouse operations. In addition, IPI manages the farm program by raising crops and maintaining a stock cow herd.

Clarinda Correctional Facility – Steve Weis, Superintendent; Clarinda 51632; 712.542.5634

Iowa policymakers authorized the establishment of the Clarinda Correctional Facility (CCF) in 1980 as an adult male prison to serve chemically dependent and special needs incarcerated individuals. A new 750-bed medium-security prison opened in April 1996. A Special Needs/Intensive Supervision Unit provides individual treatment for incarcerated individuals who are diagnosed with

a mental illness or who have special medical needs. The total population of incarcerated individuals on December 31, 2018, was 984.

Fort Dodge Correctional Facility - Robert Johnson, Warden; Fort Dodge 50501; 515.574.4700

The Fort Dodge Correctional Facility (FDCF) is a medium-security prison originally designed to house 762 adult male incarcerated individuals in a double-occupancy celled environment. Construction began in October 1996 and the facility opened in April 1998. The facility is located on 60 acres of land in southern Fort Dodge. Recognizing the ongoing need for public safety even before the first incarcerated individuals arrived at the facility, the Legislature and Governor approved an expansion for an additional 400 beds and program space. Work on this addition was completed in late 1999. In fiscal year 2002, 127 two-man cells were converted to house three incarcerated individuals each. The current capacity is 1,162 and the institution held 1,323 incarcerated individuals on December 31, 2018.

The facility focuses on reentry into society for incarcerated individuals and on incarcerated individuals' behavior. FDCF has six privilege levels in its seven buildings designed to house incarcerated individuals. Each privilege level provides more amenities such as extra yard time, the opportunity to raise Leader Dogs for the Blind, and other additional privileges. Incarcerated individuals start out in the lowest privilege level where their movement is rather limited and they earn the right to progress up the level system by displaying good behavior. In turn, bad behavior will move them backwards in the level system. This has been a driving force in creating a safer environment for the staff and the incarcerated individuals.

FDCF operates a variety of programming that includes but is not limited to substance abuse, batterers' education, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, anger management, money management, and other classes geared toward teaching incarcerated individuals skills that will enable them to be successful upon return to society. The Department of Education assists many incarcerated individuals in completing the HiSET program during their incarceration. Vocational programming has been temporarily suspended due to funding. This program taught welding, carpentry, and plumbing. These skills enhanced an incarcerated individual's ability to find employment upon release. Training has assisted all the staff in enhancing their skills to work with incarcerated individuals, allowing the facility to see a significant drop in critical incidents.

Iowa Correctional Institution for Women – Sheryl Dahm, Warden; Mitchellville 50169; 515,725,5007

The Iowa Correctional Institution for Women (ICIW) is a multi-security-level prison with a current capacity of 774, and held 719 female incarcerated individuals on December 31, 2018. Capacity expanded in 2014 following a major renovation project. ICIW provides educational and vocational services to incarcerated individuals, including adult basic education and HiSET. Vocational opportunities are provided by IPI and include internal work assignments and vocational training courses. The institution emphasizes responsibility and accountability in preparing female incarcerated individuals for successful return to the community. ICIW serves as the single point of reception and classification center for all new female commitments to the adult corrections system. Each incarcerated individual is evaluated in terms of security risk, health status, and treatment and education needs.

Programs offered focus on interpersonal relationships, domestic violence, trauma and abuse, career assessment and exploration, self-esteem, parenting, independent living, decision-making skills and thinking patterns, and health education. Des Moines Area Community College (DMACC) is the provider of HiSET and literacy-based education programs. DMACC also offers a college accredited vocational office skills class. IPI provides on-the-job vocational training on upholstering, computer data entry, imaging, and sewing.

Iowa Medical and Classification Center – *James McKinney, Warden*; Coralville 52241; 319.626.2391

The Iowa Medical and Classification Center (IMCC) is a multifaceted facility which was originally constructed in 1967 as a psychiatric hospital for the evaluation and treatment of both men and women. Located near Iowa City, it is within easy access to the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. When completed in 1969, the building consisted of three patient units totaling 81 beds. In 1984, the facility's

capacity was increased to 300 beds by the construction of a reception and classification center. In 1990 and 1991, the facility's capacity was again increased with additional beds to a capacity of 528 beds with the construction of two dormitory buildings. Yet another expansion was opened in 2007 and included 100 medical beds. IMCC now has a current capacity of 585 beds, plus a 23-bed licensed forensic psychiatric hospital and a special needs unit which includes both long-term and short-term medical units, an infirmary, and several special behavioral units. The institution held 950 incarcerated individuals and patients on December 31, 2018.

IMCC serves as the single point of reception and classification center for all new male commitments to the adult corrections system. Each incarcerated individual is evaluated in terms of security risk, health status, and treatment and education needs. From IMCC, most are assigned to other Iowa prisons. A medium-security general population of incarcerated individuals is housed at IMCC and serves as a workforce, assisting with cleaning and maintaining the facility and its grounds. IMCC provides psychiatric, psychological, nursing, pharmacy, pathology, education, recreation, and social services programs to incarcerated individuals.

Iowa State Penitentiary – Randy Gibbs, Warden; Fort Madison 52627; 319.372.5432

The Iowa State Penitentiary (ISP) complex consists of both a maximum and minimum security institution. The main ISP facility has two general population units as well as one restricted housing unit. Programs offered through Southeastern Community College (SCC) and the U.S. Department of Labor provide academic and vocational opportunities. Through SCC, incarcerated individuals can pursue adult education such as HiSET, English as a Second Language, and basic literacy. The Department of Labor allows for apprenticeship programs in Cabinetry, Housekeeping and Food Service. Iowa Prison Industries offers a variety of skills in the woodworking and cabinetry fields as well as warehouse and farm opportunities. Incarcerated individuals may also participate in cognitive programming such as Thinking for a Change and recreational activities. On December 31, 2018, the incarcerated individuals population was 732 at ISP.

Incarcerated individuals at ISP are offered adult basic education and HiSET classes. Work opportunities in woodworking, textiles, and tourism, with hourly wages, are available in IPI shops in the maximum security unit. Incarcerated individuals also have the opportunity to work in the Restorative Justice Project where they build components for Habitat for Humanity home construction projects in Iowa. Incarcerated individuals who reside at the farms have work opportunities with the cities of Fort Madison and Keokuk. Treatment consists of individual and group counseling and programs relating to substance abuse, sex offenses, violence prevention, criminal thinking, anger management, victim impact, reintegration, prerelease, and reentry. Active self-help groups are Alcoholics Anonymous, NAACP, Toastmasters, and Project Harmony.

Mount Pleasant Correctional Facility – *Jay Nelson, Warden*; Mount Pleasant 52641; 319.385.9511 The Mount Pleasant Correctional Facility (MPCF) was established in 1976 as a temporary unit to hold 144 incarcerated individuals. In 2016, MPCF was reclassified as a minimum security facility with a current capacity of 776 male incarcerated individuals. On December 31, 2018, MPCF held 1,029 incarcerated individuals. MPCF's focus is on preparing incarcerated individuals for reentry to the community. Core programming includes Substance Abuse and Cognitive/Batterers Education.

MPCF sits on 152 acres of grounds that are maintained by incarcerated individuals nearing release under the supervision of maintenance staff. Gardens produce close to 100,000 pounds of food that is used to feed the incarcerated individuals, which is a \$53,000 savings in food costs. These incarcerated individuals also work for the local law enforcement agency by mowing lawns and waxing floors. They build houses for Habitat for Humanity and work on a roadside clean-up crew. They wash and wax cars with proceeds going to the facility's Hospice Program.

Through a contract with Southeastern Community College, incarcerated individuals can receive a HiSET degree, literacy certificates, vocational education, and special education. MPCF offers an apprenticeship program with 14 job skills training, such as welding, cabinetry, and painting. In a building on the grounds, IPI employs an average of 33 incarcerated individuals. These incarcerated individuals work 8 to 10 hours per day, with a main focus on building dorm furniture for the three state universities in Iowa.

Newton Correctional Facility - Kris Weitzell, Warden; Newton 50208; 641.792.7552

The Newton Correctional Facility (NCF) has a current capacity of 762 medium-security beds and 252 minimum-custody beds. On December 31, 2018, there were 940 incarcerated individuals in the medium-security facility and 378 in the minimum-security facility. IPI operates an on-site central commissary which serves all nine institutions. The medium-security facility operates on a unit management philosophy and has a variety of custody levels within medium security ranging from close custody to dormitory housing. This allows the facility to reward incarcerated individuals with growth and positive conduct privileges while sanctioning misconduct. The facility operates from a philosophy that challenges incarcerated individuals to confront the issues that have resulted in their incarceration. The facility offers and expects incarcerated individuals to participate in programs as prescribed by the classification committee, including work programs; education programs, including adult basic education and HiSET preparation and testing; cognitive treatment; criminality intervention; and substance abuse treatment.

The NCF focuses on incarcerated individuals' treatment and reentry to the community. The NCF houses the Department of Corrections' Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP) for those incarcerated individuals convicted of a sexual offense. The SOTP provides incarcerated individuals the opportunity to learn appropriate and responsible social and sexual behavior. Incarcerated individuals referred to the program participate in an assessment process to determine their level of treatment need. The SOTP has three basic treatment tracks for high-, moderate-, and low-risk incarcerated individuals. The SOTP program length varies from 6 to 18 months.

The minimum-security facility includes general population incarcerated individuals and offers a substance abuse program.

North Central Correctional Facility – Robert Johnson, Warden; Rockwell City 50579; 712.297.7521

The North Central Correctional Facility (NCCF) is a minimum-security institution with a current capacity of 245 and holding 466 incarcerated individuals on December 31, 2018. IPI operates an on-site work program as well as an off-grounds private-sector employment program. The mission of NCCF is to prepare incarcerated individuals for a successful transition from prison to society as law-abiding citizens. NCCF utilizes work, programs, and individual responsibility to reduce victimization. Incarcerated individuals are engaged in many work opportunities such as, but not limited to: private-sector work (outside the secure perimeter, working for a private company, operated under federal guidelines), community work (outside the secure perimeter, working for governmental agencies and nonprofit organizations), and institutional jobs (typical jobs such as food service, maintenance, and grounds crew). Incarcerated individuals are offered treatment programs in HiSET, substance abuse, anger management, money management, life skills, work readiness, and victim impact classes, just to name a few. Incarcerated individuals, through other unique opportunities, are allowed to give back to society for what they have taken. These opportunities are offered through programs such as Leader Dog for the Blind (incarcerated individuals raise puppies for one year that are trained as seeing-eye dogs), Animal Shelter Dog Program (incarcerated individuals take in dogs from the local shelter and socialize them for adoption), eyeglass shop (incarcerated individuals take donated eyeglasses from the Lions Club and read scripts, clean them, and then package them for third-world countries and underprivileged people in the United States), Bikes for Tykes (incarcerated individuals refurbish donated used bicycles to children in northwest Iowa who are underprivileged), and Animal Rescue League Horse Program (horses that are removed by court order and need care are brought to NCCF and groomed back into condition for adoption).

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5703 Stephen Dick, Financial Manager

COMMUNITY BASED CORRECTIONS

510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5732 Sally Kreamer, Deputy Director

INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS

510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5719 William Sperfslage, Deputy Director

PRISON INDUSTRIES DIVISION

510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5705 Dan Clark, Deputy Director

INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR ADULT OFFENDER SUPERVISION §907B.2(1, 2)

Department of Corrections, 510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5725 Charles Lauterbach, Interstate Compact Commissioner

BOARD OF CORRECTIONS

§904.104

Department of Corrections, 510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5701

City	Term Ending
Anamosa	April 30, 2021
Des Moines	April 30, 2022
Ankeny	April 30, 2023
Johnston	April 30, 2023
Des Moines	April 30, 2023
Swisher	April 30, 2023
	April 30, 2021
	Anamosa

The Iowa Board of Corrections is a seven-member bipartisan board appointed by the Governor, with members serving four-year terms. This board is a policy-setting board and is required to meet at least 12 times per year.

CRIMINAL DETAINERS COMPACT

§821.7

Department of Corrections, 510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319: 515.725.5701

Beth Skinner, Director,

Department of Corrections, Administrator...... Serves at Pleasure of Governor

PRISON INDUSTRIES ADVISORY BOARD

§904.803

Department of Corrections, 510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319: 515.725.5701

Name		
A. Douglas Hillman, Chair	Des Moines	June 30, 2023
Megan Ellsworth	Ankeny	June 30, 2023
Jennifer Gardner	Douds	June 30, 2021
Yvonne (Bonnie) Winther	Waterloo	June 30, 2021
Tim Diesburg, designee of D	epartment of Corrections	Serves at Pleasure of Director
Sheila Wilson, designee of B	oard of Parole	Serves at Pleasure of
		Board of Parole

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Ch 303

State Historical Building of Iowa, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5111; www.iowaculture.gov

The mission of the Iowa Department of Cultural Affairs is to empower Iowa to build and sustain culturally vibrant communities by connecting Iowans to the people, places, and points of pride that define our state. The department fulfills this mission by preserving and promoting Iowa's collective heritage and unique sense of place; cultivating creativity, participating, and learning in the arts; engaging diverse statewide audiences through education initiatives, exhibitions, and public programs; providing tools, resources, and knowledge to promote networking, collaboration, and best practices to nurture cultural leadership; and by investing in people and projects that foster economic growth and enhance the cultural identity of local communities. These efforts underscore the department's vision that Iowa is recognized as a state that fosters creativity and serves as a catalyst for innovation where the stories of Iowa are preserved and communities connect to past, present, and future generations.

ARTS DIVISION

State Historical Building of Iowa, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5111 (Vacant), Administrator

HISTORICAL DIVISION

State Historical Building of Iowa, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4221 Susan Kloewer, Administrator

STATE HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF IOWA

State Historical Building of Iowa, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319: 515.281.5111

The State Historical Museum has served the citizens of Iowa for more than 120 years as a forum for cultural and civic engagement, a hub for hands-on education, and a one-of-a-kind destination for visitors to interact with the stories of Iowa. Today, the state's flagship history museum houses more than 100,000 artifacts in its collections, with more than 50,000 square feet of exhibit space showcasing Iowa's rich history and cultural legacy.

STATE POET LAUREATE

§303.89

Debra Marquart......June 30, 2021

IOWA ARTS COUNCIL

§303.86

Arts Division, State Historical Building of Iowa, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5111; 515.281.7471

Name	City	Term Ending
	Mount Pleasant	
Janine Calsbeek	Orange City	June 30, 2020
Amber Danielson	Marshalltown	June 30, 2020
Braden Falline	Spencer	June 30, 2021
Kent Hartwig	Des Moines	June 30, 2021
Karen Hovt	Marion	June 30, 2022

Mary Ellen Kimball	Osceola	June 30, 2021
Randall Lengeling		
Akwi Nji		
Frances Parrott	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Brandon Paulsen	Des Moines	June 30, 2022
Jaron Rosien		
Stephanie Shakhirev		
Frank T. Sposeto III	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
Lisa Walsh		

The mission of the Iowa Arts Council (IAC) is to enrich the quality of life for Iowans through support of the arts. The IAC engages Iowans in a dynamic statewide conversation about the future of arts and culture in Iowa; creates opportunities for the arts to flourish in Iowa through effective distribution of grant resources; develops and promotes a comprehensive strategy to enhance arts education in Iowa; fosters connectivity within Iowa's arts community; encourages excellence in the arts and nurtures arts leaders; and takes a leadership role as the state's chief advocate for the arts.

The IAC issues grants and administers programs to improve Iowa's cultural landscape, not only to enhance the lives of Iowans but also to assist in keeping a talented workforce and young Iowans in Iowa. The Arts Division administers the Iowa Scholarship for the Arts, Agriculture Art Award, Poetry Out Loud, and the Cultural Leadership Partners Program.

IAC grants support opportunities for the arts to flourish in Iowa by investing in projects that positively impact the vitality of the arts in the state, demonstrate public value, and support IAC funding priorities.

Additionally, the IAC provides various funding opportunities to challenge Iowa nonprofit cultural organizations to plan for and achieve long-term financial stability through technical assistance and endowment-building campaigns.

Through its arts education program, the IAC actively supports arts education curriculum in Iowa schools. The IAC also encourages learning opportunities outside the classroom by actively supporting program delivery of arts to organizations and constituent groups statewide, and through grants that help underwrite field trips for pre-K-12 schools to attend arts events.

The Iowa Arts Council Board of Directors is a citizen advisory panel of Iowans who advise the director on the programs and priorities of the agency.

IOWA CULTURAL TRUST BOARD OF TRUSTEES §303A.5

Arts Division, State Historical Building of Iowa, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319: 515.281.7471

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Mary Ellen Kimball, Chair	Osceola	April 30, 2021
Mary Giese	Marshalltown	January 10, 2021
Randy Lewis	Davenport	April 30, 2020
Brandon Paulsen	Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Connie Schmett		
Tiffany Tauscheck	Clive	April 30, 2020
Ex oj	fficio, nonvoting member	rs
Tova Brandt, Chair, State Historical Society of Iowa		
Paul Dennison, Chair, Iowa Arts C	ouncil	Statutory
Michael L. Fitzgerald, Treasurer of		
Chris Kramer, Director, Departmen		

The Iowa Cultural Trust Board of Trustees develops criteria for approval of Iowa Trust Grants, develops grant application process, and adopts and approves administrative rules. The board is also responsible for certifying the amount of funds to be deposited in the trust.

IOWA GREAT PLACES BOARD

§303.3C

Department of Cultural Affairs, State Historical Building of Iowa, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7471; www.iowagreatplaces.gov

Name	City	Term Ending
Nick Glew, Chair	Marion	April 30, 2022
Barbara Determan	Early	April 30, 2022
Greg Fisher	West Des Moines	April 30, 2022
Alexsis Fleener	Atlantic	April 30, 2020
Ruth Haus	Urbandale	April 30, 2020
Mark Jackson	Story City	April 30, 2020
Jenna Kimberly	Des Moines	April 30, 2022
Kerrie Kuiper	Lehigh	April 30, 2021
Jared McGovern	Dubuque	April 30, 2020
Gayle L. Redman		
Trevor Toft		
Donald C. Zuck	Ankeny	April 30, 2021

The Iowa Great Places Board chooses finalists from places — neighborhoods, cities, counties, or regions — that have submitted proposals with the state to become a "Great Place." The board embarks on a tour of the finalist places and selects the designees. The program is designed to create bold thought, innovation, and entrepreneurship at the local and regional level in Iowa.

IOWA HISTORICAL RECORDS ADVISORY BOARD §305.16

Historical Division, State Historical Building of Iowa, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319: 515,281,7471

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Christopher Doll	Peosta	June 30, 2020
Wesley Enos	Bondurant	June 30, 2021
Michael D. Gibson	Dubuque	June 30, 2021
Amy L. Groskopf	Davenport	June 30, 2022
Laura Kozin	Des Moines	June 30, 2021
Daniel F. Rittel	Stuart	June 30, 2020
Timothy Walch	Iowa City	June 30, 2020
Anthony Jahn, State Archivist,	Historical Division,	
Department of Cultural Affa	irs, Chair	Statutory
	Ex officio, nonvoting memb	per
Susan Kloewer, Administrator,	Historical Division,	
Department of Cultural Affa	irs	Statutory

The Historical Records Advisory Board serves as the central advisory body for historical records planning in Iowa. The board works to improve the care of historical records by individuals and by private and governmental organizations in Iowa; encourages cooperative projects among statewide institutions, promotes local records management programs; and reviews the condition of historical records in the state.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA BOARD OF TRUSTEES \$303.4

Historical Division, State Historical Building of Iowa, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7471

Name	City	Term Ending
Tova Brandt, Chair	Elk Horn	June 30, 2020
John Brown	Johnston	June 30, 2021
Scott Carlson	Des Moines	June 30, 2022
Tyler De Haan	Urbandale	June 30, 2020
Kylie Dittmer	Chariton	June 30, 2021
William Friedricks	West Des Moines	June 30, 2021
Dawn Meyer	Manning	June 30, 2021
John Mickelson	West Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Jerome Thompson	Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Lori Witt	Pella	June 30, 2022

Entrusted to preserve Iowa's historical legacy, the State Historical Society of Iowa identifies, records, collects, preserves, manages, and provides access to Iowa's historical resources. As an advocate of understanding Iowa's past, the State Historical Society of Iowa educates Iowans of all ages, conducts and encourages research, disseminates information, and supports historic preservation and education throughout the state.

The State Historical Society was established in 1857 in Iowa City as a private organization. Today, it is a division of the Iowa Department of Cultural Affairs.

The society maintains a library and special collections program with extraordinary collections at the State Historical Building in Des Moines and the Centennial Building in Iowa City. The State Archives of Iowa identifies, preserves, and protects state government records and makes them available for research in the society's reading room in the State Historical Building. Visitors can uncover their roots through research on Iowa topics as varied as agriculture, labor, politics, and women's suffrage. Collections include books, maps, manuscripts, newspapers, census records, oral history interviews, and photographs. The library and special collections program and the State Archives offer many public and technical services, from assisting genealogical and other researchers to advising on appropriate care of personal and government documents.

Another dimension of Iowa's history is preserved through the society's eight historic sites: Montauk (Clermont), Matthew Edel Blacksmith Shop (Haverhill), Abbie Gardner Cabin (Arnolds Park), American Gothic House (Eldon), Plum Grove (Iowa City), Blood Run National Historic Landmark (Lyon County), Toolesboro Indian Mounds National Historic Site (Wapello), and Western Historic Trails Center (Council Bluffs).

The society produces publications, including *The Annals of Iowa*, a scholarly history journal and *The Iowa Historian*, an online newsletter.

The society's State Historic Preservation Office works to preserve Iowa's architectural, historical, and archaeological character, which in turn promotes business, tourism, and economic development. Among its services, the society facilitates nominations of properties to the National Register of Historic Places, helps property owners qualify for federal and state tax and economic incentives to rehabilitate and reuse historic structures, and protects significant properties, districts, and archaeological sites.

Society staffers are available to assist all Iowans in researching, preserving, and interpreting the history of their communities. In addition, the society offers grants that enable local communities and individuals to organize local preservation programs and to preserve the state's historical resources.

The State Historical Society of Iowa Board of Directors is a citizen advisory panel of Iowans who advise the director on the programs and priorities of the agency.

Grant Programs

Certified Local Governments Grant Program – Paula Mohr, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.6826

Local governments that have certified local government (CLG) status may apply for funds to identify, evaluate, and nominate historical buildings, sites, or structures; to conduct comprehensive historic preservation planning; and to carry out public education projects. The annual grant deadline is in September.

Country School Grant Program – Kristen Vander Molen, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4228

The Country School Grant Program provides up to \$5,000 per grantee for the preservation and maintenance of Iowa's one- and two-room country schools. The funds may also be used for interpreting the history of country schools or for educational activities taking place in a country school. The annual grant deadline is in May.

Historical Resource Development Program – *Kristen Vander Molen*, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4228

Historical Resource Development Program grants are designed to help individuals, businesses, nonprofit organizations, Indian tribes, state and local government agencies, and CLGs in identifying, preserving, and interpreting their historical resources. The annual grant deadline is in May.

Historic Site Preservation Grant Program – *Kristen Vander Molen*, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4228

Historic site preservation grants provide funds to acquire, repair, rehabilitate, and develop historical sites that preserve, interpret, or promote Iowa's cultural heritage. Projects funded by this program must promote an understanding of the record of human experience within Iowa. All grants must involve work on "vertical infrastructures," which is defined in Iowa Code section 8.57. The annual grant deadline is in September.

Research Grants for Authors Program – Marv Bergman, 402 Iowa Avenue, Iowa City 52240; 319.335.3931

The Research Grants for Authors Program awards up to 10 research stipends to support original research and interpretive writing related to the history of Iowa or Iowa and the Midwest. Preference is given to applicants proposing to pursue previously neglected topics or new approaches to or interpretations of previously treated topics. The State Historical Society of Iowa invites applicants from a variety of backgrounds, including academic and public historians, graduate students, and independent researchers and writers. Applications will be judged on the basis of their potential for producing publishable work. Grant recipients will be expected to produce an annotated manuscript targeted for *The Annals of Iowa*, the society's scholarly journal.

STATE RECORDS COMMISSION

§305.3

Historical Division, State Historical Building of Iowa, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7471

Name	Туре
Tom Keyser, designee of State Librarian, Chair	Statutory
Karen Austin, designee of Treasurer of State	Statutory
Susan Fager, designee of Auditor of State	Statutory
Tera Granger, designee of Director, Department of Administrative Services	
Steve Gus, designee of Director of Revenue	Statutory
Anthony Jahn, designee of Director, Department of Cultural Affairs	Statutory
Michael Ross, designee of Secretary of State	Statutory
Carla Seenann, designee of Director, Department of Management	

The State Records Commission is established as a policy commission to provide economy and efficiency in the creation, organization, maintenance, use, preservation, and disposition of records to assure that needless records will not be created or retained and to assure that valuable records will be preserved.

The commission, through the State Archives and Records Program, maintains the State of Iowa Records Management Manual which includes records series retention and disposition schedules that have been reviewed and adopted by the commission. These schedules direct state agencies in the maintenance and final disposition (permanent preservation in the State Archives or destruction) of records. Records of state agencies may not be destroyed unless prior approval of the commission is obtained or if a records retention schedule in the State Records Management Manual provides for destruction of the records in question.

The commission is charged with adopting and disseminating standards for reproduction and retention of records. The commission also assists with training and instructing state agencies and their internal records management representatives in records management techniques.

IOWA DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES COUNCIL

Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, Public Law No. 106-402 700 Second Avenue, #101, Des Moines 50309; 515.288.0463 or 800.452.1936; iowaddcouncil.org

Brooke Lovelace-Hundling, Executive Director Rik Shannon, Legislative Liaison

Name	City	Term Ending
Kristine Dreckman, Chair	West Des Moines	
Kristen Aller	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2021
Alecia Balduf	Mason City	June 30, 2022
Roxanne Cogil	Jamaica	June 30, 2021
Allen Fagerlund		
Robert Fisher	Adel	June 30, 2022
Jason Goulden	Cedar Falls	June 30, 2022
Catherine Hedderich	Des Moines	June 30, 2022
Elyn Holton-Dean		
Jane Hudson	Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Jen Jacob	Granger	June 30, 2021
John Kliegl	Grimes	June 30, 2022
Brian Majeski	Des Moines	June 30, 2021
Andrew Manatt	Johnston	June 30, 2020
Thomas A. Mayes	Des Moines	June 30, 2021
Jennifer Olson		
Kelley A. Rice	Des Moines	June 30, 2021
Rob Roozeboom		
Mark Schneider		
Judith Warth	Iowa City	June 30, 2020
Brady Werger	Glenwood	June 30, 2022
Jean Willard	Iowa City	June 30, 2020
Brian Wines		
Russell Wood	Hampton	June 30, 2020

The Iowa Developmental Disabilities Council is established under the federal Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000, Public Law No. 106-402, as the state agency responsible for developmental disabilities services. The purpose of the law is to assure that people with developmental disabilities and their families help design and have access to necessary services, supports, and other assistance.

The Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act mandates that 60 percent of the membership of the council be persons with developmental disabilities or family members

of individuals with developmental disabilities. The remainder of the membership consists of representatives of principal state agencies, local and nongovernmental agencies, as well as private, nonprofit groups concerned with the development, administration, and delivery of support and services to individuals with developmental disabilities. Members are appointed by the Governor and serve three-year terms.

The council is required to promote, through systemic change, capacity building, and advocacy, a coordinated system of culturally competent support and services that provide opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities to be independent, productive, integrated, and included in their communities.

The responsibilities of the council include advocating for support and services that enhance the potential for increased independence, productivity, and integration of individuals with developmental disabilities; developing the state plan for the developmental disabilities program in Iowa; administering the federal grant, which is allocated to Iowa from the federal Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities on an annual basis; and submitting an annual report to the commissioner of the federal Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities that summarizes all activities related to the developmental disabilities program in Iowa.

The council is located administratively within the Department of Human Services, which is its designated state agency.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF DRUG CONTROL POLICY

§80E.1

Pape State Office Building, 215 East Seventh Street, Fifth Floor, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.0300; odcp.iowa.gov

Dale Woolery, Drug Policy Coordinator...... Serves at Pleasure of Governor

The mission of the Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP) is to serve as a leader and a catalyst for improving the health and safety of all Iowans by promoting strategic approaches and collaboration to reduce drug use and related crime. ODCP empowers Iowa citizens, organizations, and policymakers to cultivate safe and drug free communities.

Under Iowa Code, the Drug Policy Advisory Council (DPAC) is chaired by the ODCP's Drug Policy Coordinator. In addition to advising ODCP on general drug policy matters in Iowa, DPAC is charged by the Iowa Code to make policy recommendations to the appropriate departments concerning the administration, development, and coordination of programs related to substance abuse education, prevention, treatment, and enforcement.

DRUG POLICY ADVISORY COUNCIL

§80E.2

Pape State Office Building, 215 East Seventh Street, Fifth Floor, Des Moines 50319: 515.725.0300

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Matthew Harkin	Norwalk	April 30, 2022
Warren Hunsberger Jr	Colfax	April 30, 2023
Jane B. Larkin	Ames	April 30, 2023
David Lorenzen	Waukee	April 30, 2020
	Marshalltown	
Jason J. Sandholdt	Knoxville	April 30, 2022
	West Des Moines	
	oordinator, Chair	•
Barb Anderson, designee of I	Director, Department of Education	n Statutory
	Director of Human Services	
	of Chief Justice of Supreme Cour	
	Commissioner of Public Safety	
	of Director, Department of Corre	

Steve Michael, Administrator, Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning	
Division, Department of Human Rights	Statutory
Kathy Stone, designee of Director of Public Health	Statutory

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Ch 15

Rita Grimm, General Counsel/Chief Operating Officer

The Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA) seeks to enhance the economic development of the state and provide for job creation, increased prosperity and opportunities for the citizens of the state through financial and technical assistance, training to businesses and individuals, and coordination of other state, local, and federal economic development programs. Key to the success of IEDA is its attention to working with companies that invest in the state through infrastructure development and those creating high-quality, high-wage positions.

The IEDA, working with its board of directors, designs and implements policies that increase opportunities for Iowa, its citizens, and communities. Through an integrated program base, developing a positive quality of life for all Iowans is of utmost importance. Business and community development, workforce training, international trade potential, and tourism and recreation opportunities all add to enhancing Iowa's excellent quality of life.

Eleven voting members and seven ex officio, nonvoting members serve on the IEDA Board. The Governor appoints the voting members. The ex officio members include two state senators and two state representatives appointed by legislative leadership; one president or designee from the University of Iowa, Iowa State University, or the University of Northern Iowa appointed by the State Board of Regents; one president or designee of a private college or university appointed by the Iowa Association of Independent Colleges and Universities; and one president or designee of a community college appointed by the Iowa Association of Community College Presidents. The IEDA Director is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

The authority has three divisions: Administration, Business Development, and Community Development.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6150 Terry Roberson, Administrator

The Administration Division provides budget, accounting, business finance, technology, and general administrative support services to the agency.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6150 Paul Stueckradt, Administrator

The Business Development Division seeks to enhance job opportunities for Iowans by helping companies to expand, locate, or start up in Iowa. Focusing on three targeted industries — biosciences, information solutions/financial services, and advanced manufacturing — the division coordinates and administers financial assistance programs that help business thrive in the state. In addition, the division provides technical support for entrepreneurial efforts, export assistance, workforce attraction, and regulatory and environmental assistance.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6205 Tim Waddell, Administrator The goal of the Community Development Division is to revitalize Iowa communities and make them aware of opportunities for technical assistance, community outreach, and other building efforts. The division also administers a variety of community planning, housing, and development programs including financial assistance programs to help communities meet their development goals.

IOWA OFFICE FOR VOLUNTEERISM

Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6226 or 800.308.5987; www.volunteeriowa.org Adam Lounsbury, Executive Director

The Iowa Office for Volunteerism was established by executive order on November 2, 1978. The volunteerism office carries out the work of the Iowa Commission on Volunteer Service (Iowa Code chapter 15H) in supporting volunteer directors in state agencies, community-based volunteer agencies, the private sector, and not-for-profit volunteer organizations across the state of Iowa to serve a variety of important functions. These functions include recognizing and awarding outstanding individual, group, or community volunteer efforts through the annual Governor's Volunteer Awards and the Iowa Volunteer Hall of Fame. Other functions include developing new programs and initiatives driven by volunteers to serve state and local community needs, creating grants to assist in new or ongoing community volunteer programs, and providing training and technical assistance. In addition, this office supports the work of the state's national and community service programs, including the administration of the AmeriCorps program, the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), the Iowa Mentoring Partnership, and Iowa's Promise, and helps support the work of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA), the National and Civilian Community Corps, Senior Companion Program, and Foster Grandparents. The office also serves as an information resource center on volunteer opportunities, volunteer organizations, and other subjects related to volunteerism.

CITY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

§368.9

Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6196

Name	City	Term Ending
Dennis A. Plautz, Chair	Fort Dodge	April 30, 2022
	West Des Moines	
	Cedar Rapids	
Chris McKee	Gilmore City	April 30, 2022
Mackenzie O'Hair	Osceola	April 30, 2023

The City Development Board acts on petitions for municipal boundary changes including annexation (addition of territory to a city), severance (deletion of territory from a city), consolidation (combining of two or more cities into one city), discontinuance (termination of a city), and incorporation (establishment of a new city). The board's function is to act as an impartial third party that is responsible for placing an objective influence on the boundary change process.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BOARD

§15.105

Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315: 515.348.6142

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Christian Murray, Chair	Ankeny	April 30, 2022
Jennifer Cooper, Vice Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2023
		April 30, 2021
Linda Crookham-Hansen	Oskaloosa	April 30, 2022
Lisa Hull	Clarinda	April 30, 2023

Ml - 17 :44 11	C- 4 F-11-	A:1 20, 2022
	Cedar Falls	
Megan McKay	Pella	April 30, 2021
Pankaj Monga	Marion	April 30, 2022
Emily Schmitt	Clear Lake	April 30, 2021
Lisa Shimkat	Fort Dodge	April 30, 2023
	Dubuque	
	Ex officio, nonvoting members	S
Robert Denson, designee of		
Community College Pres	idents	Statutory
	of Board of Regents	
Jay K. Simmons, designee	of Iowa Association	•
of Independent Colleges	and Universities	Statutory
Ex officio, n	onvoting members from the Gen	eral Assembly
	Senate	
Mark S. Lofgren	Muscatine	January 10, 2021
	Sioux City	
	House	
Kenan Judge	Waukee	January 10, 2021
Brian K. Lohse	Bondurant	January 10, 2021

IOWA ENERGY CENTER GOVERNING BOARD

§15.120

Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6218

Name	City	Term Ending
- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	•	June 30, 2021
		June 30, 2020
		June 30, 2021
Debi Durham	Sioux City	June 30, 2021
		June 30, 2023
Janae Jennison	Pella	June 30, 2023
Jennifer Johnson	Des Moines	June 30, 2023
Gul Kremer	Ames	June 30, 2020
Valerie Newhouse	Emmetsburg	June 30, 2020
Dan Nickey	Cedar Falls	June 30, 2023
Rick Olesen	Estherville	June 30, 2022
Joel Schmidt	Robins	June 30, 2021
Nathan Young	North Liberty	June 30, 2022

The Iowa Energy Center Governing Board is appointed by the Governor and oversees, approves, and provides direction and implementation of programs established by the Iowa Energy Center. The board oversees the center in the development of a budget, policies, and procedures, funding of grant proposals, and in matters relating to program planning and review.

ENHANCE IOWA BOARD

§15F.102

Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6258

Name	City	Term Ending
John Burns, Chair	Council Bluffs	April 30, 2020
Jacquelyn Arthur	Mason City	April 30, 2020
Doug Boone	Sioux Center	April 30, 2020

201 15 1	5 11 1	
Michael Broshar	Buckingham	April 30, 2021
Kyle Carter	Davenport	April 30, 2020
Emily Damman	Indianola	April 30, 2020
		April 30, 2020
		April 30, 2021
Lisa Hein	Ames	April 30, 2021
Valerie Van Kooten	Pella	April 30, 2021
Mary Wells	Rathbun	April 30, 2021
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly		
Senate		
William A. Dotzler Jr	Waterloo	January 10, 2021
		January 10, 2021
House		
Chris Hall	Sioux City	January 10, 2021
	-	January 10, 2021

The Enhance Iowa Board is appointed by the Governor and oversees the administration of the Community Attraction and Tourism grant program. Additional duties include the oversight of the Sports Tourism Program and the River Enhancement Community Attraction and Tourism Program.

IOWA INNOVATION CORPORATION BOARD

\$15.107

Iowa Innovation Corporation, 666 Walnut Street Suite 1285, Des Moines 50309; 515.209.2826 iicorp.com

Name	City	Term Ending
Paul Schickler III, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2022
George Arida	Madison, Wisconsin	April 30, 2022
Adam Claypool	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Brad Epperly		
John Greaves	Ankeny	April 30, 2021
Michael Roof	Ames	April 30, 2022
Georgia Van Gundy	Waukee	April 30, 2021

The Iowa Innovation Corporation Board is currently serving as the Bioscience Development Corporation Board.

IOWA INNOVATION COUNCIL §15.117A

\$15.11/A

Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6198

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Doane Chilcoat, Chair	Johnston	April 30, 2020
Joni Campidilli	Perry	April 30, 2020
Cindy Dietz	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2020
John Greaves	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Roger Hargens	Johnston	April 30, 2020
Emily Harris	Ames	June 30, 2020
Adam Keune	Coralville	April 30, 2020
Maureen Lockwood	Newton	April 30, 2020
Craig Sutton	Moline, Illinois	April 30, 2020
Dave Takes	Waverly	April 30, 2020
Ada Woo	Iowa City	April 30, 2020

Michael Ash, designee of Io Community College Trust Robert Denson, designee of	tees	Statutory
	ees	Statutory
	nomic Development Authority	
	esident, University of Iowa	
	resident, Iowa State University	
	of President, University of North	
Beth Townsend, Director, De	epartment of Workforce Develop	ment Statutory
Ex officio, no	onvoting members from the Gene	ral Assembly
	Senate	•
William A. Dotzler Jr		January 10, 2021
Zach Nunn	Bondurant	January 10, 2021
	House	•
Gary L. Carlson	Muscatine	January 10, 2021
	Dubuque	

The Iowa Innovation Council (IIC) is an advisory group comprised of business leaders, public universities, representatives, and community college officials charged with developing strategies to encourage and support innovation.

The IIC seeks to create an active partnership between state government, private industry, and higher education to boost innovation and commercialization by new and existing Iowa businesses.

In conjunction with the Iowa Innovation Corporation, the state's nonprofit corporation that receives and disburses funds from public and private sources to be used to further the overall development and economic well-being of the state, the IIC facilitates a culture of innovation among the state's universities, existing businesses, government, and business startups.

IOWA COMMISSION ON VOLUNTEER SERVICE

§15H.2

Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6230 Adam Lounsbury, Executive Director

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Leah Rodenberg, Chair	Marion	June 30, 2022
Dan Cataldi	Windsor Heights	June 30, 2022
Cheri Doane		
Alex Freeman	Eldridge	June 30, 2022
Cynthia Hanson	Sioux City	June 30, 2021
Angela Jiskoot	West Des Moines	June 30, 2021
Traci Kirtley		
Cherian Koshy		
Dave Layton		
Mayra Lopez	Storm Lake	June 30, 2021
AJ Lyman	Shenandoah	June 30, 2022
Terry Maloy		
Charles Minnick		
Kris Ranney	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2020
Anderson Sainci		
Greg Sutherland		
Kerry Walter-Ashby	Ankeny	June 30, 2022
Barbara Westercamp	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2021
Rachael Johnson, designee of Boa	ard of Regents	Statutory
Shanlyn Seivert, designee of Dire		

Ex officio, nonvoting member

Ex officio, commission appointed, nonvoting members

Debi Durham, Director, Economic Development Authority

Lauren Finke, designee of Volunteer Centers of Iowa

Crystal Meier, designee of Iowa Association of Foster Grandparents and

Senior Companions Association

Kalen Peterson, designee of Iowa RSVP Directors Association

Emily Shields, Executive Director, Iowa Campus Compact

Ex officio, commission appointed, nonvoting member from the General Assembly

Senate

Amanda Ragan, designee of Iowa Senate

The Iowa Commission on Volunteer Service oversees the federal funding of AmeriCorps programs in Iowa and promotes volunteerism, community service, and all volunteer community activities in Iowa.

IOWA WINE AND BEER PROMOTION BOARD

§15E.116

Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315: 515.348.6254

Name	Туре
Jenna Beary, designee of Economic Development Authority	Statutory
Nicole Eilers, designee of Iowa wine makers	Statutory
J. Wilson, designee of Iowa beer makers	Statutory

The Iowa Wine and Beer Promotion Board shall advise the Iowa Economic Development Authority on the best means to promote native wine and beer made in Iowa. The account is funded by a tax on native wholesale Iowa wine and beer.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Ch 256

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3436;

www.educateiowa.gov

Ryan Wise, Director...... Serves at Pleasure of Governor

The Department of Education and the State Board of Education provide oversight, supervision, and support for the state education system, which includes all public preschool, elementary, and secondary schools; nonpublic schools that receive state accreditation; area education agencies; community colleges; and teacher preparation programs. They also oversee the educational services of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services, which assists students with disabilities in high schools, community colleges, four-year colleges, and regent institutions in the state in their transition from educational settings to employment. The department works in collaboration with the state system of public libraries and assists Iowa Public Television in its provision of educational services.

Although the department's scope of responsibility spans from prekindergarten through community colleges, one of its most important leadership roles is to set priorities for the state's educational system. Current priorities include improving access to quality preschool programs, providing professional development and technical assistance to improve teaching and learning, implementing new state and federal laws, and promoting innovation in order to address the needs of students in the 21st century.

The department director is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The director's role is to provide leadership for the department as it carries out the policies and programs prescribed by law and the State Board of Education and to ensure

department personnel are providing the necessary oversight and support for all schools, educators, and students to meet their academic goals. The director also serves as the executive officer of the board, a nonvoting role.

The Department of Education was created by the General Assembly in 1913 and was originally named the Department of Public Instruction. The current name was adopted in 1986. In its early years, the department was charged with working with the many small, isolated, one-building schools to build a formal system of public education that included organized districts with defined duties and boundaries, as well as specific qualifications for teachers. While the state department was established to provide oversight, local schools maintained the authority to set many of the rules and requirements for their own students. This system of "local responsibility" — based on the belief that local residents have the greatest interest in assuring their children's success — continues today.

As the state progressed over the decades with greater diversity in business, industry, and population, the public education system evolved to reflect and encompass that diversity. In the mid-1960s, a system of 15 public, two-year community colleges was established to provide more students the opportunity for continued education and training beyond high school. In the mid-1970s, the system of area education agencies (AEAs) was developed to provide regional support for local schools and their teachers. Originally, the AEAs and community colleges shared the same service area boundaries. In recent years, however, several AEAs have merged to provide greater efficiency in regions with declining population.

The Department of Education employs approximately 225 staff members in the Office of the Director and four divisions: Community Colleges and Workforce Preparation; Learning and Results; Policy and Communications; and School Finance and Support Services. Approximately 420 staff are employed within Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services, which provides direct services to clients. Although the state library and public television systems remain affiliated with the Department of Education, their operations have expanded and developed into independent entities with separate boards.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND WORKFORCE PREPARATION DIVISION

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8260 Jeremy Varner, Administrator

The Division of Community Colleges and Workforce Preparation has a variety of diverse programs that enhance Iowa's educational system. The division is comprised of two bureaus: the Bureau of Community Colleges and the Bureau of Career and Technical Education. The division works with Iowa's 15 public community colleges on state accreditation and program approval, as well as data and financial reporting. This division also provides guidance to Iowans in the areas of secondary and postsecondary career and technical education, workforce training and economic development, adult education and literacy, military education, the state-mandated OWI (Operating While Intoxicated) education program, the GAP Tuition Assistance program, Senior Year Plus, the Statewide Intermediary Network, and the Pathways for Academic Career and Employment (PACE) program.

Iowa's 15 community colleges are public, two-year postsecondary institutions offering comprehensive programs that include arts and sciences college parallel (transfer) courses, career and technical education (CTE) programs, training and retraining programs for Iowa's businesses and industries, and a variety of adult education and noncredit courses for personal enrichment and academic preparedness.

LEARNING AND RESULTS DIVISION

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3333

David Tilly, Deputy Director

The Division of Learning and Results is comprised of the Bureaus of Standards and Curriculum; Leading Teaching, Learning Services; School Improvement; and Information and Analysis. The division has the primary responsibility to monitor accreditation of elementary and secondary schools and AEAs, provide guidance and oversight for the implementation of federal and state laws, and recommend approval of teacher and administrator preparation programs to the director. The staff

works directly with the state's 327 local districts and nine AEAs to assure their curriculum, teachers, administrators, facilities, policies, and school-related programs meet all requirements defined by the state as necessary for a quality education. The staff also provides research, technical assistance, and guidance when districts need support in meeting their student achievement goals. Each local school district and AEA is governed by its own local board that sets specific policy, defines academic requirements, and approves the local budget.

LIBRARY SERVICES DIVISION IOWA LIBRARY SERVICES/STATE LIBRARY OF IOWA

Miller State Office Building, 1112 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4105; www.statelibraryofiowa.org

www.statettoraryojiowa.org

Michael Scott, State Librarian Serves at Pleasure of Library Commission

Since 1838, the State Library of Iowa has provided for the information needs of state government and the citizens of Iowa. The State Library's two roles are improving library services in Iowa and delivering specialized information services to state government and to Iowans. Its three units are Specialized Library Services, the Library Support Network, and the State Data Center.

Specialized Library Services consists of the Main Library, general library science, and federal and state documents collections located in the Ola Babcock Miller State Office Building, as well as the Law Library located in the State Capitol. The State Library also collects and archives documents produced by state agencies and makes them easily accessible to the public through its Internet site, Iowa Publications Online. The State Library is also home to the State Data Center, which is Iowa's official liaison to the U.S. Census Bureau and provider of statistics about Iowa's population and housing.

The Library Support Network works with all types of Iowa libraries to make library service in Iowa the best it can be. Library Support Network services are provided to libraries from district library staff based in Council Bluffs, Dubuque, Waterloo, Sioux City, and Des Moines. Additional support for services comes from the Des Moines office. Programs and services offered for Iowa libraries include: certification for public librarians; continuing education and consulting; an annual summer library program manual and training; helping libraries enhance their role in information literacy and in developing early literacy skills; and administering library accreditation and direct state aid for public libraries. Library Support Network activities also include providing an online statewide library catalog and other tools to help libraries share resources with each other and the public; collecting and publicizing statistics about Iowa's libraries; coordinating the Iowa Center for the Book and the All Iowa Reads Program; and obtaining discounted pricing for subscription databases used by Iowa public and academic libraries and their customers.

POLICY AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3436 Ryan Wise, Director

The Division of Policy and Communications includes the Bureau of Communications and Information Services, which manages media and public relations and employee communications. Also in this division are Iowa Learning Online and Distance Learning, as well as Policy Development, Legislative Process, and Legislative Contacts. Staff in this division also provide support to the State Board of Education.

SCHOOL FINANCE AND SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5293 Matt Coulter, Administrator

The Division of School Finance and Support Services is comprised of the Bureau of Nutrition and Health Services; the Office of Internal Administrative Services; the Bureau of School Business Operations; and the Bureau of Information Technology Services.

The Bureau of Nutrition and Health Services facilitates and promotes quality USDA Child Nutrition Programs and health services that benefit the education, health, and well-being of the citizens of Iowa.

The Office of Internal Administrative Services monitors compliance with state, federal, and grant funding requirements as well as provides personnel processing services, budgeting and accounting services, purchasing, inventory, office support, vehicle fleet, and facility management for the department. The Bureau of Information Technology Services provides desktop and mainframe support, computer server and network administration and support, email administration, computer hardware and software evaluation, data entry, and development and maintenance of numerous computer applications.

The Bureau of School Business Operations reviews and approves various state aid payments, such as the school foundation aid program, and advises the director on School Budget Review Committee decisions, reviews school audits, and collects fiscal information on school districts.

A number of responsibilities relating to the state's school infrastructure are managed, such as the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) Program, Physical Plant and Equipment Levy (PPEL), and Secure an Advanced Vision for Education (SAVE). Technical assistance is provided on school facility issues, construction, accessibility, school bond elections, and playground safety to school districts, AEAs, community colleges, and nonpublic schools.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES DIVISION

510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4211; www.ivrs.iowa.gov
David L. Mitchell, Administrator

Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services is comprised of the Bureaus of Rehabilitation Services, Disability Determination Services, and Administrative Services. The Rehabilitation Services Bureau assists eligible individuals with disabilities to become employed. Persons who receive vocational rehabilitation services have a wide range of ages, disabilities, and referral sources. Vocational Rehabilitation is a state-federal program. The federal share is 78.7 percent; the state share is 21.3 percent. The Rehabilitation Services Bureau has 13 area offices and 25 service units across the state. The Rehabilitation Services Bureau has a specific link to secondary and postsecondary programs across Iowa as they are a resource to effective transition strategies facilitating employment outcomes in competitive, community-based integrated settings. They have vocational rehabilitation staff assigned to every public secondary school in the state and at all community colleges and regents institutions. The Disability Determination Services Bureau is responsible for determining the eligibility of Iowa residents who apply for disability benefits under the Social Security Disability Insurance and Supplemental Security Income programs. The Administrative Services Bureau provides support to the other components of the division through the functions of fiscal accounting, budgeting, and payroll; statistical records, reporting, and closed-case file control; personnel management and collective bargaining administration; purchasing and property control; and information systems.

ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION \$256.32

Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4716

Name	City	Term Ending
William Fett, Chair		
Kevin Blair	Griswold	June 30, 2020
Melanie Bloom	Marathon	June 30, 2020
Ryan Burger	Earlham	June 30, 2021
Breanne Harms		
Catherine Miller-Sands	C	

Kristin Mitchell		,	
Michael Retallick	Story City	June 30, 2020	
Ex officio, nonv	oting members from the Ge	neral Assembly	
	Senate		
Annette Sweeney	Alden	January 10, 2021	
Zach Wahls	Coralville	January 10, 2021	
House			
Bruce Bearinger	Oelwein	January 10, 2021	
Tom Jeneary	Le Mars	January 10, 2021	

The Advisory Council on Agricultural Education reviews, develops, and recommends standards for secondary and postsecondary agricultural education. The council also annually issues a report to the State Board of Education and the chairpersons of the House and Senate Agriculture and Education committees regarding both short-term and long-term curricular standards for agricultural education and the council's activities.

IOWA AUTISM COUNCIL

§256.35A

Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.0510

Name	City	Term Ending/Type	
Erika Hertel, Co-Chair	Homestead	0 71	
	Des Moines		
	Marion		
Christine Bowker	Burlington	April 30, 2020	
	Pleasant Hill		
	Templeton		
	Urbandale		
	Des Moines		
	Bettendorf		
Jenny Phan	Ankeny	April 30, 2021	
Blake Stephenson	Marion	April 30, 2022	
Michael Zehr	West Des Moines	April 30, 2022	
Ex c	fficio, nonvoting members		
Beth Buehler-Sapp, designee of D	epartment of Education	Statutory	
Angela Burke Boston, designee of	f Insurance Division,		
1			
	partment of Human Services		
Andrea Keith, designee of Vocational Rehabilitation Services Division,			
Department of Education		Statutory	
	of Regents		
	va Developmental Disabilities Coun		
Wendy Trotter, designee of Depar	tment of Education	Statutory	

The Iowa Autism Council was created to act in an advisory capacity to the state in developing and implementing a comprehensive, coordinated system to provide appropriate diagnostic, intervention, and support services for children with autism and to meet the unique needs of adults with autism. The council is charged with focusing its efforts on addressing the unmet needs of individuals with autism at various levels of severity and their families.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE COUNCIL

§256.31

Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8260

Name		
Michael L. Knedler, Chair	Council Bluffs	April 30, 2022
Michael Bearden	Gladbrook	April 30, 2020
Bettie Bolar	Marshalltown	April 30, 2022
Mary Ellen Miller	Corydon	April 30, 2020
Moudy Nabulsi	Fort Madison	April 30, 2022
Valerie Newhouse	Emmetsburg	April 30, 2021
Mary Ellen Miller Moudy Nabulsi	Corydon Fort Madison	April 30, 2020 April 30, 2022

In 1990, the 73rd General Assembly created the Community College Council, a council of the State Board of Education, to provide greater attention to community college issues.

IOWA COUNCIL FOR EARLY ACCESS

20 U.S.C. §1441

Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4709

Name	Citv	Term Ending
Emma Bouza, Chair	Hawarden	June 30, 2020
Casey Abler		
Julie Allison		
Michael R. Bergan		
Aaron Cronk		
Martha Draayer		
John Fuller		
Angela Hance		
Kori Hans		
McKaylee Heuton		
Ryan Hubbert		
Annette Hyde		
Laurie Jeans		
Marcus Johnson-Miller	Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Eric Locke		
Brittany Magsamen		
Jessie Marks		
Brook Rosenberg		
Ryan Tomlinson		
Kimberly Villotti		
Donal Welch		
Jonathan Wunderlich		

The Iowa Council for Early Access advises and assists the Iowa Department of Education in the planning, coordination, and delivery of services to infants and toddlers with special needs and their families. The membership of the Council consists of families and representatives of the public and private sectors who, by virtue of their position, interest, and training can contribute to the quality of services provided to infants and toddlers with special needs and their families. Meetings are open and accessible to the public.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

§256.3, 256.9(12)

Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building,
Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5296

Ryan Wise, Director, Department of Education, Executive Officer

Name	City	Term Ending
Brooke Axiotis, President	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Michael Bearden	Gladbrook	April 30, 2020
Bettie Bolar	Marshalltown	April 30, 2022
Josh Byrnes	Osage	April 30, 2024
Angela English	Dyersville	April 30, 2020
Michael L. Knedler	Council Bluffs	April 30, 2022
William (Mike) May	Spirit Lake	April 30, 2024
Mary Ellen Miller	Corydon	April 30, 2020
Kimberly Wayne	Des Moines	April 30, 2024
	Nonvoting member	
Fez Zafar, Student	Clive	April 30, 2020

The board consists of 10 members — nine voting members who are appointed by the Governor for six-year terms and subject to Senate confirmation and one nonvoting student member who serves a one-year term, also appointed by the Governor. Duties of the board include adopting and establishing policies assuring quality education for students in preschool, elementary, and secondary schools, and community colleges; prescribing and approving teacher preparation programs to assure all teachers are highly qualified; and hearing appeals of local school board decisions and affirming, modifying, or vacating those decisions.

INTERSTATE COMPACT ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITARY CHILDREN

§256H.3

The Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children addresses the educational transition issues of children of military families. Currently, all 50 states and the District of Columbia participate in the interstate compact that provides a uniform policy platform for resolving the challenges experienced by military children. The compact addresses key educational transition issues encountered by military families including enrollment, placement, attendance, eligibility, and graduation.

COMMISSION OF LIBRARIES

§256.52

Library Services Division, Miller State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4105

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Samantha Helmick, Chair	Burlington	April 30, 2021
Derrick Burton	Forest City	April 30, 2023
Brandon Denner	Clive	April 30, 2021
Sarah Latcham	Wellman	April 30, 2023
James Lock	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2023
Kolleen Taylor		
Norma Thiese	Guttenberg	April 30, 2021

The Iowa Commission of Libraries is responsible for seeing that the State Library fulfills its mission to advocate for Iowa libraries and promote excellence and innovation in library services in order to provide statewide access to information for all Iowans. The Governor-appointed, nine-member commission has rulemaking authority for the State Library and receives and approves its budget. The commission also appoints the State Librarian.

NONPUBLIC SCHOOL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

§256.15

Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3333

Name	City	Term Ending
Kimberly Hermsen	New Vienna	June 30, 2022
Brian L'Hevreux	Cedar Falls	June 30, 2022
Leland Morrison	Davenport	June 30, 2022

SCHOOL BUDGET REVIEW COMMITTEE

§257.30

Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4738

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Martha Bruckner	Council Bluffs	
	Hubbard	
Leland Tack	Johnston	April 30, 2022
Gretchen Tegeler	West Des Moines	April 30, 2021
David Roederer, Directo	r, Department of Management	Statutory
	Ex officio, nonvoting member	
Ryan Wise, Director, De	partment of Education, Chair	Statutory

The School Budget Review Committee is established to review budgets and to hold hearings on requests to modify budgetary limitations from school districts, area education agencies, and community colleges. Hearings are legal proceedings. The committee may call school board members or employees as necessary for the hearings and may withhold state aid to the district until the committee's inquiries are satisfied completely.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION ADVISORY COUNCIL

§259.1; Section 105 of the U.S. Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1992; U.S. Rehabilitation Act of 1973

Vocational Rehabilitation Services Division, 510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4211

Name	City	Term Ending
Alex Watters, Chair	Sioux City	June 30, 2020
Nicole Cleveland	Sergeant Bluff	June 30, 2021
Randell Davis	Oskaloosa	June 30, 2020
Kim Drew	Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Amy Dutton	Dike	June 30, 2021
Pamala Fitzsimmons	Pella	June 30, 2021
Gary McDermott	Clinton	June 30, 2020
Monalisa McGee	Diagonal	June 30, 2021
Richard Phelan	Clinton	June 30, 2022

Mari Reynolds	Des Moines	June 30, 2021
	Crescent	
J	Cedar Falls	
	West Des Moines	
	Mason City	

Ex officio, nonvoting member

David L. Mitchell, Administrator, Vocational Rehabilitation Services Division, Department of Education

The State Rehabilitation Council, a body of citizens appointed by the Governor, under the authority of the Rehabilitation Services Act of 1973, as amended, in partnership with Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services, provides guidance and advice on issues impacting rehabilitation in the state of Iowa. The council reviews, analyzes, and advises the division regarding the state's vocational rehabilitation programs.

BOARD OF EDUCATIONAL EXAMINERS

Ch 272

,		
Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Mary Overholtzer, Chair	Tingley	April 30, 2021
Floyd Athay	Ames	April 30, 2020
Kathy Behrens	Carroll	April 30, 2022
David Harper	Packwood	April 30, 2023
David Schipper	Sergeant Bluff	April 30, 2020
	Underwood	
e e	Hudson	•
Ryan Williamson	Grimes	April 30, 2020
Sara Yedlik	Vinton	April 30, 2022
	irector, Department of Education	1 /

The Board of Educational Examiners exclusively licenses the state's pre-K-12 education practitioners. Authority of the board includes establishing criteria for licensure (including but not limited to issuance and renewal requirements), creation of application and renewal forms, creation of licenses that authorize different instructional functions or specialties, development of a code of professional rights, responsibilities, practice, and ethics, and the authority to develop any other classifications, distinctions, and procedures which may be necessary to exercise licensing duties.

The board enforces its adopted rules through revocation or suspension of a license or other disciplinary action. Appeals are heard by the board regarding application, renewal, suspension, or revocation of licenses.

The board is made up of 12 members. Two members must be from the general public, one member must be the Director of the Department of Education or the director's designee, and nine members must be licensed practitioners. Members of the board are appointed to terms of four years. The Director of the Department of Education or the director's designee serves until the director's term of office expires.

IOWA EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES

§272B.1, 272B.2

700 Broadway, Suite 810, Denver, CO 80203-3442; 303.299.3600; www.ecs.org

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Linda Fandel		
Kim Reynolds, Governor		
Ryan Wise	Des Moines	. Serves at Pleasure of Governor
Members	from the General Ass	embly
	Senate	
Jeff Edler	State Center	January 10, 2021
Eric Giddens	Cedar Falls	January 10, 2021
	House	
Tom Moore	Griswold	January 10, 2021
Cindy Winckler	Davenport	January 10, 2021

The Education Commission of the States is an interstate compact created in 1965 to improve public education by facilitating the exchange of information, ideas, and experiences among state policymakers and education leaders.

MIDWESTERN HIGHER EDUCATION COMPACT

Ch 261D

105 Fifth Avenue South, Suite 450, Minneapolis, MN 55401; 612.677.2777; www.mhec.org

Name	City	Term Ending
Nancy J. Boettger	Harlan	
	Denison	
	Ames	
Λ	Members from the General Assemb	ply
	Senate	
Herman C. Quirmbach	Ames	January 10, 2021
	House	
Joe Mitchell	Mount Pleasant	January 10, 2021
	Alternate members	
Andrew Baumert	Des Moines	January 1, 2020
Todd Brown	Ankeny	July 1, 2021
Timothy Fitzgibbon	West Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Altern	ate members from the General As	sembly
	Senate	
Carrie Koelker	Dyersville	January 10, 2021
	House	
Sharon S. Steckman	Mason City	January 10, 2021

The Midwestern Higher Education Compact is a legislatively created agreement among 12 Midwestern states to work together to further higher education within the region. The member states of the compact are: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

STUDENT LOAN LIQUIDITY CORPORATION

§7C.4, 261.38

6775 Ashford Drive, West Des Moines 50266; 515.243.5626 or 800.243.7552; www.iowastudentloan.org

Name	City	Term Ending
Christine Hensley, Chair	Des Moines	June 30, 2022
Tammy Bramley	Ute	June 30, 2023
Daniel Clute	Urbandale	June 30, 2020
Robert Denson	Ankeny	June 30, 2022
Nancy Dunkel	Dyersville	June 30, 2023
Lorraine Groves	Sioux City	June 30, 2021
Laurie Hempen	New London	June 30, 2022
		June 30, 2021
James M. Schipper	Ankeny	June 30, 2023
Scott Schneidermann	Rock Rapids	June 30, 2020
Adam Voigts	Indianola	June 30, 2020

The Student Loan Liquidity Corporation is the private, nonprofit secondary market for student loans in Iowa. The corporation works with lenders and all colleges in Iowa to give and collect loans to students.

IOWA ETHICS AND CAMPAIGN DISCLOSURE BOARD

§68B.32

510 East Twelfth Street, Suite 1A, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4028; ethics.iowa.gov

Megan Tooker, Executive Director and Legal Counsel

Name	City	Term Ending
James Albert, Chair	Urbandale	April 30, 2021
Elaine Olson	Bettendorf	April 30, 2021
Jonathan Roos	Polk City	April 30, 2023
Mary Rueter		
Carole Tillotson		
John Walsh	Dubuque	April 30, 2022

The Iowa Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board was created to promote the public's trust and confidence in government. The board administers the campaign laws in Iowa Code chapter 68A as applied to all state and local elections for public office and ballot issues in Iowa. The board also oversees the ethical conduct of officials and employees of the executive branch of state government and candidates for statewide office under Iowa Code chapter 68B. The board provides advice to local governmental personnel concerning the application of the applicable laws in Iowa Code chapter 68B, but does not conduct investigations or impose sanctions on local governmental personnel for violations of the chapter. The board has the authority to enter into an agreement with a political subdivision of government to enforce the subdivision's adopted code of ethics. The board also investigates complaints from the Secretary of State's Office to determine if a supervisor district plan adopted pursuant to Iowa Code section 331.210A was drawn for improper political reasons as described in Iowa Code section 42.4(5). The board ensures the lawful behavior of persons who engage in lobbying activities before the executive branch of state government as provided in Iowa Code chapter 68B. The board also enforces Iowa Code section 8.7 requiring state agencies to file reports with the board disclosing gifts and bequests that the agencies receive. Finally, the board receives copies of certain filings by federal candidates and officeholders. The board's administrative rules implementing these statutory provisions are found in the Iowa Administrative Code under the agency identification number 351.

The board enforces the statutes and rules under its jurisdiction and is guided by the principles of fairness and consistency. The board strives to enforce the law while not discouraging individuals from being involved in the political process or in state government. The board seeks to educate those persons who come under its jurisdiction concerning the requirements of Iowa law and embraces technological changes to better serve the public.

IOWA STATE FAIR BOARD

§173.1, 173.9

P.O. Box 57130, Des Moines 50317; 515.262.3111; www.iowastatefair.org

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Dave Hoffman, President	Le Mars	December 2020
Alan Brown	Hampton	December 2019
Randy Brown	Osceola	December 2019
		December 2020
Curtis Claeys	Grand Mound	December 2019
Darwin Gaudian	Primghar	December 2019
		December 2019
Gary McConnell	Bloomfield	December 2020
Jerry Parkin	Earlham	December 2020
		December 2019
Gary VanAernam	Exira	December 2020
		December 2020
	Ex officio, voting members	
Mike Naig, Secretary of Agric	ulture	Statutory
		Statutory
		Statutory
•	Nonvoting member	•
Gary D. Slater, Secretary		Serves at Pleasure of Board

Every August, over one million people from all over the Midwest flock to the Iowa State Fair, the state's great celebration, a salute to Iowa's best in agriculture, industry, entertainment, and achievement.

The fair is the home of a 20-acre farm machinery show and the largest arts show in the state. More than 600 exhibitors and concessionaires offer modern merchandise and quality foods. Large 4-H and FFA shows provide excellent educational opportunities for youngsters. More than \$350,000 worth of entertainment is offered free with gate admission. The grandstand offers superstar stage shows and track events. History comes alive in Heritage Village, a tribute to Iowa's hardy pioneers. The 10-acre midway offers 100 rides, shows, and games.

The Iowa State Fair is one of the oldest agricultural and industrial expositions in the nation. The first was held in Fairfield in 1854 on a six-acre tract. The next year's fair was also held in Fairfield. From 1856 to 1879, the fair moved from city to city: Muscatine, 1856-1857; Oskaloosa, 1858-1859; Iowa City, 1860-1861; Dubuque, 1862-1863; Burlington, 1864-1866; Clinton, 1867-1868; Keokuk, 1869-1870 and 1874-1875; and Cedar Rapids, 1871-1873 and 1876-1878.

In 1879, the fair permanently moved to Des Moines. In 1884, the General Assembly appropriated \$50,000 for the purchase of grounds in Des Moines on the condition that the city raise an equal sum for site improvements. The 270-acre site was dedicated two years later. It continued to grow to its present size of 400 acres. The Iowa State Fair was the inspiration for the original novel, three motion pictures, and the Rodgers and Hammerstein Broadway musical, all titled *State Fair*.

A separate State Fair Board was created in 1923, consisting of the Governor, the Secretary of Agriculture, the president of Iowa State University, one director from each congressional district, and three directors at large. Makeup of the board was changed in 2001 to two directors from each of the six state fair board districts, plus three ex officio members. Official delegates, representing Iowa's

105 county and district fairs and other agricultural associations, elect these directors at the annual State Agricultural Convention in December. The president, vice president, and treasurer of the State Fair Board are elected by the board from elected directors. The board also selects a secretary.

The General Assembly may appropriate funds for major capital improvements and repairs; all other operating expenses are paid from revenue generated by the fair. The fairgrounds are used year-round as a meeting and exposition center, featuring such events as large trade and machinery shows; sports events; national livestock, horse, and dog shows; arts and crafts exhibitions; private gatherings; auto races; concerts; and a wide variety of other activities.

IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY

Ch 16

1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.725.4900 or 800.432.7230; www.iowafinanceauthority.gov

Debi Durham, Executive Director Serves at Pleasure of Governor

The General Assembly created the Iowa Finance Authority in 1975 as a public instrumentality and agency to undertake programs that help working-class Iowans attain and maintain safe, decent, and affordable housing. The General Assembly charged the Iowa Finance Authority with encouraging the investment of private capital and stimulating the construction and rehabilitation of adequate housing through the use of public financing. A nine-member board of directors, appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate, serves in a policymaking capacity for the agency. Over the years the Iowa Finance Authority's role has expanded considerably and currently includes four primary areas of responsibility. The Iowa Finance Authority offers a variety of programs that address a continuum of housing needs, from homeless assistance and multifamily rental to single-family homeownership. The Iowa Finance Authority issues tax-exempt bonds for a wide range of projects and provides the lowest-cost funds for drinking water and wastewater facilities in Iowa. This program, called the State Revolving Fund, receives federal grants that allow for low-interest loans to assist communities with the planning, design, and construction of water facilities. The Iowa Finance Authority's Title Guaranty Division offers a low-cost mechanism to guarantee title to real property in Iowa. Working with attorneys, abstractors, and lenders throughout the state, the division ensures the integrity of the land-title transfer system.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

§16.2C

Iowa Finance Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.725.4900 or 800.432.7230

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Lyle Borg, Chair	Peĺla	April 30, 2022
		April 30, 2024
John D. Fredrickson	Gowrie	April 30, 2023
		April 30, 2025
		April 30, 2021
Ex officio, nonvoting member		
Lori Beary, designee of Execu-	tive Director,	
Iowa Finance Authority, Sec	retary	Statutory

The Agricultural Development Board administers loan and tax credit programs which assist beginning and low-income farmers.

IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY BOARD

§16.2

Iowa Finance Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.725.4900 or 800.432.7230

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Michel Nelson, Chair	Carroll	April 30, 2023
Ruth Randleman, Vice Chair	Carlisle	April 30, 2023
Ashley Aust	Des Moines	April 30, 2023
Darlys Baum	Burlington	April 30, 2021
M. Jane Bell	Atlantic	April 30, 2021
John Eisenman	Clinton	April 30, 2025
Amy Reasner	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2025
Gilbert Thomas	Clarinda	April 30, 2023
Mike Van Milligen	Dubuque	April 30, 2025
i	Ex officio, voting mem	aber
Lyle Borg	Pella	Serves at Pleasure of
		Agricultural Development Board
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly		
	Senate	
Carrie Koelker	Dyersville	January 10, 2021
Zach Wahls	Coralville	January 10, 2021
House		
Mary A. Gaskill	Ottumwa	January 10, 2021
		January 10, 2021

COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

§16.2D

Iowa Finance Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.725.4900 or 800.432.7230

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
David Binner		
Benjamin Brustkern		
Christina M. Canganelli		
Carol Chantrill	Ames	June 30, 2020
Ann Davidson		
Donna Everding	Cedar Falls	June 30, 2021
Marileigh Fisher	Cedar Falls	June 30, 2021
Alex Freeman		
Joel Gezel		
Gabe Gluba	Clinton	June 30, 2020
David Hagen	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2021
Dennis Lauterbach		
Ron Lund	Davenport	June 30, 2021
Monica Meade		
Hope Metheny	Ames	June 30, 2020
Austin Mouw		
Diane Nichols	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2021
Ashley Odom		
Justin Pearson		
Benjamin Rogers	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2020
Jodi Royal-Goodwin	Muscatine	June 30, 2020
Keri Rupe	Ottumwa	June 30, 2021

Roberta WahlGary Wickering	Des MoinesDes Moines	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2020
-	Ex officio, voting members	
Theresa Armstrong, designee of Steven Benne, designee of Dirwilliam J. Brand, designee of Dir Katrina Carter, designee of Dir Carolyn Cobb, designee of Dir Jane Erickson, designee of Dire Scott Mather, designee of Direct Lori Miller, designee of Attorn Terri Rosonke, designee of Exc Bob Steben, designee of Direct	or of Public Health, Chair	Statutory hority

The Iowa Council on Homelessness (ICH) is committed to ensuring that all Iowans have access to safe, decent, and affordable housing. The ICH and its 38 members work to identify issues, raise awareness, and secure resources that will allow all homeless Iowans to become self-sufficient.

IOWA TITLE GUARANTY BOARD

§16.2A

Iowa Finance Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.725.4900 or 800.432.7230

Name		Term Ending/Type
Charles Winkleblack, Chair	Ames	April 30, 2023
Jason Froehlich	Ankeny	April 30, 2023
Judy Hilgenberg	Guthrie Center	April 30, 2021
		April 30, 2025
		April 30, 2025
Ex officio, nonvoting member		
Lindsey Guerrero, Deputy Director, Iowa Title Guaranty, Secretary Statutory		

STATEWIDE FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM BOARD OF TRUSTEES

§411.36

7155 Lake Drive, Suite 201, West Des Moines 50266; 515.254.9200; www.mfprsi.org

Name	City	Term Ending
Marty Pottebaum, Chair	Sioux City	April 30, 2023
Mary Bilden	Boone	April 30, 2022
P. Kay Cmelik	Grinnell	April 30, 2021
Bob Fagen	Des Moines	April 30, 2023
June Anne Gaeta	Muscatine	April 30, 2022
Frank Guihan	West Burlington	April 30, 2020
Eric Hartman	Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Duane Pitcher	Ames	April 30, 2022
Michelle Weidner	Waterloo	April 30, 2020

Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly

Senate

Seriore	
St. Ansgar	January 10, 2021
Sioux City	
House	•
Council Bluffs	January 10, 2021
Ackworth	
	HouseCouncil Bluffs

The Statewide Fire and Police Retirement System provides a comprehensive set of retirement and disability benefits to eligible local police officers and firefighters in a sound, sustainable, and efficient manner, in accordance with the requirements of the program's governing statute.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Ch 7

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5211; governor.iowa.gov

Kim Reynolds, Governor January 2023 Adam Gregg, Lieutenant Governor January 2023

Joel Anderson, Policy Advisor

Michael Boal, Deputy Legal Counsel

Taylor Collins, Executive Assistant to the Lieutenant Governor

Kirby Connell, Scheduler

Sara Craig, Chief of Staff

Linda Fandel, Special Assistant for Education

Pat Garrett, Communications Director

Stephanie Groen, State-Federal Relations Director

Lydia Hall, Press Assistant

Megan Hall, Legal Assistant

Anna Hartzog, Constituent Service Director

Kassidy Krause, Executive Assistant to the Governor

Sam Langholz, Senior Legal Counsel and Special Advisor

Liz Matney, Policy Advisor

Heather Nahas, Public Relations Manager

Meaghan O'Brien, Policy Advisor

Nate Ristow, Policy Advisor

Logan Shine, Policy Advisor

Anna Stoeffler, Assistant Legal Counsel

Jake Swanson, Policy Advisor

Paige Thorson, Deputy Chief of Staff

Paul Trombino, Chief Operating Officer

Kris Walker, Communications Assistant

Dan Wolter, Senior Advisor

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES COORDINATOR

§7.17

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5211

Sam Langholz Serves at Pleasure of Governor

OFFICE FOR STATE-FEDERAL RELATIONS

§7F.1

Hall of States, Suite 359, Washington, DC 20001; 202.624.5442

Stephanie Groen, Director Serves at Pleasure of Governor

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

Ch 29C

7900 Hickman Road, Suite 500, Windsor Heights 50324; 515.725.3231; www.homelandsecurity.iowa.gov

The Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management is managed by a director appointed by the Governor. The director is vested with the authority to administer emergency management and homeland security affairs in this state and is responsible for preparing and executing the emergency management and homeland security programs of this state subject to the direction of the Governor.

The director is responsible for preparing a statewide comprehensive plan and emergency management program for homeland security, disaster preparedness, response, recovery, mitigation, emergency operation, and emergency resource management. The director is also responsible for making such studies and surveys of the industries, resources, and facilities in the state as may be necessary to determine the capabilities of the state for emergency resource management and to plan for the most efficient emergency use of resources. The director provides technical assistance to any local emergency commission or joint commission requiring assistance in the development of an emergency management or homeland security program.

The director prepares a critical asset protection plan that contains an inventory of infrastructure, facilities, systems, other critical assets, and symbolic landmarks. The director approves and supports the development and ongoing operations of homeland security and emergency response teams. The director develops, implements, and supports a uniform incident command system to be used by state agencies to facilitate efficient and effective assistance to those affected by emergencies and disasters.

The director has the responsibility for the statewide administration and implementation of enhanced 911 services pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 34A.

911 COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL

§34A.2A, 34A.15

Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, 7900 Hickman Road, Suite 500, Windsor Heights 50324-1824; 515.725.3231

Name	Type
Rob Rotter, designee of Iowa State Sheriffs' and	71
Deputies Association, Chair	utory
Jeff Anderson, designee of Iowa Emergency Management	•
Directors Association	utory
Tracey Bearden, designee of Iowa Chapter of the	•
National Emergency Number Association Statu	utory
Mike Bryant, designee of Iowa Professional Fire Fighters	utory
James Chambers, designee of Iowa Telephone Association Statu	utory
Jack DeAngelo, designee of Iowa Telephone Association Statu	utory
Rob Dehnert, designee of Iowa Emergency Medical Services Association Statu	utory
George Griffith, designee of Iowa Association of Chiefs	
of Police and Peace Officers	utory
Lawrence Hartpence, designee of Iowa Geographic Information Council Statu	utory
Robert Johannesen, designee of Commissioner of Public Safety Statu	
Mark Murphy, designee of Iowa Firefighters Association State	
Joe Sargent, designee of personal communications service providers Statu	utory
Steve Zimmer, designee of cellular telephone service providers State	utory
Ex officio, nonvoting member	
Rob Sand, Auditor of State	utory

The council is composed of a variety of members who represent the public safety disciplines and phone service providers. The members are appointed by their respective organizations as identified in Iowa Code section 34A.15.

The council provides advice and recommendations to the director and 911 Program Manager on the implementation and ongoing operation of 911 emergency communications within Iowa.

FLOOD MITIGATION BOARD

§418.5

Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, 7900 Hickman Road, Suite 500, Windsor Heights 50324-1824; 515.725.3231

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Lorraine Glover	Waterloo	April 30, 2021
Ron Herrig	Dubuque	April 30, 2020
Amy Kaleita		
John Torbert	West Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Joyce Flinn, Director, Department	of Homeland Security	and
Emergency Management, Chair.		Statutory
Kristin Hanks-Bents, designee of E	Executive Director, Iov	va Finance Authority Statutory
Kayla Lyon, Director, Department	of Natural Resources	Statutory
Mike Naig, Secretary of Agricultur	·e	Statutory
Adam Phillips, designee of Treasur		
Ex o	fficio, nonvoting memi	ber
Kraig Paulsen, Director of Revenue	e	Statutory
Ex officio, nonvotin	ng members from the (General Assembly
	Senate	
Robert Hogg	Cedar Rapids	January 10, 2021
Ken Rozenboom		
	House	•
Charlie McConkey	Council Bluffs	January 10, 2021
David Sieck	Glenwood	January 10, 2021

The Iowa Flood Mitigation Board establishes and the department, subject to direction and approval by the board, administers a Flood Mitigation Program to assist governmental entities in undertaking projects approved under Iowa Code chapter 418. The Flood Mitigation Program includes projects approved by the board to utilize either financial assistance from the Flood Mitigation Fund created under Iowa Code section 418.10 or sales tax revenues remitted to the governmental entity under Iowa Code section 418.12.

The board prescribes application instructions, forms, and other requirements deemed necessary to operate the Flood Mitigation Program.

The board also administers the Flood Recovery Fund. This fund was created to address the necessary expenses or serious needs of eligible political subdivisions of the state that have been impacted by the spring 2019 floods. Eligible projects are those that support flood response, flood recovery, and flood mitigation undertaken by the political subdivision.

The board prescribes application instructions, forms, and other requirements deemed necessary to operate the Flood Recovery Fund.

The board submits a written report to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before January 15 of each year that provides detail on the status of all approved projects. Additionally, the board provides any recommendations for legislative action to modify the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 418.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Ch 216A

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.5655; humanrights.iowa.gov

The Iowa Department of Human Rights (DHR) is a state agency with a mission to ensure basic rights, freedoms, and opportunities for all by empowering underrepresented Iowans and eliminating economic, social, and cultural barriers. DHR's core functions are the administration of federal programs to help low-income families, research and data analysis pertaining to juvenile and criminal justice issues, and advocacy and services to Iowans who have historically been marginalized. Originally conceived in 1987 and reorganized in 2010, DHR serves as an umbrella agency for several entities and offices that had previously operated independently.

HUMAN RIGHTS BOARD

§216A.2, 216A.3

Department of Human Rights, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.5655

Name	Citv	Term Ending/Type
Floyd Winter, Chair		
Ahmadu Baba-Singhri		
Anna Brown		
Jeannette Brown		
Elizabeth Coonan		
Benjamin Jung		
Karen Mackey		
Michelle Ray-Michalec		
LaSheila Yates		
Jeffrey A. Neary		
	Ex officio, nonvoting member	
San Wong, Director, Departmen	Č	•
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly		
	Senate	
Zach Wahls	Coralville	January 10, 2021
Zach Whiting		
House		
Holly Brink	Oskaloosa	January 10, 2021
Phyllis Thede	Bettendorf	January 10, 2021
1 11, 1110 1 110 000 111111111111111111		10, 2021

The Human Rights Board guides the work of the department with broad policies and objectives. The board is made up of public members, legislators, and representatives from each of the DHR commissions. The DHR Board's responsibilities include developing and monitoring a strategic plan, approving the budget recommended by the director, adopting administrative rules, and approving an annual report to the Governor and General Assembly.

COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES DIVISION \$216A.1, 216A.92

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3861 William J. Brand, Administrator

The Division of Community Action Agencies was created in 1986 to provide a range of services to improve the conditions of poverty in the state. The three bureaus within the division include the

Bureau of Low-Income Home Energy Assistance, the Bureau of Weatherization, and the Bureau of Community Services.

The purpose of the division is to strengthen, supplement, and coordinate efforts to develop the full potential of each citizen by recognizing certain community action agencies and supporting certain community-based programs delivered by community action agencies.

The division provides financial assistance for community action agencies to implement community action programs as permitted by the federal Community Services Block Grant. The division administers the Community Services Block Grant, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, the Weatherization Assistance Program, the Family Development and Self-Sufficiency (FaDSS) Program, the Individual Development Account Program, and programs with other funding sources.

COMMISSION ON COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES §216A.2, 216A.92A

Community Action Agencies Division, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319: 515.281.3861

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Mary Whisenand, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Anna Brown	DeWitt	April 30, 2020
Kelly Busch	Creston	April 30, 2021
Anna Hilpipre	Brooklyn	April 30, 2021
Ajit Kumar	Clive	April 30, 2020
John Murphy	Dubuque	April 30, 2022
Leland Shipley	Nodaway	April 30, 2021
Ex officio, nonvoting member		
San Wong, Director, Depart	tment of Human Rights	Statutory

The Commission on Community Action Agencies is comprised of nine governor-appointed members who are confirmed by the Senate and serve three-year terms. One-third of the members are elected officials, one-third are representatives of business, industry, labor, religious, welfare, and educational organizations, or other major interest groups, and one-third have incomes at or below poverty level, according to federal guidelines.

COMMUNITY ADVOCACY AND SERVICES DIVISION §216A.1

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3164
Monica Stone, Administrator

The Division of Community Advocacy and Services is comprised of the following: Office and Commission on the Status of African Americans, Office and Commission of Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs, Office and Commission of Deaf Services, Office and Commission of Persons with Disabilities, Office and Commission of Latino Affairs, Office and Commission of Native American Affairs, and Office and Commission on the Status of Women. Each commission consists of seven members appointed by the Governor, with the exception of the Commission of Native American Affairs, which has 11 members.

OFFICE ON THE STATUS OF AFRICAN AMERICANS §216A.1, 216A.146

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4080

The Office on the Status of African Americans is established to do the following:

- 1. Serve as the central permanent agency to advocate for African Americans.
- Coordinate and cooperate with the efforts of state departments and agencies to serve the needs of African Americans in participating fully in the economic, social, and cultural life of the state, and provide direct assistance to individuals who request it.
- 3. Develop, coordinate, and assist other public or private organizations which serve African Americans.
- Serve as an information clearinghouse on programs and agencies operating to assist African Americans.

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF AFRICAN AMERICANS §216A.2, 216A.142

Office on the Status of African Americans, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7283

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Ahmadu Baba-Singhri, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2022
Matthew Gibson	Ames	April 30, 2021
Monica Mead	Urbandale	April 30, 2022
Kenneth Morris Jr	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2022
Rosalind Peebles Fox	Ankeny	April 30, 2020
Clair Rudison Jr	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Veronica Sutton	Dubuque	April 30, 2022
Ex officio, nonvoting member		
San Wong, Director, Department of	of Human Rights	Statutory

The commission is required to do the following:

- 1. Study the opportunities for and changing needs of the African American community in this state.
- 2. Serve as liaison between the office and the public, sharing information and gathering constituency input.
- 3. Recommend to the Human Rights Board for adoption rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A as it deems necessary for the commission and office.
- 4. Recommend executive and legislative action to the Governor and General Assembly.
- 5. Establish advisory committees, work groups, or other coalitions as appropriate.

OFFICE OF ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER AFFAIRS \$216A.1, 216A.154

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4219

The Office of Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs is established to do the following:

- Serve as the central permanent agency to advocate for Iowans of Asian and Pacific Islander heritage.
- Coordinate and cooperate with the efforts of state departments and agencies to serve the needs of Iowans of Asian and Pacific Islander heritage in participating fully in the economic, social, and cultural life of the state, and provide direct assistance to individuals who request it.
- Develop, coordinate, and assist other public or private organizations which serve Iowans of Asian and Pacific Islander heritage.
- 4. Serve as an information clearinghouse on programs and agencies operating to assist Iowans of Asian and Pacific Islander heritage.

COMMISSION OF ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER AFFAIRS §216A.2, 216A.152

Office of Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319: 515.281.4223

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Benjamin Jung, Chair	West Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Suresh Basnet	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2022
Ritu Gurung	Davenport	April 30, 2020
Peggy La	Sioux City	April 30, 2020
James Suong	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Karlai Thornburg	Ames	April 30, 2022
Michelle Yoshimura-Smith	Des Moines	April 30, 2022
Ex officio, nonvoting member		
San Wong, Director, Department of	of Human Rights	Statutory

The commission is required to do the following:

- Study the opportunities for and changing needs of the Asian and Pacific Islander persons in this state.
- Serve as liaison between the office and the public, sharing information and gathering constituency input.
- 3. Recommend to the Human Rights Board for adoption rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A as it deems necessary for the commission and office.
- 4. Recommend executive and legislative action to the Governor and General Assembly.
- 5. Establish advisory committees, work groups, or other coalitions as appropriate.

OFFICE OF DEAF SERVICES

\$216A.1, 216A.112

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3164

The Office of Deaf Services is established to do the following:

- Serve as the central permanent agency to advocate for persons who are deaf or hard of hearing.
- Coordinate and cooperate with the efforts of state departments and agencies to serve the needs of persons who are deaf or hard of hearing in participating fully in the economic, social, and cultural life of the state, and provide direct assistance to individuals who request it.
- 3. Develop, coordinate, and assist other public or private organizations which serve persons who are deaf or hard of hearing.
- 4. Serve as an information clearinghouse on programs and agencies operating to assist persons who are deaf or hard of hearing.

COMMISSION OF DEAF SERVICES

§216A.2, 216A.113

Office of Deaf Services, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515 281 3164 or 888 221 3724

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Dirk Hillard	Davenport	April 30, 2021
	Waterloo	
`	Ex officio, nonvoting member	•
San Wong Director Departm	nent of Human Rights	Statutory

The commission is required to do the following:

- Study the changing needs and opportunities for the deaf and hard-of-hearing people in this state.
- Serve as liaison between the office and the public, sharing information and gathering constituency input.
- 3. Recommend to the Human Rights Board for adoption rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A as it deems necessary for the commission and office.
- 4. Recommend executive and legislative action to the Governor and General Assembly.
- 5. Establish advisory committees, work groups, or other coalitions as appropriate.

OFFICE OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

§216A.1, 216A.72

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.6334 or 888.219.0471

The Office of Persons with Disabilities is established to do the following:

- 1. Serve as the central permanent agency to advocate for persons with disabilities.
- 2. Coordinate and cooperate with the efforts of state departments and agencies to serve the needs of persons with disabilities in participating fully in the economic, social, and cultural life of the state, and provide direct assistance to individuals who request it.
- Develop, coordinate, and assist other public or private organizations which serve persons with disabilities.
- Serve as an information clearinghouse on programs and agencies operating to assist persons with disabilities.

COMMISSION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES §216A.2, 216A.74

Office of Persons with Disabilities, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319: 515.242.6334 or 888.219.0471

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Michelle Ray-Michalec, Chair	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2022
Blake Campbell	Ankeny	April 30, 2020
Teresa Jorgensen	Waterloo	April 30, 2020
Prakash Kopparapu	West Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Clint Sargent	Missouri Valley	April 30, 2022
Gary Schriver	Ankeny	April 30, 2022
Beth Wilde		
Ex oj	fficio, nonvoting member	•
San Wong, Director, Department of	Human Rights	Statutory

The commission is required to do the following:

- . Study the opportunities for and changing needs of persons with disabilities in this state.
- 2. Serve as liaisons between the office and the public, sharing information and gathering constituency input.
- 3. Recommend to the Human Rights Board the adoption of rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A as it deems necessary for the commission and office.
- 4. Recommend legislative and executive action to the Governor and General Assembly.
- 5. Establish advisory committees, work groups, or other coalitions as appropriate.

OFFICE OF LATINO AFFAIRS §216A.1, 216A.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4080

The Office of Latino Affairs is established to do the following:

- 1. Serve as the central permanent agency to advocate for Latino persons.
- 2. Coordinate and cooperate with the efforts of state departments and agencies to serve the needs of Latino persons in participating fully in the economic, social, and cultural life of the state and by providing direct assistance to those who request it.
- 3. Develop, coordinate, and assist other public organizations which serve Latino persons.
- 4. Serve as an information clearinghouse on programs and agencies operating to assist Latino persons.

COMMISSION OF LATINO AFFAIRS

§216A.2, 216A.12

Office of Latino Affairs, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4080

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Jeannette Brown, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Marlu Abarca	Des Moines	April 30, 2022
Lorena Gingerich	West Branch	April 30, 2022
Valerie Nolte	Carlisle	April 30, 2020
Gilbert Nunez	Toddville	April 30, 2022
Alfonso Perez	Ankeny	April 30, 2022
Ex officio, nonvoting member		
San Wong, Director, Departm	ent of Human Rights	Statutory

The Commission of Latino Affairs is required to do the following:

- 1. Study the opportunities for and changing needs of the Latino population of this state.
- Serve as liaison between the office and the public, sharing information and gathering constituency input.
- 3. Recommend to the Human Rights Board for adoption rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A as it deems necessary for the commission and office.
- 4. Recommend to the department director policies and programs for the office.
- 5. Establish advisory committees, work groups, or other coalitions as appropriate.

OFFICE OF NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS §216A.1, 216A.166

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.6334

The Office of Native American Affairs is established to do the following:

- 1. Serve as the central permanent agency to advocate for Native Americans.
- Coordinate and cooperate with the efforts of state departments and agencies to serve the needs of Native Americans in participating fully in the economic, social, and cultural life of the state, and provide direct assistance to individuals who request it.
- Develop, coordinate, and assist other public or private organizations which serve Native Americans.
- Serve as an information clearinghouse on programs and agencies operating to assist Native Americans.

COMMISSION OF NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS §216A.2, 216A.162

Office of Native American Affairs, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319: 515.242.5655

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Karen Mackey, Chair	Sioux City	April 30, 2021
•	•	April 30, 2023

Patrick Bigsby	Coralville	April 30, 2021		
U 3	Iowa City	1 ,		
Crystal Davis	Holland	April 30, 2021		
Kelly Montijo Fink	Hiawatha	April 30, 2023		
Timothy Perkins	Johnston	April 30, 2020		
Anthony Waseskuk	Montour	April 30, 2021		
Ex officio, nonvoting member				
San Wong, Director, Department of Human Rights Statutory				

The commission is required to do the following:

- 1. Study the opportunities for and changing needs of Native American persons in this state.
- 2. Serve as a liaison between the department and the public, sharing information and gathering constituency input.
- 3. Recommend to the Human Rights Board for adoption rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A as it deems necessary for the commission and office.
- 4. Recommend legislative and executive action to the Governor and General Assembly.
- 5. Establish advisory committees, work groups, or other coalitions as appropriate.

OFFICE ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN §216A.1, 216A.52

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4461

The Office on the Status of Women is established to do the following:

- 1. Serve as the central permanent agency to advocate for women and girls.
- 2. Coordinate and cooperate with the efforts of state departments and agencies to serve the needs of women and girls in participating fully in the economic, social, and cultural life of the state, and provide direct assistance to individuals who request it.
- 3. Serve as a clearinghouse on programs and agencies operating to assist women and girls.
- 4. Develop, coordinate, and assist other public or private organizations which serve women and girls.

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

§216A.2, 216A.53

Office on the Status of Women, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4219

Name	City	Term Ending/Type		
Elizabeth Coonan, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2022		
Sean Bagniewski	Des Moines	April 30, 2020		
Thomas Carnahan	Davenport	April 30, 2022		
David Gudenkauf	Cascade	April 30, 2020		
Rachelle Hunt Russian	Des Moines	April 30, 2022		
Wendy Musgrave	Johnston	April 30, 2022		
Sherill Whisenand	Des Moines	April 30, 2022		
Ex officio, nonvoting member				
San Wong, Director, Department of Human Rights Statu				

The commission is required to do the following:

- 1. Study the opportunities for and changing needs of the women and girls of this state.
- Serve as liaison between the office and the public, sharing information and gathering constituency input.
- 3. Recommend to the Human Rights Board the adoption of rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A as it deems necessary for the commission and office.
- 4. Recommend legislative and executive action to the Governor and General Assembly.
- 5. Establish advisory committees, work groups, or other coalitions as appropriate.

CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE PLANNING DIVISION §216A.1, 216A.131A

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.5823 Steve Michael, Administrator

The Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning administers criminal and juvenile justice planning in the state, including research, program implementation, and making recommendations for policy changes. In addition, the division maintains a statistical analysis center to assist agencies in the use of criminal and juvenile justice data. The division is also responsible for administering the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.

JUSTICE ADVISORY BOARD §216A.132

Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.5823

Name City	Term Ending/Type			
Tammy BramleyUte	April 30, 2023			
Sheila CrosbieDes Mo				
Brian GladneyBettend	orfApril 30, 2023			
John A. HailaAmes	April 30, 2023			
Tim LaneWalcott				
Cody SamecDes Mo	inesApril 30, 2023			
Ardyth SlightMuscati	neApril 30, 2023			
Beth Barnhill, representative of Iowa Coalition Against Sexual Assault Statutory				
Chandlor Collins, representative of Department of Public Safety Statutory				
Andrea Muelhaupt, representative of Board of Parole				
Sarah Reisetter, representative of Department				
Beth Skinner, representative of Department of Corrections Statutory				
Sherri Soich, representative of Department of	Justice Statutory			
John Werden Jr., representative of Iowa Cour	ty Attorneys Association Statutory			
Dale Woolery, representative of Governor's O	Office of Drug			
Control Policy	Statutory			
Ex officio, nonvoting members				
Romonda D. Belcher, District Associate Judg	ge, designee of			
Chief Justice of Supreme Court	April 30, 2023			
Jeffrey A. Neary, District Judge, designee of				
Chief Justice of Supreme Court	April 30, 2023			
San Wong, Director, Department of Human R	Lights Statutory			
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly				
Senate				
Kevin KinneyOxford	January 10, 2021			
Brad ZaunUrband				
House				
Timothy KacenaSioux C	ityJanuary 10. 2021			
	January 10, 2021			

The Justice Advisory Board was created in 2019 to develop short-term and long-term goals to improve the criminal and juvenile justice systems and identify and analyze justice system issues. The board also develops and assists others in implementing recommendations and plans for justice system improvements and provides the General Assembly with an analysis of current and proposed criminal code provisions. The board provides for a clearinghouse of justice system information to coordinate with data resource agencies and assists others in the use of justice system data.

JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY COUNCIL

34 U.S.C. §11133

Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.5823

Name	City	Term Ending/Type		
Andrew Allen, Chair	Huxley			
Christina L. Burkhart	Urbandale	June 30, 2020		
Alexandra Byrnes	Osage	June 30, 2021		
Felicia Carter	Waterloo	June 30, 2020		
Susan A. Cox	West Des Moines	June 30, 2020		
Karyn Finn	Hudson	June 30, 2020		
Wayne W. Ford	Des Moines	June 30, 2020		
Patrick Garcia	Omaha, Nebraska	June 30, 2021		
Kristin Hixenbaugh	Norwalk	June 30, 2022		
Jeremy Kaiser	Eldridge	June 30, 2021		
	Lorimor			
Dan Lopez	Montour	June 30, 2020		
Trevor Lynn	Brighton	June 30, 2021		
Sarah Madojemu	Ankeny	June 30, 2020		
Dave McDaniel	Eldora	June 30, 2021		
Alan Ostergren	Letts	June 30, 2022		
Kerrigan Owens	Des Moines	June 30, 2021		
Justin Pearson	West Des Moines	June 30, 2022		
Tony Reed	Marshalltown	June 30, 2021		
Aaron F. Sewell	West Des Moines	June 30, 2022		
	Marion			
Jeff Wallace	East Moline, Illinois	June 30, 2021		
Doug Wolfe	Des Moines	June 30, 2020		
Ex officio, nonvoting member				

Ex officio, nonvoting member

The Juvenile Justice Advisory Council was established to stimulate efforts to bring Iowa into compliance with the mandates of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 and to administer the funds coming to the state as provided in the Act.

The Juvenile Justice Advisory Council administers the Act, which:

- Prohibits placing status offenders or nonoffenders in secure detention or correctional facilities.
- 2. Prohibits confining juvenile delinquents with adult offenders.
- 3. Prohibits detaining juveniles in adult jails and lockups.
- 4. Requires efforts to reduce the proportion of juveniles detained or confined in secure facilities who are members of minority groups, if such proportion exceeds the proportion such groups represent in the general population.

The council supports community-based services, coordination, and prevention efforts.

The Act requires that the council have representatives of private organizations concerned with family strength; volunteer organizations; community-based treatment programs; businesses employing youth; youth workers with alternative youth programs; and expertise in the problems of the family, school violence, vandalism, and learning disabilities. At least one-fifth of the membership must be under the age of 24.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Ch 217

Hoover State Office Building, 1305 East Walnut Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5452; dhs.iowa.gov

The Department of Human Services (DHS) is responsible for administering cash assistance for needy families (the Family Investment Program), Food Assistance, Medicaid, child support enforcement, subsidized adoption, child abuse assessments, dependent adult abuse assessments, foster care, various family strengthening and preservation programs, child care regulation and Child Care Assistance, refugee services, one juvenile institution, and services for persons with a mental illness and/or a developmental disability, including the operation of two mental health institutes, two resource centers for people with an intellectual disability, and a program for treatment of sexually violent predators.

The department director is appointed by the Governor, is subject to Senate confirmation, and serves at the pleasure of the Governor. The director, deputy director, division administrators, legislative liaison, public information officer, and a representative from the Attorney General's Office serve as the cabinet of the department. The department employs approximately 5,000 people in its county offices, facilities, and central office.

A seven-member Council on Human Services, appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate, serves in a policymaking capacity for all department services and in an advisory capacity to the Governor and the director.

An eighteen-member Mental Health and Disability Services Commission, appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate, serves in a policymaking capacity for the Division of Mental Health and Disability Services and in an advisory capacity to the Governor and the director.

A seven-member hawk-i Board, appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate, serves in a policymaking capacity for the state's hawk-i program and in an advisory capacity to the Governor and the director.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.6360 Mikki Stier, Deputy Director

The deputy director oversees the day-to-day operations of the department, as well as provides support to all the divisions within the department: Iowa Medicaid Enterprise (IME), the Division of Mental Health and Disability Services (MHDS), the Division of Adult, Children, and Family Services (ACFS), the Division of Field Operations (DFO), the Division of Information Technology (DoIT), and the Division of Fiscal Management.

Other department-wide division responsibilities include supervising the Bureau of Policy Coordination, the Public Policy Work Unit and Human Resources.

ADULT, CHILDREN, AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5521 Jana Rhoads, Administrator

The Adult, Children, and Family Services Division is responsible for development and administration of policy and services to achieve safety, permanency, and well-being outcomes for children who are at risk of or victims of child abuse or neglect and to provide financial supports for adults, children, and families.

Policy and services include: Dependent Adult Protective Services, Child Protective Services, Children's Justice Act, in-home health care, Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, Child Protection Council, Citizen Review Panel, Child Protection Centers, National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System, Child Welfare Training, Safety and Permanency Services, Decategorization,

Child Welfare Emergency Services including shelter beds, Group Care, Detention, Foster Care Facilities, licensing child-placing agencies and Certified Adoption Investigators, and Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System. The division also administers the Interstate Compacts on the Placement of Children and Juveniles and the Interstate Compacts on Adoptions and Medical Assistance, the Title IV-B (child welfare) and Title IV-E (foster care) state plans, the federal Child and Family Services Review, adolescent pregnancy prevention grants, the state's Safe Haven program, and the department's role in Early Access. The division is also responsible for child care regulation, child care quality improvement efforts, and the child care state plan.

Financial supports for low-income families and individuals include: cash assistance under the Family Investment Program (FIP); work, training, and other support services for FIP families through the PROMISE JOBS Program; Child Care Assistance (CCA); Food Assistance program work training and nutritional education for families receiving Food Assistance; food distribution programs; State Supplemental Assistance (SSA) to meet special needs of aged, blind, and disabled persons; Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC); and former foster care youth. This division is also responsible for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) state plan.

FIELD OPERATIONS DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3526 Vern Armstrong, Administrator

The Field Operations Division provides a variety of training, case consultation, technical assistance help desks, customer services, and administrative supports to staff located in offices across the state to facilitate the delivery of services described under the Adult, Children, and Family Services Division; Iowa Medicaid Enterprises; and Mental Health and Disability Services Division. In addition, the division has an Income Maintenance Customer Service Center which acts on changes reported on Medicaid, food assistance, and the Financial Investment Program cases; licenses 1,500 child care centers; and handles all aspects of policy and eligibility determinations for federal Title IV-E funding. The Child Support Recovery Unit assists custodial and noncustodial parents in meeting their parental obligations to support their children. These services are provided to families who are currently receiving or have previously received public assistance, as well as to those who request services and pay an application fee. Services include establishment of paternity so two parents are legally responsible for children, as well as establishment of child support and medical orders which create the legal authority to collect support payments and enforce health insurance coverage requirements for children.

The Bureau of Refugee Services is the designated state agency to receive funds from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to provide employment and social adjustment services to all legally admitted residents in the state who meet program criteria.

FISCAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4987 Jean Slaybaugh, Administrator

The Fiscal Management Division is responsible for the leadership to develop the department's budget, monitor the legislative appropriation process, and account for all revenues and expenditures of the department.

The Bureau of Accounting Services provides oversight of all department accounting functions, ensuring compliance with national accounting standards, as well as state and federal requirements. The general accounting unit provides support for the division in monitoring the department's federal and state allocation system to maximize federal participation in departmental programs, drawing down federal funds and providing financial reports for the division. The Bureau of Purchasing, Payments, and Receipts processes internal and external claims and invoices; processes approximately 34,000 annual payments to vendors, contractors, child welfare (foster care, adoption, and child care) providers, and in-home health providers and staff, and is responsible for receiving and depositing funds received by the department. This bureau oversees purchasing of goods, fixed asset inventory, and is the department liaison for print jobs, mail distribution, and record retention.

The Bureau of Collection Services (also known as Collection Services Center), an integral part of the child support recovery system, receives and disburses nearly \$325 million annually to support and care for children in the state.

The Bureau of Budget and Planning prepares and files federal and state financial reports, develops the budget in compliance with federal and state financial rules and regulations, and monitors departmental appropriations.

The Bureau of Service Contract Support provides overall support, coordination, technical assistance, and training regarding the department's service contracts, ensuring tracking and compliance of federal and state regulations.

Other division responsibilities include department-wide support, monitoring the department's federal and state cost allocation system to maximize federal participation in departmental programs, coordinating federal and state audits and compliance reviews, and providing overall department operational supports for leasing, space management, and purchasing.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8303 Anthony Lyman, Administrator

The Division of Information Technology (DoIT) is responsible for providing or facilitating most information technology services consumed throughout the agency. These services consist of applications development, maintenance, enhancement, support, operations, and project management. In addition, the division supports and maintains a large enterprise network that includes approximately 160 physical sites, 400 servers, 6,000 desktop and laptop computers, 2,000 printers, and numerous other types of network-attached devices.

The agency's privacy and security office for the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) as well as support of the security enterprise standards is administered from this division.

IOWA MEDICAID ENTERPRISE

611 Fifth Avenue, Des Moines 50309; 515.256.4640 Michael Randol, Administrator

The Iowa Medicaid Enterprise is responsible for the Medicaid program (Title XIX). The Medicaid program provides health care to Iowa's most vulnerable populations: low-income children, frail elderly, disabled persons, pregnant women, and very low-income parents. This includes women who have been screened and diagnosed by the Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (BCCEDP) and women participating in the Iowa Family Planning Network. Iowa Medicaid pays for medically necessary health care services, including acute care services typically covered under any health insurance program. These include hospitalization, physician and advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP) services, dental care, emergency transportation by ambulance, laboratory, X ray, etc. In addition, Medicaid provides coverage for long-term care services, such as nursing home care, intermediate care facilities for persons with an intellectual disability (ICF/ID), and home and community-based care that allows individuals to stay in their own homes or small congregate settings. The division administers several contracts to manage the delivery of care to the Medicaid population.

Other division responsibilities include providing oversight of the Managed Care Organization that administer our Medicaid programs.

MENTAL HEALTH AND DISABILITY SERVICES DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8580 Rick Shults, Administrator

The Division of Mental Health and Disability Services oversees the Office of Facility Support; the Bureau of Medicaid Targeted Case Management; and the Bureau of Community Services and Planning. Through the Office of Facility Support, the division provides oversight, technical and administrative support, fiscal review, and legislative and policy development for the six department facilities, comprised of two State Resource Centers (SRCs) for persons with intellectual disabilities,

two Mental Health Institutes (MHIs) providing short-term psychiatric treatment and care for severe symptoms of mental illness for children and adults; one facility serving juveniles adjudicated as delinquent; and the Civil Commitment Unit for Sexual Offenders serving individuals civilly committed as violent sexual predators. The SRCs are certified intermediate care facilities for persons with an intellectual disability. The two MHIs are licensed hospitals with accreditation through the Joint Commission. The Eldora State Training School is accredited by the American Correctional Association. The division directs SRC compliance with the United States Department of Justice consent decree. This includes monitoring and tracking of investigations of abuse and neglect and critical incidents, coordination with the United States Department of Justice, and review of SRC efforts to meet Department of Justice requirements.

The division also supports facility physical plant operations through coordination of infrastructure and capital requests for building repair, maintenance, and construction.

The Bureau of Community Services and Planning is responsible for providing state leadership, planning, and policy direction regarding mental health, intellectual disability, and developmental disability services and programs for children, adults, and the elderly for the state. The division administers the federal Community Mental Health Block Grant including funding evidence-based services for persons with mental health and disability needs; coordinates interaction and support for consumers through the Office of Consumer Affairs; provides technical assistance to Mental Health and Disability Services regions including review and approval of regional service system management plans; works with counties to administer the State Payment Program, and collects and analyzes data related to mental health and disability services; and develops standards for, accredits, and monitors community mental health and disability service providers and services. The division also operates the state disaster mental health crises response services through the creation of statewide disaster behavioral health response teams that provide critical incident stress debriefing for first responders, as well as crisis counseling for disaster-affected persons, and community mental health disaster preparation and response planning services. The division provides direct support for the Mental Health and Disability Services Commission, Mental Health Planning Council and Olmstead Consumer Task Force, Mental Health Risk Pool Board, and other interim workgroups related to mental health and disability issues and programs.

The Targeted Case Management (TCM) unit is a nationally accredited provider under the Division of Mental Health and Disability Services. TCM assists Medicaid-eligible individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities and brain injuries, who reside in or are transitioning to a community setting, to gain access to needed medical, social, educational, and other services such as housing and transportation.

Case managers ensure that necessary assessments are conducted and individual services and treatment plans are developed, implemented, and monitored. Case managers monitor the health and safety, placement, and service plan, as needed, for each individual served.

The TCM unit is comprised of three areas, the Central Office and East and West Regions. The unit has 29 local offices across Iowa and has formal, written contracts with each mental health region they serve.

CHILDREN'S BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SYSTEM STATE BOARD

§225C.51

Department of Human Services, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5452

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Andrew Allen	Huxley	April 30, 2022
Darci Alt	Redfield	April 30, 2021
Melanie Cleveringa	Sioux Center	April 30, 2021
Dan Cox	Sioux City	April 30, 2023
Scott Hobart	Davenport	April 30, 2021
Peggy Huppert		
Carol Meade	Newhall	April 30, 2021
Mary Neubauer		
Nathan Noble		* *

	Marion	
	Knoxville	
Shanell Wagler	Panora	April 30, 2023
Kelly Garcia, Director of I	Human Services, Co-Chair	Statutory
Ryan Wise, Director, Depa	rtment of Education, Co-Chair	Statutory
Gerd Clabaugh, Director, I	Department of Public Health	Statutory
	Department of Workforce Developme	
Ex officio,	nonvoting members from the General	l Assembly
	Senate	
Jeff Edler	State Center	January 10, 2021
Liz Mathis	Hiawatha	January 10, 2021
	House	•
Timi Brown-Powers	Waterloo	January 10, 2021
	Peosta	

The Children's Behavioral Health System State Board provides guidance on the implementation and management of a children's behavioral health system for the provision of services to children with a serious emotional disturbance.

DEPENDENT ADULT PROTECTIVE ADVISORY COUNCIL \$235B.1

Department of Human Services, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.4174

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Penny Cutler-Bermudez	Marshalltown	April 30, 2021
George Dorsey	West Des Moines	April 30, 2023
Kimberley Downs	St. Charles	April 30, 2023
Aaron Fuller	Knoxville	April 30, 2021
Jodi Selby	Adel	April 30, 2023
Jennifer Donovan, designee of I	Director, Department on Aging	Statutory
Gloriana Fisher, designee of Dir	ector of Human Services	Statutory
Michele Tilotta, designee of Dir	ector of Public Health	Statutory
Jamie West, designee of Directo	r, Department of Inspections	-
and Appeals		Statutory

The Dependent Adult Protective Advisory Council advises on policy of the dependent adult abuse program. The Council evaluates laws and rules, and makes recommendations to the General Assembly and the Governor.

HEALTHY AND WELL KIDS IN IOWA (HAWK-I) BOARD \$514I.5

Department of Human Services, Iowa Medicaid Enterprise, 611 Fifth Avenue, Des Moines 50309; 515.256.4640

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Eric Kohlsdorf, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Jonathan Crosbie	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Ronda Eick	Waterloo	April 30, 2020
Kaaren Vargas	Coralville	April 30, 2021
Angela Burke Boston, desi	gnee of Commissioner of Insurance	Statutory
Jim Donoghue, designee of	Director, Department of Education	Statutory
	Pirector of Public Health	

Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly

Senate

Nate Boulton	Des Moines	January 10, 2021
	Klemme	
	House	•
John Forbes	Urbandale	January 10, 2021
	Peosta	

The hawk-i Board is a group of people and directors of state agencies who are appointed by the Governor or who are members of the General Assembly. The board was established to provide direction to the Department of Human Services on the development, implementation, and ongoing administration of the hawk-i program. The board is required by law to meet at least six times per year.

COUNCIL ON HUMAN SERVICES

§217.2

Department of Human Services, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5452

Name	City	Term Ending
Mark A. Anderson, Chair		9
Carol Forristall		
Kimberly Kudej		
Skylar Mayberry-Mayes	Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Rebecca Peterson	Des Moines	April 30, 2025
Samuel Wallace	Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly		
	Senate	
Mariannette Miller-Meeks	Ottumwa	January 10, 2021
Amanda Ragan		
House		
Timi Brown-Powers	Waterloo	January 10, 2021
Joel Fry		•

A seven-member Council on Human Services, appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, serves in a policymaking capacity for all department services, and in an advisory capacity to the Governor and the director. In addition to the seven voting members appointed by the Governor, membership of the council also includes four legislators as ex officio, nonvoting members. Legislative appointments are made by the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE ADVISORY COUNCIL [TITLE XIX] §249A.4B

Department of Human Services, Iowa Medicaid Enterprise, 611 Fifth Avenue, Des Moines 50309; 515.256.4640

Public members

Thomas BroekerBurlingtonJune 30, 20	20
John DooleyBettendorfJune 30, 20	
Jason HaglundStory CityJune 30, 20	
Amy Shriver	
Marcie Strouse Clive June 30, 20	

Elected members		
Casey Ficek, representative of Iowa Pharmacy AssociationJune 30, 2022		
Erin Cubit, representative of Iowa Hospital AssociationJune 30, 2022		
Cindy Baddeloo, representative of Iowa Health Care AssociationJune 30, 2022		
Shelly Chandlor, representative of Iowa Association of		
Community Providers		
Dennis Tibben, representative of Iowa Medical SocietyJune 30, 2021		
Nonvoting members		
Gerd Clabaugh, Director of Public Health, Chair		
Brian Majeski, designee of Director, Department on Aging		
Cyndi Pederson, Interim State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Statutory		
Jennifer H. Vermeer, designee of Dean, University of		
Iowa College of Medicine		
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly		
Senate		
Joe BolkcomJanuary 10, 2021		
Mark CostelloJanuary 10, 2021		
House		
Heather MatsonAnkenyJanuary 10, 2021		
Ann MeyerFort DodgeJanuary 10, 2021		

The Medical Assistance Advisory Council advises the Director of Human Services about health and medical care services under the medical assistance program.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PHARMACEUTICAL AND THERAPEUTICS COMMITTEE §249A.20A

Department of Human Services, Iowa Medicaid Enterprise, 611 Fifth Avenue, Des Moines 50309: 515.257.4640

Name	City	Term Ending
Mark Graber, Chair	Solon	June 30, 2021
Bruce Alexander	Iowa City	June 30, 2021
Kevin de Regnier	Winterset	June 30, 2021
Carole Frier	Des Moines	June 30, 2021
Jolene Kelly	Ames	June 30, 2021
Kellen Ludvigson	Cherokee	June 30, 2021
Heidi Price-Eastman	Collins	June 30, 2021
Holly Randleman	West Des Moines	June 30, 2021
Charles Wadle	West Des Moines	June 30, 2021

The Medical Assistance Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee provides ongoing maintenance of the preferred drug list and recommended drug list to the department. The committee develops the preferred drug list and recommended drug list by considering each drug's clinically meaningful therapeutic advantages in terms of safety, effectiveness, and clinical outcome. The committee uses evidence-based research in determining the status of drugs on the preferred drug list and recommended drug list.

MENTAL HEALTH AND DISABILITY SERVICES COMMISSION §225C.5

Department of Human Services, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7277

Name	City	Term Ending
John Parmeter, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Thomas C. Bouska		
Thomas Broeker	Burlington	April 30, 2020
Dennis Bush	Cleghorn	April 30, 2020
Teresa Daubitz	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2022
Jody Eaton	Newton	April 30, 2021
Kathryn Johnson	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2020
Geoffrey M. Lauer	Iowa City	April 30, 2020
Shari O'Bannon	Storm Lake	April 30, 2022
Rick Sanders		
Maria Sorensen		
Cory Turner	Cherokee	April 30, 2022
Richard Whitaker		
Russell Wood		
Lorrie Young	Mason City	April 30, 2020
Ex officio, nonvoting	g members from the General Assemb	ply
	Senate	
Jeff Edler	State Center	.January 10, 2021
Pam Jochum	Dubuque	.January 10, 2021
	House	
Joel Fry	Osceola	.January 10, 2021
Scott D. Ourth		

The commission's responsibilities include advising the Mental Health and Disability Services Division of the department on the overall administration of the state disability services system; making system design recommendations for adults and children with MH/ID/DD/BI to the General Assembly and executive branch; adopting rules as necessary pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A, which relate to disability programs and services; adopting standards for accreditation of community health centers and other mental health programs; biannually submitting a report on the availability and cost-effectiveness of services; and advising the administrator of the Mental Health and Disability Services Division, the Council on Human Services, the Governor, and the General Assembly on budgets and appropriations concerning disability services.

The Governor appoints the commission members with Senate approval. Three members must be county supervisors at the time of their appointment; two must be selected from nominees submitted by the director; one must be an active board member of a community mental health center selected from nominees submitted by the Iowa Association of Community Providers; one must be an active board member of an agency serving persons with developmental disabilities selected from nominees submitted by the Iowa Association of Community Providers; one must be a board member or employee of a provider of mental health or developmental disabilities services to children; two must be staff members of regional administrators selected from nominees submitted by the community services affiliate of the Iowa State Association of Counties; one must be selected from nominees submitted by the state's Council of the Association of Federal, State, County, and Municipal Employees; and three must be service consumers or family members of service consumers and of these, one must be a service consumer, one must be a parent of a child service consumer, and one must be a parent or other family member of a person admitted to and living at a state resource center. Two members must be selected from nominees selected by service advocates and of these, one must be an active member of a statewide organization for persons with brain injury. One member must be an active board member of an agency serving persons with a substance abuse problem selected from nominees submitted by the Iowa Behavioral Health Association, and one member must be

a military veteran who is knowledgeable concerning the behavioral and mental health issues of veterans. In addition to the voting members, the membership includes four members of the General Assembly, with one member designated by each of the following: the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives. Legislative members serve ex officio.

HUMANITIES IOWA

20 U.S.C. §9151

100 Library Room 4039, Iowa City 52242-1420; 319.335.4149; www.humanitiesiowa.org

Name	City	Term Ending
Kurt Meyer, President	.St. Ansgar	June 30, 2020
José Amaya		
Courtney Craig	.Des Moines	June 30, 2022
Rick Crowl	.Council Bluffs	June 30, 2020
Thomas Dean	.Iowa City	June 30, 2020
Peter Drahozal		
Mark Felderman	.Ankeny	June 30, 2021
Jeff Heland	.Burlington	June 30, 2022
Kenneth Lyftogt	.Cedar Falls	June 30, 2022
Charissa Menefee		
Marianne Mickelson	.West Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Karen Mitchell	.Cedar Falls	June 30, 2021
Richard Moeller	.Sioux City	June 30, 2021
Amy Nolan	.Waverly	June 30, 2022
Marina Sandquist	.Des Moines	June 30, 2021
Linda Shenk	.Ames	June 30, 2021
Steve Siegel	.Ottumwa	June 30, 2020
Rosemarie Ward	.Des Moines	June 30, 2021
Jack Wertzberger		

Humanities Iowa (HI) is committed to bringing the humanities to the public through grant making, publications, interactive programming, and events. Founded in 1971, HI is an affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities in Washington, D.C.

HI provides grants and partnerships to other nonprofit organizations that further the humanities in the state, and conducts its own programs that support the humanities across Iowa. Each year HI serves over 250,000 Iowans with programming and projects.

STATEWIDE INDEPENDENT LIVING COUNCIL

§259.1; Section 705 of the U.S. Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended 300 East Locust Street, Suite 330, Des Moines 50309; 515.282.0275 or 877.466.7442;

www.iowasilc.org

Name	City	Term Ending
Liz Sherwin, President		
Janae Burgmeier		
Edward Esbeck	Iowa City	June 30, 2021
Jesse Hawkins	3	
Paul Krupko		
Monalisa McGee		
Jonathan Raley		

Ex officio, nonvoting members

Kimberley Barber, designee of Department for the Blind	June 30, 2022
Pamela Mollenhauer, designee of Department on Aging	
Lee Ann Russo, designee of Vocational Rehabilitation Services	•
Division, Department of Education	June 30, 2020

The Iowa Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC) consists of 13 members including 10 voting members and three ex officio nonvoting members. At least 51 percent of SILC must be persons with disabilities who do not work for a state agency or a Center for Independent Living (CIL). Of the three ex officio positions, at least one must be filled by a staff member from the designated state entity, which is the state agency that receives the federal Part B funds and the state funds for independent living for the SILC and CILs, and who administers those funds to the SILC and CILs. The other two positions must be filled by an independent living staff person from a state agency that works with disability issues. The voting members of the SILC must represent a broad range of individuals with different types of disabilities from across the state.

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND APPEALS

Ch 10A

The Department of Inspections and Appeals (DIA) is a multifaceted regulatory agency charged with protecting the health, safety, and welfare of Iowans. The department is responsible for inspecting and licensing or certifying health care providers and suppliers, restaurants and grocery stores, social and charitable gambling operations, and hotels and motels. In addition, DIA staff investigate alleged fraud in the state's public assistance programs and conduct contested case hearings to settle disputes between Iowans and various state government agencies.

The department was created in 1986 to coordinate and conduct various audits, appeals, hearings, inspections, and investigations related to the operations of the executive branch of state government. The DIA is organized into four major divisions (Administration, Administrative Hearings, Health Facilities, and Investigations), each with its own specific duties and responsibilities. The Administration Division, which includes the director's office and staff, oversees the daily operations of the agency. The director's office sets policy for the department and is responsible for coordinating the DIA's various programs and functions.

Attached to the department for administrative support purposes are four additional units — Child Advocacy Board, Employment Appeal Board, State Public Defender, and Racing and Gaming Commission. Each unit, like the DIA's major divisions, has Iowa Code-mandated duties and responsibilities.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7102 Larry Johnson Jr., Administrator

Essential, centralized support services for the department are coordinated by and through the Administration Division. Staff attached to the director's office oversee all strategic planning, legislative affairs, administrative rulemaking, personnel, and public information activities for the department. In addition to duties as the department's chief administrative officer, the director is authorized to enter into and implement agreements or compacts between the state and Indian tribes to operate Indian gaming establishments. Currently, three casinos in Iowa are operated by Indian tribes: Blackbird Bend Casino in Onawa, operated by the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Meskwaki Bingo and Casino in Tama, operated by the Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; and WinnaVegas Casino in Sloan, operated by the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

The Food and Consumer Safety Bureau is located within the Administration Division. The bureau houses the food and lodging licensing and inspection program and the social charitable gambling unit. The bureau licenses and supervises food safety inspections performed at restaurants, grocery stores, and food processing plants, as well as sanitation inspections performed at hotels and motels. Bureau staff members receive and investigate foodborne illness complaints related to regulated establishments. The bureau also contains the state's social and charitable gambling unit which, pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 99B, regulates and licenses games of skill or chance, raffles, bingo, social gambling, and amusement devices.

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.6468
Denise Timmins, Administrator

The Administrative Hearings Division conducts contested case hearings involving Iowans who dispute an administrative ruling issued by a state government agency. In addition, in some cases, the division also conducts hearings to resolve disputes between counties and disputes between private parties. The division annually handles cases of approximately 61 different agencies, boards, and local commissions.

Administrative law judges listen to evidence provided by the parties. After a thorough review of the information, the administrative law judge issues a written decision to the parties in accordance with the requirements imposed under Iowa Code chapter 17A. In most cases, the decision is a proposed decision, which is then subject to final review by the director of the agency involved in the contested case proceeding.

Contested case hearings are conducted for nearly all state government agencies, as well as for the Board of Regents, Iowa Civil Rights Commission, College Student Aid Commission, Iowa Law Enforcement Academy, and the Iowa medical, dental, nursing, and pharmacy licensing boards.

HEALTH FACILITIES DIVISION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4115 Dawn Fisk, Administrator

Health care professionals in the department's Health Facilities Division inspect and license or certify, under the Medicare and Medicaid programs and state law, more than 4,000 health care providers and suppliers in Iowa. Among those providers regulated by the division are nursing homes, residential care facilities, facilities for the developmentally disabled, assisted living programs, elder group homes, adult day services, hospitals, hospice agencies, end-stage renal disease units, ambulatory surgical centers, rural health clinics, rehabilitation agencies, psychiatric mental institutions for children, child-placing agencies, and boarding homes.

Survey teams from the division conduct on-site inspection at these facilities to assess the quality of care and services provided to clients, patients, residents, and tenants. If problems are discovered during an inspection, the division can initiate corrective or enforcement action to assure a facility's compliance with state and federal requirements.

INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5714
Fabricio Gonzalez, Administrator

The Investigations Division investigates alleged fraud in the state's public assistance programs, including fraud by health care providers, and conducts professional practice investigations on behalf of state licensing boards. Through a review of applications for public assistance, the division can prevent the issuance of funds to ineligible individuals. In addition, when individuals fraudulently receive public assistance, the division initiates recovery actions to recoup the overpayments for the state.

Division employees perform expenditure audits of local Department of Human Services (DHS) offices to determine eligibility for federal fund reimbursement for operating expenses. These DHS audits also ensure compliance with applicable state and federal funding requirements. When

conducting health care audits at residential care facilities, nursing facilities, and residential and intermediate care facilities for the intellectually disabled, DIA auditors protect residents by assuring that their personal funds are being properly maintained. Audit findings are also used to determine whether Medicaid reimbursement procedures meet all participation requirements.

Members of the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU) investigate allegations of resident abuse in long-term care facilities and other entities that receive Medicaid reimbursements from Iowa and the U.S. government. In addition to addressing allegations of resident abuse, the MFCU also investigates Medicaid provider fraud throughout Iowa. MFCU staff also work with other federal and state law enforcement agencies in conducting joint investigations. When criminal charges are warranted, the MFCU refers such cases to local and federal prosecutorial authorities for criminal prosecution or appropriate civil litigation. The MFCU also has the ability and authority, when requested, to prosecute such cases.

OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER \$13B.2

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.6158; spd.iowa.gov

The Office of the State Public Defender is responsible for coordinating Iowa's indigent defense system. Its mission is to provide high-quality legal representation to indigent persons in criminal, juvenile, and other eligible proceedings in the most efficient and economical manner.

More than 200 employees in 17 local public defender offices and the Appellate Defender Office provide representation for indigent persons primarily in criminal and juvenile cases at the trial and appellate levels in all of Iowa's counties. The State Public Defender also contracts with more than 700 private attorneys and several nonprofit organizations throughout Iowa to provide court-appointed representation in cases that public defender offices are unable to handle. The contract attorneys, as well as other indigent defense providers, such as investigators, court reporters, interpreters, and expert witnesses, are paid from the Indigent Defense Fund, which is administered by the State Public Defender.

CHILD ADVOCACY BOARD

§237.16

Department of Inspections and Appeals, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7621 Jim Hennessey, Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Beth Myers, Chair	Garner	April 30, 2022
Courtney Clarke	Waukee	April 30, 2021
Marc A. Elcock	Indianola	April 30, 2021
Sarah Madojemu	Ankeny	April 30, 2023
William S. Owens	Ottumwa	April 30, 2022
Elaine Sanders	Sioux City	April 30, 2021
Wayne Schellhammer	Urbandale	April 30, 2021
Michael Steele	Mount Pleasant	April 30, 2022
Angela Stokes	Sioux City	April 30, 2022

The Child Advocacy Board, appointed by the Governor, works to ensure that Iowa's foster children are well cared for and that the system designed to meet their needs is doing so in the most effective manner possible. The board oversees all agency programs, including local foster care review boards and the state's Court Appointed Special Advocate Program.

The board is responsible for making recommendations to the Governor, General Assembly, Supreme Court, and Chief Judge of each judicial district, Department of Human Services, and child-placing agencies on ways to improve the delivery of foster care services.

EMPLOYMENT APPEAL BOARD

§10A.601

Department of Inspections and Appeals, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3638 Rick Autry, Administrative Officer

Name	City	Term Ending
Kim Schmett, Chair	Clive	April 30, 2020
Ashley Koopmans	Waukee	April 30, 2024
James Strohman	Ames	April 30, 2022

The Employment Appeal Board is a tripartite, quasi-judicial panel comprised of a representative of employers, of employees, and of the public. The three-member Employment Appeal Board is appointed by the Governor and serves as the final administrative law forum for state and federal unemployment benefit appeals. The board also hears appeals of rulings of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, rulings of the Department of Administrative Services on state employee job classifications, and rulings of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System. In addition, the board hears appeals involving peace officer issues and contractor registration requirements. The board receives 96 percent of its funding from the federal government.

HOSPITAL LICENSING BOARD

§135B.10

Department of Inspections and Appeals, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4115

Name	City	Term Ending
Pat McDermott, Chair	West Des Moines	June 30, 2021
Mary Ebeling		
Joan Headington	Waverly	June 30, 2021
Monte Neitzel	Creston	June 30, 2023

Appointed by the Governor, the six-member Hospital Licensing Board consults with and advises the department in matters of policy affecting hospital administration. In addition, the board reviews and approves rules and standards authorized under Iowa Code chapter 135B prior to approval by the State Board of Health and adoption by the department.

RACING AND GAMING COMMISSION

§99D.5, 99D.6

1300 Des Moines Street, Suite 100, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7352; irgc.iowa.gov

Name	City	Term Ending
Kristine Kramer, Chair	New Hampton	April 30, 2021
	Okoboji	
	Afton	
Carl Heinrich	Council Bluffs	April 30, 2020
Jeffrey M. Lamberti	Ankeny	April 30, 2020

The Racing and Gaming Commission regulates the pari-mutuel dog and horse racing, and gambling industries, and sports wagering in Iowa. The commission, whose members are appointed by the Governor, seeks to preserve the integrity of these industries and to maintain confidence in the industries by protecting the public. In performing its duties, the commission investigates the eligibility of applicants for a license and selects those who can best serve the citizens of Iowa.

The commission adopts standards for the licensing of racing industry occupations, as well as standards for the operation of all race meetings and facilities. The commission also adopts standards for the operation and licensing of gambling structures. Funding for the commission's operations is appropriated by the General Assembly from the Gaming Regulatory Revolving Fund, which is fully reimbursed through license and regulatory fees charged to licensees.

IOWA LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY

Ch 80B

Camp Dodge, P.O. Box 130, Johnston 50131; 515.725.9600; ileatraining.org

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) was created by action of the General Assembly in 1967 to maximize training opportunities for law enforcement officers, to coordinate training, and to set standards for the law enforcement service, as provided for in Iowa Code chapter 80B.

The academy provides residential training sessions varying in length from 16-week basic certification courses to one-day specialty and in-service seminars. Academy-sponsored and academy-conducted training programs are held in the field as well as at the central facility at Camp Dodge.

In 1985 and 1986, the academy was given the responsibility for the administration of a program of psychological testing of applicants for law enforcement positions. In 1986, action taken by the General Assembly assigned to the academy the responsibility of providing training to jailers of county jails and city holding facilities. Action by the General Assembly in 1996 placed with the academy the responsibility for providing training for telecommunicators.

All reserve peace officers in the state who are granted authority by their jurisdiction to carry weapons must first be certified to do so by application to and approval of the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council. All reserve peace officers in the state are now certified by the ILEA after completion of 80 hours of ILEA standardized training.

The academy develops training programs, approves regional training programs, establishes hiring standards for peace officers, and provides audiovisual resources to law enforcement training and educational institutions.

IOWA LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY COUNCIL \$80B.6

Camp Dodge, P.O. Box 130, Johnston 50131; 515.725.9600

Name	City	Term Ending
Brian Gardner, Chair	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2021
Gene Beinke	Clinton	April 30, 2022
Timothy Carmody	Council Bluffs	April 30, 2023
Regina Clemens	Granger	April 30, 2020
Tiffany Creekmur	Mason City	April 30, 2022
David Lorenzen	Waukee	April 30, 2023
Ricardo Martinez II	Nevada	April 30, 2022
Kevin Pals	Clear Lake	April 30, 2021
Michael Tupper	Marshalltown	April 30, 2020
Megan R. Weiss	Johnston	April 30, 2021

Ex officio, nonvoting members

Robert DeWitt, FBI Supervisory Special Agent

Matthew A. Roberts, Resident Agent-in-Charge, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration

Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly

Senate

Julian B. Garrett	Indianola	January 10, 2021
Kevin Kinney	Oxford	January 10, 2021

7	T	

Jacob Bossman	Sioux City	January 10, 2021
Wes Breckenridge	Newton	January 10, 2021

IOWA LOTTERY AUTHORITY

§12.30; Ch 99G

13001 University Avenue, Clive 50325: 515 725 7900:

15001 Oniversity Avenue, Citive 50525, 515.725.7500,		
ialottery.com		
Matt Strawn, Chief Executiv	ve Officer	April 30, 2021
Name	City	
Mary Junge, Chair	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2020
Josh Cook	Ankeny	April 30, 2023
Sherrae Hanson	Ankeny	April 30, 2022
John Quinn	Urbandale	April 30, 2022
Mary Rathje	Marion	April 30, 2023
Ex officio, nonvoting member		
Michael L. Fitzgerald, Treas	urer of State	Statutory

The Iowa Lottery Authority operates as a public enterprise based upon an entrepreneurial business model.

Some key phrases of purpose and intent were included in the legislation that created the Iowa Lottery Authority. In the legislation, the General Assembly declared that "[t]he state should create a public instrumentality of the state in the form of a nonprofit authority known as the Iowa Lottery Authority with comprehensive and extensive powers to operate a state lottery in an entrepreneurial and businesslike manner." Another section of the legislation stated that "[I]ottery games shall be operated and managed in a manner that provides continuing entertainment to the public, maximizes revenues and ensures that the lottery is operated with integrity and dignity and free from political influence."

The Iowa Lottery began operations in 1985 and is overseen by the Iowa Lottery Board and the chief executive officer (CEO). The board and CEO establish the lottery's budget and supervise and approve the activities of the lottery. Among the board and CEO's duties are establishing policies for the operation of lottery games within the state; approving all contracts for operation of the lottery; and establishing rules as to the operations of specific games and lottery activities. The CEO and the five voting board members are appointed by the Governor and are subject to confirmation by the Senate. The Treasurer of State serves as an ex officio member of the board.

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3322; dom.iowa.gov

The Department of Management was created in 1986 by the General Assembly. The main functions of the department include developing the Governor's budget recommendations, establishing budget oversight procedures that ensure Iowa's fiscal integrity, and developing and recommending policy initiatives to meet Iowa's needs. The department also prepares economic and revenue projections for the Governor's appointee to the Revenue Estimating Conference.

The department is directly attached to the Office of the Governor and is controlled by the Governor. The department director is appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and serves at the Governor's pleasure. The director serves on various committees as directed by the Governor and the General Assembly, including the School Budget Review Committee, the Technology Governance Board, and the State Appeal Board. The director is the Governor's chief fiscal advisor.

Budgetary duties include preparing the Governor's annual budget recommendations for presentation to the General Assembly, drafting bills supporting the budget, monitoring the use of appropriations granted through the legislative process, and reviewing all final appropriation bills for the Governor's consideration.

The department oversees the development and maintenance of state and local budgets, including the budgets of cities, counties, and school districts as well as statewide property valuations used in computing property tax rates. The department certifies property tax rates for all entities with authority to levy taxes against property. The department provides property tax and local budget data to the Governor's Office, legislature, and various agencies and organizations. The department also develops and receives the annual financial reports for county governments and provides staff assistance to the City Finance Committee and the County Finance Committee.

The department is responsible for administering the Accountable Government Act, including operational and strategic planning, performance measurement, and reporting. It manages the Results Iowa and DATAshare Internet sites along with a continuing analysis of the quality and quantity of state services through the use of periodic performance-oriented "results" meetings with departments and the Governor.

Finally, the department coordinates the state's quality improvement initiatives, including the functions of the Office of Lean Enterprise, to streamline and improve processes to efficiently meet customer needs.

STATE APPEAL BOARD

§24.26

Department of Management, State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5512 Joseph Barry, Executive Secretary

Name	Туре
David Roederer, Director, Department of Management, Chair	. Statutory
Michael L. Fitzgerald, Treasurer of State	. Statutory
Rob Sand, Auditor of State	. Statutory

The State Appeal Board is governed by four separate chapters of the Iowa Code. Iowa Code chapter 73A covers public contracts and bonds and allows citizens to appeal decisions of municipalities regarding public improvements. Iowa Code chapter 24 covers local budget laws whereby citizens can appeal regarding budgets adopted by municipalities. Iowa Code chapter 669 covers tort claims filed against the state of Iowa when a state agency or any of its employees may have caused injury through negligence or a wrongful act or omission.

The board reviews all claims under Iowa Code chapters 25 and 669 after receiving recommendations from the Special Assistant Attorney General for Claims, and may pay such claims. Claims denied under Iowa Code chapter 25 are referred to the General Assembly.

CITY FINANCE COMMITTEE

§384.13

Department of Management, State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3705

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Kent Anderson, Chair	Orange City	April 30, 2020
Randy Cook	Creston	April 30, 2020
Lisa Fraiser	Newton	June 30, 2022
Carrie Kruse		
Dawn Meyer	Manning	June 30, 2022
Michelle Weidner	C	
Tom Dryg, designee of Governor		Statutory
Marlys Gaston, designee of Auditor		

The City Finance Committee was created by the General Assembly and is responsible for providing advice on city financial reporting and budgeting forms, and other areas of city finance. The

committee consists of eight members, seven of whom are appointed by the Governor. Five of the Governor-appointed members are city finance officers who represent cities of varying populations, one member is a certified public accountant experienced in city accounting, and one member is a designee of the Governor. The Auditor of State or the Auditor's designee is also a member of the committee.

COUNTY FINANCE COMMITTEE

§333A.2

Department of Management, State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3078

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
David Farmer	Davenport	April 30, 2021
Russell Hopp	George	April 30, 2023
Melvyn Houser	Carson	April 30, 2023
Janine Sulzner	Anamosa	April 30, 2021
Amanda Waske	Tingley	April 30, 2023
Patricia Wright	Mason City	April 30, 2021
Marlys Gaston, designee	of Auditor of State, Chair	Statutory
	ns research analyst	

The County Finance Committee was created by the General Assembly and is responsible for providing advice on county financial reporting and budgeting forms and other areas of county finance. The committee consists of eight members, six of whom are appointed by the Governor. Five of the Governor-appointed members are elected county officials who represent counties of varying populations, and one member is a certified public accountant experienced in governmental accounting. The Auditor of State or a designee is also a member of the committee, and the Legislative Council appoints an operations research analyst.

EARLY CHILDHOOD IOWA STATE BOARD §2561.3

Department of Management, State Capitol, Room 13, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4321; earlychildhood.iowa.gov Shanell Wagler, Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
David Arens, Chair	Urbandale	April 30, 2020
Diane Campbell	Muscatine	April 30, 2022
Richard Clewell	Davenport	April 30, 2022
Kathryn Dorsey	North Liberty	April 30, 2021
Terry Harrmann	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Sigrid Lane	Waterloo	April 30, 2021
Angela Lensch	Glidden	April 30, 2021
Mayra Martinez	Storm Lake	April 30, 2021
Barbara Merrill	Johnston	April 30, 2021
Mary Petersen	Harlan	April 30, 2021
Brook Rosenberg	Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Jean Stadtlander	Manning	April 30, 2021
		April 30, 2022
Frank Varvaris	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2021
Gerd Clabaugh, Director of Pu	ıblic Health	Statutory
Debi Durham, Director, Econo	omic Development Authorit	ty Statutory
		Statutory
Beth Townsend, Director, Dep	artment of Workforce Deve	elopment Statutory
		Statutory
		Statutory

Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly

Senate

Claire Celsi	West Des Moines	January 10, 2021
Chris Cournoyer		
•	House	•
Michael R. Bergan	Dorchester	January 10, 2021
		January 10, 2021

Early Childhood Iowa (ECI) was established to create a partnership between communities and state government departments (Economic Development Authority, Education, Human Rights, Human Services, Public Health, Management, and Workforce Development). This partnership serves as a catalyst to integrate and coordinate an early care, health, and education network of systems for children from birth through age five and their families.

The ECI State Board sets goals to empower communities to achieve desired results, develop collaboration to support an early childhood care system, and advocate for public engagement. The board's role includes providing oversight, tracking, and reporting of the data on early childhood results and indicators; advocacy; and public awareness of the importance of early childhood issues. Current members of the board include department directors for six state agencies, four legislators, and citizens. The board is responsible for early childhood system development and the funding streams over which it has authority.

Thirty-eight early childhood areas operate throughout the state, representing all 99 counties. Each area has a citizen-led board to support activities to promote collaboration and develop systems in the community for young children and their families.

MID-AMERICA PORT COMMISSION

§28K.1

211 North Gear Avenue, Suite 100, West Burlington 52655; 217.222.3111; midamericaport.com

Name	City	Term Ending
David George	Mount Pleasant	June 30, 2024
Joe Steil	Keokuk	June 30, 2023
Daniel H. Wiedemeier	Burlington	April 30, 2023

The Mid-America Port Commission was established by a three-state compact between Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri in 1999. It is the only three-state port compact in the United States. Twenty-six counties are included in the compact. It was established to help develop the most effective area for logistics in the nation for both domestic and global freight. A major objective is to help regional businesses successfully compete globally with the help of the most efficient transportation system — linking water, rail, highway, and air.

The commission is governed by a nine-member board with three commissioners from each state. Two commissioners from each state are appointed by the county board chairs from their respective state and the other is appointed by the Governor of their state. Commissioners are allowed to serve two six-year terms.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Ch 455A

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8282; www.iowadnr.gov

Kayla Lyon, Director Serves at Pleasure of Governor

The Department of Natural Resources was established on July 1, 1986, by combining the Conservation Commission, the Department of Water, Air and Waste Management, the Geological Survey, and part of the Energy Policy Council.

The director is appointed by the Governor and requires Senate confirmation. Two commissions are created in the department: the Natural Resource Commission and the Environmental Protection Commission. Both commissions have broad authority to set policy and adopt administrative rules and standards for the management and protection of the state's natural resources. The director is responsible for the administration of the agency.

The agency is charged with the management and protection of the state's fish and wildlife, parks, forests, and preserves, and providing for public use of these resources. It also has jurisdiction over state-owned meandered lakes and streams. Additionally, the agency is responsible for improving and maintaining the quality of the state's water, air, and land resources. Floodplain management, water quality in public water supplies, air and water pollution control and enforcement, and waste management, and assisting communities in grant applications in these fields are included in the department's functions.

To help meet these operational duties, the department also employs administrative support groups in public information, licensing, office management, data processing, and other similar roles.

CONSERVATION AND RECREATION DIVISION

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8494

Dale Garner, Administrator

The Conservation and Recreation Division includes Fisheries, Forestry, Land and Waters, Law Enforcement, State Parks, and Wildlife.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8373 Ed Tormey, Acting Administrator

The Environmental Services Division includes the bureaus of Air Quality, Field Services, Land Quality, and Water Quality.

STATE FORESTER

§456A.13

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8452 Jeff Goerndt

CONSERVATION EDUCATION PROGRAM BOARD \$455A.21

Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8200

Name	Туре
Craig Edmondson, designee of Iowa Conservation Education Council	. Statutory
Charlene Elyea, designee of Iowa Association of Naturalists	. Statutory
Eric Hall, designee of Department of Education	. Statutory
Patrice Petersen-Keys, designee of Iowa Association of County	
Conservation Boards	. Statutory
AJay Winter, designee of Department of Natural Resources	. Statutory

The Conservation Education Program (CEP) is a key provision of the Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Act of 1989. A five-member board implements the CEP and annually allocates approximately \$350,000 in grants for conservation education in Iowa.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION

§455A.6

Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8200

Name	City	Term Ending
Ralph Lents, Chair	Menlo	April 30, 2023
Stephanie Dykshorn	Ireton	April 30, 2023
Amy Echard	Farmersburg	April 30, 2023
Lisa Gochenour	Logan	April 30, 2021
Rebecca Guinn	Bettendorf	April 30, 2021
Howard Hill	Cambridge	April 30, 2021
Harold Hommes	Windsor Heights	April 30, 2021
Tim Kaldenberg	Albia	April 30, 2023
Robert Sinclair	Williamsburg	April 30, 2021

The Environmental Protection Commission (EPC) is a panel of nine citizens, appointed to four-year terms by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The EPC works with the Environmental Services Division of the Department of Natural Resources and provides policy oversight over Iowa's environmental protection efforts. Some of the substantive work of the Commission includes hearing appeals; reviewing and approving administrative rules, contracts, and annual budgets. Meetings are typically conducted on the third Tuesday of the month.

MIDWEST INTERSTATE LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE COMMISSION §457B.1(3)

Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building,
Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8327;
midwestcompact.org
Alex Moon, Iowa representative to Commission

The Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact is an agreement between the states of Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin that provides for the cooperative and safe disposal of commercial low-level radioactive waste. The Commission is the administrative body of the compact and consists of one voting commissioner from each of the six member states. The Commission meets at least annually.

NATURAL RESOURCE COMMISSION

§455A.5

Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319: 515.725.8200

Name	City	Term Ending
Margo Underwood, Chair	Clear Lake	April 30, 2023
		April 30, 2025
Laura Foell	Schaller	April 30, 2025
		April 30, 2021
Laura Hommel	Eldora	April 30, 2023
Tom Prickett	Glenwood	April 30, 2023
Dennis Schemmel	Grimes	April 30, 2021

The Natural Resource Commission (NRC) consists of seven citizens, appointed to six-year terms by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The NRC works with the Conservation and Recreation Division of the Department of Natural Resources and provides oversight for Iowa's natural resources. Some of the substantive work of the Commission includes reviewing and approving hunting and fishing administrative rules; public land donations, acquisitions, easements; construction projects;

general business contracts; leases; grants; and annual budgets. Meetings are typically conducted on the second Thursday of the month.

STATE ADVISORY BOARD FOR PRESERVES

§465C.2

Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8383

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Rebecca Kauten, Chair	Cedar Falls	June 30, 2020
Tony Caligiuri	Osceola	June 30, 2020
Amy Crouch	Remsen	June 30, 2021
Barbara Schroeder	Decorah	June 30, 2022
Michael Sullivan	Ames	June 30, 2021
Perry Thostenson	Oskaloosa	June 30, 2022
Kayla Lyon, Director, Department of	f Natural Resources	Statutory

The General Assembly in 1965 authorized the establishment of a state system of preserves to maintain areas with unusual flora, fauna, geological, archaeological, scenic, or historical features as nearly as possible in their natural condition. The advisory board recommends dedication of certain areas as preserves, makes rules and regulations for their management, and recommends the inclusion of additional public or private lands in the preserves system. Preserve designation provides an area with the highest form of protection the state of Iowa offers for the public benefit.

BOARD OF PAROLE

Ch 904A

510 East Twelfth Street, Suite 3, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5757; bop.iowa.gov

Name	City	Term Ending
Helen Miller, Chair	Fort Dodge	April 30, 2022
Norman L. Granger, Vice Chair	Waukee	April 30, 2022
Kathleen J. Kooiker	Osceola	April 30, 2021
Sheila Wilson	West Des Moines	April 30, 2021
	Alternate members	
Gregory Crocker	Mitchellville	April 30, 2021
Jacklyn Romp	Des Moines	April 30, 2021
		April 30, 2021

The Board of Parole was established in 1907 by the General Assembly. The board consists of five members, and three alternate members, appointed to terms of four years by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate and is supported by staff responsible for victim services, parole liaisons and investigators, and an administrative law judge. The board is directly responsible to the Governor. From those five members, the chairperson and vice chairperson of the board are selected by the Governor and may serve more than one term. A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum to transact business.

The board is charged with the responsibility to consider inmates for parole and work release, investigate parole and work release programs within the state of Iowa and nationwide, make recommendations to the Governor regarding elemency and commutation applications, and provide technical assistance related to the board's purposes to public and private entities. The board is required to review for release each inmate incarcerated in Iowa each year except those serving life sentences or sentences where a mandatory minimum term has not yet been served. The board utilizes evidence-based practices to assist in making release decisions and maintains a risk assessment protocol designed to help keep communities safe. The board may revoke and remand to prison any person it has released on parole for any reason it deems proper. It also retains the power to grant a

final discharge to any parolee under the supervision of the eight judicial districts in Iowa, usually on the recommendation of the supervising officer.

IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND BOARD

§455G.4

502 East Ninth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8450

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Douglas Beech, Chair	Ankeny	April 30, 2021
Karen Andeweg	Urbandale	April 30, 2023
Patricia Beck	Carroll	April 30, 2020
Dawn Carlson	Dallas Center	April 30, 2023
Timothy L. Gartin	Ames	April 30, 2021
N. Kurt Mumm Jr	Johnston	April 30, 2020
Joseph Barry, designee of D	epartment of Management	Statutory
Michael L. Fitzgerald, Treas	urer of State	Statutory
Kayla Lyon, Director, Depar	tment of Natural Resources	Statutory
Nonvoting member		
Jeff W. Robinson, designee	of Legislative Services Agency	Statutory

The Iowa Comprehensive Petroleum Underground Storage Tank (UST) Fund Board was created in 1989 with several goals. These goals were to create adequate and reliable financial assurance for the costs of cleanup on preexisting (prior to October 26, 1990) releases of petroleum from underground storage tanks, create a financial responsibility assurance mechanism (insurance) to pay for future releases, minimize societal costs and environmental damage, and maintain Iowa's rural petroleum distribution network, all as interim measures. The payment for releases preexisting on October 26, 1990, is the remaining goal to be met.

The board's statutes provide for the reimbursement of eligible claimants for remedial claims, i.e., those claims reported prior to October 26, 1990; and retroactive claims, the few claims that were being addressed prior to the creation of the UST Fund; and innocent landowner claims, i.e., those preexisting releases that had occurred prior to the October 26, 1990, deadline but were not reported until much later.

The board administers various funds from which to make reimbursement for the work required by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to address risks to health created by the eligible releases. Payments are made as work progresses and cease upon the DNR's classification as "No Action Required." The board meets monthly to approve claim payments and handle other administrative matters affecting the program.

Owners of petroleum-contaminated property or former underground storage tank owners may contact the board to pursue any potential benefits available to them. Additionally, the board's statutes grant benefits to governmental subdivisions that acquire former UST sites pursuant to eminent domain. Counties are also eligible for benefits for properties they acquire through delinquent taxes.

The board works closely with the DNR to coordinate assessment and corrective action at eligible claimant sites. The DNR determines what must occur to reach "No Action Required" status, and the board determines what activities will be reimbursable. The board preapproves all costs prior to the commencement of the activities at an eligible site.

IOWA PUBLIC BROADCASTING BOARD

§256.81, 256.82

Iowa Public Television, 6450 Corporate Drive, P.O. Box 6450, Johnston 50131-6450; 515.725.9700

Molly M. Phillips, Executive Director and General Manager ... Serves at Pleasure of Board

Name	City	Term Ending
Gary Stenke, President	Urbandale	June 30, 2022
Sherry Bates	Scranton	June 30, 2021
Julia Doll	Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Angela English	Dyersville	June 30, 2021
Kevin Fangman	Urbandale	June 30, 2022
Jason Giles	Urbandale	June 30, 2022
Kevin Krause	West Des Moines	June 30, 2021
Courtney Maxwell Greene,	West Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Bruce McKee		

Iowa Code section 256.82 creates the Iowa Public Broadcasting Board consisting of nine members: four appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the superintendents of the community colleges, one appointed by the State Association of Private Colleges and Universities, one appointed by the administrators of the area education agencies, one appointed by the State Board of Regents, and one appointed by the State Board of Education.

The purpose of the board is to plan, establish, and operate educational radio and television facilities and other telecommunications services to serve the educational needs of the state.

The board currently operates KDIN-DT Channel 11 in Des Moines; KBIN-DT Channel 32 in Council Bluffs; KHIN-DT Channel 36 in Red Oak; KIIN-DT Channel 12 in Iowa City; KQIN-DT Channel 36 in Davenport; KRIN-DT Channel 32 in Waterloo; KSIN-DT Channel 27 in Sioux City; KTIN-DT Channel 21 in Fort Dodge; KYIN-DT Channel 24 in Mason City; and translators Channel 18 in Ottumwa, Channel 28 in Fort Madison, Channel 44 in Keokuk, Channel 24 in Keosauqua, Channel 43 in Rock Rapids, Channel 26 in Sibley, Channel 28 in Decorah, and Channel 39 in Lansing.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC DEFENSE

Ch 29; §29A.11, 29A.16

Camp Dodge, Johnston 50131-1824; 515.252.4211;

dpd.iowa.gov

Benjamin Corell, Director and Adjutant General...... Serves at Pleasure of Governor Stephen E. Osborn, Deputy Adjutant General,

Shawn D. Ford, Deputy Adjutant General,

Air National Guard Serves at Pleasure of Governor

Iowa Code chapter 29 establishes the Department of Public Defense. The Adjutant General is the Director of the Department of Public Defense and performs all functions, responsibilities, powers, and duties with respect to the military forces of the state of Iowa as provided in the laws of the state.

The Department of Public Defense includes the Office of the Adjutant General and all functions, responsibilities, powers, and duties of the Adjutant General and the military forces of the state.

Iowa Code chapter 29A, the Military Code of Iowa, provides for the establishment, command, support, administration, and operation of the military forces of the state of Iowa, as promulgated by the U.S. Constitution and implementing federal statutes, the Iowa Constitution, and applicable federal policies and regulations.

The Iowa National Guard (Army and Air) constitutes the military forces of the state of Iowa except during such time as it may be in the active service of the United States. The Military Code of Iowa provides for the establishment of an "Iowa State Guard" during such time as the Iowa National Guard is in active federal service.

The state mission of the Iowa National Guard is to provide sufficient organizations of guard units in the state, trained and equipped as to enable them to function efficiently at existing strength in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order, and public safety, under competent orders of the state authorities.

The Governor is the commander in chief of the military forces, except when they are in federal status. The Governor may employ the military forces of the state for the defense or relief of the state; the enforcement of its laws; the protection of life and property; emergencies resulting from disasters or public disorders, as defined in Iowa Code section 29C.2; and parades and ceremonies of a civic nature.

The Adjutant General of Iowa is appointed by the Governor and, as chief of staff to the commander in chief, executes all orders. The Adjutant General is responsible for the administration, organization, equipment, and training of the military forces of the state in accordance with policies and directives of the Department of Public Defense as well as federal law and regulation.

The federal mission of the Army and Air National Guards of the United States is to provide units for the reserve components of the Army and Air Force, adequately organized, trained, and equipped and available for mobilization in the event of a national emergency or war, in accordance with the deployment schedule, and capable of participating in combat operations, in support of the Army and Air Force war plans.

ARMORY BOARD

§29A.57

Department of Public Defense, Camp Dodge, Johnston 50131-1824: 515.252.4211

Name	City	Туре
Benjamin J. Corell, Adjutant Ger	neral, Chair	Statutory
Katherine Barton	Des Moines	Serves at Pleasure of Governor
Amy Price	Ankeny	Serves at Pleasure of Governor
Chad Stone	Des Moines	Serves at Pleasure of Governor
Jason Van Ausdall	Johnston	Serves at Pleasure of Governor
	Nonvoting membe	rs
Gary A. Freese, Acting State Qu		
Kathy A. McKay	Pleasant Hill	Serves at Pleasure of Governor

Iowa Code section 29A.57 provides the authority, powers, and responsibilities of the Armory Board. The Adjutant General serves as chair of the board. The powers and responsibilities of the board include procurement of land or real estate for location or construction of armories, facilities, and outdoor training sites; administration of federal and state funds assigned for construction and maintenance of armories and facilities; and coordination of the use of armories and facilities as required for administration, training, and support of the National Guard.

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Ch 97B

7401 Register Drive, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines 50306-9117; 515.281.0020; www.ipers.org

The Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and the IPERS Trust Fund are established in Iowa Code chapter 97B. IPERS was created in 1953 to replace the Iowa Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance System. IPERS is intended to provide public employees a core pension that is complemented by social security benefits and personal savings. A defined benefit plan, IPERS provides lifetime benefits determined by a member's years of service, high average covered wage, and a formula multiplier. Members must be vested in IPERS through age or sufficient years of service to qualify for a lifetime benefit.

IPERS is an independent agency within the executive branch of state government. The General Assembly and the Governor, as creators of the plan, are the plan sponsors and determine who is covered by the plan, the benefits offered, and how the plan is funded. Public employees contribute during their working career for their own future retirements. Benefits are funded entirely by contributions from employees and their employers, and investment earnings.

BENEFITS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

§97B.8B

7401 Register Drive, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines 50306-9117; 515.281.0030

Name	Term Ending/Type
Len Cockman, designee of Iowa Association of School Boards, Chair	April 30, 2021
Matt Carver, designee of School Administrators of Iowa	April 30, 2022
Matt Cosgrove, designee of Iowa State Association of Counties	April 30, 2021
Lowell Dauenbaugh, public member	April 30, 2020
Danny Homan, designee of American Federation of State,	
County, and Municipal Employees	April 30, 2022
Bradley Hudson, designee of Iowa State Education Association	April 30, 2020
Erin Mullenix, designee of Iowa League of Cities	April 30, 2020
Jon Thomas, designee of International Brotherhood of Teamsters	April 30, 2022
Jim Kurtenbach, Director, Department of Administrative Services	Statutory
Nonvoting members	

Susanna Brown, designee of State Police Officers Council
Andrew Hennesy, designee of IPERS Improvement Association
Steve Hoffman, designee of Iowa State Sheriffs' and Deputies Association
Connie Kuennen, designee of Iowa Association of Community College Trustees
Phil Tetzloff, designee of Retired School Personnel Association

The Benefits Advisory Committee serves as a communication link among Iowa's public employee, employer, and retiree communities; IPERS' administrators; the Governor; and lawmakers. The committee interacts with these groups and conducts studies when recommending law changes and other actions. Members represent major member, employer, and retiree associations, and have extensive experience in education, public safety, workforce development, human resources, and other disciplines. Each association chooses its committee representative.

INVESTMENT BOARD OF THE IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM §97B.8A

7401 Register Drive, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines 50306-9117; 515.281.0030

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
David Creighton Sr	Clive	April 30, 2021
Justin Kirchhoff	Gilbert	April 30, 2025
Phyllis Peterson	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2022
Marlene Sprouse	Ottumwa	April 30, 2023
Lisa Stange	West Des Moines	April 30, 2023
Wayne Walter	Decorah	April 30, 2025
Michael L. Fitzgerald, Trea	surer of State, Chair	Statutory
	nonvoting members from the Gener	
	Senate	

Pam Jochum	Dubuaue	January 10, 2021
		January 10, 2021

House

Mary Ann Hanusa	Council Bluffs	January 10, 2021
Mary Mascher	Iowa City	January 10, 2021

The IPERS Investment Board is designated the fund's trustee. The board sets investment policy and oversees the actuarial program. The seven voting members of the board include the Treasurer of State and six gubernatorial appointments confirmed by the Senate. Legislative leadership appoints the four nonvoting legislative members.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD

§20.5

510 East Twelfth Street, Suite 1B, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4414; iowaperb.iowa.gov

Name	City	Term Ending
Cheryl K. Arnold, Chair	Russell	April 30, 2022
Mary Gannon	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Jamie Van Fossen		

The Public Employment Relations Act, enacted in 1974, has as its avowed public purpose the promotion of "harmonious and cooperative relationships between government and its employees." Specifically, the statute grants employees of the state and its political subdivisions, including cities, counties, and school districts, the right to join and participate in employee organizations and the right to bargain collectively through such employee organizations.

The Act contains detailed procedures by which employees can exercise those rights, including provisions for the determination of appropriate bargaining units, representation elections in which employees may select an employee organization to bargain on their behalf, prohibited practice provisions which proscribe certain conduct and activities, and provisions requiring the periodic reporting of finances by employee organizations.

The Public Employment Relations Board is vested with the administration of this Act. As a quasi-judicial administrative agency, operating under the Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, the board conducts hearings and issues legal decisions in unit determination and representation matters, prohibited practice complaints, and petitions for declaratory orders. A staff of administrative law judges also performs, by delegation, this function. The agency also conducts the annual employee organizations' retention and recertification elections. The board also administers the remaining provisions of the Act. In that regard, it oversees the negotiations between the public employers and the certified representatives of over 1,100 bargaining units of public employees of the state and its political subdivisions, and provides mediators and arbitrators in collective bargaining impasses. The board also collects data and conducts studies relating to wages, hours, benefits, and other terms and conditions of public employment; collects registration reports and annual reports, including financial statements, from employee organizations; and adjudicates discipline and grievance appeals filed by state merit system employees regarding issues not covered by a collective bargaining agreement. The board additionally adjudicates whistleblower actions filed by state employees who are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement or the state merit system.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Ch 135

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7689; www.idph.iowa.gov

The Department of Public Health serves as a catalyst for promoting and protecting the health of Iowans. It strives to improve the quality of life for all Iowans by fulfilling the fundamental obligations of population-based services by:

- · Preventing epidemics and the spread of disease
- · Protecting against environmental hazards
- · Preventing injuries
- Promoting and encouraging healthy behaviors and emotional health
- Responding to public health emergencies and disasters, and assisting communities in recovery
- Assuring the quality and accessibility of health services

By applying scientific knowledge, the department engages public and private partners to secure resources, deliver services, and maintain the public health infrastructure necessary to achieve results.

Under the leadership of the director, the Department of Public Health exercises general supervision of the state's public health; promotes public hygiene and sanitation; and, unless otherwise provided, enforces laws relating to public health.

The department's programs are conducted through the director's office and the Divisions of Acute Disease Prevention, Emergency Response, and Environmental Health; Behavioral Health, Health Promotion, and Chronic Disease Prevention; Tobacco Use Prevention and Control; and Administration and Professional Licensure.

The Director of Public Health is the state spokesperson and advocate for public health. The director acts as a liaison to local boards of health, local public health administrators, health care providers, and consumers, and represents the department in a variety of national organizations. The director provides the department with national exposure and works with policymakers in both Iowa and Washington, D.C.

Included within the office of the director are the State Board of Health, Office of State Medical Examiner, Iowa Dental Board, Iowa Board of Medicine, Iowa Board of Nursing, and the Iowa Board of Pharmacy.

ACUTE DISEASE PREVENTION, EMERGENCY RESPONSE, AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7726 Ken Sharp, Division Director

The Acute Disease Prevention, Emergency Response, and Environmental Health Division provides support, technical assistance, and consultation to local public health agencies, hospitals, emergency medical service programs, and local health care providers regarding infectious diseases, disease prevention and control, injury prevention and control, and public health and health care emergency preparedness and response. Included in the division are the Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology, Bureau of Immunization, Bureau of Emergency and Trauma Services, Bureau of Radiological Health, and Bureau of Environmental Health Services.

ADMINISTRATION AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE DIVISION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4955

Marcia Spangler, Division Director

The Administration and Professional Licensure Division provides and supports the operational and regulatory components of the Department of Public Health. It provides centralized financial and information management services that support the functions of department staff; disseminates public health data; enforces public health laws, rules, and regulations; and assures the protection of all Iowans through management of vital records and licensure of health professionals.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIVISION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4417 DeAnn Decker, Interim Division Director

The Behavioral Health Division promotes healthy behaviors through the following responsibilities: brain injury, disability, and injury education and prevention services; problem gambling education, prevention, and treatment services and associated funding and program licensure and regulation;

substance abuse prevention and treatment services and associated funding and program licensure and regulation; sexual violence prevention; and youth suicide prevention.

The division provides support to the Advisory Council on Brain Injuries, the Abuse Education Review Panel, and the Domestic Abuse Death Review Team and provides technical assistance to multiple public and private entities. The division works cooperatively with other divisions within the department, other state agencies, and local community-based programs and contractors.

HEALTH PROMOTION AND CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION DIVISION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7769

Jill Lange, Interim Division Director

The Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention Division promotes and supports development of public health infrastructure and access to health care and services at the local and state level. This includes liaison activities with local boards of health and providing technical assistance regarding the boards' role and responsibilities. Through financial support, education, and ongoing technical assistance and monitoring, the division supports the development and delivery of services that promote and protect the health of Iowans and contribute to Iowa being a healthy community. The division establishes program standards, identifies performance measures, and assists the local boards of health and health care providers in developing quality and effective services that are community-driven, culturally competent, and responsive to their Community Health Needs Assessment and Health Improvement Plan and consistent with federal or state regulations and funding requirements.

Both population-based and personal health services are provided through contracts with city or county governmental units or agencies serving a county or regional area. Health promotion is central to all services.

Services include a wide range of services directed at preventing or managing chronic diseases, including cancer, diabetes, asthma, and cardiovascular disease.

Other services include public health nursing; home care aide services; oral health care; maternal and child health services; family planning services; adolescent health; child health specialty clinics; nutrition services, including women, infants, and children (WIC); outreach and technical assistance regarding health care for minorities, refugees, and immigrants; and increasing access to health care for vulnerable populations.

TOBACCO USE PREVENTION AND CONTROL DIVISION §142A.3(1)

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8857 Jerilyn Oshel, Division Director

The mission of the Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Division is to establish a comprehensive partnership among state government, local communities, and the people of Iowa to foster a social and legal climate in which tobacco use becomes undesirable and unacceptable. The division works to reduce tobacco use and the toll of tobacco-caused disease and death by preventing youth from starting to use tobacco, helping adults and youth to quit using tobacco, and preventing exposure to secondhand smoke.

STATE MEDICAL EXAMINER

§691.5, 691.6A

Iowa Laboratories Facility, Ankeny 50023-9093; 515.725.1400; iosme.iowa.gov

Dennis Klein, State Medical Examiner...... Serves at Pleasure of Director of Public Health Jonathan Thompson, Deputy State Medical Examiner

STATE REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS §144.4

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4944 Gerd Clabaugh, Director of Public Health, State Registrar of Vital Statistics

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON BRAIN INJURIES

§135.22A

Department of Public Health, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319: 515.281.8465

Name	Citv	Town Ending/Tong
	2	Term Ending/Type
		June 30, 2021
		June 30, 2020
		June 30, 2020
		June 30, 2021
		June 30, 2020
		June 30, 2020
Megan Henning	Waverly	June 30, 2021
Justin Johnston	Sioux City	June 30, 2020
David Russell	Ankeny	June 30, 2021
Mary Underwood	Adel	June 30, 2021
		June 30, 2021
		June 30, 2020
		June 30, 2020
		June 30, 2020
	Ex officio, nonvoting membe	ers
Connie Fanselow, designee of		
Becky Lofstedt, designee of A		
		Statutory
LeAnn Moskowitz, designee		
		Statutory
		ind Statutory
Melissa Walker, designee of I		
		Statutory
Diane Williams, designee of I	Director of Public Health	Statutory

Voting members of the Advisory Council on Brain Injuries are appointed annually by the Governor and serve two-year terms. The council is composed of members who are survivors of brain injury, family members of individuals who have experienced a brain injury, and/or professionals working in a field related to brain injury services. In addition to appointed members, representation from various state agencies also comprise the council as nonvoting members.

The council studies the needs of individuals with brain injury and their families and makes recommendations regarding a comprehensive statewide service delivery system. The council also promotes and implements injury prevention strategies.

DENTAL BOARD

§147.13, 147.14, 153.33B

400 Southwest Eighth Street, Suite D, Des Moines 50309; 515.281.5157; dentalboard.iowa.gov Jill Stuecker, Executive Director

Name	City	Term Ending
William McBride, Chair	Dubuque	April 30, 2021
		April 30, 2022

Michael Davidson	Urbandale	April 30, 2020
Lori Elmitt	Johnston	April 30, 2021
Monica Foley	Bettendorf	April 30, 2022
	Des Moines	
Mary Kelly Grief	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
	West Branch	
3	Clive	1 ,

The Iowa Dental Board is a state agency charged with the overall responsibility for regulating the professions of dentistry, dental hygiene, and dental assisting in the state of Iowa. The board's mission is to ensure that all Iowans receive professional, competent, and safe dental health care of the highest quality.

The nine-member board must include five practicing dentists, two practicing dental hygienists, and two members of the public. Board members are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for a specified term of three years. Members may serve up to nine years based on continued approval of the Governor and the Senate.

The board safeguards the public health, safety, and welfare by:

- Licensing qualified dentists, dental hygienists, and dental assistants for practice in Iowa. The board also determines the qualifications for issuance of resident licenses, faculty permits, temporary and special licenses, and sedation permits.
- Examining applicants for licensure. The dental and dental hygiene members participate and serve as examiners in conducting clinical examinations.
- Setting standards and defining the scope of dental, dental hygiene, and dental assistant practice.
- Enforcing Iowa laws. The board is empowered with the duty and responsibility of
 licensure discipline which involves the investigation of complaints, review of evidence,
 initiation and prosecution of disciplinary proceedings, and imposition of licensee
 discipline.
- Operating a monitoring program for dentists, dental hygienists, and dental assistants with an impairment to ensure they are safe to practice.

HEALTH FACILITIES COUNCIL

\$135.62

Department of Public Health, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319: 515.281.4344

Name	City	Term Ending
Harold Miller, Chair	Bettendorf	April 30, 2023
Stephen Dengle	West Des Moines	April 30, 2021
1 0	Davenport	
	Cherokee	

The Health Facilities Council is a five-member body appointed by the Governor to six-year terms and confirmed by the Iowa Senate. It is the council's mandate to assure that growth and changes in the health care system occur in an orderly, cost-effective manner, and that the system is adequate and efficient. The council also reviews and issues decisions on applications for Certificate of Need.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Ch 136

Department of Public Health, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7689 Gerd Clabaugh, Director of Public Health, Secretary

Name	City	Term Ending
Jay Hansen, Chair	Mason City	June 30, 2021
Christopher Atchison	Iowa City	June 30, 2020

Laura Beeck	Denison	April 30, 2020
Kierstyn Borg Mickelson	Ankeny	June 30, 2020
Patti Brown	Waukee	June 30, 2022
Karie Foster	Pella	June 30, 2021
Jason Harrington	Spirit Lake	June 30, 2021
Leone Junck	Ogden	June 30, 2022
George Kovach	LeClaire	June 30, 2022
		June 30, 2021
Michael Wolnerman	Des Moines	June 30, 2022

The State Board of Health is the policymaking body for the Department of Public Health. It has the powers and duties to adopt administrative rules and regulations. It advises and makes recommendations to the Governor, General Assembly, and the Director of Public Health relative to public health, hygiene, and sanitation.

MEDICAL CANNABIDIOL BOARD

§124E.5

Department of Public Health, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 866,280,1521

Name	City	Term Ending
Mike McKelvey, Chair	Mason City	June 30, 2020
Ken Cheyne	Clive	June 30, 2021
Jill Liesveld	Coralville	June 30, 2021
Lonny Miller	Creston	June 30, 2022
Stephen Richards		
Robert Shrek		
Jacqueline Stoken	Waukee	June 30, 2020

The Medical Cannabidiol Board consists of eight physicians of different specialties, and one representative from law enforcement. The board shall convene at least twice a year but no more than four times a year, to:

- Accept and review petitions to add medical conditions, medical treatments, or debilitating
 diseases to the list of debilitating medical conditions for which the medical use of
 cannabidiol would be medically beneficial;
- Make recommendations to remove or add debilitating medical conditions to the list
 of allowable debilitating medical conditions for which the medical use of cannabidiol
 would be medically beneficial;
- Work with IDPH regarding the requirements for licensure of medical cannabidiol manufacturers and dispensaries, including licensing procedures;
- Advise IDPH regarding the location of medical cannabidiol manufacturers and dispensaries throughout the state; and
- Make recommendations related to the form and quantity of allowable medical uses of cannabidiol.

The board must submit a report detailing the activities of the board by January 1 of each year. It may also make recommendations on statutory revisions to the definition of medical cannabidiol that increases the tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) level to more than three percent; however, the General Assembly has the sole authority to review and amend the definition of medical cannabidiol.

BOARD OF MEDICINE

§147.13, 147.14

400 Southwest Eighth Street, Suite C, Des Moines 50309-4686; 515.281.5171; www.medicalboard.iowa.gov

Kent M. Nebel, Executive Director

Physician members

Kyle Ulveling, Chair	Carroll	April 30, 2021
Warren Gall	Dubuque	April 30, 2020
	Milford	
Č	Clive	* *
	Bettendorf	
C	Spencer	* *
	Public members	•
Diane Cortese	Urbandale	April 30, 2022
	Pleasantville	1 /

The Board of Medical Examiners was created by the General Assembly in 1886. The Board of Osteopathic Examiners was created by the General Assembly in 1921. These two agencies became a composite Board of Medical Examiners by action of the General Assembly in 1963. In 1994, the General Assembly gave the board the authority to register acupuncturists, and subsequently the licensure and regulation of acupuncturists when the law was changed in 2001. In 2007, the General Assembly changed the board's name to the Board of Medicine. Board members are appointed by the Governor for three-year terms, with confirmation by the Senate. The board is composed of 10 members — five medical physicians, two osteopathic physicians, and three nonphysician public members. In addition, the board can have up to 10 alternate members who can serve on administrative panels in contested case hearings. The board has six or seven regularly scheduled meetings annually at its office at 400 Southwest Eighth Street, Suite C, Des Moines, and six or seven regularly scheduled teleconference meetings annually. The board is responsible for administering and enforcing state laws and administrative rules governing the licensure and practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, and licensed acupuncturists. The board is funded exclusively with licensure fees. More information is available at the board's Internet site, www.medicalboard.iowa.gov.

The board issues licenses to medical physicians, osteopathic physicians, and acupuncturists who meet qualifications defined in Iowa law and administrative rules. The categories of medical licensure are resident, temporary, special, permanent, and administrative. The board is empowered with the duty and responsibility of licensee discipline, which involves the investigation of complaints or liability claims, review of evidence, initiation and prosecution of disciplinary proceedings, and imposition of license discipline. The board is authorized to operate the Iowa Physician Health Program, a voluntary program for monitoring recovery and rehabilitation of impaired physicians. More information on this program is available at iphp.iowa.gov. The board may, if necessary, petition the district court for enforcement of its authority. The board registers and establishes peer review committees to investigate and report on the evaluation of certain complaints or other evidence of acts or omissions possibly constituting cause for licensee discipline. The board issues license renewals and certifications for licensure in other jurisdictions and determines requirements for continuing medical education.

The board is responsible for evaluating applications and issuing licenses to qualified acupuncturists. Persons who hold a valid Iowa license to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, chiropractic, podiatry, or dentistry may engage in the practice of acupuncture without a license issued by the board.

As of August 2019, the board was administering approximately 13,992 active licenses for physicians and surgeons and osteopathic physicians and surgeons, and acupuncturists.

Iowa is a member of the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact, which establishes an expedited licensure process for qualified physicians who seek licensure in compact states.

BOARD OF NURSING

§147.13, 147.14, 152.2

400 Southwest Eighth Street, Suite B, Des Moines 50309; 515.281.3255; nursing.iowa.gov

Kathy Weinberg, Executive Director

Name	City	Term Ending
Gwen Suntken, Chair	Mason City	April 30, 2020
Kathryn Dolter	Dubuque	April 30, 2021
B. J. Hoffman	Liscomb	April 30, 2020
Nancy Ann Kramer	Independence	April 30, 2022
Mark Odden	Manchester	April 30, 2022
Sue Putnam	Griswold	April 30, 2020

The Board of Nursing is a seven-member board appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The board has the authority and responsibility to administer and enforce the laws relating to the licensure of nurses, the practice of nurses, nursing education, and continuing education. The board issues licenses to registered nurses, practical licensed nurses, and advanced registered nurse practitioners. The board enforces the law and administrative rules applicable to the practice of nursing, including through the use of disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary action.

BOARD OF PHARMACY

§147.13, 147.14

400 Southwest Eighth Street, Suite E, Des Moines 50309-4688; 515.281.5944; pharmacy.iowa.gov

Andrew Funk, Executive Director

Name	City	Term Ending
Jason Hansel, Chair	Bettendorf	April 30, 2021
Brett Barker	Nevada	April 30, 2020
LaDonna Gratias	Clive	April 30, 2020
Gayle Mayer	Spirit Lake	April 30, 2020
Edward McKenna		
Dane Nealson	Nevada	April 30, 2022
Joan Skogstrom	Urbandale	April 30, 2022
Kathy Stone		

The Iowa Commission of Pharmacy was organized in 1880 under the direction of the Executive Department and established the State Board of Pharmacy the same year. The board was composed of three members. The newly formed board developed a set of standards for individuals to be qualified as pharmacists by examination for the protection of public health, welfare, and safety.

The present board consists of eight members — five professional pharmacist members, one professional certified pharmacy technician member, and two representatives of the general public. They are all appointed by the Governor to three-year terms and function under the statutory authority of Iowa Code chapters 124, 124A, 124B, 126, 147, 155A, 205, and 272C. The board has the responsibility for administering competency examinations and issuing licenses to qualified applicants.

Through the executive director, the board maintains all records relating to continuing education and licensure by examination or reciprocity, processes all applications for licensure, collects fees, and issues all new and renewal licenses to those persons engaged in the practice of pharmacy, the operation of a pharmacy, and the legal distribution of all prescription drugs, including controlled substances, into and within Iowa. The board has the authority to promulgate administrative rules and to promote and enforce minimum professional standards of practice.

The board is responsible for administering the regulatory provisions of the Iowa Code relating to the legal aspects of professional practice, pharmacy technician activities, functions of pharmacy support persons, and the licensing of drug manufacturers, wholesalers, and distributors, and

community, institutional, and nonresident pharmacies; the adulteration and labeling requirements for drugs; the purity, quality, and strength of drugs; the Controlled Substances Act and a state registration program for all legal handlers of controlled substances; the sale, distribution, labeling, and records requirements of transactions for designated poisonous substances; and precursor substances.

The board administers the Pharmacist-Intern Training Program, which prepares pharmacy students for the contemporary practice of community or hospital pharmacy.

PLUMBING AND MECHANICAL SYSTEMS BOARD §105.3

Department of Public Health, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319: 866.280.1521

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Jim Cooper, Chair	Urbandale	April 30, 2020
Madison Buttermore	Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Rick Coffman	Cedar Falls	April 30, 2022
Carol Crane	Knoxville	April 30, 2020
Toni Knight	Ankeny	April 30, 2021
Robert Kunkel	Clarence	April 30, 2022
Matthew Wyant	Crescent	April 30, 2022
Carmily Stone, designee of Dire	ctor of Public Health	Statutory
Ljerka Vasiljevic, designee of Co		

The Plumbing and Mechanical Systems Board was established to administer and enforce the provisions of Iowa law regarding the licensing and regulation of plumbers, mechanical professionals, and contractors. The board issues trade licenses to plumbers, HVAC-refrigeration, sheet metal, hydronic and mechanical professionals, specialty licenses, contractor licenses, and medical gas piping installation certification. Anyone working in these disciplines in the state of Iowa is required to be licensed with the board. The board also investigates complaints filed against licensees and investigates complaints alleging someone is practicing one of these trades without a license.

COMMISSION ON TOBACCO USE PREVENTION AND CONTROL §142A.3

Department of Public Health, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8857

Name	City	Term Ending/Type	
George Belitsos, Chair	Ames	April 30, 2020	
Robert Nichols	Waterloo	April 30, 2022	
Teresa Aoki	Clive	April 30, 2020	
Chad A. Jensen	Carroll	April 30, 2021	
Kennadie Machovec	Rockwell City	June 30, 2021	
Lorene Mein	Ankeny	April 30, 2022	
Monet Rangel	Missouri Valley	June 30, 2021	
Ex officio, nonvoting members			
Becky Blum, Iowa Medicai	d Enterprise, Department of Huma	an Services Statutory	
Matt Gannon, Attorney Ger	neral's Office	Statutory	
Melissa Walker, Departmen	t of Education	Statutory	
Dale Woolery, Drug Policy	Coordinator, Governor's Office of	f	
Drug Control Policy		Statutory	
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly			
	Senate		
	Indianola		
Herman C. Quirmbach	Ames	January 10, 2021	

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-	10	11	C	0

Jennifer Konfrst	Windsor Heights	January 10, 2021
Sandy Salmon	Janesville	January 10, 2021

The Commission on Tobacco Use Prevention and Control was established to develop policy, provide direction for the Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Initiative, and perform all other duties related to the initiative and other tobacco use prevention and control activities as directed by Iowa Code chapter 142A or referred to the commission by the director of public health.

BOARDS OF THE PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE DIVISION §135.11A

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254

Boards for health-related professions, appointed by the Governor, are administratively placed in the Professional Licensure Division. The following boards receive administrative support from the Professional Licensure Division.

BOARD OF ATHLETIC TRAINING

§147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254 Venus Vendoures Walsh, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Christopher Wiedmann, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2022
Christopher Kamm	Dubuque	April 30, 2022
Andrew Peterson	Iowa Ĉity	April 30, 2020
Audra Ramsey	Urbandale	April 30, 2021
Susan Theisen	Dyersville	April 30, 2020
Lisa Woodroffe	Iowa City	April 30, 2020

The board, responsible for the licensing of athletic trainers, is composed of three licensed athletic trainers, three licensed physicians, and one public member. The athletic trainer law was enacted in 1994, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 152D, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF BARBERING

§147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254 Susan Reynolds, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
John Anderson, Chair	Nevada	April 30, 2020
Becky Brockmann	Hartley	April 30, 2021
Maureen Hardy	Waterloo	April 30, 2022
Terry Moll	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Scott Sales	Pella	April 30, 2021

The board, responsible for the licensing of barbers, barber instructors, barbershops, and barber schools, is composed of three licensed barbers and two public members. The barber licensing law was enacted in 1927, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 158, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE

§147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254
Tony Alden, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Donald Gilbert, Chair	Bondurant	April 30, 2020
Kevin Allemagne	Johnston	April 30, 2021
Amy Crow Sunleaf	Dubuque	April 30, 2021
Echo Kent		
Jeff Kerber	Johnston	April 30, 2020
Wade Leuwerke	Indianola	April 30, 2020
Kerry Lust	Ankeny	April 30, 2022
Amy Mooney		
Blake Stephenson		
Laura Wilcke	Clear Lake	April 30, 2022
Sherill Whisenand	Des Moines	April 30, 2020

The board, responsible for the licensing of marriage and family therapists and mental health counselors, is composed of three licensed marriage and family therapists, three licensed mental health counselors, and three public members. The behavioral sciences licensing law was enacted in 1991, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 154D, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC

§147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254 Susan Reynolds, Board Administrator

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The board, responsible for the licensing of chiropractors, is composed of five licensed chiropractors and two public members. The chiropractic licensing law was enacted in 1921, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 151, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES §147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254 Venus Vendoures Walsh, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Jacquelyn Hein, Chair	Monticello	April 30, 2020
Jerry Akers	Palo	April 30, 2020
Mary Clausen	Webster City	April 30, 2020
Cynthia Hummel		
Lucas Knight	West Des Moines	April 30, 2022
Don Nguyen	Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Nichole Öriger		

The board, responsible for the licensing of cosmetologists, estheticians, electrologists, nail technologists, salons, and cosmetology schools is composed of three licensed cosmetologists; one licensed esthetician, electrologist, or nail technologist; one licensed school instructor; and two public members. The board also certifies licensees to use laser, microdermabrasion, chemical peels, and intense pulsed light (IPL) for hair removal. The cosmetology licensing law was enacted in 1927, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 157, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF DIETETICS §147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254 Sharon Dozier, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Stacey Loftus, Chair	Missouri Valley	April 30, 2020
Daniel Deutschman	Pella	April 30, 2020
Julie Eichenberger	Iowa City	April 30, 2022
Steven Kury	Ankeny	April 30, 2021
	Des Moines	

The board, responsible for the licensing of dietitians, is composed of three dietitians and two public members. The dietitian licensing law was enacted in 1985, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 152A, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF HEARING AID SPECIALISTS

§147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254 Venus Vendoures Walsh, Board Administrator

Name		Term Ending
Bret Battles, Chair	Marshalltown	April 30, 2020
	Des Moines	
Jon McAvoy	Adel	April 30, 2020
•	Bettendorf	
-	Urbandale	

The board, responsible for the licensing of hearing aid dispensers, is composed of three members who are licensed hearing aid dispensers and two public members. The hearing aid dispenser licensing law was enacted in 1974, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 154A, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF MASSAGE THERAPY

\$147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254
Tony Alden, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Catherine Sampson, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2022
Emily Bauler	Norwalk	April 30, 2020
Ryan Crawford	Stuart	April 30, 2020
Michael Hammer	McGregor	April 30, 2020
Irene Richards	Belmond	April 30, 2022
LeAnn Stevens	Altoona	April 30, 2022
Douglas Van Polen	Waukee	April 30, 2020

The board, responsible for the licensing of massage therapists, is composed of four licensed massage therapists and three public members. The massage therapy licensing law was enacted in 1992, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 152C, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF MORTUARY SCIENCE

§147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254 Susan Reynolds, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Todd Kale, Chair		
Rebecca Ervin	Urbandale	April 30, 2021
David Langkamp	Oskaloosa	April 30, 2020
John Linge	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2022
Maria Lundberg	*	1 '
Mollie Pawlosky		1 '
Seth Williams		1

The board, responsible for the licensing of funeral directors and funeral and cremation establishments, is composed of four members licensed to practice mortuary science; one member owning, operating, or employed by a crematory; and two public members. The mortuary science licensing law was enacted in 1907, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 156, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS

§147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254 Sharon Dozier, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Lanny Ward, Chair	Indianola	April 30, 2022
Jill Barr	Spencer	April 30, 2021
Daniel Boor	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Karol Dammann	Manning	April 30, 2022
		April 30, 2021
Michael Moore	Washington	April 30, 2021
		April 30, 2021
		April 30, 2021

The board, responsible for the licensing of nursing home administrators, is composed of four licensed nursing home administrators, three licensed members of any profession concerned with the care and treatment of the chronically ill or elderly who are not nursing home administrators or owners, and two public members. The nursing home administrators licensing law was enacted in 1970, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 155, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF OPTOMETRY

§147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254
Sharon Dozier, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Michael Portz, Chair	Red Oak	April 30, 2020
	Newton	
-	Le Mars	1 ,
	Ely	
	West Des Moines	1 ,

Monique Root	Urbandale	April 30, 2021
Tamie Stahl		1

The board, responsible for the licensing of optometrists, is composed of five licensed optometrists and two public members. The optometry licensing law was enacted in 1909, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 154, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF PHYSICAL AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY §147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254 Venus Vendoures Walsh, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Melinda Shetler, Chair	North Liberty	April 30, 2020
Bradley Earp	Urbandale	April 30, 2020
Rachel Judisch	Lake City	April 30, 2021
Stephanie Kelsick	Alleman	April 30, 2022
Jeramy Kuhn	West Des Moines	April 30, 2022
Holly Little	Waverly	April 30, 2022
Robert Palmer		

The board, responsible for the licensing of physical and occupational therapists and physical and occupational therapy assistants, is composed of three licensed physical therapists, two licensed occupational therapists, and two public members. The physical therapy licensing law was enacted in 1965, and the occupational therapy licensing law was enacted in 1981. Iowa Code chapters 147, 148A, 148B, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

§147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254 Susan Reynolds, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Melissa Gentry, Chair	Ollie	April 30, 2022
Jon Ahrendsen	Clarion	April 30, 2020
Cheryl K. Arnold	Russell	April 30, 2021
Kevin de Regnier	Winterset	April 30, 2022
Laura Delaney	Ankeny	April 30, 2022
Jolene Kelly	Ames	April 30, 2021
Penny Osborn	Stratford	April 30, 2021
Michael Schnurr	Roland	April 30, 2022
Peter Stopulos	Davenport	April 30, 2020

The board, responsible for the licensing of physician assistants, is composed of five licensed physician assistants, two licensed physicians who supervise physician assistants, and two public members. The physician assistant licensing law was enacted in 1988. Iowa Code chapters 147, 148C, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF PODIATRY

§147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254
Tony Alden, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Eugene Nassif, Chair	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2022
Kathryn Arndt	Pleasant Hill	April 30, 2021

Laurie Barr-Cronin	Des Moines	April 30, 2021
John Bennett		
Travis Carlson		
Gerald Edgar	Garner	April 30, 2020
Theresa Hughes	Dubuque	April 30, 2022
Erin Nelson	Ames	April 30, 2021
Mindy Trotter	Garrison	April 30, 2022

The board, responsible for the licensing of podiatrists, orthotists, prosthetists, and pedorthists, is composed of five licensed podiatrists; two members practicing orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics; and two public members. The podiatry licensing law was enacted in 1921, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 149, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGY

§147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254 Sharon Dozier, Board Administrator

Name		
Brandon Davis, Chair	Grinnell	April 30, 2021
Matthew Cooper	West Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Earl Kilgore	Cumming	April 30, 2020
Ruth Kunkle	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Justin Rhode	Des Moines	April 30, 2022
Lisa Streyffeler	Clive	April 30, 2022
Heidi Vermeer-Quist	Urbandale	April 30, 2020

The board, responsible for the licensing of psychologists and health service providers in psychology, is composed of five licensed psychologists and two public members. The psychology licensing law was enacted in 1975, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 154B, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF RESPIRATORY CARE AND POLYSOMNOGRAPHY

8147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254
Tony Alden, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Lisa Kingery, Chair	Casey	April 30, 2021
Brandon Butters	Ankeny	April 30, 2022
Samantha Danielson-Jones	Ankeny	April 30, 2020
Jennifer Finney	Urbandale	April 30, 2021
Lawrence (Gene) Lilla	Ames	April 30, 2020

The board, responsible for the licensing of respiratory care therapists and polysomnographic technologists, is composed of two licensed respiratory care therapists, one licensed physician with training in respiratory care, one polysomnographic technologist, and one public member. The respiratory care law was enacted in 1996, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 152B, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS AND TRANSLITERATORS §147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254 Sharon Dozier, Board Administrator

Name		Term Ending
Scott Johnson, Chair	Ames	April 30, 2021
Cindy Crawford	Pleasantville	April 30, 2020
Amanda Gallant	Des Moines	April 30, 2022
Dirk Hillard	Davenport	April 30, 2021
		April 30, 2020
Susan Tyrrell	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2022

The board, responsible for the licensing of sign language interpreters and transliterators, is composed of four members licensed to practice interpreting and transliterating, at least one of whom is employed in an educational setting, and three members who are consumers of interpreting or transliterating services. The sign language interpreter and transliterator law was enacted in 2004, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 154E, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF SOCIAL WORK

§147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254
Tony Alden, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Mark Hillenbrand, Chair	West Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Megan Begley	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2020
Amy Courneya	Ames	April 30, 2022
Karilynne Lenning	West Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Neil Nelsen	Indianola	April 30, 2020
Tony Raymer	Des Moines	April 30, 2022
Jody Weigel	Hiawatha	April 30, 2022

The board, responsible for the licensing of social workers, is composed of five licensed social workers with at least one from each of three levels of social work licensure, and two public members. The social worker licensing law was enacted in 1984, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 154C, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF SPEECH PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY §147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254 Venus Vendoures Walsh, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Denise Renaud, Chair	Iowa Falls	April 30, 2020
Ashley Bahr	Des Moines	April 30, 2022
Karen Bryant	Parnell	April 30, 2022
Julia Duer	Runnells	April 30, 2020
George S. Eichhorn	Johnston	April 30, 2020
Douglas Leonard	Atlantic	April 30, 2021
Justin Rhode	Des Moines	April 30, 2021

The board, responsible for the licensing of speech pathologists and audiologists, is composed of five licensed speech pathologists or audiologists and two public members. The speech pathologist and audiologist licensing law was enacted in 1976, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 154F, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

IOWA PUBLIC INFORMATION BOARD

Ch 23

Wallace State Office Building, 502 East Ninth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.1781;

www.ipib.iowa.gov

Name	City	Term Ending
Renee Twedt, Chair	Story City	April 30, 2020
E. J. Giovannetti	Urbandale	April 30, 2022
Keith Luchtel	Clive	April 30, 2022
Monica McHugh	Zwingle	April 30, 2022
Rick Morain	Jefferson	April 30, 2022
William Peard	Waukee	April 30, 2020
Julie Pottorff	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Suzan Stewart	Sioux City	April 30, 2022
Mary Ungs-Sogaard	Dyersville	April 30, 2020

The Iowa Public Information Board was created to provide an official, efficient, and free legal resource for citizens and government officials with questions about Iowa open meetings and public records laws, and for citizens with complaints about alleged violations of the laws. The board is one of the few such agencies in the nation with the authority to not only advise but to enforce the state "sunshine" laws by imposing civil penalties and any other appropriate remedies calculated to terminate or remediate a violation.

The nine board members are appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate. No more than three members shall represent the media, and not more than three represent cities, counties, or other local governments. The members serve staggered four-year terms. The board appoints a chair from its members, and it is authorized to hire at least one employee, an attorney who serves as executive director.

The board is authorized to issue formal and informal advice, or declaratory orders with the force of law, regarding the applicability of the open meetings and public records laws, chapters 21 and 22 of the Iowa Code. It can receive and investigate complaints alleging violations of the laws and seek resolution through informal assistance, mediation, and settlement. If a complaint cannot be resolved informally, and the board has probable cause to believe the law has been violated, the board may prosecute the government body or official in a contested case proceeding under the Administrative Procedures Act. The board can issue subpoenas to investigate complaints and prosecute cases, and it can also issue orders with the force of law to require compliance with the sunshine laws. The board offers training, disseminates information to the public, and submits an annual report to the Governor and Legislature.

The board does not have jurisdiction over the judicial or legislative branches, or over the Governor or Governor's Office.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Ch 80

215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6182;
www.dps.state.ia.us
Stephan Bayens, Commissioner of Public Safety...... Serves at Pleasure of Governor

The Department of Public Safety was created by the General Assembly in 1939 through the consolidation of several departments and divisions under one executive designated as Commissioner of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety has the duty of safeguarding the lives and property of Iowans and visitors to the state through enforcement of state laws. The department is a statewide law enforcement and public safety agency that complements and supplements local law enforcement agencies and inspection services.

The commissioner's office includes the Professional Standards Bureau; Strategic Communications Bureau; Professional Development Bureau; Interoperability Communications Bureau; and Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau. An assistant attorney general is also assigned to the department.

The Department of Public Safety includes the following divisions:

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6253 Jim Wittenwyler, Director

The Administrative Services Division is comprised of the Finance Bureau, Program Services Bureau, and the Technology Services Bureau. These bureaus provide support services to the Department of Public Safety as well as services directly to criminal justice agencies statewide and to the citizens of Iowa. The Finance Bureau provides support to all divisions within the Department of Public Safety through centralized budget preparation, accounting, claims processing, purchasing, personnel documentation, and the administration of the Peace Officers' Retirement system. The Technology Services Bureau administers the Iowa On-line Warrants and Articles (IOWA) System providing criminal justice information to all law enforcement in the state of Iowa as well as administrative data processing for all divisions of the Department of Public Safety. The Program Services Bureau serves the criminal justice community and the general public through four program areas: Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) administration; private investigative, private security, and bail enforcement licensing; weapon permit administration; and railway special agent administration.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION

215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6010
Dave Jobes, Assistant Director
Mitch Mortvedt, Assistant Director
Bruce Reeve, Criminalistics Lab Administrator

The Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) provides expertise to local law enforcement when called upon to assist in criminal investigations. The division also investigates matters involving the security of state government and is the agency with the primary responsibility for the enforcement of the lottery, social and charitable, pari-mutuel, casino, sports wagering, fantasy sports, and other gaming laws.

The division is divided into four sections:

- The Support Operations Bureau of the DCI includes the Records and Identification Unit, Criminal History Dissemination Unit, Administration/Transcription Unit, and Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) Unit. These units provide professional services for all divisions of the Department of Public Safety as well as to members of the general public and criminal justice agencies at all levels of government. The Support Operations Bureau also provides support for the division through the acquisition and tracking of equipment.
- 2. The Criminalistics Laboratory performs scientific analyses or examinations on all kinds of physical evidence. Trace evidence and arson examinations, impression (latent print, tire track, and footwear) evidence examinations, DNA analyses, firearms and tool mark examinations, toxicological analyses, controlled substance analyses, photography, and questioned documents examination, and other scientific services are made available to all law enforcement agencies in the state.
- 3. The Field Operations Bureau assists local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies by providing criminal investigative services. The bureau is comprised of the Major Crime Unit, whose primary function is to collaborate with local law enforcement in conducting criminal investigations into felony crimes against persons and property; the Cyber Crime Unit, which works in collaboration with the Iowa Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force to protect Iowa's children against online solicitation from sexual predators; the Missing Person Information Clearinghouse, which provides a program for compiling, coordinating, and disseminating information regarding missing persons and unidentified bodies and persons; and the Iowa Sex Offender Registry, which

- ensures individuals maintain compliance with court-ordered registration requirements and maintains a website of registrants.
- 4. The Special Enforcement Operations Bureau is responsible for the integrity of legalized and licensed gambling (i.e., lottery, social and charitable, amusement devices, pari-mutuel, casino, sports wagering, and fantasy sports) in the state. Agents conduct extensive background investigations and criminal investigations related to gambling. Special agents and gaming enforcement officers provide on-site law enforcement at licensed casinos.

STATE FIRE MARSHAL DIVISION

Ch 100

215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6145 Dan Wood, State Fire Marshal

The State Fire Marshal Division is responsible for the enforcement of state laws relating to arson and explosives, and is responsible for fire investigations. The division compiles, analyzes, and distributes statistical data of fire incidents reported by all Iowa fire departments; promotes safety through administrative rule development and enforcement; and conducts various public education programs. The division is also responsible for providing quality training and education for Iowa's fire and emergency services. The division accomplishes these goals through four bureaus: the Bureau of Fire Prevention, the Bureau of State Building Code, the Bureau of Arson and Explosives, and the Fire Service Training Bureau. Legislation enacted in 2007 created a statewide electrician licensing and electrical inspection program under the governance of the Electrical Examining Board, which is also housed in the Fire Marshal Division.

INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6330 Terry G. Cowman, Assistant Director

The Division of Intelligence provides support to all enforcement divisions of the Department of Public Safety as well as to all other local, state, and federal law enforcement and homeland security partners in Iowa. The division serves as the Central Coordinating Agency for the Law Enforcement Intelligence Network (LEIN) program and is the state of Iowa's designated Fusion Center. It also serves as a point of contact in Iowa for law enforcement agencies from other states, and is Iowa's Interpol liaison.

The type of support provided to consumers varies with the nature of the request. Requests may involve helping to positively identify particular individuals when given incomplete information, or organizing thousands of information items in such a manner that is most productive. In essence, the personnel of the division research, manage, and analyze information.

The division applies the intelligence cycle to accomplish the tasks that fall under the division's responsibilities with strong emphasis on protecting privacy and maintaining civil rights. The intelligence cycle, as it pertains to criminal intelligence, is the process of developing raw information into finished intelligence for consumers, including policymakers, homeland security officials, law enforcement executives, investigators, and patrol officers. These consumers then use this finished intelligence for decision making and action.

INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS

215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6305 Kevin A. Winker, Director

The Investigative Operations Director has daily oversight for all investigative functions of the Department of Public Safety. This includes:

- Division of Criminal Investigation
- · Division of Intelligence and Fusion Center
- · Division of Narcotics Enforcement
- · State Fire Marshal Division

The department's investigative divisions (collectively known as Investigative Operations) are responsible for providing professional investigative, regulatory, and training services to local, state, and federal partners and the public and private sectors.

NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6300 Paul Feddersen, Assistant Director

The Division of Narcotics Enforcement originated in 1972, and was created under its present name in 1987. The division was implemented to target the alarming increase in the abuse of illicit controlled substances. The division has the primary, statewide responsibility for providing investigative law enforcement relating to narcotics and controlled substances. The division's philosophy, in order to assist a majority of law enforcement agencies, is to concentrate its energies on major sources and supply lines of illicit drugs.

STATE PATROL DIVISION

215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6090 Nathan Fulk, Colonel

The Iowa State Patrol was created by the General Assembly in 1935. The duties of the Iowa State Patrol are to enforce all motor vehicle laws, exercise general peace officer powers (with restrictions stated in Iowa Code chapter 80), investigate motor vehicle traffic crashes occurring on roadways within Iowa, provide emergency medical assistance to persons injured as a result of motor vehicle traffic crashes, provide assistance to stranded motorists along Iowa roadways, provide assistance to local law enforcement agencies upon request or when the need is evident; and promote highway safety. Iowa State Patrol Communications provides total police communications to the public safety sector, including local, county, state, and federal agencies. Services provided include dispatch services for emergency and operational incidents as well as providing a link between the field force, data banks, and other sources of information necessary for the efficient operation of field offices and personnel. As a part of the Iowa State Patrol's effort to achieve its mission, the division maintains several specialty units and programs, including the following: public resource officers, vehicle theft unit, air wing, technical collision investigation unit, motor carrier safety assistance program, tactical teams, weapons of mass destruction teams, canine unit, crisis negotiators, critical incident stress management team, and a color/honor guard.

The Iowa State Patrol also has responsibility for executive protection, including the protection and security of Terrace Hill, the official residence of the Governor. Troopers maintain a highly visible security presence at the State Capitol and the surrounding complex. Troopers are responsible for the security and safety of all persons on the property, including the Governor and first family, Lieutenant Governor, Supreme Court Justices, state Senators, state Representatives, and all visiting dignitaries. A select group of troopers assigned to the Governor, First Spouse, and Lieutenant Governor travel with their principal protectees throughout the country and abroad as they represent the state of Iowa.

STATE BUILDING CODE ADVISORY COUNCIL

§103A.14

Department of Public Safety, 215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6145

Name	City	Term Ending
Mark Reetz, Chair	Urbandale	
	Panora	
Amy Infelt	Coralville	June 30, 2020
	Des Moines	
•	Panora	
John Steil	Oelwein	June 30, 2022
John Weamer	Wellman	June 30, 2022

The State Building Code Advisory Council is a seven-member council that approves upgrades and amendments to state building code. The council also approves or disapproves any alternate materials or methods of construction approved by the commissioner.

STATEWIDE INTEROPERABLE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM BOARD \$80.28

Department of Public Safety, 215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6095; isicsb.iowa.gov/

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Michele Bischof	Altoona	April 30, 2021
Andrew Buffington		
Angela Clouser		
Ellen Hagen		
Jason S. Leonard		
David Ness		
Rob Rotter		
Larry Smith		
Thomas Lampe, designee of Depar		
John Benson, designee of Departm		_
and Emergency Management		Statutory
Annette Dunn, Chief Information (
Peter Huffman, designee of Depart	ment of Transportation	Statutory
Carol Smith, designee of Iowa Lav		
Marty Smith, designee of Departm		
Jeffrey Swearngin, designee of De	partment of Natural Resource	s Statutory
Patrick Updike, designee of Depar		
Non	voting, advisory member	·
Chris Maiers, Statewide Interopera	bility Coordinator	Statutory
Ex officio, nonvotin	ng members from the Genera	l Assembly
-	Senate	•
Tim L. Kapucian	Kevstone	January 10, 2021
Jim Lykam		
- ,	House	······ <i>j</i> ,
Jarad Klein		January 10, 2021
Bob Kressig		
Doo incools	Couar 1 arrs	3 amuany 10, 2021

The Statewide Interoperable Communications System Board shall develop, implement, and oversee policy, operations, and fiscal components of communications' interoperability efforts at the state and local level, and coordinate with similar efforts at the federal level. The ultimate objective of the board is the development and oversight of the statewide integrated public safety communications interoperability system.

ELECTRICAL EXAMINING BOARD

§103.2

Department of Public Safety, 215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319: 515.725.6145

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Marg Stoldorf, Chair	Red Oak	April 30, 2020
Colby Black	Rhodes	April 30, 2022
Todd Cash	Mason City	April 30, 2021
	Blue Grass	

Penny Clark	New Virginia	April 30, 2020
	Des Moines	
	Des Moines	
	Winterset	
Kathleen Stoppelmoor	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2022
	1	

The Electrical Examining Board adopts wiring standards that protect public safety. The board issues licenses, handles disciplinary matters, sets continuing education standards, and determines inspection fees.

STATE FIRE SERVICE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE COUNCIL §100B.1

Department of Public Safety, 215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6145

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Justin Adams, Chair	Boone	June 30, 2023
Mike Bryant	Ames	June 30, 2020
Thomas Craighton	Hampton	June 30, 2020
Ellen Hagen	Jewell	June 30, 2021
Pamela Kenkel	Woodward	June 30, 2021
Jeff Kling	Bettendorf	June 30, 2023
Yolunda Koch	Mechanicsville	June 30, 2022
Debra Krebill	Marion	June 30, 2020
Alicia Lidtke	Elberon	June 30, 2020
Raymond Reynolds	Nevada	June 30, 2022
Ex officio, nonvoting member		
Joe Mullen, designee of Labor Commissioner		

The Fire Service and Emergency Response Council consists of 11 voting members who advise and confer with the State Fire Marshal in matters relating to fire protection services and develop, in conjunction with the State Fire Marshal, the policies of the Fire Service Training Bureau.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY PEACE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT, ACCIDENT, AND DISABILITY SYSTEM §97A.5

Department of Public Safety, 215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6248

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Robert C. Conrad	Iowa City	June 30, 2021
Chris Mayer	Waukee	April 30, 2020
Mike Metzger	Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Stephan Bayens, Commissioner of Public Safety, Chair Statutory		
Michael L. Fitzgerald, Ti	reasurer of State	Statutory

The Board of Trustees of the Iowa Department of Public Safety Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident, and Disability System has the general responsibility for the proper operation of the system and has authorized the Treasurer of State to administer the investment of the retirement fund in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 97A.7. The Treasurer also designates and monitors a master custody institution that holds securities, settles investment transactions, collects income, and performs investment portfolio accounting for the system.

The board has adopted an investment policy that stipulates how the retirement fund is to be invested and has hired various investment management firms to invest the money in the fund. Treasury staff

monitors compliance of fund investments with the policies and manager guidelines established by the board, and makes regular reports to the board regarding fund and manager performance. Treasury staff also makes recommendations to the board regarding investment strategy and possible revisions to policies and guidelines.

BOARD OF REGENTS

Ch 262

11260 Aurora Avenue, Urbandale 50322-7905; 515.281.3934;

www.iowaregents.edu

Mark Braun, Executive Director......Serves at Pleasure of Board

ŕ		
Name	City	Term Ending
Michael Richards, President	West Des Moines .	April 30, 2021
David Barker	Iowa City	April 30, 2025
Sherry Bates	Scranton	April 30, 2023
Nancy J. Boettger	Harlan	April 30, 2023
Patricia Cownie	Des Moines	April 30, 2021
Milt Dakovich	Waterloo	April 30, 2025
Nancy Dunkel	Dyersville	April 30, 2023
Zack Leist	Clarion	April 30, 2021
Jim Lindenmayer	Ottumwa	April 30, 2025

The Board of Regents, originally named the State Board of Education, was created in 1909 to coordinate and govern the three state institutions of higher education. Prior to that time, each of the universities had a separate board of trustees. The Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School was placed under the governance of the board in 1911, followed by the Iowa School for the Deaf in 1917.

The board consists of nine members appointed on a bipartisan basis for six-year staggered terms. Three appointments are made every two years by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

The Board of Regents governs the State University of Iowa, Iowa State University of Science and Technology, the University of Northern Iowa, the Iowa School for the Deaf, and the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. The board also serves as the board of trustees for the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. Iowa Code chapter 262 provides that the board shall "have and exercise all the powers necessary and convenient for the effective administration of its office and of the institutions under its control...." The board is, for example, responsible for determination of academic programs, tuition and student fee rates, admission policies, oversight of financial matters, management and control of property, administration of employment and personnel policies, and general operations of the institutions. The board's strategic plan defines its priorities as ensuring high-quality educational opportunities for students; discovering new knowledge through research, scholarship, and creative activities; providing needed service and promoting economic growth; and demonstrating public accountability and effective stewardship of resources.

The General Assembly has given the board broad statutory responsibility to govern the regents institutions and to provide educational and other services to the people of Iowa. To fulfill its responsibilities, the board depends heavily on its staff, under the direction of the executive director, and delegates appropriate duties to the administrations of the institutions. The board has adopted governance processes that are designed to allow it to make major policy decisions and to monitor the management of the institutions. These governance processes include strategic planning, budget development and approval, organizational audits, comprehensive fiscal reviews, and academic program approvals and reviews.

Another important aspect of the board's governance authority is an extensive system of regular reports made by the regents institutions to the board. Annual governance reports include enrollments, housing and dining systems, student financial aid, graduation and retention rates, allocation of tuition and fees, diversity, academic program review and student outcomes, distance education, affiliated organizations, faculty activity, comprehensive human resource activities, and institutional roads. These reports supplement the board's authority in establishing institutional budgets and appropriations requests.

STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST

§263B.1

Clinton Street Building, Iowa City 52242; 319.384.0751 John Doershuk

STATE GEOLOGIST

§456.2

University of Iowa, IIHR-Hydroscience and Engineering, 340A TH, Iowa City 52240; 319.335.1422 Keith Schilling

REGENTS INSTITUTIONS

See chapter 9 for detailed descriptions of Regents Institutions.

IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL IOWA EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED Ch 269

Vinton 52349; 319.472.5221 Ext. 1132; www.iowa-braille.k12.ia.us Steve Gettel, Superintendent

IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

Ch 270

Council Bluffs 51503; 712.366.2818; www.iowaschoolforthedeaf.org Steve Gettel, Superintendent

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Ch 266

Ames 50011; 515.294.2042; www.iastate.edu Wendy Wintersteen, President

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

Ch 263

Iowa City 52242; 319.335.3549;

www.uiowa.edu

J. Bruce Harreld, President

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA

Ch 268

Cedar Falls 50614; 319.273.2566;

www.uni.edu

Mark A. Nook, President

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Ch 421

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3204; tax.iowa.gov

The Department of Revenue is responsible for the administration of the major sources of state and local tax revenue. The department is structured along functional lines of responsibility in order to ensure efficient accomplishment of assigned responsibilities.

The responsibilities for tax administration include the collection of various revenue sources totaling in excess of \$9 billion annually. Additionally, the agency is responsible for administration of various property tax-related functions performed by local government officials.

INTERNAL SERVICES DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5778 Matt Bender, CFO and Administrator

LEGAL AND APPEALS DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3194 Alana Stamas, Chief Legal Officer and Administrator

PROPERTY TAX DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3362 Julie G. Roisen, Administrator

RESEARCH AND POLICY DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0196 Amy Rehder Harris, Administrator

TAX MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7654 Mary Mosiman, Deputy Director and Administrator

PROPERTY ASSESSMENT APPEAL BOARD §421.1A

Department of Revenue, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50309: 515.725.0338

Name	City	Term Ending
Elizabeth Goodman, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2025
Dennis Loll		
Karen Oberman		

The Property Assessment Appeal Board (PAAB) was created in 2007 by the Iowa General Assembly as a state agency dedicated to establishing a consistent, fair, and equitable property assessment appeal process. PAAB is not affiliated with local assessors' offices or boards of review.

PAAB conducts administrative contested case hearings to review any final action of a local board of review relating to protests of real property assessment, valuation, or application of an equalization order. PAAB does not independently value property or independently investigate assessment appeal claims. Where the facts of a case warrant, however, PAAB may modify a property assessment after considering the evidence provided by the parties to the appeal.

REVENUE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE

§8.22A

Department of Management, State Capitol, Des Moines 50319: 515.281.3322

Name	Туре
Holly M. Lyons, designee of Director, Legislative So	ervices Agency Statutory
David Roederer, designee of Governor	Statutory
David Underwood	

The state revenue estimating conference is created consisting of the governor or the governor's designee, the director of the legislative services agency or the director's designee, and a third member agreed to by the other two.

The conference shall meet as often as deemed necessary, but shall meet at least three times per year with at least one meeting taking place each year in March.

By December 15 of each fiscal year the conference shall agree to a revenue estimate for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. That estimate shall be used by the governor in the preparation of the budget message under section 8.22 and by the general assembly in the budget process. If the conference agrees to a different estimate at a later meeting which projects a greater amount of revenue than the initial estimate amount agreed to by December 15, the governor and the general assembly shall continue to use the initial estimate amount in the budget process for that fiscal year.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Ch 9

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8993; sos.iowa.gov

Heidi Burhans, Director of Elections Kevin Hall, Communications Director

STATE COMMISSIONER OF ELECTIONS AND STATE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS \$47.1

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0145
Paul D. Pate, Secretary of State, State Commissioner of Elections and
State Registrar of Voters

VOTER REGISTRATION COMMISSION

§47.8

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0145

Name	Туре
Heidi Burhans, designee of Secretary of State, Chair	. Statutory
Susan Bonham, designee of Iowa State Association of County Auditors	. Statutory
Kevin Geiken, designee of Iowa Democratic Party	. Statutory
W. Charles Smithson, designee of Iowa Republican Party	

The Voter Registration Commission is responsible for the preservation, maintenance, and distribution of voter registration records. The commission also prescribes voter registration forms.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR VOTING SYSTEMS

§52.4

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0145

Name	City	Term Ending
Grant Veeder, Chair	Waterloo	June 30, 2024
Kristi Everett	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2020
Joel Merrick	West Des Moines	June 30, 2022

The Board of Examiners for Voting Systems examines and certifies equipment for elections in Iowa. The board must also approve changes to any voting system.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Ch 307

800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1111; www.iowadot.gov

Mark Lowe, Director Serves at Pleasure of Governor

The Department of Transportation (DOT), established by the General Assembly in 1974 and mandated to begin official functions on July 1, 1975, is responsible for coordinating the various facets of Iowa's transportation system.

Seven commissioners, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, are responsible for determination of transportation policy, which is carried out by the Director of Transportation and the department staff. The purpose of the department is to provide and preserve an adequate, safe, and efficient multimodal transportation system.

The department includes six divisions with the duties and responsibilities summarized below.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1340 Lee Wilkinson, Division Director

The Administrative Services Division supports the DOT by providing functions that include accounting, budgeting, and auditing; human resources and payroll; purchasing, inventory, and fleet and facilities management; procurement of transit vehicles for local agencies; and monitoring state and federal transportation issues and legislation.

HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1124 Mitchell Dillavou, Administration Director

The Highway Administration develops, designs, constructs, and maintains the state primary highway system and bridges; provides technical support to local public agencies; conducts, supports, and sponsors all facets of transportation research; and enforces commercial vehicle laws.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1284 (Vacant), Division Director

The Information Technology Division provides internal support and equipment services for automation in applying technology for the department's business, and collects, processes, and disseminates information.

MOTOR VEHICLE DIVISION

P.O. Box 9204, Des Moines 50306-9204; 515.237.3121 Melissa Spiegel, Division Director

The Motor Vehicle Division licenses, registers, and permits all users of the highway system, and investigates motor vehicle law violations.

PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, AND MODAL DIVISION

800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1661 Stuart Anderson, Division Director

The Planning, Programming, and Modal Division serves the planning needs of all transportation modes; guides the allocation of funds for state transportation improvements; produces planning documents for rail, aviation, highway, and trail systems; administers aviation funding programs for airport improvement projects; administers highway-railroad crossing safety improvement projects; provides technical assistance to public transit agencies receiving federal funds, and administers state funds; and represents Iowa's navigation interests with other states and with federal agencies.

STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE DIVISION

800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1333 John Selmer, Division Director

The Strategic Performance Division provides services focused on performance management, asset management, process improvement, strategic planning, communication of information to internal and external customers; and facilitates the coordination of departmental research activities in collaboration with other divisions and entities.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER PARKWAY PLANNING COMMISSION \$308.1

Department of Transportation, 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1369

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Martin Graber, Chair	Fort Madison	June 30, 2023
Ann Geiger	Princeton	June 30, 2021
James Janett	Lansing	June 30, 2021
Ann Meeker	Muscatine	June 30, 2021
Jenna Pollock	Volga	June 30, 2021
Jay Schweitzer	Columbus Junction	June 30, 2021
Lisa Walsh	Burlington	June 30, 2023
	Ex officio, nonvoting members	
LuAnn Reiders, designee of Iowa Economic Development Authority Statutory		
Mary Stahlhut, designed	ee of Transportation Commission	Statutory
Margo Underwood, de	signee of Natural Resource Commission	Statutory

The 10-member planning commission is appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation. The commission also includes seven ex officio members from the DOT, the Natural Resource Commission, the Iowa Soil Conservation Committee, the Historical Society of Iowa, the Iowa State University Landscape Architectural Division, the Economic Development Authority Board, and the Environmental Protection Commission. The DOT and the Department of Natural Resources are directed to carry out specific duties to support the commission.

TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Ch 307A

Department of Transportation, 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1919

Name	City	Term Ending
Tom Rielly, Chair	Oskaloosa	June 30, 2021
Nancy Maher, Vice Chair	Shenandoah	June 30, 2021
Richard D. Arnold	Russell	June 30, 2023
Kathleen Fehrman	Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Linda Juckette	Cumming	June 30, 2022
John L. Putney	Gladbrook	June 30, 2022
Charese Yanney	Sioux City	June 30, 2020

The seven-member Transportation Commission develops a comprehensive transportation policy and plan for the state of Iowa, identifies transportation needs, and develops programs to meet those needs. The commission holds four public input meetings throughout the state each year and promotes the coordinated and efficient use of all available modes of transportation. The commission approves or amends and approves the budget of the department.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF STATE

Ch 12

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5368; www.iowatreasurer.gov

Michael L. Fitzgerald, Treasurer of StateJanuary 2023

Karen Austin, Chief of Staff

Randi McLaughlin, Deputy Treasurer of State PUBLIC FUNDS INTEREST RATES COMMITTEE

§12C.6
Office of the Treasurer of State, State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5368

Name	Туре
Katherine E. Averill, Superintendent of Credit Unions	Statutory
Michael L. Fitzgerald, Treasurer of State	Statutory
Jeff Plagge, Superintendent of Banking	Statutory
Rob Sand, Auditor of State	Statutory

The Public Funds Interest Rates Committee meets monthly or at other times as the committee may prescribe and by majority action to establish a minimum rate to be earned on state funds placed in time deposits.

COMMISSION ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS

85.1

Drake University, College of Law, 2507 University Avenue, Des Moines 50311: 515.271.1805

Name	City	Term Ending
Craig Long	West Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Rosemary Shaw Sackett	Okoboji	June 30, 2020
David S. Walker	Windsor Heights	June 30, 2020

Formed under chapter 5 of the Iowa Code, the Iowa Commission on Uniform State Laws is comprised of three commissioners appointed by the Governor to represent the state on the Uniform Law Commission (ULC). The ULC is a government service organization consisting of commissioners appointed from every state and U.S. territory that serves the several states by promoting uniformity

in state laws, enacted by the states themselves and not the federal government, upon subjects where uniformity is found to be desirable and practicable to achieve. Examples of areas in which the states have widely enacted Uniform Acts are family law, commercial law, and business organization laws. The Iowa Commission reports annually to the Legislative Council of the General Assembly on Uniform Acts that were approved by the ULC at its annual meeting for submission to the states for consideration and also an account of the Iowa Commissioners' activities; and commissioners appear before Legislative subcommittees on Uniform Acts introduced in the Legislature and are available to respond in the meeting or at any time to questions legislators may have.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Ch 35A

Camp Dodge, Building #3465, Johnston 50131; 515.252.4698; va.iowa.gov

The Governor appoints an executive director, subject to confirmation by the Senate, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The executive director is responsible for administering the duties of the department which include operating the Iowa Veterans Cemetery; establishing administrative rules for department programs; maintaining military service records and graves records; assisting county veteran affairs commissions; providing information to government agencies, funeral homes, and veteran service organizations; and administering the County Allocation Program, Severely Injured Veteran Grant Program, and Veterans Trust Fund. The executive director must be a resident of the state and an honorably discharged veteran who served in the armed forces of the United States during a conflict or war.

COMMISSION OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

§35A.2

Camp Dodge, Building #3465, Johnston 50131; 515.252.4698

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Elizabeth Ledvina, Chair	Toledo	April 30, 2022
Chuck Connors	Urbandale	April 30, 2022
Orene Cressler	Fonda	April 30, 2023
Dan Gannon	Ankeny	April 30, 2020
		April 30, 2023
Kenneth Lloyd	Union	April 30, 2023
Darlene McMartin	Hancock	April 30, 2023
Greg Paulline	Davenport	April 30, 2023
Mary Van Horn	Des Moines	April 30, 2020
Gary Wattnem	Mason City	April 30, 2020
Carol Whitmore	Des Moines	April 30, 2022
E	x officio, nonvoting me	mbers
Steve Lukan, Executive Director	r, Department of Vetera	ans Affairs Statutory
Timon M. Oujiri, Iowa Veterans	s Home Commandant	Statutory

The General Assembly, in 1992, created the Commission of Veterans Affairs. In 2004, the commission's statute was amended to increase the number of commissioners. The Governor appoints nine commissioners; eight must be honorably discharged members of the armed forces of the United States, and one must be from the public at large. All must be confirmed by the Senate. In 2005, the General Assembly created the Department of Veterans Affairs. In 2019, the commission's statute was amended to increase the number of commissioners. The Governor appoints 11 commissioners, 10 must be honorably discharged members of the armed forces of the United States.

Under the auspices of Iowa Code chapter 35A, the commission advises and makes recommendations to the department, the General Assembly, and the Governor concerning the

management and operation of the department. The commission supervises the commandant's administration of commission policy for the operation and conduct of the Iowa Veterans Home.

IOWA VETERANS HOME

Ch 35D

1301 Summit Street, Marshalltown 50158-5485; 641.752.1501; ivh.iowa.gov

The Iowa Veterans Home (IVH), located in Marshalltown, opened in 1887 and is the largest long-term care facility in Iowa. IVH provides intermediate and residential level of care services for over 500 honorably discharged veterans, their dependent spouses, and surviving spouses of honorably discharged veterans. IVH has expertise in nursing, medical, rehabilitative care, and mental health services. IVH is strengthened by a high-quality workforce of 850 full-time employees, as well as a state service and support network of many veterans organizations represented throughout all 99 Iowa counties. More information about programs and services of IVH can be found on the Internet at ivh.iowa.gov/.

DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Ch 84A

Ryan West, Deputy Director Cathy Ross, Chief Operations Officer

Iowa Workforce Development (IWD) is a state agency committed to providing employment services for individual job seekers through IWD's IowaWORKS partnership. Employers and businesses can post jobs, hire veterans, and apply for qualifying federal tax credits. IWD continually strives to improve processes and align the organization in such a way to provide effective, demand-driven products and services. IWD staff in Des Moines consists of administrative, labor, workers' compensation, labor market information, workforce services, and the unemployment insurance services staff. The agency also maintains a statewide delivery system of 15 regional, 4 satellite, and 14 expansion offices to provide services to Iowans in communities demonstrating need.

The department consists of the following divisions:

- Administrative Services
- American Job Centers
- · Information Technology
- Unemployment Insurance
- Workforce Services
- · Labor Market Information
- Labor
- · Workers' Compensation

The Director has general supervision over the various areas within IWD. The Director prepares, administers, and controls the budget of the department and its divisions along with Rod Roberts who is the Labor Commissioner and Joseph S. Cortese II who is the Workers' Compensation Commissioner.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.3757 Brenda Boten, Division Administrator

The Administrative Services Division provides support services to Iowa Workforce Development's business teams. The division consists of four bureaus: Financial Management, Business Management, Human Resources, and Training. The division takes pride in providing quality, safe, and secure facilities for its employees and customers, it ensures the department is a fiscally sound organization,

provides support to maintain staffing, and meets employee needs. The division is excited to add the Training Bureau, which will be meeting employees' training needs throughout the agency.

AMERICAN JOB CENTER DIVISION

1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 563.468.3110 Michael Witt, Division Administrator

The American Job Center Division consists of regional one-stop centers and offices that provide a variety of services to meet the workforce and workplace needs of job seekers, dislocated workers, unemployed persons, and Iowa businesses through partnerships of state and local services providers. The division provides job counseling, job training, job placement, and assistance to special needs populations.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.3884 Neil Shah, Division Administrator

The Information Technology (IT) Division develops, manages, and maintains IWD's technology-related assets (hardware, software, systems, etc.), policies, procedures, and systems.

IT is transforming IWD's technology environment by designing and delivering modernized systems throughout the agency's entire technology environment. Additionally, IT manages large projects and currently is overseeing the overhaul and implementation of several modernization projects for the agency.

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIVISION

1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.3896; www.iowalmi.gov Ryan West, Deputy Director

The Labor Market Information (LMI) Division gathers, analyzes, and publishes information on the economy, workforce, and occupations. The information created by LMI is used by businesses, economic developers, educators, job seekers, government planners, policy makers, grant writers, legislators, and students who use the data to make informed data-driven decisions. This information can be found on LMI's website: www.iowalmi.gov. In addition to regularly produced publications, staff provides customized analyses of the information that is collected and develops products that meet specific customer needs.

LABOR SERVICES DIVISION

§84A.1; Ch 91

150 Des Moines Street, Des Moines 50309; 515.242.5870 Rod A. Roberts, Labor Commissioner

The office of the Labor Commissioner was created by the General Assembly in 1884. The Labor Division provides a broad range of services to constituents and businesses of Iowa. The division is responsible for the enforcement of programs designed to protect the safety, health, and economic security for all Iowans. The division strives to develop outreach to educate employers on all facets of the division. The following services are managed by the division:

- Amusement Ride Inspections
- · Athletic Regulation
- · Asbestos Permit and Licensing
- Boiler Inspection
- Bureau of Labor Statistics
- · Child Labor and Wage Enforcement
- · Contractor Registration
- Elevator and Escalator Inspections

- Iowa OSHA Consultation
- · Iowa OSHA Enforcement

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DIVISION

1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5400 Jeremy Hamp, Division Administrator

The Unemployment Insurance (UI) Division collects unemployment insurance taxes, maintains the Iowa Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund, and makes payments to eligible jobless Iowans. In addition, the Unemployment Insurance Appeals Unit includes administrative law judges who hear and decide administrative appeals regarding unemployment insurance benefits.

Unemployment Insurance is comprised of four departments:

- UI Benefits
- UI Tax
- UI Integrity
- UI Appeals

Each department serves an important role in ensuring Iowa's UI program is administered efficiently. Regional one-stop centers and offices provide a variety of services to meet the workforce and workplace needs of job seekers, dislocated workers, unemployed persons, and Iowa businesses through partnerships of state and local service providers.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DIVISION

§84A.1; Ch 86

1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5934

The workers' compensation law was enacted by the General Assembly in 1913. The law provides medical services and wage replacement benefits to workers who sustain injuries arising out of and in the course of their employment. The workers' compensation law is administered by the Division of Workers' Compensation under the direction of the Workers' Compensation Commissioner. Iowa was one of the first states to provide such benefits for injuries, occupational diseases, and occupational hearing losses sustained by workers. Injuries resulting in death, permanent disability, or temporary disability must be reported to the division. If a compensation agreement cannot be reached, the employee may file a petition for a contested case and request a hearing before a deputy workers' compensation commissioner. Deputy commissioner decisions are first reviewed on appeal to the commissioner, and may be appealed beyond the commissioner first to the district court and then to the Iowa Supreme Court.

WORKFORCE SERVICES DIVISION

1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.0408 Michelle McNertney, Division Administrator

The Workforce Services Division administers state and federally funded employment and training programs delivered by Workforce Services Division staff in 15 one-stop, four satellite, and 14 expansion offices. The Workforce Services Division is responsible for the establishment and oversight of the policies and procedures of the following programs:

- Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)
- · Title I
- · Title III
- Wagner PeyserTrade
- PROMISE JOBS
- Outreach Programs:
 - Registered Apprenticeship
 - Grants
 - Re-Entry

- Migrant Seasonal Farm Worker
- Veterans Programs
- Disability Programs

STATE COMMISSIONER OF ATHLETICS

§90A.1

150 Des Moines Street, Des Moines 50309; 515.242.5870 Rod A. Roberts, Labor Commissioner, State Commissioner of Athletics

BOILER AND PRESSURE VESSEL BOARD

§89.14

Department of Workforce Development, 150 Des Moines Street, Des Moines 50309; 515.242.5870

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Lynne Rush, Chair	Victor	April 30, 2022
Frank Ballantini	Ankeny	April 30, 2022
Robert Brecke		
Thomas Dye	Norwalk	April 30, 2022
Timothy Fehr		•
Amy Iles	Hastings	April 30, 2021
Susan R. Oltrogge	Ankeny	April 30, 2023
Kathleen Uehling, designee of Labo	r Commissioner	Statutory

The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Board sets fees for inspections, makes rules for boilers and pressure vessels, hears appeals of inspection reports, and considers variance and other requests.

ELEVATOR SAFETY BOARD

§89A.13

Department of Workforce Development, 150 Des Moines Street, Des Moines 50309: 515.242.5870

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Kristine K. Kesterson, Chair	Williamsburg	April 30, 2021
Justin Carleton	Ankeny	April 30, 2022
Craig Clabaugh	Urbandale	April 30, 2022
Kerry Dixon	Ames	April 30, 2021
Amy Infelt	Coralville	April 30, 2023
Marvin Schumacher	Denver	April 30, 2023
Wayne Sims	Ankeny	April 30, 2021
Peggy VandenBerg	Albia	April 30, 2022
Kathleen Uehling, designee of Lab	or Commissioner	Statutory

The Elevator Safety Board sets fees for inspections, makes rules for elevators, hears appeals of inspection reports, and considers variance and other requests.

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

§84A.1A

Department of Workforce Development, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.0056

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
John Krogman, Chair	Atlantic	April 30, 2022
Kelly Barrick	Johnston	April 30, 2021
Jeff DeVries	Des Moines	April 30, 2021
		April 30, 2022

Steve Gilbert		
Sieve Gilbert	LeonApril 30, 2	2021
	WaterlooApril 30, 2	
	DubuqueApril 30, 2	
	Iowa ČityApril 30, 2	
Jayson Henry	PellaApril 30, 2	2020
Jay Iverson	AnkenyApril 30, 2	2020
Becky Jacobsen	DenisonApril 30, 2	2022
Rich Kurtenbach	WaterlooApril 30, 2	2022
Amy Larsen	WaterlooApril 30, 2	2023
Nancy McDowell	SheldonApril 30, 2	2020
	DavenportApril 30, 2	
Richard Moon	Sioux CityApril 30, 2	2021
Anne Parmley	Cedar RapidsApril 30, 2	2021
	UrbandaleApril 30, 2	
Ken Sagar	Des MoinesApril 30, 2	2020
Cara Sanders	West PointApril 30, 2	2020
Luann Scholbrock	Lake MillsApril 30, 2	2023
Lynn Schreder	GrangerApril 30, 2	2022
David L. Mitchell, Administra	tor, Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Division Statu	tory
Kim Reynolds, Governor	Statu	tory
Beth Townsend, representative	of Department of Workforce Development Statu	tory
Emily Wharton, representative	of Department for the BlindStatu	tory
Ryan Wise, representative of I	Department of EducationStatu	tory
	Ex officio, nonvoting members	•
	tative of American Federation of State,	
	loyees Statu	tom
	Department of Human Services Statu	
		lOI y
	rd of Regents	tory
Wandy Milm Handd designs	Iowa Economic Development Authority Statu	tory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe	Iowa Economic Development Authority Statue of Iowa Association of Community	tory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College Presidents	Iowa Economic Development Authority Statue of Iowa Association of Community Statu	tory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College PresidentsGreer Sisson, representative of	Iowa Economic Development Authority Statue of Iowa Association of Community Statue Office of Apprenticeship.	tory tory tory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College PresidentsGreer Sisson, representative of U.S. Department of Labor	Iowa Economic Development Authority	tory tory tory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College Presidents	Iowa Economic Development Authority	tory tory tory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College Presidents	Iowa Economic Development Authority	tory tory tory tory tory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College Presidents	Iowa Economic Development Authority Statue of Iowa Association of Community Statue Office of Apprenticeship, Statue Department of Corrections Statue Association of Independent Statue	tory tory tory tory tory tory tory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College Presidents Greer Sisson, representative of U.S. Department of Labor Beth Skinner, representative of John Smith, designee of Iowa Colleges and Universities Rosemary Thierer, representative	Iowa Economic Development Authority Statu e of Iowa Association of Community Statu Coffice of Apprenticeship, Statu Department of Corrections Statu Association of Independent Statu ve of Department on Aging Statu	tory tory tory tory tory tory tory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College Presidents Greer Sisson, representative of U.S. Department of Labor Beth Skinner, representative of John Smith, designee of Iowa Colleges and Universities Rosemary Thierer, representative	Iowa Economic Development Authority Statue of Iowa Association of Community Statue Office of Apprenticeship, Statue Department of Corrections Statue Association of Independent Statue	tory tory tory tory tory tory tory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College Presidents Greer Sisson, representative of U.S. Department of Labor Beth Skinner, representative of John Smith, designee of Iowa Colleges and Universities Rosemary Thierer, representative Ex officio, vo	Iowa Economic Development Authority	tory tory tory tory tory tory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College Presidents Greer Sisson, representative of U.S. Department of Labor Beth Skinner, representative of John Smith, designee of Iowa Colleges and Universities Rosemary Thierer, representative Ex officio, vo	Iowa Economic Development Authority	tory tory tory tory tory tory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College Presidents Greer Sisson, representative of U.S. Department of Labor Beth Skinner, representative of John Smith, designee of Iowa Colleges and Universities Rosemary Thierer, representative Ex officio, vo	Iowa Economic Development Authority	tory tory tory tory tory tory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College Presidents	Iowa Economic Development Authority	tory tory tory tory tory tory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College Presidents	Iowa Economic Development Authority	tory tory tory tory tory tory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College Presidents	Iowa Economic Development Authority	tory tory tory tory tory tory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College Presidents	Iowa Economic Development Authority	tory tory tory tory tory tory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College Presidents	Iowa Economic Development Authority	ttory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College Presidents	Iowa Economic Development Authority	ttory
Wendy Mihm-Herold, designe College Presidents	Iowa Economic Development Authority	tory tory tory tory tory tory tory tory

The Iowa Workforce Development Board is responsible for the development and implementation of a 20-year comprehensive workforce development plan; the preparation of a five-year strategic plan; the development of evaluation methods; the establishment of guidelines for the awarding of grants; the review of grants awarded by Iowa Workforce Development; the recommendation of departmental

usage of federal funding; and the adoption of administrative rules recommended by the director of Iowa Workforce Development.

LOCAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARDS

§84A.4

Department of Workforce Development, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.9095

Name	City	Term Ending
	Region 1 – Dubuque	
Les Askelson, Chair	Decorah	June 30, 2020
Gisella Aitken-Shadle		
Craig Allen		
Ron Axtell		
Donna Boss		
Lisa Curtin		
Candace Drahn		
Joan Funke	Manchester	June 30, 2020
David Gaylor	Dubuque	June 30, 2020
Kathy Gunderson	Postville	June 30, 2020
Jeanne Helling	Dubuque	April 30, 2020
Rhonda Kendrick		
Jamie Kluesner	Dubuque	June 30, 2022
Larry Liliefeld	Decorah	June 30, 2020
Marla Loecke	Dubuque	April 30, 2020
Michael Myers	Waukon	June 30, 2020
Jennalee Pedretti	Cresco	June 30, 2020
Jamie Phipps	Decorah	April 30, 2020
Joshua Pope	Elkader	June 30, 2020
Caroline Scheidel	Lawler	June 30, 2022
Tanya Tysland		
James Vermazen		
Daniel F. White	Dubuque	June 30, 2022
	Region 2 – Mason City	
Kelly Hansen, Chair	Hanlontown	June 30, 2022
James Ackley		
Sherry Becker		
Jennifer Breister		
Hunter Callanan	Mason City	April 30, 2020
Terri Ewers	Mason City	June 30, 2020
Nick Foley		
Cindy Harris	Osage	June 30, 2022
Eric Kingland	Forest City	June 30, 2020
Sandra Leake	Mason City	June 30, 2020
Mary Ott	Mason City	June 30, 2022
Terri Swanson		
	Region 3-4 – Spencer	
Janet Dykstra, Chair	Sibley	June 30, 2020
Jason Anderson		
Dale Arends		
Lee Beem		
Steven Bomgaars		
Mike Carlson		
Susan Golwitzer		
	,	2 0, 2020

Linda Gray		
Kristin Hanson		
Rhonda Jager-Pippy	Spencer	June 30, 2020
Timothy Kinnetz	Okoboji	June 30, 2023
Lori Kolbeck	Webster City	June 30, 2023
Steve McCauley	Algona	June 30, 2024
Kiley Miller	Arnolds Park	June 30, 2023
Diane Nelsen	Estherville	June 30, 2022
Vernon Nelson	Algona	June 30, 2020
Donald Retty		
Michael Schulte		
Ranae Simpa	Spirit Lake	June 30, 2022
Carrie Turnquist		
Benjamin Van Donge	Sioux Center	June 30, 2023
Kenneth Vande Brake	Sioux Center	June 30, 2022
Gregory VerSteeg		
	gion 5 – Fort Dodge	
Larry McBain, Chair	Belmond	June 30, 2020
Kyle Bangert	Fort Dodge	June 30, 2020
Daniel DeWall		
Lynn Dryer		
Tom Grau		
Diane Harrison	Pocahontas	. September 18, 2022
Daniel P. Kinney	Fort Dodge	June 30, 2020
Lori Kolbeck	Webster City	June 30, 2020
Renae Kruckenberg		
Faith Miller		
Shawn Morgan		
Alison O'Brion		
Jonathan Perin		
Thomas Salvatore		
Abby Underberg		
Molly Varangkounh		
Nancy Webb	Humboldt	June 30, 2020
	gion 6 – Marshalltown	
Martin Hardon, Chair		
Rachel Bly		
Eric Evans		
Kathleen Geiken		
Jackie Gray	Marshalltown	June 30, 2021
James Hunt Jr.	Marshalltown	April 30, 2020
Bob Jeske		
Joe Nunez Garcia	Marshalltown	April 30, 2020
Lynn Olberding	Marshalltown	October 16, 2022
Nancy Roethler		
Arturo Sanchez		
Jason Schomer		
Brian Sokol	Toledo	April 30, 2020
Lori Wildman		
	Region 7 – Waterloo	p 20, 2020
	9	T 40 00
Deborah Collett, Chair		
Keaghan Brunscheon		
Lauren Call		
Janis Cramer	Allıson	June 30, 2022

Jim Denholm	Cedar Falls	June 30, 2022
Rachel Faust	Waterloo	June 30, 2020
Kelly Flege		
Stefanie Hartel		
Debra Hodges-Harmon		
Michael J. Howell		
Sandra Jensen		
Jamie Kramer		
Linda Laylin		
Lisa Lorenzen		
Richard McBurney		
Karla Organist		
Chris Parker	Waterlas	June 12, 2022
A mh on Voya ablunt	Indonondonos	June 20, 2022
Amber Youngblunt		June 30, 2022
	Region 8 – Carroll	
Barbara Kraft, Chair	Carroll	December 12, 2021
Jessica Badding	Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Carol Behne	Jefferson	December 12, 2021
Douglas Dohort		
Kelly Dvorak	Jefferson	May 30, 2021
William Howell	Coon Ranids	June 13 2022
Becky Jacobsen		
Joel Ludstrom		
Deborah Mauricio	Scranton	May 30, 2021
Faith Miller	A oklasi	Fabruary 14 2022
Jason Rassmussen	Monning	June 20, 2020
Davis Cimangan	Danisan	December 12, 2021
Doyle Simonsen		
Eric Skoog	Denison	June 13, 2022
Ronee Slagle		
Peggy Smalley		
Todd Wanninger		
Chuck Wenthold		June 13, 2022
R	egion 9 – Davenport	
Diana Gradert, Chair	Muscatine	June 30, 2021
Paula Arends		
Lori Bassow		
Joni Dittmer		
Stacy Driscoll		
Nicolas Hockenberry		
Greg Jenkins	Muscatine	June 30, 2022
Kirby Phillips		
Chad Pratz	Davannort	June 30, 2021
Jeremy Ritchie		
Roberta Rosheim		
Scott Schneider		
John Tuthill		
Carlton Wills		June 30, 2021
Reg	rion 10 – Cedar Rapids	
Patty Manuel, Chair	Olin	June 30, 2020
Jasmine Almoayyed	Cedar Rapids	December 31, 2022
Kimberly Becicka		
Ashley Ferguson	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2022
Wayne Frauenholtz		
Rhonda Griffin		

- 4		
Cyd Hanson	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2020
Chris Hummer	Oxford	June 30, 2022
Joe Linn		
Patrick Loeffler	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2021
Kristy Lyman	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2021
Holly Mateer		
Scott Mather	Cedar Rapids	December 31, 2022
Michelle Mexcur	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2022
Steve Olson	Washington	June 30, 2020
Julie Perez		
Stefanie Rupert		
Mark Schneider	Wellman	June 30, 2021
Kory Schreiner		
Steve Schriver		
Susie Weinacht		
	-	
	gion 11 – Des Moines	
Jeff Vroman, Chair		
Sara Bath		
Pat Brown		
Robert Denson	Ankeny	June 30, 2022
Tom Hayes	Des Moines	June 30, 2020
Amy Landas	Boone	June 30, 2020
Marcanne Lynch	Pleasant Hill	June 30, 2023
Paula Martinez		
Lawrence McBurney		
Leslie McCarthy		
Renee Miller	Pleasant Hill	June 30, 2022
Luke Nelson		
Stacy Sime		
Sailu Timbo		
Scott Turczynski		
Teri Vos		
T. E. Waldmann-Williams		
Patrick Wells		
		June 30, 2023
	gion 12 – Sioux City	
Dan Moore, Chair	Sioux City	June 30, 2022
Mindy Collins	Sioux City	November 29, 2022
Sara DeAnda	Sioux City	November 29, 2022
David Gleiser	Sioux City	January 24, 2023
John Hamm	Salix	June 30, 2020
Janet Hansen		
Bridget Hoefling		
Christine Kennedy	Onawa	June 30, 2020
Micah Lang	Merrill	November 29, 2022
Greg Levine		
Jean Logan	Sioux City	December 12, 2021
James O'Donnell	Sioux City	June 30, 2022
Judy Peterson		
Robert Rasmus		
MacKenzie Rieling		December 12, 2021
Marcia Rosacker	Le iviars	June 30, 2020
Dan Schoenherr		
Susanna Taylor		
Pam Woolridge	Sioux City	December 12, 2021

Region 13 – Council Bluffs

9	ion 13 – Councii Biujjs	
Sarah Bradley, Chair	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2021
Steve Baumert		
James Carroll		
Sam Comfort		
Ron DeBord	Carter Lake	June 30, 2022
Mark Ford	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2022
Roger Garcia	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2022
Shalimar Mazetis	Oakland	June 30, 2020
Randall McQueeney		
Pete Rogers		
Sally Rolf	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2020
Randy Romens	Glenwood	June 30, 2022
Jason Scherer	Pisgah	June 30, 2020
Lori Shields		
Ben Shuburg	Cherokee	June 30, 2022
Linda Washburn		
Libby Woods	Council Bluffs	January 1, 2022
	Region 14 – Creston	3 , ·
Jolene Griffith, Chair	Creston	June 30, 2020
Sara Bath		
Jane Briley		
Jason Cook		
Katrina Fleharty	Corning	June 30, 2020
Karin Freml		
Steve Gilbert		
Billie Jo Greenwalt		
Darla Helm		
Lana McMann	Corning	June 30, 2021
Wayne Pantini	Creston	June 30, 2020
Doreen Rusk	Creston	June 30, 2022
Ann Schalpia	Clearfield	June 30, 2020
	Region 15 – Ottumwa	
David Krutzfeldt, Chair		I 20 2020
Thomas Alexander		
Michael Cockrum	Centerville	April 9, 2023
Mark Douglas	Ottumwa	June 30, 2020
Kelli Hugo	Ottumwa	June 30, 2020
James Keck	Ottumwa	June 30, 2020
Joshua Laraby		
Natalie McGee		
Seth Miller		
Joel Millikin		
Richard Nichols		
Ashleigh Richmond	Ottumwa	January 8, 2023
Linda Rouse		
Rebecca Schmitz		
Lisa Warren	Bloomfield	June 30, 2020
Martha Wick	Ottumwa	June 30, 2020
	egion 16 – Burlington	
Dennis Duke, Chair	Burlington	December 12, 2021
Dick Beard		
Candice Becker		
Ryan Drew		

Monica Dyar	Mount Pleasant	June 30, 2021
Carolyn Farley	New London	June 30, 2021
Janet Fife-LaFrenz	West Burlington	June 30, 2020
Dennis Fraise		
Michael Hickey	Keokuk	June 30, 2021
Patrick Lacy		
Carla McNamee		
Rachel Miller	Danville	April 30, 2020
Amber Moats		
Michelle Mutchler	Fort Madison	June 30, 2020
Jacob Nye		
Cara Sanders		
Joyce Stimpson	Burlington	April 30, 2021
Wood Stortzum		
Cynthia Whalen		
Deborah Yukis-Mulch		

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Chapter 5



PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Donald J. Trump - New York (R)

Term: Serving first term expiring January 2021. **Profession:** Real estate developer and author.

Education: Received B.A. from Wharton School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania, 1968.

Birth and Residence: Born in 1946 in New York. Resident of New York, New York.

Family Members: Wife, Melania; two daughters, 3 sons, and 10 grandchildren.

www.whitehouse.gov

VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Michael R. Pence – Indiana (R)

Term: Serving first term expiring January 2021.

Profession: Lawyer; U.S. Representative from Indiana, January 3, 2001 – January 3, 2013; Governor of Indiana, January 14, 2013 – January 9, 2017.

Education: Received B.A. from Hanover College, 1981; and Juris Doctor (J.D.) from Indiana University School of Law, 1986.

Birth and Residence: Born in 1959 in Columbus, Indiana. Resident of Indiana.

Family Members: Wife, Karen; three children.

www.whitehouse.gov



U.S. SENATOR

Charles E. Grassley - New Hartford (R)



Term: Serving seventh term in U.S. Senate expiring January Profession: Farmer. Education: Graduated New Hartford High School, 1951; B.A., University of Northern Iowa, 1955; M.A., University of Northern Iowa, 1956; attended the University of Iowa for Ph.D. work, 1957 – 1958. Memberships and Activities: Member: Prairie Lakes Church; Iowa Farm Bureau; Iowa Historical Society; Pi Gamma Mu; Kappa Delta Pi; Alpha Gamma Rho; Mason; International Association of Machinists, 1962 – 1971. Member: Iowa House of Representatives, 1959 – 1975; U.S. House of Representatives, 1975 - 1981. Elected to U.S. Senate, 1980; reelected 1986, 1992, 1998, 2004, 2010, and 2016. U.S. Senate Memberships: Member: Finance; Judiciary; Budget; and Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committees. Chair: Finance Committee. Member: Joint Committee on Taxation. Co-chair: Caucus on Foster Youth. Member: Caucus on International Narcotics Control. Member: Finance subcommittees on Health Care; Social Security, Pensions, and Family Policy; Energy, Natural Resources, and Infrastructure. Member: Judiciary subcommittees on Antitrust, Competition Policy, and Consumer Rights; Border Security and Immigration; Intellectual Property; Oversight, Agency Action, Federal Rights, and Federal Courts. Member: Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. Member: Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry subcommittees on Commodities, Risk Management, and Trade; Conservation, Forestry, and Natural Resources; Livestock, Marketing, and Agriculture Security. Birth and Residence: Born in 1933 in New Hartford and resides in New Hartford. Family Members: Wife, Barbara; 5 children, 9 grandchildren, 11 great-grandchildren.

Washington, D.C., Office:

135 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C., 20510-1501;

202.224.3744

Iowa Offices:

- 111 Seventh Avenue Southeast, Box 13, Suite 6800, Cedar Rapids, 52401; 319.363.6832
- 307 Federal Building, 8 South Sixth Street, Council Bluffs, 51501; 712.322.7103
- 201 West Second Street, Suite 720, Davenport, 52801; 563.322.4331
- 721 Federal Building, 210 Walnut Street, Des Moines, 50309; 515.288.1145
- 120 Federal Building, 320 Sixth Street, Sioux City, 51101; 712.233.1860
- 210 Waterloo Building, 531 Commercial Street, Waterloo, 50701; 319.232.6657

grassley.senate.gov

Electronic communications can be made through Internet site.

U.S. SENATOR

Joni Ernst - Red Oak (R)

Term: Serving first term in U.S. Senate expiring January 2021. Profession: Retired Lieutenant Colonel in the Iowa Army National Guard. Education: Graduated from Stanton High School, 1988; B.S., Iowa State University, 1992; M.P.A., Columbus State University (formerly Columbus College), 1995. Military Service: Iowa Army National Guard, 2001 – 2015; United States Army Reserves, 1992 – 2001; Company Commander of the 1168th Transportation Company (Iowa National Guard) during Operation Iraqi Freedom, 2003 – 2004. Memberships and Activities: Reserve Officer Training Corps, 1990 – 1992. Member: Mamrelund Lutheran Church, PEO Chapter HB, Altrusa, Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 2265, Red Oak Chamber of Commerce, Montgomery County Crime Stoppers, Montgomery County Memorial Court of Honor, American Legion Post 0406, and Iowa National Guard Officers Association. Montgomery County Auditor, 2005 - 2011. Member: Iowa State Senate, 2011 – 2014. Elected to U.S. Senate, 2014. U.S. Senate Memberships: Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; Armed Services; Environment and Public Works; Judiciary; and Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committees. Co-chair: RV Caucus, Post-9/11 Veterans Caucus, Albanian Issues Caucus, Special Operations Forces Caucus, and Motorcycle Caucus. Member of several other Senate caucuses. Birth and **Residence:** Born in 1970 in Red Oak and resides in Red Oak. Family Members: One daughter.



Washington, D.C., Office: 730 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C., 20510;

202.224.3254

Iowa Offices: 111 Seventh Avenue Southeast, Suite 480, Cedar Rapids, 52401; 319.365.4504

221 Federal Building, 8 South Sixth Street, Council Bluffs, 51501; 712.352.1167

201 West Second Street, Suite 806, Davenport, 52801; 563.322.0677

733 Federal Building, 210 Walnut Street, Des Moines, 50309; 515.284.4574

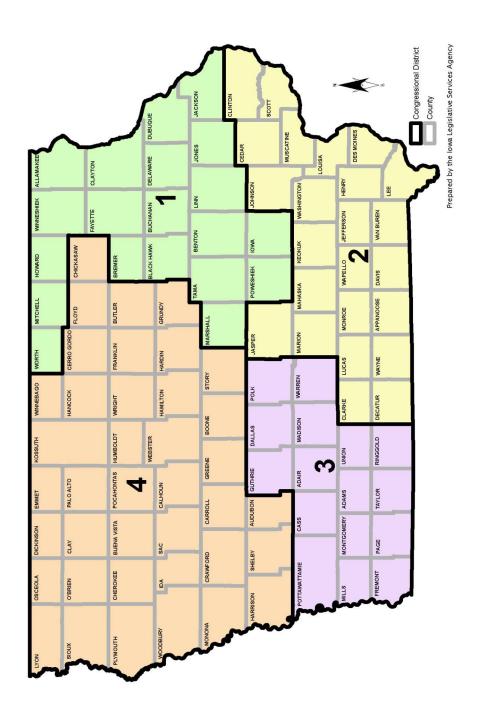
194 Federal Building, 320 Sixth Street, Sioux City, 51101; 712.252.1550

ernst.senate.gov

Electronic communications can be made through Internet site.

IOWA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Effective Beginning with the Elections in 2012 for the 113th U.S. Congress



U.S. REPRESENTATIVE

FIRST DISTRICT

Abby Finkenauer - Dubuque (D)

Counties Represented: Allamakee, Benton, Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Clayton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette, Howard, Iowa, Jackson, Jones, Linn, Marshall, Mitchell, Poweshiek, Tama, Winneshiek, Worth

Term: Serving first term in U.S. House of Representatives expiring January 2021. Profession: Member of Congress. Education: Hempstead High School, Dubuque; Drake University, B.A., 2011. Memberships and Activities: Serves on the Small Business Committee and is Chair of the Rural Development, Agriculture, Trade, and Entrepreneurship Subcommittee. Serves on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and is Vice Chair of the Highways and Transit Subcommittee and member of the Water Resources Member of over 35 and Environment Subcommittee. Congressional Caucuses, including: Biofuels Caucus, Career and Technical Education, Mental Health Caucus, Middle Class Jobs Caucus, Mississippi River Caucus, Rural Hospitals Caucus, the National Guard and Reserve Components Caucus. and each of the military caucuses. Birth and Residence: Born in 1989 in Dubuque. Raised and resides in Dubuque.



Washington, D.C., Office: 124 Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D.C., 20515;

202.225.2911

Iowa Offices: 308 Third Street Southeast, Cedar Rapids, 52401; 319.364.2288

1050 Main Street, Dubuque, 52001; 563.557.7789 521A LaFayette Street, Waterloo, 50703; 319.266.6925

finkenauer.house.gov

Electronic communications can be made through Internet site.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE

SECOND DISTRICT

Dave Loebsack - Iowa City (D)



Counties Represented: Appanoose, Cedar, Clarke, Clinton, Davis, Decatur, Des Moines, Henry, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Keokuk, Lee, Louisa, Lucas, Mahaska, Marion, Monroe, Muscatine, Scott, Van Buren, Wapello, Washington, Wayne

Term: Serving seventh term in U.S. House of Representatives expiring January 2021. Profession: Professor of Political Science, Cornell College, Mount Vernon, since 1982; currently professor emeritus. Education: East High School, Sioux City, 1970; Iowa State University, B.A., 1974, and M.A., 1976; University of California, Davis, Ph.D., 1985. Memberships and Activities: Support for service members and veterans, education reform, and workforce development. Serves on the Energy and Commerce Committee. Birth and Residence: Born in 1952 in Sioux City and resides in Iowa City. Family Members: Wife, Terry; two daughters, one stepdaughter, one stepson, three grandchildren.

Washington, D.C., Office:

1211 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, D.C., 20515;

202.225.6576

Iowa Offices:

209 West Fourth Street, Suite 104, Davenport, 52801; 563.323.5988 125 South Dubuque Street, Iowa City, 52240; 319.351.0789

loebsack.house.gov

Electronic communications can be made through Internet site.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE

THIRD DISTRICT

Cindy Axne – West Des Moines (D)

Counties Represented: Adair, Adams, Cass, Dallas, Fremont, Guthrie, Madison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Polk, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, Warren

Term: Serving first term in U.S. House of Representatives expiring January 2021. Profession: Small business owner. Education: Graduated from Valley High School, West Des Moines. Received B.A. in Journalism from the University of Iowa, 1987. Received M.B.A. in Business Administration, Management and Operations from Kellogg School of Management, Northwestern University, 2002. Memberships and Activities: Serves on the Agriculture and Financial Services Committees. Member of Sacred Heart Church, West Des Moines. Birth and Residence: Born in Grand Rapids, Michigan in 1965. Resides in West Des Moines. Family Members: Husband, John; two sons.



Washington, D.C., Office: 330 Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D.C., 20515;

202.225.5476

Iowa Offices: 501 Fifth Avenue, Council Bluffs, 51503; 712.890.3117

208 West Taylor Street, Creston, 50801; 641.278.1828

400 East Court Avenue, Suite 346, Des Moines, 50309; 515.400.8180

axne.house.gov

Electronic communications can be made through Internet site.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE

FOURTH DISTRICT

Steve King - Kiron (R)



Counties Represented: Audubon, Boone, Buena Vista, Butler, Calhoun, Carroll, Cerro Gordo, Cherokee, Chickasaw, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Emmet, Floyd, Franklin, Greene, Grundy, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Harrison, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Shelby, Sioux, Story, Webster, Winnebago, Woodbury, Wright

Term: Serving ninth term in U.S. House of Representatives expiring January 2021. **Profession:** Earthmoving Contractor. **Education:** Attended Northwest Missouri State University. **Memberships and Activities:** Iowa Senate, 1996 – 2002. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1949 in Storm Lake and resides in Kiron. **Family Members:** Wife, Marilyn; three sons, seven grandchildren.

Washington, D.C., Office: 2210 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C., 20515;

202.225.4426

Iowa Offices: 1421 South Bell Avenue, Suite 102, Ames, 50010; 515.232.2885

723 Central Avenue, Fort Dodge, 50501; 515.573.2738

202 First Street Southeast, Suite 126, Mason City, 50401; 641.201.1624

320 Sixth Street, Room 112, Sioux City, 51101; 712.224.4692

306 North Grand Avenue, P.O. Box 650, Spencer, 51301; 712.580.7754

steveking.house.gov

meetsteve@mail.house.gov

U.S. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

President of the United States

Donald J. Trump The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20500 www.whitehouse.gov

Vice President of the United States

Michael R. Pence The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20501 www.whitehouse.gov

The Cabinet

Department of Agriculture

Sonny Perdue, Secretary 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20250 www.usda.gov

Department of Commerce

Wilbur L. Ross Jr., Secretary 1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20230 www.commerce.gov

Department of Defense

Mark Esper, Secretary The Pentagon Washington, D.C. 20301 www.defense.gov

Department of Education

Elisabeth Prince DeVos, Secretary 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20202 www.ed.gov

Department of Energy

James Richard Perry, Secretary 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20585 www.energy.gov

Department of Health and Human Services

Alex Azar, Secretary 200 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20201 www.hhs.gov

Department of Homeland Security

Kevin McAleenan, Acting Secretary Washington, D.C. 20528 www.dhs.gov

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Benjamin S. Carson Sr., Secretary 451 Seventh Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20410 www.hud.gov

Department of the Interior

David Bernhardt, Secretary 1849 C Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20240 www.doi.gov

Department of Justice

William Barr, Attorney General 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20530 www.justice.gov

Department of Labor

Eugene Scalia, Secretary 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20210 www.dol.gov

Department of State

Mike Pompeo, Secretary 2201 C Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20520 www.state.gov

Department of Transportation

Elaine L. Chao, Secretary 1200 New Jersey Avenue, S.E. Washington, D.C. 20590 www.transportation.gov

Department of the Treasury

Steven T. Mnuchin, Secretary 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220 www.treasury.gov

Department of Veterans Affairs

Robert Wilkie, Secretary 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20420 www.va.gov

U.S. JUDICIAL BRANCH

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

1 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20543; 202.479.3000; www.supremecourt.gov

John G. Roberts Jr., Chief Justice Clarence Thomas, Associate Justice Ruth Bader Ginsberg, Associate Justice Stephen G. Breyer, Associate Justice Samuel A. Alito Jr., Associate Justice Sonia Sotomayor, Associate Justice Elena Kagan, Associate Justice Neil M. Gorsuch, Associate Justice Brett M. Kavanaugh, Associate Justice

U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE 8TH CIRCUIT

Thomas F. Eagleton U.S. Courthouse, 111 South Tenth Street, St. Louis, MO 63102; 314.244.2400; www.ca8.uscourts.gov

Lavenski R. Smith, Chief Judge
Duane Benton, Circuit Judge
Steven M. Colloton, Circuit Judge
Ralph R. Erickson, Circuit Judge
L. Steven Grasz, Circuit Judge
Raymond W. Gruender, Circuit Judge
Jane Kelly, Circuit Judge
Jonathan A. Kobes, Circuit Judge

James B. Loken, Circuit Judge Bobby E. Shepherd, Circuit Judge David R. Stras, Circuit Judge Roger L. Wollman, Circuit Judge C. Arlen Beam, Senior Circuit Judge Pasco M. Bowman, Senior Circuit Judge Michael J. Melloy, Senior Circuit Judge

U.S. DISTRICT COURT – SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

123 East Walnut Street, Des Moines 50309; 515.284.6248; www.iasd.uscourts.gov

Chief Judge: John A. Jarvey, Des Moines

Judges: Stephanie M. Rose, Des Moines; Rebecca Goodgame Ebinger, Des Moines

Senior Judges: James E. Gritzner, Des Moines; Robert W. Pratt, Des Moines; Charles R. Wolle,

es Moines

Chief Magistrate Judge: Helen C. Adams, Des Moines

Magistrate Judges: Stephen B. Jackson, Davenport; Celeste Bremer, Des Moines

Recalled Magistrate Judges: Thomas J. Shields, Davenport; Ross A. Walters, Des Moines

Bankruptcy Judges: Lee Jackwig, Des Moines; Anita Shodeen, Des Moines

Clerk: John S. Courter, Des Moines Attorney: Marc Krickbaum, Des Moines

Assistant Attorneys: Virginia Bruner, Des Moines; Cliff Cronk, Davenport; Michael Duffy, Council Bluffs; David Faith, Des Moines; Craig Gaumer, Des Moines; Andrea Glasgow, Davenport; Jason Griess, Des Moines; Kristin Herrera, Des Moines; Amy Jennings, Des Moines; Andrew Kahl, Des Moines; Adam Kerndt, Des Moines; Ryan Leemkuil, Des Moines; Amanda Myers, Davenport; Kristin Olson, Des Moines; William Purdy, Des Moines; William Ripley, Davenport; Laura Roan, Des Moines; Richard Rothrock, Council Bluffs; Rachel Scherle, Des Moines; Torrie Schneider, Davenport; Debra Scorpiniti, Des Moines; Mikaela Shotwell, Des Moines; Margaret Steindorf, Des Moines; Shelly Sudmann, Council Bluffs; MacKenzie Benson Tubbs, Des Moines; Kevin VanderSchel, Des Moines; Mallory Weiser, Des Moines; Richard Westphal, Des Moines; Melisa Zaehringer, Davenport

Marshal: Ted Kamatchus, Des Moines

Chief Probation Officer: Michael Elbert, Des Moines
Deputy Chief Probation Officer: Tim Heinrichs, Davenport

Assistant Deputy Chief Probation Officers: Daniel Caropreso, Des Moines; Alan Drury, Des Moines; Katie Tahja, Des Moines

Probation Officers: Jason Abendroth, Des Moines; Ashley Adams-Moon, Davenport; Amy Alvarez, Davenport; CJ Bauman, Des Moines; Branden Brown, Des Moines; Tony Carico, Council Bluffs; Kate Cooper, Des Moines; Karen Dassinger, Des Moines; Priscilla Davidson, Des Moines; Dominic Davis, Des Moines; Stacy Dietch, Des Moines; Ben Field, Davenport; Justin Haase, Davenport; Kathryn Hass, Council Bluffs; Eric Hermes, Des Moines; Chris Hicks, Council Bluffs; Megan Hoffman, Council Bluffs; Amy Johnson, Des Moines; Breanna Johnson, Davenport; Jennifer Johnson, Davenport; Samantha Kammerman, Davenport; Kaitlyn Kelly, Des Moines; Ashley Knight, Des Moines; Wesley Lane, Des Moines; Jeff Laughlan, Council Bluffs; Ryan Mason, Davenport; Brian Mayberry, Davenport; Ella Meyer, Des Moines; Pam Nelson, Des Moines; Emily Noordhoek, Council Bluffs; Stephanie Palser, Council Bluffs; Connor Perry, Des Moines; Daniel Prather, Des Moines; Cassandra Reisen, Des Moines; Samantha Ridlen, Des Moines; Casey Ritchie, Des Moines; Charity Rock, Des Moines; Nick Roth, Des Moines; Kristin Schrems, Davenport; Justin Song, Des Moines; Mackenzie Thomas, Des Moines; Dan Velasco, Des Moines; Cirse Vertti, Davenport; DJ Walton, Council Bluffs; Olivia Weber, Des Moines; Colt White, Davenport; Kristina Whitver, Des Moines; Linda Wolff, Davenport; Liz Yager, Davenport

U.S. DISTRICT COURT - NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

111 Seventh Avenue Southeast, Box 12, Cedar Rapids 52401-2101; 319.286.2300; www.iand.uscourts.gov

Chief Judge: Leonard T. Strand, Sioux City

Judge: C.J. Williams, Cedar Rapids

Senior Judge: Linda R. Reade, Cedar Rapids

Chief Magistrate Judge: Kelly K.E. Mahoney, Sioux City Magistrate Judge: Mark A. Roberts, Cedar Rapids Chief Bankruptcy Judge: Thad J. Collins, Cedar Rapids

Clerk: Robert L. Phelps, Cedar Rapids Attorney: Peter Deegan Jr., Cedar Rapids

Assistant Attorneys: Sean Berry, Cedar Rapids; Melissa Carrington, Cedar Rapids; Dan Chatham, Cedar Rapids; Matthew Cole, Cedar Rapids; Ashley Corkery, Cedar Rapids; Timothy Duax, Sioux City; Forde Fairchild, Sioux City; Kevin Fletcher, Sioux City; Kathryn Hayden, Sioux City; John Lammers, Sioux City; Justin Lightfoot, Cedar Rapids; Kyndra Lundquist, Cedar Rapids; Martin McLaughlin, Cedar Rapids; Tony Morfitt, Cedar Rapids; Richard Murphy, Cedar Rapids; Emily Nydle, Cedar Rapids; Patrick Reinert, Cedar Rapids; Jacob Schunk, Cedar Rapids; Mikala Steenholdt, Sioux City; Ron Timmons, Sioux City; Mark Tremmel, Cedar Rapids; Daniel Tvedt, Cedar Rapids; Timothy Vavricek, Cedar Rapids; Shawn Wehde, Sioux City; Lisa Williams, Cedar Rapids

Special Assistant Attorneys: Liz Dupuich, Cedar Rapids; Dillan Edwards, Cedar Rapids; Patrick Greenwood, Sioux City

Marshal: Douglas J. Strike, Cedar Rapids

Chief Probation Officer: John Zielke, Cedar Rapids

Deputy Chief Probation Officer: Lisa Feuerbach, Cedar Rapids

Probation Officers: Mukaddas Alhassan, Sioux City; Jill Bushaw, Cedar Rapids; Sara Campagna, Cedar Rapids; Jessica Clark, Cedar Rapids; Brian Draves, Cedar Rapids; Jennifer Elliott, Sioux City; Jill Freese, Sioux City; Garrett Frommelt, Cedar Rapids; Tonya Geisinger, Sioux City; Christopher Hopper, Sioux City; Cody Jonker, Cedar Rapids; Patrick Korth, Sioux City; Beth Kuhn, Cedar Rapids; Barbara Lukesh, Cedar Rapids; Dustin Lutgen, Sioux City; Amber Mason, Cedar Rapids; Jake McAllister, Sioux City; Michael Mims, Cedar Rapids; Amy Moser, Cedar Rapids; Rhonda Moyle, Cedar Rapids; Angela Myhlhousen, Cedar Rapids; Richard Niles, Sioux City; Christopher Pauley, Cedar Rapids; Marcus Perez, Cedar Rapids; Kristi Reynolds, Cedar Rapids; Paul Sabelka, Cedar Rapids; Beth Sanchez, Sioux City; Francesca Schrader, Cedar Rapids; Daren Schumaker, Cedar Rapids; Matthew Sturdevant, Sioux City; Stacy Sturdevant, Sioux City; Ronica Towns, Sioux

City; Nathan VanderMolen, Sioux City; Zachary Ward, Cedar Rapids; Matthew Warren, Cedar Rapids; Darryl Weidner, Sioux City; Chad Zach, Sioux City

IOWA'S UNITED STATES SENATORS

Name	Party	Place of Birth	Date of Birth	Residence	Years Served
Augustus C. Dodge	D	Louisiana	Jan. 2, 1812	Burlington	1848 – 1855
George W. Jones	D	Indiana	Apr. 12, 1804	Dubuque	1848 – 1859
James Harlan	R	Illinois	Aug. 26, 1820	Mount Pleasant	1855 - 1865
James W. Grimes	R	New Hampshire	Oct. 20, 1816	Burlington	1859 - 1869
Samuel J. Kirkwood	R	Maryland	Dec. 20, 1813	Iowa City	1866 - 1867
James B. Howell	R	New Jersey	Jul. 4, 1816	Keokuk	1870 - 1871
James Harlan	R	Illinois	Aug. 26, 1820	Mount Pleasant	1867 - 1873
George G. Wright	R	Indiana	Mar. 24, 1826	Des Moines	1871 - 1877
William B. Allison		Ohio	Mar. 2, 1829	Dubuque	1873 - 1908
Samuel J. Kirkwood	R	Maryland	Dec. 20, 1813	Iowa City	1877 - 1881
James W. McDill	R	Ohio	Mar. 4, 1834	Afton	1881 - 1883
James F. Wilson	R	Ohio	Oct. 19, 1828	Fairfield	1883 – 1895
John H. Gear	R	New York	Apr. 7, 1825	Burlington	1895 - 1900
Jonathan P. Dolliver	R	West Virginia	Feb. 26, 1858	Fort Dodge	1900 – 1910
Albert B. Cummings	R	Pennsylvania	Feb. 15, 1850	Des Moines	1908 – 1926
LaFayette Young				Des Moines	1910 – 1911
William S. Kenyon			-	Fort Dodge	
Charles A. Rawson	R			Des Moines	1922 – 1922
Smith W. Brookhart	R				1922 – 1926
				Č	1927 – 1933
Daniel F. Steck	D	Iowa	Dec. 16, 1881	Ottumwa	1926 – 1931
David W. Stewart	R	Ohio	Jan. 22, 1887	Sioux City	1926 – 1927
L.J. Dickinson	R	Iowa	Oct. 29, 1873	Algona	1931 – 1937
Louis Murphy	D	Iowa	Nov. 6, 1875	Dubuque	1933 – 1936
Guy M. Gillette	D	Iowa	Feb. 3, 1879	Cherokee	1936 – 1945
Clyde L. Herring				Des Moines	1937 – 1943
George A. Wilson				Des Moines	
Bourke B. Hickenlooper		Iowa	Jul. 21, 1896	Cedar Rapids	1945 – 1969
Guy M. Gillette			Feb. 3, 1879	•	1949 – 1955
Thomas E. Martin		Iowa	Jan. 18, 1893	Iowa City	1955 – 1961
Jack Miller				Sioux City	1961 – 1973
Harold E. Hughes			Feb. 10, 1922	· ·	1969 – 1975
Richard C. Clark					
John C. Culver			•	Cedar Rapids	
Roger Jepsen			=	•	1979 – 1985
Charles E. Grassley				•	
Tom Harkin					
Joni Ernst					

DATA ON SENATORIAL SUCCESSIONS

James Harlan resigned to accept the cabinet portfolio of Secretary of the Interior in Lincoln's cabinet. Samuel J. Kirkwood was elected to fill the vacancy.

James W. Grimes resigned. James B. Howell was elected to fill the unexpired term and George G. Wright was elected for the new term.

Samuel J. Kirkwood resigned in 1881 to accept the cabinet portfolio of Secretary of the Interior. James W. McDill was named by the Governor to fill the vacancy and was also elected by the 19th General Assembly, 1882, to fill out the balance of the term.

John H. Gear died July 14, 1900. Jonathan P. Dolliver was appointed August 22, 1900, to fill the vacancy. He was also elected by the 29th General Assembly, January 9, 1902, to fill out the remainder of the term ending March 4, 1907, and was elected for another full term.

William B. Allison died August 4, 1908, and Albert B. Cummins was selected at the special session of the 32nd General Assembly on November 24, 1908, to fill the remainder of the term. Cummins was also elected by the 33rd General Assembly for the term beginning March 4, 1909.

Jonathan P. Dolliver died October 15, 1910. Lafayette Young was appointed November 12, 1910, to fill the vacancy. The 34th General Assembly, on April 12, 1911, elected William S. Kenyon to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dolliver. Kenyon resigned February 24, 1922, to accept an appointment as judge of the federal circuit court. Charles A. Rawson was appointed February 25, 1922, to fill the vacancy. He served until November 7, 1922.

Albert B. Cummins died in July 1926. David W. Stewart was appointed to fill the vacancy until the November 2, 1926, election. Stewart was elected to fill the unexpired term.

Smith W. Brookhart was elected November 7, 1922, for the unexpired term of William S. Kenyon. In the election of November 4, 1924, Brookhart ran against Daniel F. Steck with the vote showing Brookhart winning 447,594 to 446,840. The election was contested; however, on April 12, 1926, the U.S. Senate voted 16 Republicans, 29 Democrats to unseat Brookhart; 31 Republicans, nine Democrats, and one Farmer-Labor against unseating. As a result, Steck took over the seat on April 12, 1926, and served out the term. Brookhart subsequently won election to the Senate again in the 1926 election and served from March 4, 1927, to March 3, 1933.

On the death of Louis Murphy in 1936, Guy M. Gillette was elected for the short term over Berry Halden. The term expired January 3, 1939.

IOWA'S UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES 2007 – 2021

District	Name	Party	Home	Profession
	110th C	CONGRESS — 200	07 – 2009	
1	Bruce Braley	D	Waterloo	Attorney
2	Dave Loebsack	D	Mount Vernon	Professor
3	Leonard Boswell	D	Des Moines	Farmer
4	Tom Latham	R	Alexander	Co-owner, Seed Co.
5	Steve King	R	Kiron	Contractor
	111th C	CONGRESS — 200	09 – 2011	
1	Bruce Braley	D	Waterloo	Attorney
2	Dave Loebsack	D	Mount Vernon	Professor
3	Leonard Boswell	D	Des Moines	Farmer
4	Tom Latham	R	Alexander	Co-owner, Seed Co.
5	Steve King	R	Kiron	Contractor
	112th C	CONGRESS — 20	11 – 2013	
1	Bruce Braley	D	Waterloo	Attorney
2	Dave Loebsack			Professor
3	Leonard Boswell		-	Farmer
4	Tom Latham			Co-owner, Seed Co.
5				Contractor
	113th C	CONGRESS — 20:	13 – 2015	
1	Bruce Braley			Attorney
2	Dave Loebsack			Professor
3	Tom Latham			Farmer, Small Business Owner
4	Steve King	R	Kiron	
	114th C	CONGRESS — 20	15 – 2017	
1	Rod Blum	R	Dubuque	Software Company Owner
2	Dave Loebsack	D	Iowa City	Professor
3				Legislative and Policy Aide
4	Steve King	R	Kiron	Contractor
	115th C	CONGRESS — 20	17 – 2019	
1	Rod Blum	R	Dubuque	Software Company Owner
2	Dave Loebsack	D	Iowa City	Professor
3	David Young			Legislative and Policy Aide
4	Steve King	R	Kiron	Contractor
	116th C	CONGRESS — 20:	19 – 2021	
1				
2	Dave Loebsack	D	Iowa City	Professor
3	Cindy Axne			Small business owner
4	Steve King	R	Kiron	Contractor

THE MAYFLOWER COMPACT

In 1620, the Pilgrims, persecuted for conscience's sake, "braved the tempests of the vast and furious ocean and the terrors lurking in the American wilderness" to plant their State of Freedom. Even before landing they set up their government by a written Compact; the first charter of a government of the people, by the people and for the people known to history. In the cabin of the Mayflower humanity recovered its rights.

THE COMPACT

Signed in the Cabin of the "Mayflower" Nov. 11th, Old Style, Nov. 21st, New Style, 1620

"In the name of God, amen. We whose names are underwritten, the loyall subjects of our dread soveraigne Lord, King James, by the grace of God, of Great Britaine, Franc and Ireland king, defender of the faith haveing undertaken for the glorie of God, and advancemente of the Christian faith, and honour of our king and countrie, a voyage to plant the first colonie in the northerne parts of Virginia, doe by these presents solemnly and mutualy in the presence of God, and one of another, covenant and combine ourselves togeather into a civill body politick, for our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of the ends aforesaid; and by verture hereof to enacte, constitute and frame such just and equall lawes, ordinances, acts, constitutions and offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meete and convenient for the general good of the colonie, unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names at Cap-Codd the 11 of November, in the year of the raigne of our soveraigne lord, King James of England, Franc and Ireland the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fifty-fourth. ANo Dom 1620."

John Carver **Edward Tilly** Degory Priest William Bradford John Tilly Thomas Williams Edward Winslow Francis Cooke Gilbert Winslow William Brewster Thomas Rogers Edmond Margeson Isasc Allerton Thomas Tinker Peter Brown Myles Standish John Rigdale Richard Britteridge John Alden Edward Fuller George Soule Samuel Fuller Richard Clarke John Turner Richard Gardiner Christopher Martin Francis Eaton William Mullins James Chilton John Allerton William White John Crackston Thomas English Richard Warren John Billington **Edward Doty** Moses Fletcher Edward Leister John Howland Stephen Hopkins John Goodman

This venerable document, the first American state paper.

Thus these men became the first Americans. They believed that God created all men equal; therefore, without other precedent, they made all men equal before the Law. Here was the birth of popular constitutional liberty, foreshadowing our Declaration of Independence and our American Constitution, which guarantees freedom to all. Tremendous suffering was endured as they grappled with the great unknown. Half their number perished in the struggle of that first terrible winter. Under cover of darkness, the fast-dwindling company laid their dead, leveling the earth above them lest the Indians should learn how many were the graves.

"History records no nobler venture for Faith and Freedom than that of this Pilgrim band. In weariness and painfulness, in watchings often, in hunger and cold, they laid the foundation of a State wherein every man, through countless ages, should have liberty to worship God in his own way, in perpetuation and spreading, throughout the World, the lofty ideals of our Republic."

The Mayflower started with 98 passengers; one was born on the voyage, and four joined them from the ship. Forty-one men signed the Compact. There were 12 other men, 22 women, 20 boys, and eight girls in the company. In December, six died; in January, eight; in February, 17; in March, 13, making 44. Forty-four are believed to have left descendants.

(Note: November 21st of our calendar is the same as November 11th of the old style calendar.)

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

In Congress, July 4, 1776. The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America,

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. — That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, — That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. — Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences:

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our Brittish brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

New Hampshire: Josiah Bartlett, William Whipple, Matthew Thornton

Massachusetts: Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry, John Hancock

Rhode Island: Stephen Hopkins, William Ellery

Connecticut: Roger Sherman, Samuel Huntington, William Williams, Oliver Wolcott

New York: William Floyd, Phillip Livingston, Francis Lewis, Lewis Morris

New Jersey: Richard Stockton, John Witherspoon, Francis Hopkinson, John Hart, Abraham Clark

Pennsylvania: Robert Morris, Benjamin Rush, Benjamin Franklin, John Morton, George Clymer,

James Smith, George Taylor, James Wilson, George Ross

Delaware: Caesar Rodney, George Read, Thomas McKean

Maryland: Samuel Chase, William Paca, Thomas Stone, Charles Carroll of Carrollton

Virginia: George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Harrison, Thomas

Nelson, Jr., Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton

North Carolina: William Hooper, Joseph Hewes, John Penn

South Carolina: Edward Rutledge, Thomas Heyward, Jr., Thomas Lynch, Jr., Arthur Middleton

Georgia: Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

The text of this constitution is a transcription of the Constitution in its original form and can be found on the Internet at: www.archives.gov.

NOTE: All portions of the Constitution which were later amended are included in brackets [].

Preamble

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

[Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons.] The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within

every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New-York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, [chosen by the Legislature] thereof for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; [and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies].

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall chuse their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present.

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust or Profit under the United States: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.

Section 4. The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of chusing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall [be on the first Monday in December], unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.

Section 5. Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each House may provide.

Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behaviour, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays of the Members of either House on any question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of those Present, be entered on the Journal.

Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been encreased during such time; and no Person holding any Office under the United States, shall be a Member of either House during his Continuance in Office.

Section 7. All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the United States: If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law. But in all such Cases the Votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and Nays, and the Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within ten Days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the Same shall be a Law, in like Manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law.

Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the Case of a Bill.

Section 8. The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures:

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States; To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years:

To provide and maintain a Navy;

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings; — And

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Section 9. The Migration or Importation of such Persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the Year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a Tax or duty may be imposed on such Importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each Person.

The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.

No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, [unless in Proportion to the Census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken].

No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State.

No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over those of another; nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in another.

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

Section 10. No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing it's inspection Laws: and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Controul of the Congress.

No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any Duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace, enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay.

Article II

Section 1. The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows:

Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

[The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by Ballot for two Persons, of whom one at least shall not be an Inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a List of all the Persons voted for, and of the Number of Votes for each; which List they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the Seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the Presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the Certificates, and the Votes shall then be counted. The Person having the greatest Number of Votes shall be the President, if such Number be a Majority of the whole Number of Electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such Majority, and have an equal Number of Votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately chuse by Ballot one of them for President; and if no Person have a Majority, then from the five highest on the List the said House shall in like Manner chuse the President. But in chusing the President, the Votes shall be taken by States, the Representation from each State having one Vote; A quorum for this purpose shall consist of a Member or Members from two thirds of the States, and a Majority of all the States shall be necessary to a Choice. In every Case, after the Choice of the President, the Person having the greatest Number of Votes of the Electors shall be the Vice President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal Votes, the Senate shall chuse from them by Ballot the Vice President.

The Congress may determine the Time of chusing the Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes; which Day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No Person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States.

[In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the Same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation or Inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.]

The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the Period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation: — "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Section 2. The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the actual Service of the United States; he may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law: but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their next Session.

Section 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, he may adjourn them to such Time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed, and shall Commission all the Officers of the United States.

Section 4. The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.

Article III

Section 1. The judicial Power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

Section 2. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority; — to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; — to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction; — to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party; — to Controversies between two or more States; — [between a State and Citizens of another State;] — between Citizens of different States; — between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.

The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the Trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Congress may by Law have directed.

Section 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.

The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attainted.

Article IV

Section 1. Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

Section 2. The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.

A Person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on Demand of the executive Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

[No Person held to Service or Labour in one State, under the Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in Consequence of any Law or Regulation therein, be discharged from such Service or Labour, but shall be delivered up on Claim of the Party to whom such Service or Labour may be due.]

Section 3. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the Junction of two or more States, or Parts of States, without the Consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Section 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic Violence.

Article V

The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.

Article VI

All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

Article VII

The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.

The Word, "the," being interlined between the seventh and eighth Lines of the first Page, the Word "Thirty" being partly written on an Erazure in the fifteenth Line of the first Page, The Words "is tried" being interlined between the thirty second and thirty third Lines of the first Page and the Word "the" being interlined between the forty third and forty fourth Lines of the second Page.

Attest William Jackson Secretary

Done in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth In witness whereof We have hereunto subscribed our Names.

Virginia: George Washington

New Hampshire: John Langdon, Nicholas Gilman Massachusetts: Nathaniel Gorham, Rufus King

Connecticut: William Samuel Johnson, Roger Sherman

New York: Alexander Hamilton

New Jersey: William Livingston, David Brearley, William Paterson, Jonathan Dayton

Pennsylvania: Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Mifflin, Robert Morris, George Clymer, Thomas

FitzSimons, Jared Ingersoll, James Wilson, Gouverneur Morris

Delaware: George Read, Gunning Bedford Jr., John Dickinson, Richard Bassett, Jacob Broom

Maryland: James McHenry, Daniel Jenifer of St. Thomas, Daniel Carroll

Virginia: John Blair, James Madison Jr.

North Carolina: William Blount, Richard Dobbs Spaight, Hugh Williamson

South Carolina: John Rutledge, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Charles Pinckney, Pierce Butler

Georgia: William Few, Abraham Baldwin

AMENDMENTS

NOTE: The First 10 Amendments are commonly known as the Bill of Rights.

Amendment I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Amendment II

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Amendment III

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Amendment IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Amendment V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Amendment VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

Amendment VII

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Amendment VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Amendment IX

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Amendment X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Amendment XI

The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

Amendment XII

The Electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; — the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted; — The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. [And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. — The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

Amendment XIII

- **Section 1.** Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.
 - Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XIV

- **Section 1.** All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.
- **Section 2.** Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, [being twenty-one years of age,] and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.
- **Section 3.** No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.
- **Section 4.** The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.
- **Section 5.** The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Amendment XV

- **Section 1.** The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.
 - **Section 2.** The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XVI

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

Amendment XVII

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

[Amendment XVIII

- **Section 1.** After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.
- **Section 2.** The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.
- **Section 3.** This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.]

Amendment XIX

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XX

- **Section 1.** The terms of the President and the Vice President shall end at noon on the 20th day of January, and the terms of Senators and Representatives at noon on the 3d day of January, of the years in which such terms would have ended if this article had not been ratified; and the terms of their successors shall then begin.
- **Section 2.** The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the 3d day of January, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.
- **Section 3.** If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice President elect shall become President. If a President shall not have been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, or if the President elect shall have failed to qualify, then the Vice President elect shall act as President until a President shall have qualified; and the Congress may by law provide for the case wherein neither a President elect nor a Vice President shall have qualified, declaring who shall then act as President, or the manner in which one who is to act shall be selected, and such person shall act accordingly until a President or Vice President shall have qualified.

- **Section 4.** The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the House of Representatives may choose a President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them, and for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the Senate may choose a Vice President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them.
- **Section 5.** Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect on the 15th day of October following the ratification of this article.
- **Section 6.** This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission.

Amendment XXI

- **Section 1.** The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.
- **Section 2.** The transportation or importation into any State, Territory, or Possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.
- **Section 3.** This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

Amendment XXII

- **Section 1.** No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of President more than once. But this Article shall not apply to any person holding the office of President when this Article was proposed by the Congress, and shall not prevent any person who may be holding the office of President, or acting as President, during the term within which this Article becomes operative from holding the office of President or acting as President during the remainder of such term.
- **Section 2.** This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission to the States by the Congress.

Amendment XXIII

Section 1. The District constituting the seat of Government of the United States shall appoint in such manner as Congress may direct:

A number of electors of President and Vice President equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives in Congress to which the District would be entitled if it were a State, but in no event more than the least populous State; they shall be in addition to those appointed by the States, but they shall be considered, for the purposes of the election of President and Vice President, to be electors appointed by a State; and they shall meet in the District and perform such duties as provided by the twelfth article of amendment.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XXIV

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay poll tax or other tax.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XXV

- **Section 1.** In case of the removal of the President from office or of his death or resignation, the Vice President shall become President.
- **Section 2.** Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, the President shall nominate a Vice President who shall take office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both Houses of Congress.
- **Section 3.** Whenever the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that he is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and until he transmits to them a written declaration to the contrary, such powers and duties shall be discharged by the Vice President as Acting President.
- **Section 4.** Whenever the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive departments or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as Acting President.

Thereafter, when the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that no inability exists, he shall resume the powers and duties of his office unless the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive department or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit within four days to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office. Thereupon Congress shall decide the issue, assembling within forty-eight hours for that purpose if not in session. If the Congress, within twenty-one days after receipt of the latter written declaration, or, if Congress is not in session, within twenty-one days after Congress is required to assemble, determines by two-thirds vote of both Houses that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall continue to discharge the same as Acting President; otherwise, the President shall resume the powers and duties of his office.

Amendment XXVI

- **Section 1.** The right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of age.
 - Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XXVII

No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of representatives shall have intervened.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Chapter 6

CITY GOVERNMENT

For more information about city government, contact: Iowa League of Cities, 500 Southwest Seventh Street, Suite 101, Des Moines 50309; 515.244.7282; www.iowaleague.org/Pages/Home.aspx.

City government in Iowa's 942 cities is as varied as the cities' populations. However, all city officials from Des Moines (population 203,433) to Beaconsfield (population 15) must work to create policies, manage city moneys, comply with legislative requirements, and maintain adequate infrastructure no matter what the size of their community.

By definition in the *Code of Iowa*, chapter 362, a city is any municipal corporation other than a county, township, school district, or special-purpose district. A municipal body must comply with the provisions outlined in the *Code of Iowa*, chapter 368, to incorporate as a city. According to 2010 census figures, of the state's then 947 cities, a total of 490 had a population of less than 500.

While most cities have a mayor-council form of government, there are currently a total of six forms of municipal government in Iowa: mayor-council or mayor-council with an appointed manager; council-manager-at-large; commission; council-manager-ward; home rule charter; and special charter. The essential differences among these forms are how the legislative and administrative responsibilities are separated.

The typical size of an Iowa city council is five members. In each of Iowa's cities, the city council serves as the policymaking body and is responsible for managing the city's annual budget. Basic sources of revenue for cities include: property taxes, state-shared revenue, local option taxes, service fees, license and permit fees, and contracts from other local governments.

For city website information, access the Iowa League of Cities' Internet site at www.iowaleague.org/Pages/Home.aspx.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

For more information about county government, contact: Iowa State Association of Counties, 5500 Westown Parkway, Suite 190, West Des Moines 50266; 515.244.7181; www.iowacounties.org.

The origin of the American county is from the French word "conte," meaning the domain of a count; however, the American county, defined by Webster as "the largest territorial division for local government within a state of the U.S.," is based on the Anglo-Saxon county, sometimes called a shire. The head of the shire in the British Isles was the Shire Reeve, the origin for today's county sheriff.

Today, elected county officials in Iowa are the board of supervisors, recorder, treasurer, auditor, sheriff, and county attorney. The board of supervisors is the chief administrative body of county government. The board consists of either three or five members.

The functions and services of counties can be grouped into three categories: functions of state government which are administered by the county; services that are of a local nature; and internal administrative functions that the county performs for its own operation or on behalf of other local taxing jurisdictions.

County governments are required to provide a number of functions which are mandated by the state and which are administered much the same way in each county. These functions, and those who generally perform them, can be broadly categorized as follows:

- Election administration: auditor
- Social/human services: board of supervisors, chief executive officer of county mental health and disability service region
- · Recording of documents and vital statistics: recorder
- Prosecution of state laws and county ordinances: county attorney
- · Licensing: treasurer and recorder
- · Jail administration, law enforcement: sheriff
- Road maintenance: engineer

The local services provided by counties can be broadly categorized under the following headings: public works services, social/human services, health services, and law enforcement.

The internal administrative functions performed by counties are: property tax administration, finance, and miscellaneous management and recordkeeping functions.

County government in Iowa has gone through many changes since Dubuque and Des Moines were the only counties in the territory, but most of those changes have taken place quite recently. In the last 35 years, counties acquired home rule powers, county funds were consolidated, human service programs were reorganized, the court system was taken over by the state, and enabling legislation was enacted to provide for the option of county government reorganization. Iowa currently has 99 counties.*

For contact information for county elected and appointed officials, access the Iowa State Association of Counties' Internet site at www.iowacounties.org.

^{*} Information regarding the naming of each county can be found in Chapter 7.

CITY POPULATION FIGURES 2010/2000 CENSUS

All incorporated places

Place	County 2010	2000	Place	County 2010	2000
Ackley	Franklin,		Atkins	Benton 1,670	977
	Hardin 1,589	1,809	Atlantic	Cass 7,112	7,257
Ackworth	Warren 83	85	Auburn	Sac 322	296
Adair				Audubon 2,176	
	Guthrie 781			Cherokee 1,036	
	Dallas 3,682			Buchanan 185	
	Union 845			Pottawattamie 1,506	
	Wapello 638		•	Palo Alto 143	
	Washington 567		•	Webster561	
	Plymouth 1,486		<i>U</i> ,	Guthrie303	
-	Buena Vista 699			Jackson 109	
	Monroe 3,766			Dubuque 68	
	Marshall 505			Kossuth732	
	Linn 673			Dubuque 25	27
	Hardin		Barnes City		201
	Franklin 175		D	Poweshiek 176	
	Kossuth 5,560			Webster191	
	Polk			Chickasaw 66	
	Wayne 501 Butler 1,029			Jefferson 499	
				Ida713	
	Buena Vista 1,883 Chickasaw 266			Jasper1,101	
			•	Guthrie	
	Sioux				
	Polk			Ringgold	
	Lyon			Boone 48	
	Story 58,965 Jones 5,533			Taylor 1,440	
	Clinton			Benton 2,534	
	Jackson 434			Jackson 2,191	
	Cass 972			Wright 2,376	
	Polk 45,582			Cedar 405	
-	Woodbury 565			Ringgold41	
	Butler1,128			Boone 32	
	Carroll484		•	Dubuque 112	
	O'Brien131			Linn 294	
	Butler74			Scott	
	Crawford 108		Bevington	· ·	51,275
	Union100			Warren 63	58
	Fayette 429		Birmingham		
-	Emmet 926		Blairsburg		
	Dickinson 1,126		0	Benton 692	
	Ida206		Blakesburg	Wapello296	374
	Dubuque 4,170		-	Page 38	
•	Osceola458			Monona224	
	Crawford 40		Blockton	Taylor 192	192
•	Muscatine 311		Bloomfield	Davis2,640	2,601
				•	

Place	County 2010	2000	Place	County 2010	2000
Blue Grass	Muscatine,		Center Point	Linn2,421	2,007
	Scott 1,452	1,169	Centerville	Appanoose 5,528	5,924
Bode	Humboldt302	327	Central City	Linn 1,257	1,157
Bonaparte	Van Buren 433	458	Centralia	Dubuque 134	101
Bondurant	Polk3,860	1,846		Lucas 4,321	
	Boone 12,661		Charles City	Floyd7,652	7,812
Bouton	Dallas129	136		Clinton394	
Boxholm	Boone 195	215		Crawford 502	
Boyden	Sioux707	672	Chatsworth	Sioux79	89
	Page 159			Tama 267	
	Humboldt 86		Cherokee	Cherokee 5,253	5,369
	Buchanan 309			Howard127	
	Audubon128		Chillicothe	Wapello97	90
	Carroll483			Greene 386	
	Adair 182			Appanoose357	
0	Washington 652			Webster146	
	Butler160			Cedar 974	
	Hancock 2,069			Page 5,572	
	Woodbury 322			Wright2,850	
	Poweshiek 1,468			Butler1,439	
•	Plymouth 151			Clayton 43	
	Hardin 108		Clearfield	-	
•	Crawford 43		Clearneid	Taylor 363	371
	Scott		Clear Lake	Cerro Gordo 7,777	
	Winnebago 905			Cherokee 240	
	Des Moines 25,663		2	Marshall 148	
-	Kossuth 533			Fayette 632	
	Marion 422			Clinton 26,885	
•	Clinton			Wayne 80	
	Webster376		Clive	•	
	Winneshiek 978		CHVC	Polk 15,447	12 855
	O'Brien170		Clution	Tama 213	
	Clinton			Montgomery 42	
	Story 827			Linn 658	
_	Van Buren 222			Page 193	
	Adams34			Delaware 404	
	Polk, Warren 3,876		_	Jasper2,093	
				Page214	
	Mitchell 109 Carroll 10,103			Story 495	
				•	
	Pottawattamie 812			Story 876	
	Pottawattamie 3,785	3,248	•	Louisa391	3/0
Cascade		1.050	Columbus	1 . 1 000	1.000
	Jones 2,159			Louisa	
	Adair, Guthrie 426			Floyd73	
	Winneshiek 173			Muscatine 432	
	Monona			Grundy 1,108	
	Black Hawk 39,260			Taylor 41	63
	Linn 126,326		Coon Rapids		
Center Junction	Jones111	131		Guthrie 1,305	1,305

Coppock Henry, Jefferson, Washington. 47 Dexter. Dallas	Place	County 2010	2000	Place	County 2010	2000
Washington	Coppock	Henry, Jefferson,		Dexter	Dallas 611	689
Coravivile Johnson 18,907 15,123 Dickens Clay 1.85 202 Corming Adams 1,635 1,783 Dike Grundy 1,209 944 Correctionville Woodbury 821 851 Dixon Scott 247 276 Corydon Wayne 1,585 1,591 Donabue Scott 346 293 Cotter Louisa 48 48 Donnellson Lee 912 963 Council Bluffs Pottawattamic 62,230 58,268 Dougherty Cero Gordo 58 80 Coraig Plymouth 89 102 Dow City Crawford 510 503 Crawfordsville Washington 264 295 Dows Franklin 50 Crescen Hotward 3,368 3.905 Drakesville Davis 184 185 Cresco Howard 3,686 3.905 Drakesville Davis 184 185 <	11		57			
Correctionville	Coralville	Johnson 18,907	15,123	-		
Correctionville	Corning	Adams 1,635	1,783	Dike	Grundy1,209	944
Corydon Wayne 1,585 1,591 Donahue Scott 346 293 Cotter Louisa 48 48 Donnellson Lee 912 963 Coulter Franklin 281 262 Doon Lyon 577 533 Council Bluffs Pottawattamie 62,230 58,268 Dougherty Cerro Gordo 58 80 Craig Plymouth 89 102 Dow City Crawford 510 503 Crawfordsville Washington 264 295 Dows Franklin Crescon Howard 3,868 3,905 Drakesville Davis 184 185 Cresco Howard 3,868 3,905 Drakesville Davis 184 185 Creston Union 107 120 Dumont Butler 637 676 Crystal Lake Hance 250 285 Duncombe Webster 410 474 Cumming <				Dixon	Scott247	276
Cotter Louisa 48 48 Donnellson Lee 912 963 Coulter Franklin 281 262 Doon Lyon 577 38 80 Council Bluffs Pottawattamie 62,230 58,268 Dougherty Cere Gordo 58 80 Craig Plymouth 89 102 Dow City Crawford 510 503 Crescent Pottawattamie 617 537 Dows Franklin 76 Crescent Pottawattamie 617 537 Wright 538 675 Crescen Howard 3,868 3,905 Drakesville Davis 184 185 Crescen Union 7,834 7,597 Dubuque Dubuque 57,637 57,686 Crownell Union 107 20 28 Duncont Bute 617 417 417 417 417 417 417 417 417 417 417 417 <td< td=""><td>Corwith</td><td>Hancock 309</td><td> 350</td><td>Dolliver</td><td>Emmet 66</td><td>77</td></td<>	Corwith	Hancock 309	350	Dolliver	Emmet 66	77
Cotter Louisa 48 48 Donnellson Lee 912 963 Coulter Franklin 281 262 Doon Lyon 577 38 80 Council Bluffs Pottawattamie 62,230 58,268 Dougherty Cere Gordo 58 80 Craig Plymouth 89 102 Dow City Crawford 510 503 Crescent Pottawattamie 617 537 Dows Franklin 76 Crescent Pottawattamie 617 537 Wright 538 675 Crescen Howard 3,868 3,905 Drakesville Davis 184 185 Crescen Union 7,834 7,597 Dubuque Dubuque 57,637 57,686 Crownell Union 107 20 28 Duncont Bute 617 417 417 417 417 417 417 417 417 417 417 417 <td< td=""><td>Corydon</td><td>Wayne1,585</td><td> 1,591</td><td>Donahue</td><td>Scott346</td><td> 293</td></td<>	Corydon	Wayne1,585	1,591	Donahue	Scott346	293
Council Bluffs Pottawattamie 62,230 58,268 Dougherty Cerro Gordo 58 .80 Craig Plymouth 89 102 Dow City Crawford 510 503 Crawfordsville Washington 264 295 Dows Franklin Crescen Howard 3,868 3,905 Drakesville Davis 184 185 Creston Union 107 120 Dumont Butler 637 57,685 Crosco Hong 101 120 Dumont Butler 637 676 Crostal Lake Hancock 250 285 Duncombe Webster 410 474 Cumbring Warren 351 162 Dunker Delaware 174 179 Cumlew Palo Alto 58 62 Dunlap Crawford Harrison 1,042 1,139 Cylinder Palo Alto 88 191 Durang Crawford Harrison 1,042 <				Donnellson	Lee912	963
Craig Plymouth .89 102 Dow City Crawford 510 503 Crawfordsville Washington .264 .295 Dows Franklin . Crescent Pottawattamie .617 .537 Wright .538 .675 Cresco Howard .3,868 3,905 Drakesville Davis .184 .185 Creston Union .7,834 .7,597 Dubuque Dubuque .57,637 .57,686 Crownell Union .107 .120 Dumont Butler .637 .676 Crystal Lake Hancock .250 .285 Duncembe Webster .410 .474 Cumberland Cass .262 .281 Dundee Delaware .410 .474 Cumberland Cass .262 .281 Dunkerton Black Hawk .852 .749 Curlew Palo Alto .88 .110 Durang Dulavare .40 .139 <	Coulter	Franklin 281	262	Doon	Lyon 577	533
Crawfordsville Washington 264 295 Dows Franklin, Crescon Pottawattamie 617 537 Wright 538 675 Cresco Howard 3,868 3,905 Drakesville Davis 1184 1855 Cresco Union 7,834 7,597 Dubuque Duboque 57,637 57,686 Crownell Union 107 120 Dumont Butler 637 676 Crystal Lake Hancock 250 285 Duncombe Webster 410 474 Cumberland Cass 262 281 Dundee Delaware 174 179 Cumming Waren 351 162 Dunkerton Black Hawk 852 749 Curlew Palo Alto .88 110 Dunlap Crawford Harrison 1,042 1,139 Curlew Palo Alto .88 110 Durango Dubuque 22 24 <	Council Bluffs	Pottawattamie 62,230	58,268	Dougherty	Cerro Gordo 58	80
Crescent Pottawattamie	Craig	Plymouth 89	102	Dow City	Crawford 510	503
Crescent Pottawattamie 617 537 Wright 538 675 Cresco Howard 3,868 3,905 Drakesville Davis 184 185 Creston Union 107 120 Dubuque Dubuque 57,637 57,686 Cromwell Union 107 120 Dumont Butler 637 676 Crystal Lake Hancock 250 285 Duncombe Webster 410 474 Cumberland Cass 262 281 Duncembe Webster 410 474 Cumming Warren 351 162 Dunkerton Black Hawk 852 749 Curlew Palo Alto 58 62 Dunlap Crawford Curlew Palo Alto 88 110 Durango Dubuque 22 24 Cylinder Palo Alto 88 110 Durango Dubuque 22 24 Qylinder Palo Alto <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	-	-				
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Cromwell Union 107 120 Dumont Butler 637 676 Crystal Lake Hancock 250 285 Duncombe Webster 410 474 Cumberland Cass 262 281 Dundee Delaware 174 179 Cumming Warren 351 162 Dunkerton Black Hawk 852 749 Curlew Palo Alto 58 62 Dunlap Crawford, Cushing Woodbury 220 246 Harrison 1,042 1,139 Cylinder Palo Alto 88 110 Durango Dubuque 22 24 Dakota City Humboldt 843 911 Durant Cedar, Muscatine, 204 207 Daton Gerene 71 84 Dyersville Delaware, Scott 1,832 1,677 Dana Greene 71 84 Dyersville Delaware 4035 4035 4035 4035	Creston	Union	7,597	Dubuque	Dubuque 57,637	57,686
Crystal Lake Hancock 250 .285 Duncombe Webster .410 .474 Cumberland Cass .262 .281 Dundee Delaware .174 .179 Cumming Warren .351 .162 Dunkerton Black Hawk .852 .749 Curlew Palo Alto .58 .62 Dunlap Crawford .141 .139 Cushing Woodbury .220 .246 Harrison .1,042 .1,139 Cylinder Palo Alto .88 .110 Durango .0 budque .22 .24 Dakota City Humboldt .843 .911 Durant .Cedar, Muscatine,				_	_	
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Cumming Warren 351 .162 Dunkerton Black Hawk 852 .749 Curlew Palo Alto .58 .62 Dunlap Crawford Cushing Woodbury .20 .246 Harrison 1,042 .1,139 Cylinder Palo Alto .88 .110 Durango Dubuque .22 .24 Dakota City Humboldt .843 .911 Durant Ccdar, Muscatine,	•			Dundee	Delaware 174	179
Cushing Woodbury 220 246 Harrison 1,042 1,139 Cylinder Palo Alto 88 110 Durango Dubuque 22 24 Dakota City Humboldt 843 911 Durant Cedar, Muscatine, Dallas Center Dallas 1,623 1,595 Scott 1,832 1,677 Dana Greene 71 84 Dyersville Delaware, Danbury Woodbury 348 384 Dubuque 4,058 4,035 Danville Des Moines 934 914 Dysart Tama 1,379 1,303 Davenport Scott 99,685 98,359 Eagle Grove Wright 3,583 3,712 Davis City Decatur 204 2.75 Earlham Madison 1,450 1,298 Dawson Dallas 131 155 Earling Shelby 437 471 Dayton Webster 837 884 Earl	Cumming	Warren 351	162			
Cylinder Palo Alto 88 110 Durango Dubuque 22 24 Dakota City Humboldt .843 .911 Durant Cedar, Muscatine, Dallas Center Dallas .1,623 .1,595 Scott .1,832 .1,677 Dana Greene .71 .84 Dyersville Delaware, Danbury Woodbury .348 .384 Dubuque .4,058 .4,035 Danbury Woodbury .348 .384 Dubuque .4,058 .4,035 Danbury Woodbury .348 .384 Dubuque .4,058 .4,035 Danis City Des Moines .934 .914 Dysart	Curlew	Palo Alto 58	62	Dunlap	Crawford,	
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Davis City Decatur 204 275 Earlham Madison 1,450 1,298 Dawson Dallas 131 155 Earling Shelby 437 471 Dayton Webster 837 884 Earlyille Delaware 812 900 Decatur City Decatur 197 199 Early Sac 557 605 Decorah Winneshiek 8,127 8,172 East Peru Madison 125 153 Dedham Carroll 266 280 Eddyville Mahaska, Monroe, Deep River Poweshiek 279 288 Wapello 1,024 1,064 Defiance Shelby 284 346 Edgewood Clayton, Delaware 159 188 Delaware 864 923 Delhi Delaware 460 458 Elberon Tama 196 245 Delmar Clinton 525 514 Eldon Wapel	•	•		Dysart	•	
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Dawson Dallas 131 155 Earling Shelby 437 471 Dayton Webster 837 884 Earlyille Delaware 812 900 Decatur City Decatur 197 199 Early Sac 557 605 Decorah Winneshiek 8,127 8,172 East Peru Madison 125 153 Dedham Carroll 266 280 Eddyville Mahaska, Monroe, Wapello 1,024 1,064 Deflame Shelby 284 346 Edgewood Clayton, Delaware 864 923 Delhi Delaware 460 458 Elberon Tama 196 245 Delmar Clinton 525 514 Eldon Wapello 927 998 Deloit Crawford 264 288 Eldora Hardin 2,732 3,035 Delphos Ringgold 25 25 Eldrige Scott	Davis City	Decatur 204	275			
Dayton Webster 837 884 Earlville Delaware 812 900 Decatur City Decatur 197 199 Early Sac 557 605 Decorah Winneshiek 8,127 8,172 East Peru Madison 125 153 Dedham Carroll 266 280 Eddyville Mahaska, Monroe, Wapello 1,024 1,064 Deinace Shelby 284 346 Edgewood Clayton, Delaware 864 923 Delhi Delaware 159 188 Delaware 864 923 Delhi Delaware 460 458 Elberon Tama 196 245 Delmar Clinton 525 514 Eldon Wapello 927 998 Deloit Crawford 264 288 Eldora Hardin 2,732 3,035 Delta Keokuk						
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Dedham Carroll 266 280 Eddyville Mahaska, Monroe, Deep River Poweshiek 279 288 Wapello 1,024 1,064 Defiance Shelby 284 346 Edgewood Clayton, Delaware Delaware 460 458 Elberon Tama 196 245 Delmar Clinton 525 514 Eldon Wapello 927 998 Deloit Crawford 264 288 Eldora Hardin 2,732 3,035 Delphos Ringgold 25 25 Eldridge Scott 5,651 4,159 Delta Keokuk 328 410 Elgin Fayette 683 676 Denison Crawford 8,298 7,339 Elkader Clayton 1,273 1,465 Derby Lucas 115 131 Elk Horn Shelby 662 649 Des Moines Polk Elkport Clayto				East Peru	Madison 125	153
Deep River Poweshiek 279 288 Wapello 1,024 1,064 Defiance Shelby 284 346 Edgewood Clayton, Delaware Delaware 159 188 Delaware 864 923 Delhi Delaware 460 458 Elberon Tama 196 245 Delmar Clinton 525 514 Eldon Wapello 927 998 Deloit Crawford 264 288 Eldora Hardin 2,732 3,035 Delphos Ringgold 25 25 Eldridge Scott 5,651 4,159 Delta Keokuk 328 410 Elgin Fayette 683 676 Denison Crawford 8,298 7,339 Elkader Clayton 1,273 1,465 Denver Bremer 1,780 1,627 Elkhart Polk 683 362 Derby Lucas 115 131<	Dedham	Carroll266	280	Eddyville	Mahaska, Monroe,	
Delaware Delaware 159 188 Delaware 864 923 Delhi Delaware 460 458 Elberon Tama 196 245 Delmar Clinton 525 514 Eldon Wapello 927 998 Deloit Crawford 264 288 Eldora Hardin 2,732 3,035 Delphos Ringgold 25 25 Eldridge Scott 5,651 4,159 Delta Keokuk 328 410 Elgin Fayette 683 676 Denison Crawford 8,298 7,339 Elkader Clayton 1,273 1,465 Denver Bremer 1,780 1,627 Elkhart Polk 683 362 Derby Lucas 115 131 Elk Horn Shelby 662 649 Des Moines Polk Elkport Clayton 37 88 Warren 203,433 198,682	Deep River	Poweshiek 279	288	•		1,064
Delhi Delaware 460 458 Elberon Tama 196 245 Delmar Clinton 525 514 Eldon Wapello 927 998 Deloit Crawford 264 288 Eldora Hardin 2,732 3,035 Delphos Ringgold 25 25 Eldridge Scott 5,651 4,159 Delta Keokuk 328 410 Elgin Fayette 683 676 Denison Crawford 8,298 7,339 Elkader Clayton 1,273 1,465 Denver Bremer 1,780 1,627 Elkhart Polk 683 362 Derby Lucas 115 131 Elk Horn Shelby 662 649 Des Moines Polk Elkport Clayton 37 88 Warren 203,433 198,682 Elk Run De Soto Dallas 1,050 1,009 Heights Black	Defiance	Shelby284	346	Edgewood	Clayton,	
Delmar Clinton 525 514 Eldon Wapello 927 998 Deloit Crawford 264 288 Eldora Hardin 2,732 3,035 Delphos Ringgold 25 25 Eldridge Scott 5,651 4,159 Delta Keokuk 328 410 Elgin Fayette 683 676 Denison Crawford 8,298 7,339 Elkader Clayton 1,273 1,465 Denver Bremer 1,780 1,627 Elkhart Polk 683 362 Derby Lucas 115 131 Elk Horn Shelby 662 649 Des Moines Polk Elkport Clayton 37 88 Warren 203,433 198,682 Elk Run De Soto Dallas 1,050 1,009 Heights Black Hawk 1,117 1,052	Delaware	Delaware 159	188	•	Delaware 864	923
Deloit Crawford 264 288 Eldora Hardin 2,732 3,035 Delphos Ringgold 25 25 Eldridge Scott 5,651 4,159 Delta Keokuk 328 410 Elgin Fayette 683 676 Denison Crawford 8,298 7,339 Elkader Clayton 1,273 1,465 Denver Bremer 1,780 1,627 Elkhart Polk 683 362 Derby Lucas 115 131 Elk Horn Shelby 662 649 Des Moines Polk Elkport Clayton 37 88 Warren 203,433 198,682 Elk Run De Soto Dallas 1,050 1,009 Heights Black Hawk 1,117 1,052	Delhi	Delaware 460	458	Elberon		
Deloit Crawford 264 288 Eldora Hardin 2,732 3,035 Delphos Ringgold 25 25 Eldridge Scott 5,651 4,159 Delta Keokuk 328 410 Elgin Fayette 683 676 Denison Crawford 8,298 7,339 Elkader Clayton 1,273 1,465 Denver Bremer 1,780 1,627 Elkhart Polk 683 362 Derby Lucas 115 131 Elk Horn Shelby 662 649 Des Moines Polk Elkport Clayton 37 88 Warren 203,433 198,682 Elk Run De Soto Dallas 1,050 1,009 Heights Black Hawk 1,117 1,052	Delmar	Clinton 525	514	Eldon	Wapello 927	998
Delphos Ringgold 25 25 Eldridge Scott 5,651 4,159 Delta Keokuk 328 410 Elgin Fayette 683 676 Denison Crawford 8,298 7,339 Elkader Clayton 1,273 1,465 Denver Bremer 1,780 1,627 Elkhart Polk 683 362 Derby Lucas 115 131 Elk Horn Shelby 662 649 Des Moines Polk Elkport Clayton 37 88 Warren 203,433 198,682 Elk Run De Soto Dallas 1,050 1,009 Heights Black Hawk 1,117 1,052	Deloit	Crawford 264	288			
Denison Crawford 8,298 7,339 Elkader Clayton 1,273 1,465 Denver Bremer 1,780 1,627 Elkhart Polk 683 362 Derby Lucas 115 131 Elk Horn Shelby 662 649 Des Moines Polk Elk Port Clayton 37 88 Warren 203,433 198,682 Elk Run De Soto Dallas 1,050 1,009 Heights Black Hawk 1,117 1,052						
Denison Crawford 8,298 7,339 Elkader Clayton 1,273 1,465 Denver Bremer 1,780 1,627 Elkhart Polk 683 362 Derby Lucas 115 131 Elk Horn Shelby 662 649 Des Moines Polk Elk Port Clayton 37 88 Warren 203,433 198,682 Elk Run De Soto Dallas 1,050 1,009 Heights Black Hawk 1,117 1,052	Delta	Keokuk 328	410	Elgin	Fayette 683	676
Denver Bremer 1,780 1,627 Elkhart Polk 683 362 Derby Lucas 115 131 Elk Horn Shelby 662 649 Des Moines Polk Elk Port Clayton 37 88 Warren 203,433 198,682 Elk Run De Soto Dallas 1,050 1,009 Heights Black Hawk 1,117 1,052						
Derby						
Des Moines Polk, Elkport						
Warren 203,433 198,682 Elk Run De Soto Dallas	•					
De Soto		*	198,682		•	
	De Soto				Black Hawk 1,117	1,052
				=		

	C	2000	DI .	C	2000
Place	County 2010	2000	Place	County 2010	2000
	Ringgold 43			Hancock 3,129	,
	Hamilton 531			Benton 371	
	Howard 546			Tama 527	
	Linn 1,776			Franklin 165	
	Mills 438		George	Lyon1,080	1,051
Emmetsburg	Palo Alto 3,904	3,958		Keokuk 61	
Epworth	Dubuque 1,860	1,428	Gilbert	Story 1,082	987
Essex	Page 798	884	Gilbertville	Black Hawk 712	767
Estherville	Emmet 6,360	6,656	Gillett Grove	Clay 49	55
Evansdale	Black Hawk 4,751	4,526	Gilman	Marshall 509	600
Everly	Clay 603	647	Gilmore City	Humboldt,	
Exira	Audubon 840	810		Pocahontas 504	556
Exline	Appanoose 160	191	Gladbrook	Tama 945	1,015
Fairbank			Glenwood	Mills 5,269	5,358
	Fayette 1,113	1,041		Carroll1,146	
Fairfax	Linn 2,123		Goldfield	Wright635	680
	Jefferson 9,464			Hancock 139	
	Dubuque 1,537			Clinton240	
•	Clayton 302			Webster1,037	
_	Van Buren 664			Palo Alto 844	
Farnhamville			-	Dubuque 79	
1 411114111 11114 11111	Webster 371	430		Worth252	
Farragut	Fremont 485			Greene 824	
	Fayette 1,338			Clinton 642	
	Kossuth 279			Decatur 236	
	Marshall126			Louisa556	
	Worth			Dallas, Polk 1,244	
	Davis138			Montgomery 92	
	Floyd335			Sioux	
	Pocahontas 631			Taylor 188	
	Adair672		· ·	Audubon 63	
Forest City		092		Delaware256	
rolest City	Winnebago 4,151	4 262	•	Butler, Floyd 1,130	
Fort Atlainson	•			Adair	
	Winneshiek 349				
	Webster 25,206 Lee 11,051			Clay 75	
				Dallas, Polk 8,246	
	Clay231			Poweshiek 9,218	
	Lee143			Cass	
	Boone 102			Grundy2,706	
_	Chickasaw 931			Emmet	
	Bremer183		•	Poweshiek63	
	Louisa244			Guthrie 1,569	
	Mahaska 743			Clayton 1,919	
	Muscatine 977			Carroll246	
	Wright32			Fremont 1,187	
	Ida434			Marion 130	
	Clayton 88			Franklin 4,461	
	Decatur 211			Pottawattamie 196	
Garnavillo	Clayton 745	754	Hanlontown	Worth 226	229

Place	County 2010	2000	Place	County 2010	2000
Hansell	Franklin 98	96	Jackson		
Harcourt	Webster303	340	Junction	Winneshiek 58	60
Hardy	Humboldt47	57	Jamaica	Guthrie224	237
	Shelby 5,106		Janesville	Black Hawk,	
	Keokuk 114			Bremer 930	829
Harpers Ferry	Allamakee 328	330	Jefferson	Greene 4,345	4,626
Harris	Osceola170	200	Jesup	Black Hawk,	
Hartford	Warren 771	759	•	Buchanan 2,520	2,212
	O'Brien 1,672		Jewell Junction	Hamilton 1,215	
	Poweshiek86		Johnston	Polk 17,278	8,649
	Marion 235			Worth222	
•	Mills152		Jolley	Calhoun 41	54
-	Pocahontas 138		•	Washington 2,363	
Haverhill	Marshall173	170		Hamilton 199	
Hawarden	Sioux2,546	2,478	Kanawha	Hancock 652	739
	Fayette 449			Ringgold315	
•	Keokuk 50			Story 309	
	Buchanan 823		·	Jasper599	
Hedrick	Keokuk 764	837		Worth266	
	Mills 185			Lee10,780	
	Page23			Mahaska 84	
-	Linn 7,024			Van Buren 1,006	
	Johnson703			Keokuk 1,009	
	Henry180			Keokuk 246	
	Plymouth 928			Benton 622	
	Grundy 282			Audubon 322	
	Ida1,396			Plymouth 1,411	
	Dubuque 374			Keokuk 73	
	Delaware 628			Shelby 64	
	Woodbury 225			Wapello 167	
	Sioux698			Crawford279	
	Lee146			Hancock 507	
	Hardin 845			Calhoun 60	
	Black Hawk 2,282			Marion 7,313	
	Sioux2,175			Warren 361	
	Humboldt 4,690			Iowa283	
	Wayne 494			Calhoun 1,727	
	Story 3,317			Winnebago 2,100	
	Ida2,142			Dickinson 1,105	
	Fremont 72			Buena Vista 596	
2	Buchanan 5,966			Sac	
•	Warren 14,782			Kossuth 255	
	Lyon814			Jasper 172	
	Chickasaw 291			Decatur 2,324	
	Johnson 67,862			Buchanan 461	
	Hardin 5,238			Jackson 260	
	Sioux			Carroll121	
	Shelby341			Allamakee 999	
11 VV 111	511c10y 341	312	ьанынд	/ 111a111aKC 999	1,012

Place	County 201	0 2000	Place	County 2010	2000
-	Black Hawk 2,28			Lucas	
•	Lyon 86			Boone 122	
	Cherokee 13		Lu Verne		
	Franklin 50		24 (4114	Kossuth 261	299
	Marshall23		Luxemburg	Dubuque 240	
	Pocahontas 1,25			Benton 96	
	Chickasaw 43			Jasper379	
	Woodbury 90		•	Calhoun, Sac 315	
	Scott3,76			Pottawattamie 246	
	Kossuth13			Madison 113	
Le Grand			Madrid	Boone 2,543	2,264
	Tama 93	8 883		Harrison183	-
Lehigh	Webster41	6 497	Maharishi		
	Mahaska 16		Vedic City*	Jefferson 259	
	Winnebago 28			Poweshiek 287	
	Plymouth 9,82			Palo Alto 274	
Lenox				Ringgold29	
	Taylor 1,40	7 1.401		Mills 1,142	
Leon	Decatur 1,97			Delaware 5,179	
	Decatur 1	,		Crawford 776	
•	Lyon29			Worth	
	Louisa38		•	Carroll 1,500	,
	Cass 43			Calhoun 1,690	
	Jefferson 31			Monona 1,224	
•	Carroll18		Maquoketa		, -
Lime Springs	Howard 50	5 496	1	Jackson 6,141	6.112
	Tama 16		Marathon	Buena Vista 237	
	Dallas19			Floyd307	
	Wayne21			Cherokee 1,117	
	Buena Vista 15			Iowa2,528	
Lisbon	Linn 2,15	2 1,898		Linn 34,768	
	Marshall30	,		Cass120	
	Lyon 45			Clayton 375	
	Harrison17			Marshall 27,552	
Livermore	Humboldt 38	4 431		Jones 255	
Lockridge	Jefferson 26	8 275	Martensdale	Warren 465	467
	Harrison 1,53		Martinsburg	Keokuk 112	126
	Calhoun 36		•	Marion 66	
Lone Rock	Kossuth 14	6 157	Mason City		
Lone Tree	Johnson 1,30	0 1,151	·	Gordo 28,079	29,172
	Scott 80		Masonville	Delaware 127	
	Union36		Massena	Cass 355	414
	Clinton44		Matlock	Sioux 87	83
Lovilia	Monroe 53	8 583		Sioux275	
Lowden	Cedar 78	9 794	Maxwell	Story 920	807
Low Moor	Clinton28	8 240	Maynard	Fayette 518	500
Luana	Clayton 26	9 249	Maysville	Scott176	163

^{*} Incorporated July 21, 2001

Place	County 2010	2000	Place	County 2010	2000
McCallsburg	Story 333	318	Mount Sterling	Van Buren36	40
McCausland	Scott291	299	Mount Union	Henry107	132
McClelland	Pottawattamie 151	129	Mount Vernon	Linn 4,506	3,390
McGregor	Clayton 871	871	Moville	Woodbury 1,618	1,583
McIntire	Mitchell 122	173		Clarke 756	
Mechanicsville	Cedar 1,146	1,173		Muscatine 22,886	
Mediapolis	Des Moines 1,560	1,644		Appanoose 425	
-	Marshall830		Nashua		
	Marion 1,288			Floyd 1,663	1,618
	Monroe 112		Nemaha	Sac 85	102
	Osceola214		Neola	Pottawattamie 842	845
Menlo	Guthrie353	365	Nevada	Story 6,798	6,658
Meriden	Cherokee159	184	New Albin	Allamakee 522	527
	Plymouth 755		Newell	Buena Vista 876	887
	Cerro Gordo 256			Benton 875	
	Des Moines 318			Chickasaw 3,571	
	Jackson 445			Butler516	
	Dickinson 2,898			Scott137	
	Iowa159		•	Henry1,897	
	Wayne45			Taylor 415	
	Clayton 30			Hardin228	
	Warren 775			Mahaska 1,293	
	Van Buren 443			Jasper 15,254	
	Dallas365			Dubuque 407	
	Pottawattamie 599			Warren 489	
	Jasper302		-	Muscatine 374	
	Harrison2,838			Adams114	
	Mitchell 138		Nora Springs		
	Jasper, Polk 2,254		r tera oprings iiiiii	Floyd 1,431	1.532
	Harrison283		Northboro	Page 58	
	Harrison		North	1 450	
	Jackson 153			Clayton 121	124
	Clayton 1,549			Iowa, Keokuk 1,041	
	Jasper1,830			Johnson 13,374	
	Poweshiek 1,462		North	13,371	3,307
	Jones 3,796			Chickasaw 117	118
	Tama 249		Č	Worth	
	Lee898			Polk, Warren 8,945	
	Monona226			Benton 545	
	Webster169		•	Appanoose92	
Moravia		17/		Pottawattamie 1,527	
141014414	Monroe 665	713		Jasper156	
Morley	Jones 115			Louisa173	
	Louisa836			Osceola490	
	Grundy94			Sac	
				Fayette 6,415	
	Appanoose 605 Benton 150			Boone 2,044	
	Ringgold 1,691 Henry 8,668			Dickinson 807 Henry 229	
wiouiii f ieasaiii	110III y 8,008	0,/31	Olus	110111 y 229	249

Dlago	County 2010	2000	Place	County 2010	2000
Place	County 2010				
	Jones 698 Keokuk 215		•	Cerro Gordo 382	
				Pocahontas 1,789 Polk 3,418	
	Monona 2,998				
	Jones 197			Calhoun 662	
	Sioux 6,004			Franklin 79	
	Mitchell 71			Shelby195	225
	Adair408		Postville	,	
	Dickinson 608			Clayton 2,227	
	Mitchell 3,619		-	Linn 178	
	Clarke 4,929		•	Jasper 1,680	
	Mahaska 11,463			Adams257	
	Winneshiek 845			Jackson 1,012	
	Clayton 59		Primghar	O'Brien 909	891
	Webster 542			Scott 886	
Oto	Woodbury 108	145	Promise City	Wayne111	105
Ottosen	Humboldt 55	61	Protivin	Chickasaw,	
Ottumwa	Wapello 25,023	24,998		Howard 283	317
Owasa	Hardin43	38	Pulaski	Davis260	249
Oxford	Johnson 807	705	Quasqueton	Buchanan 554	574
Oxford Junction	Jones 496	573	Quimby	Cherokee319	368
Oyens	Plymouth 103	132	Radcliffe	Hardin 545	607
	Mills 471		Rake	Winnebago 225	227
Packwood	Jefferson 204	223		Carroll, Greene 79	
Palmer	Pocahontas 165	214		Fayette 68	
	Linn 1,026			Hamilton 173	
	Shelby221			Fremont 168	
	Guthrie1,124			Appanoose89	
	Scott129			Black Hawk 788	
	Butler1,870		•	Bremer 808	
_	Iowa193		•	Jasper152	
	Greene 236			Ringgold82	
	Madison			Dallas 835	
	O'Brien 1,056			Montgomery 5,742	
	Marion 10,352			Grundy 1,664	
	Dubuque 1,377			Buena Vista 203	
	Dallas			Plymouth 1,663	
	Harrison319			Humboldt 242	
	Clay 334			Marshall	
	Woodbury 366		Riceville		294
	Boone 173				940
				Mitchell 785	
	Humboldt		Richland		
	Harrison		Rickardsville		
	Bremer436			Crawford 145	
	Appanoose70			Winneshiek 315	
	Polk 8,785			Calhoun 52	
	Decatur 49		-	Emmet 422	
	Jefferson 93			Greene 292	
	Marion 1,694			Scott405	
Plover	Pocahontas77	95	Riverside	Washington 993	928

Riverton	Place	County 2010	2000	Place	County 2010	2000
Rock Falls Cerro Gordo. 155 170 Sherrill. Dubuque 177 186 Rock Rogids Lyon. 860 907 Shueyville Johnson. 577 250 Rock Rapids Lyon. 2,549 2,573 Sibley Oscola 2,798 2,796 Rock Valley Sioux. 3,354 2,702 Sidney Fremont 1,138 1,300 Rockwell Ciy Calhoun 1,709 2,264 Sioux 7,048 6,002 Rodney Monan 60 74 Sioux Center Sioux. 7,048 6,002 Rodney Monan 60 74 Sioux City Plymouth. 6,002 Rodney Monan 60 74 Sioux City Plymouth. 6,002 Rodney Monan 107 113 13 14 259 Rome Henry 117 113 Slater Sloux Rapids Buena Vista 775 720 Rose	Riverton	Fremont 304	304	Shellsburg	Benton 983	938
Rock Falls Cerro Gordo. 155 170 Sherrill. Dubuque 177 186 Rock Rogids Lyon. 860 907 Shueyville Johnson. 577 250 Rock Rapids Lyon. 2,549 2,573 Sibley Oscola 2,798 2,796 Rock Valley Sioux. 3,354 2,702 Sidney Fremont 1,138 1,300 Rockwell Ciy Calhoun 1,709 2,264 Sioux 7,048 6,002 Rodney Monan 60 74 Sioux Center Sioux. 7,048 6,002 Rodney Monan 60 74 Sioux City Plymouth. 6,002 Rodney Monan 60 74 Sioux City Plymouth. 6,002 Rodney Monan 107 113 13 14 259 Rome Henry 117 113 Slater Sloux Rapids Buena Vista 775 720 Rose	Robins	Linn 3,142	1,806			
Rock Rapids	Rock Falls	Cerro Gordo 155	170			
Rock Rapids	Rockford	Floyd 860	907			
Rock Valley		•		•		
Rockwell City Calhoun 1,709 2,264 Silver City Mills 245 2259 Rockwell City Calhoun 1,709 2,264 Silver City Mills 245 2259 Rodman Palo Alto 45 5.56 Sioux Center Sioux 7,048 6,0002 Rodman Palo Alto 45 5.56 Sioux Center Sioux 7,048 6,0002 Rodman Palo Alto 45 5.56 Sioux Center Sioux 7,048 6,0002 Rodman Story 1,284 1,324 Woodbury 82,684 85,013 Rolfe Pocahontas 584 675 Sioux Rapids Buena Vista 775 720 Rome Henry 117 113 Slater Story 1,489 1,306 Rose Hill Mahaska 168 205 Sloan Woodbury 973 1,032 Rossie Clay 70 5.8 Smithland Woodbury 973 1,032 Rossie Clay 70 5.8 Smithland Woodbury 224 221 Rowan Wright 158 218 Soldier Monona 174 207 Rowley Buchanan 264 290 Solon Johnson 2,037 1,177 Royal Clay 446 479 Somers Calhoun 113 165 Rodd Floyd 369 431 South English Reokuk 212 213 Runnells Polk 507 352 Spencer Clay 11,233 11,317 Russell Lucas 554 555 Spillville Winneshiek 367 335 Rusthwen Palo Alto 737 711 Spirit Lake Dickinson 4,840 4,261 Rutland Humboldt 126 145 Spragueville Jackson 81 89 Ryan Delaware 361 410 Springbrook Jackson 144 182 Saluk Jackson 576 670 Spring Hill Warren 63 92 Sac City Sac 2,220 2,368 Springville Linn 1,074 1,091 Sageville Dubuque 122 203 St. Ansgar Mitchell 1,107 1,031 Saluk Woodbury 363 370 St. Charles Madison 663 619 Sanbom O'Brien 1,404 1,353 St. Donatus Jackson 135 140 Sanbom Green 557 604 Stavyille Marren 63 92 84 St. Anthony Marshall 1020 108 136 St. Leas Fayette 143 178 Schalber Sac 772 779 St. Olaf Clayton 108 136 Schewing Crawford 882 833 St. Paul Lee 129 118 Schambaugh Page 191 188 Stanton Montgomery 689 714 Shambaugh Page	-	•				
Rockwell City	•					
Rodman						
Rodney	•					
Roland						-,
Rolfe	•			,	•	85,013
Rome				Sioux Rapids		
Rose Hill Mahaska 168 205 Sloan Woodbury .973 1,032 Rossie Clay 70 58 Smithland Woodbury .224 .221 Rowan Wright .158 218 Soldier Monona .174 .207 Rowley Buchanan .264 .290 Solon Johnson .2037 .1,177 Royal Clay .446 .479 Somers Calhoun .113 .165 Rudd Floyd .369 .431 South English Keokuk .212 .213 Runnells Polk .507 .352 Spencer Clay .11,313 .165 Russell Lucas .554 .559 Spillville Winneshick .367 .386 Ruthven Palo Alto .737 .711 Spirit Lake Dickinson .4840 .4261 Ruthand Humboldt .126 .145 Spragueville Jackson .81				•		
Rossie						
Rowan Wright 158 .218 Soldier Monona .174 .207 Rowley Buchanan .264 .290 Solon Johnson .2037 .1,177 Royal Clay .446 .479 Somers Calhoun .113 .165 Rudd Floyd .369 .431 South English Keokuk .212 .213 Runnells Polk .507 .352 Spencer Clay .11,233 .11,317 Russell Lucas .554 .559 Spillville Winneshiek .367 .386 Ruthven Palo Alto .737 .711 Spring Like Dickinson 4,840 .4261 Ruthand Humboldt .126 .145 Spragueville Jackson .480 .4261 Ryan Delaware .361 .410 Springbrook Jackson .144 .182 Sabula Jackson .576 .670 Spring Hill Warren						
Rowley					-	
Royal		-				
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Runnells Polk 507 352 Spencer Clay 11,233 11,317 Russell Lucas 554 559 Spillville Winneshiek 367 386 Ruthven Palo Alto 737 711 Springte Dickinson 4,840 4,261 Rutland Humboldt 126 145 Springbrook Jackson 81 89 Ryan Delaware 361 410 Springbrook Jackson 144 182 Sabula Jackson 576 670 Spring Hill Warren 63 922 Sac City Sac 2,220 2,368 Springyrille Linn 1,074 1,091 Sageville Dubuque 122 203 St. Ansgar Mitchell 1,107 1,031 Salem Henry 383 464 St. Anthony Marshall 102 109 Salix Woodbury 363 370 St. Charles Madison 653						
Russell Lucas 554 559 Spillville Winneshiek 367 386 Ruthven Palo Alto .737 .711 Spirit Lake Dickinson .4,840 .4,261 Rutland Humboldt .126 .145 Spragueville Jackson .81 .89 Ryan Delaware .361 .410 Springbrook Jackson .144 .182 Sabula Jackson .576 .670 Spring Hill Warren .63 .92 Sac .2,220 .2,368 Springville Linn .1,074 .1,091 Sageville Dubuque .122 .203 St. Ansgar Mitchell .1,107 .1,031 Salix Woodbury .363 .370 St. Charles Madison .653 .619 Sanborn O'Brien .1,404 .1,353 St. Donatus Jackson .135 .140 Sandyville Warren .51 .61 St. Lucas Fayette				•		
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Salix Woodbury 363 370 St. Charles Madison 653 619 Sanborn O'Brien 1,404 1,353 St. Donatus Jackson 135 140 Sandyville Warren 51 61 St. Lucas Fayette 143 178 Scarville Winnebago 72 97 St. Marys Warren 127 134 Schaller Sac 772 779 St. Olaf Clayton 108 136 Schleswig Crawford 882 833 St. Paul Lee 129 118 Schleswig Crawford 882 833 St. Paul Lee 129 118 Schleswig Crawford 882 833 St. Paul Lee 129 118 Scranton Greene 557 604 Stacyville Mitchell 494 469 Searsboro Poweshiek 148 155 Stanhope Hamilton 422 488						
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Schaller Sac 772 779 St. Olaf Clayton 108 136 Schleswig Crawford 882 833 St. Paul Lee 129 118 Scranton Greene 557 604 Stacyville Mitchell 494 469 Searsboro Poweshiek 148 155 Stanhope Hamilton 422 488 Sergeant Bluff Woodbury 4,227 3,321 Stanley Buchanan, Seymour Wayne 701 810 Fayette 125 128 Shambaugh Page 191 188 Stanton Montgomery 689 714 Shannon City Ringgold, Union 71 70 Stanwood Cedar 684 680 Sharpsburg Taylor 89 98 State Center Marshall 1,468 1,349 Sheffield Franklin 1,172 930 Steamboat Rock Hardin 310 336 Shelby<						
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Scranton Greene 557 604 Stacyville Mitchell 494 469 Searsboro Poweshiek 148 155 Stanhope Hamilton 422 488 Sergeant Bluff Woodbury 4,227 3,321 Stanley Buchanan, Seymour Wayne 701 810 Fayette 125 128 Shambaugh Page 191 188 Stanton Montgomery 689 714 Shannon City Ringgold, Union 71 70 Stanwood Cedar 684 680 Sharpsburg Taylor 89 98 State Center Marshall 1,468 1,349 Sheffield Franklin 1,172 930 Steamboat Rock Hardin 310 336 Shelby Pottawattamie, Stockport Van Buren 296 284 Sheldahl Boone, Polk, Storm Lake Buena Vista 10,600 10,076 Story 319 336						
Searsboro Poweshiek 148 155 Stanhope Hamilton 422 488 Sergeant Bluff Woodbury 4,227 3,321 Stanley Buchanan, Seymour Wayne 701 810 Fayette 125 128 Shambaugh Page 191 188 Stanton Montgomery 689 714 Shannon City Ringgold, Union 71 70 Stanwood Cedar 684 680 Sharpsburg Taylor 89 98 State Center Marshall 1,468 1,349 Sheffield Franklin 1,172 930 Steamboat Rock Hardin 310 336 Shelby Pottawattamie, Stockport Van Buren 296 284 Sheldahl Boone, Polk, Storm Lake Buena Vista 10,600 10,076 Story 319 336 Story City Story 3,431 3,228 Sheldon O'Brien, Stout Grundy	-					
Sergeant Bluff Woodbury 4,227 3,321 Stanley Buchanan, Seymour Wayne 701 810 Fayette 125 128 Shambaugh Page 191 188 Stanton Montgomery 689 714 Shannon City Ringgold, Union 71 70 Stanwood Cedar 684 680 Sharpsburg Taylor 89 98 State Center Marshall 1,468 1,349 Sheffield Franklin 1,172 930 Steamboat Rock Hardin 310 336 Shelby Pottawattamie, Stockport Van Buren 296 284 Sheldahl Boone, Polk, Storm Lake Buena Vista 10,600 10,076 Story 319 336 Story City Story 3,431 3,228 Sheldon O'Brien, Stout Grundy 224 217 Sioux 5,188 4,914 Stratford Hamilton,						
Seymour Wayne 701 810 Fayette 125 128 Shambaugh Page 191 188 Stanton Montgomery 689 714 Shannon City Ringgold, Union 71 70 Stanwood Cedar 684 680 Sharpsburg Taylor 89 98 State Center Marshall 1,468 1,349 Sheffield Franklin 1,172 930 Steamboat Rock Hardin 310 336 Shelby Pottawattamie, Stockport Van Buren 296 284 Sheldahl Boone, Polk, Stockton Muscatine 197 182 Sheldahl Boone, Polk, Storm Lake Buena Vista 10,600 10,076 Story 319 336 Story City Story 3,431 3,228 Sheldon O'Brien, Stout Grundy 224 217 Sioux 5,188 4,914 Stratford Hamilton,				•		488
Shambaugh Page 191 188 Stanton Montgomery 689 714 Shannon City Ringgold, Union 71 70 Stanwood Cedar 684 680 Sharpsburg Taylor 89 98 State Center Marshall 1,468 1,349 Sheffield Franklin 1,172 930 Steamboat Rock Hardin 310 336 Shelby Pottawattamie, Stockport Van Buren 296 284 Sheldsh 641 696 Stockton Muscatine 197 182 Sheldahl Boone, Polk, Storm Lake Buena Vista 10,600 10,076 Story 319 336 Story City Story 3,431 3,228 Sheldon O'Brien, Stout Grundy 224 217 Sioux 5,188 4,914 Stratford Hamilton,				Stanley		
Shannon City Ringgold, Union 71 70 Stanwood Cedar 684 680 Sharpsburg Taylor 89 98 State Center Marshall 1,468 1,349 Sheffield Franklin 1,172 930 Steamboat Rock Hardin 310 336 Shelby Pottawattamie, Stockport Van Buren 296 284 Shelby 641 696 Stockton Muscatine 197 182 Sheldahl Boone, Polk, Storm Lake Buena Vista 10,600 10,076 Story 319 336 Story City Story 3,431 3,228 Sheldon O'Brien, Stout Grundy 224 217 Sioux 5,188 4,914 Stratford Hamilton,					•	
Sharpsburg Taylor 89 98 State Center Marshall 1,468 1,349 Sheffield Franklin 1,172 930 Steamboat Rock Hardin 310 336 Shelby Pottawattamie, Stockport Van Buren 296 284 Shelby 641 696 Stockton Muscatine 197 182 Sheldahl Boone, Polk, Storm Lake Buena Vista 10,600 10,076 Story 319 336 Story City Story 3,431 3,228 Sheldon O'Brien, Stout Grundy 224 217 Sioux 5,188 4,914 Stratford Hamilton,	-	-		Stanton	Montgomery 689	714
Sheffield. Franklin 1,172 930 Steamboat Rock Hardin 310 336 Shelby. Pottawattamie, Stockport Van Buren 296 284 Shelby. 641 696 Stockton Muscatine 197 182 Sheldahl Boone, Polk, Storm Lake Buena Vista 10,600 10,076 Story 319 336 Story City Story 3,431 3,228 Sheldon O'Brien, Stout Grundy 224 217 Sioux 5,188 4,914 Stratford Hamilton,	Shannon City	Ringgold, Union 71	70	Stanwood	Cedar 684	680
Shelby Pottawattamie, Stockport Van Buren 296 284 Shelby .641 .696 Stockton Muscatine .197 .182 Sheldahl Boone, Polk, Storm Lake Buena Vista 10,600 .10,076 Story .319 .336 Story City Story .3,431 .3,228 Sheldon O'Brien, Stout Grundy .224 .217 Sioux .5,188 .4,914 Stratford Hamilton,	Sharpsburg	Taylor 89	98	State Center	Marshall 1,468	1,349
Shelby	Sheffield	Franklin 1,172	930	Steamboat Rock	Hardin310	336
Sheldahl Boone, Polk, Storm Lake Buena Vista 10,600 10,706 Story	Shelby	Pottawattamie,		Stockport	Van Buren 296	284
Story		Shelby 641	696	Stockton	Muscatine 197	182
Sheldon O'Brien, Stout Grundy 224 217 Sioux 5,188 4,914 Stratford Hamilton,	Sheldahl	Boone, Polk,		Storm Lake	Buena Vista 10,600	10,076
Sioux5,1884,914 Stratford Hamilton,		Story 319	336	Story City	Story 3,431	3,228
Sioux5,1884,914 Stratford Hamilton,	Sheldon	O'Brien,		Stout	Grundy 224	217
		Sioux 5,188	4,914			
	Shell Rock	Butler1,296	1,298		Webster 743	746

Place	County 2010	2000	Place	County 2010	2000
Strawberry			Vail	Crawford436	452
Point	Clayton 1,279	1,386	Valeria	Jasper 57	62
Struble	Plymouth 78	85	Van Horne	Benton 682	716
Stuart	Adair,		Van Meter	Dallas1,016	866
	Guthrie 1,648	1,712	Van Wert	Decatur 230	231
Sully	Jasper 821	904	Varina	Pocahontas71	90
Sumner	Bremer,		Ventura	Cerro Gordo 717	670
	Fayette 2,028	2,106	Victor	Iowa,	
Superior	Dickinson 130	142		Poweshiek 893	952
•	O'Brien 649		Villisca	Montgomery 1,252	1,344
Swaledale	Cerro Gordo 165	174		Webster174	
Swan	Marion 72	121		Tama 50	
	Kossuth 536		_	Benton 5,257	
-	Johnson 879			Clayton 208	
Tabor			-	Fayette 262	
	Mills 1,040	993		Dickinson 341	
Tama	Tama 2,877		Walcott		
	Carroll362		**************************************	Scott 1,629	1.528
	Shelby68		Walford	Benton, Linn 1,463	
	Dickinson 367			Linn	
	Union59			Emmet 197	
•	Winnebago 502		•	Sac 819	
	Humboldt 186			Pottawattamie 785	
	Keokuk 67			Louisa2,067	
•	Cerro Gordo 422		•	Washington 7,266	
	Fremont 229		•	Cherokee 248	
	Johnson 1,947			Black Hawk 68,406	
	Ringgold 184			Allamakee 144	
	Cedar 3,221			Fayette 257	
•	Kossuth 476			Dallas 13,790	
	Tama 2,341			Allamakee 3,897	
	Clinton124			Bremer 9,874	
			•		
	Tama 1,703			Henry966	
•	Pottawattamie 919			Clay 141	
	Bremer 1,313 Buena Vista 81			Keokuk 88	
			•	Hamilton 8,070	
	Madison			Decatur 125	
	Monona			Washington 1,408	
	Appanoose 47			Grundy	
	Pottawattamie 917			Clinton	
	Hardin397		•	Kossuth	467
	Appanoose 102	127	West Bend		024
University	Y 1 4 6 5 1	205	W . P . 1	Palo Alto 785	834
•	Johnson 1,051		West Branch		2.100
	Mahaska 487		***	Johnson 2,322	2,188
	Benton 1,458	1,019	West		
Urbandale	*		-	Des Moines 2,968	
	Polk 39,463		West Chester	Washington 146	159
Ute	Monona 374	378			

Place	County 2010	2000	Place	County 2010	2000
West			Wilton	Cedar,	
Des Moines	Dallas, Polk,			Muscatine 2,802	2,829
	Warren 56,609	46,403	Windsor		
Westfield	Plymouth 132	189	Heights	Polk4,860	4,805
Westgate	Fayette 211	234	Winfield	Henry1,134	1,131
West Liberty	Muscatine 3,736	3,332	Winterset	Madison 5,190	4,768
West Okoboji	Dickinson 289	432	Winthrop	Buchanan 850	772
Westphalia	Shelby 127	160	Wiota	Cass 116	149
West Point	Lee966	980	Woden	Hancock 229	243
Westside	Crawford299	327	Woodbine	Harrison 1,459	1,564
West Union	Fayette 2,486	2,549	Woodburn	Clarke 202	244
Westwood	Henry112	127	Woodward	Dallas1,024	1,200
What Cheer	Keokuk 646	678	Woolstock	Wright168	204
Wheatland	Clinton764	772	Worthington	Dubuque 401	381
Whiting	Monona762	707	Wyoming	Jones 515	626
Whittemore	Kossuth 504	530	Yale	Guthrie246	287
Whitten	Hardin149	160	Yetter	Calhoun 34	36
Willey	Carroll 88	103	Yorktown	Page 85	82
Williams	Hamilton 344	427	Zearing	Story 554	617
Williamsburg	Iowa3,068	2,622	Zwingle	Dubuque,	
Williamson	Lucas 152	163		Jackson 91	100

COUNTY STATISTICAL INFORMATION

County No.	County and 2010 Population	County Seat and 2010 Population	Area in Square Miles	No. of Voting Pre- cincts*	Congres- sional District	Judicial District	State Senate District	State House District
1	Adair7,682	Greenfield 1,982	570	5	3	5	10	20
2	Adams 4,029	Corning 1,635	426	5	3	5	11	21
3	Allamakee 14,330	Waukon 3,897	660	11	1	1	28	56
4	Appanoose 12,887	Centerville 5,528	515	13	2	8	40	80
5	Audubon6,119	Audubon2,176	444	2	4	4	6	12
6	Benton 26,076	Vinton 5,257	718	21	1	6	38	75
7	Black Hawk 131,090	Waterloo 68,406	573	62	1	1	30,31, 32,36	59,60,61, 62,63,72
8	Boone 26,306	Boone12,661	574	15	4	2	24	47,48
9	Bremer24,276	Waverly 9,874	439	13	1	2	32	63
10	Buchanan20,958	Independence 5,966	573	15	1	1	32,48	64,95
11	Buena Vista 20,260	Storm Lake 10,600	580	10	4	3	6	11
12	Butler14,867	Allison1,029	582	8	4	2	25,27	50,54
13	Calhoun 9,670	Rockwell City 1,709	573	10	4	2	5	10
14	Carroll20,816	Carroll 10,103	570	13	4	2	6	12
15	Cass13,956	Atlantic7,112	565	13	3	4	10,11	20,21
16	Cedar 18,499	Tipton3,221	582	12	2	7	37	73
17	Cerro Gordo 44,151	Mason City 28,079	575	26	4	2	26,27	52,53,54
18	Cherokee 12,072	Cherokee 5,253	577	7	4	3	2	3
19	Chickasaw 12,439	New Hampton 3,571	431	12	4	1	26	52
20	Clarke 9,286	Osceola 4,929	573	7	2	5	14	27
21	Clay 16,667	Spencer11,233	795	12	4	3	1	2
22	Clayton 18,129	Elkader1,273	710	14	1	1	28	55,56
23	Clinton49,116	Clinton 26,885	714	26	2	7	49	97,98
24	Crawford 17,096	Denison 8,298	591	8	4	3	6,9	12,18
25	Dallas66,135	Adel3,682	505	35	3	5	10,22	19,20,44
26	Davis 8,753	Bloomfield 2,640	535	8	2	8	41	82
27	Decatur 8,457	Leon 1,977	579	7	2	5	14	27
28	Delaware 17,764	Manchester 5,179	429	12	1	1	48	96
29	Des Moines 40,325	Burlington 25,663	404	16	2	8	44	87,88
30	Dickinson 16,667	Spirit Lake 4,840	616	15	4	3	1	1,2
31	Dubuque 93,653	Dubuque 57,637	402	35	1	1	29,50	57,58,99, 100
32	Emmet 10,302	Estherville 6,360	731	11	4	3	4	7
33	Fayette 20,880	West Union 2,486	501	25	1	1	28,32	55,64
34	Floyd 16,303	Charles City 7,652	583	8	4	2	26	52
35	Franklin 10,680	Hampton 4,461	517	12	4	2	27	54
36	Fremont	Sidney 1,138	572	7	3	4	12	23
37	Greene	Jefferson 4,345	577	7	4	2	24	47
38	Grundy12,453	Grundy Center 2,706	573	7	4	1	25	50
39	Guthrie10,954	Guthrie Center 1,569	569	8	3	5	10	20
40	Hamilton15,673	Webster City 8,070	701	8	4	2	24	48
41	Hancock11,341	Garner 3,129	473	10	4	2	4	8
42	Hardin17,534	Eldora2,732	436	8	4	2	25	49,50
43	Harrison14,928	Logan 1,534	432	13	4	4	9	17,18

^{*}Each county has one additional precinct for absentee ballots cast within that county.

County No.	County and 2010 Population	County Seat and 2010 Population	Area in Square Miles	No. of Voting Pre- cincts*	Congres- sional District	Judicial District	State Senate District	State House District
44	Henry20,145	Mount Pleasant 8,668	588	9	2	8	42	84
45	Howard9,566	Cresco 3,868	650	10	1	1	26	51
46	Humboldt9,815	Dakota City 843	732	9	4	2	5	10
47	Ida7,089	Ida Grove 2,142	440	7	4	3	9	17
48	Iowa16,355	Marengo 2,528	623	11	1	6	38	75,76
49	Jackson 19,848	Maquoketa 6,141	576	16	1	7	29	58
50	Jasper36,842	Newton 15,254	580	20	2	5	14,15	28,29
51	Jefferson 16,843	Fairfield 9,464	976	12	2	8	41,42	82,84
52	Johnson130,882	Iowa City 67,862	417	57	2	6	37,39,43	73,74,77, 85,86
53	Jones20,638	Anamosa 5,533	435	14	1	6	29,48	58,96
54	Keokuk 10,511	Sigourney 2,059	588	15	2	8	39	78
55	Kossuth 15,543	Algona 5,560	563	20	4	3	4	7,8
56	Lee35,862	Fort Madison11,051	572	20	2	8	42	83,84
57	Linn 211,226	Cedar Rapids 126,326	575	86	1	6	33,34, 35,48	65,66,67, 68,69, 70,95
58	Louisa11,387	Wapello 2,067	441	5	2	8	44	88
59	Lucas 8,898	Chariton 4,321	470	7	2	5	14	27,28
60	Lyon 11,581	Rock Rapids 2,549	699	8	4	3	1	1
61	Madison15,679	Winterset 5,190	434	9	3	5	13	25
62	Mahaska 22,381	Oskaloosa11,463	424	11	2	8	40	79,80
63	Marion33,309	Knoxville 7,313	449	17	2	5	14,40	28,79
64	Marshall40,648	Marshalltown 27,552	573	19	1	2	36	71,72
65	Mills15,059	Glenwood 5,269	441	11	3	4	12	23
66	Mitchell 10,776	Osage 3,619	470	11	1	2	26	51
67	Monona 9,243	Onawa 2,998	699	11	4	3	9	17
68	Monroe 7,970	Albia 3,766	434	7	2	8	40	80
69	Montgomery 10,740	Red Oak 5,742	424	7	3	4	12	23,24
70	Muscatine 42,745	Muscatine 22,886	449	23	2	7	37,44,46	73,88,91
71	O'Brien14,398	Primghar 909	574	9	4	3	2	3
72	Osceola6,462	Sibley 2,798	399	8	4	3	1	1
73	Page 15,932	Clarinda 5,572	535	11	3	4	12	24
74	Palo Alto9,421	Emmetsburg 3,904	568	6	4	3	1	2
75	Plymouth 24,986	Le Mars 9,826	864	13	4	3	3	3,5
76	Pocahontas7,310	Pocahontas 1,789	578	7	4	2	5	10
77	Polk430,640	Des Moines 203,433	592	177	3	5	10,15,16, 17,18,19, 20,21,22	19,30,31, 32,33,34, 35,36,37, 38,39,40, 41,42,43
78	Pottawattamie93,158	Council Bluffs 62,230	959	40	3	4	8,11	15,16, 21,22
79	Poweshiek 18,914	Montezuma 1,462	586	10	1	8	38	76
80	Ringgold5,131	Mount Ayr 1,691	536	7	3	5	12	24
81	Sac10,350	Sac City 2,220	578	9	4	2	6	11
82	Scott165,224	Davenport 99,685	469	63	2	7	45,46,47, 49	89,90,92, 93,94,97
83	Shelby12,167	Harlan 5,106	591	9	4	4	9	18

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County No.	County and 2010 Population	County Seat and 2010 Population	Area in Square Miles	No. of Voting Pre- cincts*	Congres- sional District	Judicial District	State Senate District	State House District
84	Sioux 33,704	Orange City 6,004	769	16	4	3	2	3,4
85	Story 89,542	Nevada 6,798	574	43	4	2	23,24,25	45,46, 48,49
86	Tama17,767	Toledo 2,341	722	16	1	6	36	72
87	Taylor 6,317	Bedford 1,440	537	7	3	5	12	24
88	Union12,534	Creston	427	8	3	5	11	21
89	Van Buren7,570	Keosauqua 1,006	489	8	2	8	41	82
90	Wapello35,625	Ottumwa 25,023	436	22	2	8	40,41	80,81
91	Warren 46,225	Indianola 14,782	573	31	3	5	13,21	25,26,42
92	Washington21,704	Washington 7,266	571	10	2	8	39,42	78,84
93	Wayne6,403	Corydon 1,585	527	4	2	5	14	27
94	Webster38,013	Fort Dodge 25,206	718	28	4	2	5,24	9,10,48
95	Winnebago 10,866	Forest City 4,151	402	10	4	2	4	7
96	Winneshiek 21,056	Decorah 8,127	690	11	1	1	26,28	51,55
97	Woodbury 102,172	Sioux City 82,684	877	44	4	3	3,7,9	5,6,13, 14,17
98	Worth7,598	Northwood 1,989	402	7	1	2	26	51
99	Wright13,229	Clarion 2,850	582	10	4	2	4	8

^{*}Each county has one additional precinct for absentee ballots cast within that county.

HISTORY AND THE CONSTITUTION

Chapter 7

EARLY HISTORY OF IOWA

By Dorothy Schwieder, Professor of History, Iowa State University

Marquette and Joliet Find Iowa Lush and Green

In the summer of 1673, French explorers Louis Joliet and Father Jacques Marquette traveled down the Mississippi River past the land that was to become the state of Iowa. The two explorers, along with their five crewmen, stepped ashore near where the Iowa River flowed into the Mississippi. It is believed that the 1673 voyage marked the first time that white people visited the region of Iowa. After surveying the surrounding area, the Frenchmen recorded in their journals that Iowa appeared lush, green, and fertile. For the next 300 years, thousands of white settlers would agree with these early visitors: Iowa was indeed lush and green; moreover, its soil was highly productive. In fact, much of the history of the Hawkeye State is inseparably intertwined with its agricultural productivity. Iowa stands today as one of the leading agricultural states in the nation, a fact foreshadowed by the observation of the early French explorers.

The Indians

Before 1673, however, the region had long been home to many Native Americans. Approximately 17 different Indian tribes had resided here at various times including the Ioway, Sauk, Mesquaki, Sioux, Potawatomi, Oto, and Missouri. The Potawatomi, Oto, and Missouri Indians had sold their land to the federal government by 1830 while the Sauk and Mesquaki remained in the Iowa region until 1845. The Santee Band of the Sioux was the last to negotiate a treaty with the federal government in 1851.

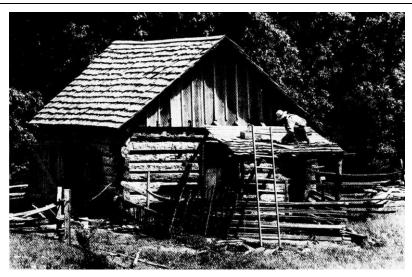
The Sauk and Mesquaki constituted the largest and most powerful tribes in the Upper Mississippi Valley. They had earlier moved from the Michigan region into Wisconsin and by the 1730s, they had relocated in western Illinois. There they established their villages along the Rock and Mississippi Rivers. They lived in their main villages only for a few months each year. At other times, they traveled throughout western Illinois and eastern Iowa hunting, fishing, and gathering food and materials with which to make domestic articles. Every spring, the two tribes traveled northward into Minnesota where they tapped maple trees and made syrup.

In 1829, the federal government informed the two tribes that they must leave their villages in western Illinois and move across the Mississippi River into the Iowa region. The federal government claimed ownership of the Illinois land as a result of the Treaty of 1804. The move was made but not without violence. Chief Black Hawk, a highly respected Sauk leader, protested the move and in 1832 returned to reclaim the Illinois village of Saukenauk. For the next three months, the Illinois militia pursued Black Hawk and his band of approximately 400 Indians northward along the eastern side of the Mississippi River. The Indians surrendered at the Bad Axe River in Wisconsin, their numbers having dwindled to about 200. This encounter is known as the Black Hawk War. As punishment for their resistance, the federal government required the Sauk and Mesquaki to relinquish some of their land in eastern Iowa. This land, known as the Black Hawk Purchase, constituted a strip 50 miles wide lying along the Mississippi River, stretching from the Missouri border to approximately Fayette and Clayton Counties in northeastern Iowa.

Today, Iowa is still home to one Indian group, the Mesquaki, who reside on the Mesquaki Settlement in Tama County. After most Sauk and Mesquaki members had been removed from the state, some Mesquaki tribal members, along with a few Sauk, returned to hunt and fish in eastern Iowa. The Indians then approached Governor James Grimes with the request that they be allowed to purchase back some of their original land. They collected \$735 for their first land purchase and eventually they bought back approximately 3,200 acres.

Iowa's First White Settlers

The first official white settlement in Iowa began in June 1833, in the Black Hawk Purchase. Most of Iowa's first white settlers came from Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, Kentucky, and Virginia. The great majority of newcomers came in family units. Most families had resided in at least one additional state between the time they left their state of birth and the time they arrived in Iowa. Sometimes families had relocated three or four times before they reached Iowa. At the same time, not all settlers remained here; many soon moved on to the Dakotas or other areas in the Great Plains.



The first settlers in Iowa had trouble finding enough timber to build their new homes.

Iowa's earliest white settlers soon discovered an environment different from that which they had known back East. Most northeastern and southeastern states were heavily timbered; settlers there had material for building homes, outbuildings, and fences. Moreover, wood also provided ample fuel. Once past the extreme eastern portion of Iowa, settlers quickly discovered that the state was primarily a prairie or tall grass region. Trees grew abundantly in the extreme eastern and southeastern portions, and along rivers and streams, but elsewhere timber was limited.

In most portions of eastern and central Iowa, settlers could find sufficient timber for construction of log cabins, but substitute materials had to be found for fuel and fencing. For fuel, they turned to dried prairie hay, corn cobs, and dried animal droppings. In southern Iowa, early settlers found coal outcroppings along rivers and streams. People moving into northwest Iowa, an area also devoid of trees, constructed sod houses. Some of the early sod house residents wrote in glowing terms about their new quarters, insisting that "soddies" were not only cheap to build but were warm in the winter and cool in the summer. Settlers experimented endlessly with substitute fencing materials. Some residents built stone fences; some constructed dirt ridges; others dug ditches. The most successful fencing material was the osage orange hedge until the 1870s when the invention of barbed wire provided farmers with satisfactory fencing material.

Early settlers recognized other disadvantages of prairie living. Many people complained that the prairie looked bleak and desolate. One woman, newly arrived from New York state, told her husband that she thought she would die without any trees. Immigrants from Europe, particularly the Scandinavian countries, reacted in similar fashion. These newcomers also discovered that the prairies held another disadvantage — one that could be deadly. Prairie fires were common in the tall grass country, often occurring yearly. Diaries of pioneer families provide dramatic accounts of the reactions of early Iowans to prairie fires, often a mixture of fear and awe. When a prairie fire approached, all family members were called out to help keep the flames away. One 19th century Iowan wrote that in the fall, people slept "with one eye open" until the first snow fell, indicating that the threat of fire had passed.

Pioneer families faced additional hardships in their early years in Iowa. Constructing a farmstead was hard work in itself. Families not only had to build their homes, but often they had to construct the furniture used. Newcomers were often lonely for friends and relatives. Pioneers frequently contracted communicable diseases such as scarlet fever. Fever and ague, which consisted of alternating fevers and chills, was a constant complaint. Later generations would learn that fever and ague was a form of malaria, but pioneers thought that it was caused by gas emitted from the newly turned sod. Moreover, pioneers had few ways to relieve even common colds or toothaches.

Early life on the Iowa prairie was sometimes made more difficult by the death of family members. Some pioneer women wrote of the heartache caused by the death of a child.

One woman, Kitturah Belknap, had lost one baby to lung fever. When a second child died, she confided in her diary:

I have had to pass thru another season of sorrow. Death has again entered our home. This time it claimed our dear little John for its victim. It was hard for me to give him up but dropsy on the brain ended its work in four short days ... We are left again with one baby and I feel that my health is giving way.¹

But for the pioneers who remained on the land, and most did, the rewards were substantial. These early settlers soon discovered that prairie land, although requiring some adjustments, was some of the richest land to be found anywhere in the world. Moreover, by the late 1860s, most of the state had been settled and the isolation and loneliness associated with pioneer living had quickly vanished.

Transportation: Railroad Fever

As thousands of settlers poured into Iowa in the mid-1800s, all shared a common concern for the development of adequate transportation. The earliest settlers shipped their agricultural goods down the Mississippi River to New Orleans, but by the 1850s, Iowans had caught the nation's railroad fever. The nation's first railroad had been built near Baltimore in 1831, and by 1860, Chicago was served by almost a dozen lines. Iowans, like other Midwesterners, were anxious to start railroad building in their state.

In the early 1850s, city officials in the river communities of Dubuque, Clinton, Davenport, and Burlington began to organize local railroad companies. City officials knew that railroads building west from Chicago would soon reach the Mississippi River opposite the four Iowa cities. With the 1850s, railroad planning took place which eventually resulted in the development of the Illinois Central and the Chicago and North Western railroads, with the first railroad reaching Council Bluffs in 1867. Council Bluffs had been designated as the eastern terminus for the Union Pacific, the railroad that would eventually extend across the western half of the nation and, along with the Central Pacific, provide the nation's first transcontinental railroad. A short time later a fifth railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific, also completed its line across the state.

The completion of five railroads across Iowa brought major economic changes. Of primary importance, Iowans could travel every month of the year. During the latter 19th and early 20th centuries, even small Iowa towns had six passenger trains a day. Steamboats and stagecoaches had previously provided transportation, but both were highly dependent on the weather, and steamboats could not travel at all once the rivers had frozen over. Railroads also provided year-round transportation for Iowa's farmers. With Chicago's preeminence as a railroad center, the corn, wheat, beef, and pork raised by Iowa's farmers could be shipped through Chicago, across the nation to eastern seaports, and from there, anywhere in the world.

Railroads also brought major changes in Iowa's industrial sector. Before 1870, Iowa contained some manufacturing firms in the eastern portion of the state, particularly all made possible by year-round railroad transportation. Many of the new industries were related to agriculture. In Cedar Rapids, John and Robert Stuart, along with their cousin, George Douglas, started an oats processing plant. In time, this firm took the name Quaker Oats. Meat packing plants also appeared in the 1870s in different parts of the state: Sinclair Meat Packing opened in Cedar Rapids and John Morrell and Company set up operations in Ottumwa.

Education and Religion

As Iowa's population and economy continued to grow, educational and religious institutions also began to take shape. Americans had long considered education important and Iowans did not deviate from that belief. Early in any neighborhood, residents began to organize schools. The first step was to set up township elementary schools, aided financially by the sale or lease of section 16 in each of the state's many townships. The first high school was established in the 1850s, but in general, high schools did not become widespread until after 1900. Private and public colleges also soon appeared.

¹ Glenda Riley, Frontierswomen: The Iowa Experience (Ames: Iowa State University Press, 1981), p. 81.

By 1900, the Congregationalists had established Grinnell College. The Catholics and Methodists were most visible in private higher education, however. As of 1900, they had each created five colleges: Iowa Wesleyan, Simpson, Cornell, Morningside, and Upper Iowa University by the Methodists; and Marycrest, St. Ambrose, Briar Cliff, Loras, and Clarke by the Catholics. Other church colleges present in Iowa by 1900 were Coe and Dubuque (Presbyterian); Wartburg and Luther (Lutheran); Central (Baptist); and Drake (Disciples of Christ).



Drake University class of 1887

The establishment of private colleges coincided with the establishment of state educational institutions. mid-1800s, state officials organized three state institutions of higher learning, each with a different mission. The University of Iowa, established in 1855, was to provide classical and professional education for Iowa's young people. Iowa State College of Science and Technology (now Iowa State University), established in 1858, was to offer agricultural and technical Iowa State Teachers' College training. (now University of Northern Iowa), founded in 1876, was to train teachers for the state's public schools.

Iowans were also quick to organize churches. Beginning in the 1840s, the Methodist Church sent out circuit riders to travel throughout the settled portion of the state. Each circuit rider typically had a two-week circuit in which he visited individual families and conducted sermons for local Methodist congregations. Because the circuit riders' sermons tended to be emotional and simply stated, Iowa's frontierspeople could readily identify with them. The Methodists profited greatly from their "floating ministry," attracting hundreds of converts in Iowa's early years. As more settled communities appeared, the Methodist Church assigned ministers to these stationary charges.

Catholics also moved into Iowa soon after white settlement began. Dubuque served as the center for Iowa Catholicism as Catholics established their first diocese in that city. The leading Catholic figure was Bishop Mathias Loras, a Frenchman, who came to Dubuque in the late 1830s. Bishop Loras helped establish Catholic churches in the area and worked hard to attract priests and nuns from foreign countries. Before the Civil War, most of Iowa's Catholic clergy were from France, Ireland, and Germany. After the Civil War, more and more of that group tended to be native-born. Bishop Loras also helped establish two Catholic educational institutions in Dubuque, Clarke College and Loras College.

Congregationalists were the third group to play an important role in Iowa before the Civil War. The first group of Congregationalist ministers here were known as the Iowa Band. This was a group of 11 ministers, all trained at Andover Theological Seminary, who agreed to carry the gospel into a frontier region. The group arrived in 1843, and each minister selected a different town in which to establish a congregation. The Iowa Band's motto was "each a church; all a college." After a number of years when each minister worked independently, the ministers collectively helped to establish Iowa College in Davenport. Later church officials moved the college to Grinnell and changed its name to Grinnell College. The letters and journal of William Salter, a member of the Iowa Band, depict the commitment and philosophy of this small group. At one point, Salter wrote the following to his fiance back East:

I shall aim to show that the West will be just what others make it, and that they which work the hardest and do the most for it shall have it. Prayer and pain will save the West and the Country is worth it \dots^2

² Joseph Wall, Iowa: A History (New York: W.W. Norton & Company Inc., 1978), p. 70.

Throughout the 19th century, many other denominations also established churches within the state. Quakers established meeting houses in the communities of West Branch, Springdale, and Salem. Presbyterians were also well represented in Iowa communities. Baptists often followed the practice of hiring local farmers to preach on Sunday mornings. And as early as the 1840s, Mennonite Churches began to appear in eastern Iowa. The work of the different denominations meant that during the first three decades of settlement, Iowans had quickly established their basic religious institutions.

The Civil War

By 1860, Iowa had achieved statehood (December 28, 1846), and the state continued to attract many settlers, both native and foreign-born. Only the extreme northwestern part of the state remained a frontier area. But after almost 30 years of peaceful development, Iowans found their lives greatly altered with the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861. While Iowans had no battles fought on their soil, the state paid dearly through the contributions of its fighting men. Iowa males responded enthusiastically to the call for Union volunteers and more than 75,000 Iowa men served with distinction in campaigns fought in the East and in the South. Of that number, 13,001 died in the war, many of disease rather than from battle wounds. Some men died in the Confederate prison camps, particularly Andersonville, Georgia. A total of 8,500 Iowa men were wounded.

Many Iowans served with distinction in the Union Army. Probably the best known was Grenville Dodge, who became a general during the war. Dodge fulfilled two important functions: he supervised the rebuilding of many southern railroad lines to enable Union troops to move more quickly through the South; and he directed the counterintelligence operation for the Union Army, locating Northern sympathizers in the South who, in turn, would relay information on Southern troop movements and military plans to military men in the North.

Another Iowan, Cyrus Carpenter, was 31 years old when he entered the army in 1861. Living in Fort Dodge, Carpenter requested a commission from the army rather than enlisting. He was given the rank of captain and was installed as quartermaster. Carpenter had never served in that capacity before, but with the aid of an army clerk, he proceeded to carry out his duties. Most of the time, Carpenter was responsible for feeding 40,000 men. Not only was it difficult to have sufficient food for the men, but Carpenter constantly had to keep his supplies and staff on the move. Carpenter found it an immensely frustrating task, but most of the time, he managed to have the food and other necessities at the right place at the right time.



Annie Wittenmyer

Iowa women also served their nation during the war. Hundreds of women knitted sweaters, sewed uniforms, rolled bandages, and collected money for military supplies. Women formed soldiers' relief societies throughout the state. Annie Wittenmyer particularly distinguished herself through volunteer work. She spent much time during the war raising money and needed supplies for Iowa soldiers. At one point, Mrs. Wittenmyer visited her brother in a Union army hospital. She objected to the food served to the patients, contending that no one could get well on greasy bacon and cold coffee. She suggested to hospital authorities that they establish diet kitchens so that the patients would receive proper nutrition. Eventually, some diet kitchens were established in military hospitals. Mrs. Wittenmyer also was responsible for the establishment of several homes for soldiers' orphans.

The Political Arena

The Civil War era brought considerable change to Iowa and perhaps one of the most visible changes came in the political arena. During the 1840s, most Iowans voted Democratic although the state also contained some Whigs. Iowa's first two United States Senators were Democrats as were most state officials. During the 1850s, however, the state's Democratic Party developed serious internal problems as well as being unsuccessful in getting the national Democratic Party to respond to their needs. Iowans soon turned to the newly emerging Republican Party; the political career of James Grimes illustrates this change. In 1854, Iowans elected Grimes governor on the Whig ticket. Two

years later, Iowans elected Grimes governor on the Republican ticket. Grimes would later serve as a Republican United States Senator from Iowa. Republicans took over state politics in the 1850s and quickly instigated several changes. They moved the state capital from Iowa City to Des Moines, they established the University of Iowa, and they wrote a new state constitution. From the late 1850s until well into the 20th century, Iowans remained strongly Republican. Iowans sent many highly capable Republicans to Washington, particularly William Boyd Allison of Dubuque, Jonathan P. Dolliver of Fort Dodge, and Albert Baird Cummins of Des Moines. These men served their state and their nation with distinction.

Another political issue facing Iowans in the 1860s was the issue of women's suffrage. From the 1860s on, Iowa contained a large number of women, and some men, who strongly supported the measure and who worked endlessly for its adoption. In keeping with the general reform mood of the latter 1860s and 1870s, the issue first received serious consideration when both houses of the General Assembly passed a women's suffrage amendment in 1870. Two years later, however, when the Legislature had to consider the amendment again before it could be submitted to the general electorate, interest had waned, opposition had developed, and the amendment was defeated.

For the next 47 years, Iowa women worked continually to secure passage of a women's suffrage amendment to Iowa's constitution. During that time, the issue was considered in almost every session of the Legislature, but an amendment was offered (having passed both houses of the Legislature in two consecutive sessions) to the general electorate only once, in 1916. In that election, voters defeated the amendment by about 10,000 votes.

The arguments against women's suffrage ranged from the charge that women were not interested in the vote to the charge that women's suffrage would bring the downfall of the family and would cause delinquency in children. Regarding the defeat of the 1916 state referendum on the female vote, Iowa-born Carrie Chapman Catt, a leader for the women's suffrage cause, argued that the liquor interests in the state should accept responsibility as they had worked hard to defeat the measure. During the long campaign to secure the vote, however, the women themselves were not always in agreement as to the best approach to secure a victory. Catt herself led the final victorious assault in 1918 and 1919 in Washington with her "winning plan." This called for women to work for both state (state constitutions) and national (national constitution) amendments. Finally, in 1920, after both houses of the United States Congress passed the measure and it had been approved by the proper number of states, women's suffrage became a reality for American women everywhere.

Iowa: Home for Immigrants

While Iowans were debating the issues of women's suffrage in the post-Civil War period, the state itself was attracting many more people. Following the Civil War, Iowa's population continued to grow dramatically, from 674,913 people in 1860 to 1,194,020 in 1870. Moreover, the ethnic composition of Iowa's population also changed substantially. Before the Civil War, Iowa had attracted some foreign-born settlers, but the number remained small. After the Civil War, the number of immigrants increased. In 1869, the state encouraged immigration by printing a 96-page booklet entitled *Iowa: The Home of Immigrants*. The publication gave physical, social, educational, and political descriptions of Iowa. The Legislature instructed that the booklet be published in English, German, Dutch, Swedish, and Danish.

Iowans were not alone in their efforts to attract more northern and western Europeans. Throughout the nation, Americans regarded these newcomers as "good stock" and welcomed them enthusiastically. Most immigrants from these countries came in family units. Germans constituted the largest group, settling in every county within the state. The great majority became farmers, but many also became craftsmen and shopkeepers. Moreover, many German-Americans edited newspapers, taught school, and headed banking establishments. In Iowa, Germans exhibited the greatest diversity in occupations, religion, and geographical settlement.

The Marx Goettsch family of Davenport serves well as an example of German immigrants. At the time of his emigration in 1871, Goettsch was 24 years old, married, and the father of a young son. During a two-year term in the German Army, Goettsch had learned the trade of shoemaking. Goettsch and his family chose to settle in Davenport, among Germans from the Schleswig-Holstein area. By working hard as a shoemaker, Goettsch managed not only to purchase a building for his home and shop, but also to purchase five additional town lots. Later, Goettsch had homes built on the lots which he rented out. He had then become both a small businessman and a landlord.

During the next 25 years, Goettsch and his wife, Anna, raised six children and enjoyed considerable prosperity. For Marx and Anna, life in America, surrounded by fellow German-Americans, did not differ greatly from life in the old country. For their children, however, life was quite different. The lives of the Goettsch children — or the second generation — best illustrate the social and economic opportunities available to immigrants in the United States. If the family had remained in Germany, probably all five sons would have followed their father's occupation of shoemaker. In the United States, all five pursued higher education. Two sons received Ph.D.s, two sons received M.D.s, and one son became a professional engineer. With the third generation, education was also a crucial factor. Of seven grandchildren, all became professionals. Moreover, five of the seven were female. As the Goettsch experience indicates, opportunities abounded for immigrants settling in Iowa in the 19th and 20th centuries. The newcomers and their children could take up land, go into business, or pursue higher education. For most immigrants, these areas offered a better, more prosperous life than their parents had known in the old country.

Iowa also attracted many other people from Europe, including Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, Hollanders, and many immigrants from the British Isles as shown by the following table. After 1900, people also emigrated from southern and eastern Europe. In many instances, immigrant groups were identified with particular occupations. The Scandinavians, including Norwegians, who settled in Winneshiek and Story Counties; Swedes, who settled in Boone County; and Danes, who settled in southwestern Iowa, were largely associated with farming. Many Swedes also became coal miners. The Hollanders made two major settlements in Iowa, the first in Marion County and the second in northwest Iowa.

Foreign-Born in Iowa – 1880.	. 1900.	and	1920
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Country	1880	1900	1920
All countries	261,650	305,920 .	255,647
Austria	12,027	13,118	4,334
Canada	21,062	15,687	8,929
Czechoslovakia*			
Denmark	6,901	17,102 .	18,020
England	22,610	21,027	13,036
France			
Germany	88,268	123,162	70,642
Ireland			
Italy	122	1,196	4,956
Netherlands			
Norway			
Russia	535	1,998 .	7,319
Scotland			
Sweden			
Switzerland	4,584	4,342 .	2,871
Wales	3,031	3,091	1,753

^{*}Residents from Bohemia numbered 10,423 in 1885, 9,098 in 1905, and 9,500 in 1915.

Source: Leland Sage, A History of Iowa (Ames: Iowa State University Press, 1974), p. 93

Coal Miners

Proportionately far more southern and eastern European immigrants, particularly Italians and Croatians, went into coal mining than did western and northern Europeans. Arriving in Iowa with little money and few skills, these groups gravitated toward work that required little or no training and provided them with immediate employment. In Iowa around the turn of the century, that work happened to be coal mining.

Italian emigration differed from earlier emigration in that it tended to be male dominated. Typically, the Italian male emigrated with financial support of family or friends. Once in Iowa, he worked in the mines to pay back his sponsors; then he began to save to bring his wife and family from Italy. For

Totals for other countries, such as Belgium, Hungary, Poland, Yugoslavia, and Greece, are not included because each country's foreign-born was less than 1,000 in any census year.

two generations, Italian males worked in coal mines scattered throughout central and southern Iowa. Beginning around 1925, however, the Iowa coal industry began to decline. By the mid-1950s only a few underground mines remained in the state.



The Buxton Wonders baseball team was from the coal mining town of Buxton, which only existed from 1900 – 1922.

Life in a coal camp differed greatly from life in more settled Iowa communities. Most residents described the camps as bleak and dismal. The typical coal camp contained a company store, a tavern and pool hall, a miners' union hall, and an elementary school. Only rarely did coal camps contain churches or high schools. Coal camp residents had few social or economic opportunities. Most sons followed their fathers into the mines, and daughters tended to marry miners and continued to live in the camps.

The majority of blacks who migrated to Iowa during the late 19th and early 20th centuries also worked as coal miners. Before the Civil War, Iowa had only a small black population, but in the 1880s that number increased considerably. Unfortunately, many of the early blacks were hired as strike breakers by Iowa coal operators. In later decades, however, coal companies hired blacks as regular miners.

The most notable coal community in Iowa was Buxton. Located in northern Monroe County, Buxton contained almost 5,000 people. By contrast, most coal camps averaged around 200 residents. Consolidation Coal Company owned and operated Buxton and instigated many progressive policies. Perhaps most unusual, Buxton had a high black population, at one time almost 54 percent. Most social and economic institutions were racially integrated and the town contained many black professionals. Buxton existed from 1900 to 1922 when coal seams around the area were depleted. Black families then moved on to Des Moines, Waterloo, Cedar Rapids, and to communities outside the state.

The Family Farm

After the Civil War, Iowa's agriculture also underwent considerable change. By the 1870s, farms and small towns blanketed the entire state. Also in that decade, Iowa farmers established definite production patterns, which led to considerable prosperity. During the Civil War, Iowa farmers had raised considerable wheat. After the war, however, prominent Iowa farmers like "Tama Jim" Wilson, later to be United States Secretary of Agriculture for 16 years, urged farmers to diversify their production, raise corn rather than wheat, and convert that corn into pork, beef, and wool whenever possible. For many generations, Iowa farmers have followed Wilson's advice.

Even though farmers changed their agricultural production, farm work continued to be dictated by the seasons. Wintertime meant butchering, fence mending, ice cutting, and wood chopping. In the spring, farmers prepared and planted their fields. Summertime brought sheep shearing, haying, and threshing. In the fall, farmers picked corn, the most difficult farm task of all.

Farm women's work also progressed according to the seasons. During the winter, women did their sewing and mending, and helped with butchering. Spring brought the greatest activity. Then women had to hatch and care for chickens, plant gardens, and do spring housekeeping. During the summer,

women canned large amounts of vegetables and fruit. Canning often extended into the fall. Foods like apples and potatoes were stored for winter use. Throughout all the seasons, there were many constants in farm women's routines. Every day meals had to be prepared, children cared for, and housekeeping done. With gardens to tend and chickens to feed and water, farm women had both indoor and outdoor work. Through their activities, however, women produced most of their families' food supply.

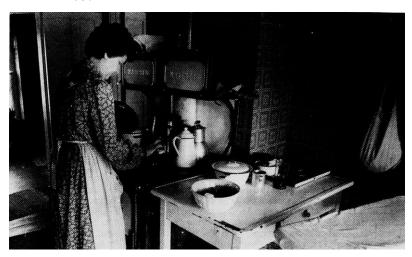
During the late 1800s and early 1900s, social activities for farm families were limited. Most families made few trips to town. Some Iowans remember that even in the 1920s, they went to town only on Saturday night. Family members looked to each other for companionship and socializing. Moreover, the country church and the country school were important social centers. Families gathered at neighborhood schools several times each year for Christmas programs, spelling bees, and annual end-of-the-year picnics.

Many rural neighborhoods had distinct ethnic identifications, often merged into religion. Throughout the Iowa countryside, churches abounded with designations such as German Lutheran, German Catholic, German Methodist, Swedish Lutheran, Swedish Methodist, and Swedish Baptist.

Vast Changes

In 1917, the United States entered World War I and farmers as well as all Iowans experienced a wartime economy. For farmers, the change was significant. Since the beginning of the war in 1914, Iowa farmers had experienced economic prosperity. Along with farmers everywhere, they were urged to be patriotic by increasing their production. Farmers purchased more land and raised more corn, beef, and pork for the war effort. It seemed that no one could lose as farmers expanded their operations, made more money, and at the same time, helped the Allied war effort.

After the war, however, Iowa farmers soon saw wartime farm subsidies eliminated. Beginning in 1920, many farmers had difficulty making the payment for debts they had incurred during the war. The 1920s were a time of hardship for Iowa's farm families and for many families, these hardships carried over into the 1930s.



The farm women had many responsibilities, including providing most of their families' food supply.

As economic difficulties worsened, Iowa farmers sought to find local solutions. Faced with extremely low farm prices, including corn at 10 cents a bushel and pork at three cents a pound, some Iowa farmers joined the Farm Holiday Association. This group, which had its greatest strength in the area around Sioux City, tried to withhold farm products from markets. They believed this practice would force up farm prices. The Farm Holiday Association had only limited success as many farmers did not cooperate and the withholding itself did little to raise prices. Farmers experienced little relief until 1933 when the federal government, as part of Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal, created a federal farm program.

In 1933, native Iowan Henry A. Wallace went to Washington as Secretary of Agriculture and served as principal architect for the new farm program. Wallace, former editor of the Midwest's leading farm journal, *Wallace's Farmer*, believed that prosperity would return to the agricultural sector only if agricultural production was curtailed. Further, he believed that farmers would be monetarily compensated for withholding agricultural land from production. These two principles were incorporated into the Agricultural Adjustment Act passed in 1933. Iowa farmers experienced some recovery as a result of the legislation but like all Iowans, they did not experience total recovery until the 1940s.

Since World War II, Iowans have continued to undergo considerable economic, political, and social change. In the political arena, Iowans experienced a major change in the 1960s when liquor by the drink came into effect. During both the 19th and early 20th centuries, Iowans had strongly supported prohibition, but in 1933 with the repeal of national prohibition, Iowans established a state liquor commission. This group was charged with control and regulation of Iowa's liquor sales. From 1933 until the early 1960s, Iowans could purchase packaged liquor only. In the 1970s, Iowans witnessed a reapportionment of the General Assembly, achieved only after a long struggle for an equitably apportioned state legislature. Another major political change was in regard to voting. By the mid-1950s, Iowa had developed a fairly competitive two-party structure, ending almost 100 years of Republican domination within the state.

In the economic sector, Iowa also has undergone considerable change. Beginning with the first farm-related industries developed in the 1870s, Iowa has experienced a gradual increase in the number of business and manufacturing operations. The period since World War II has witnessed a particular increase in manufacturing operations. While agriculture continues to be the state's dominant industry, Iowans also produce a wide variety of products, including refrigerators, washing machines, fountain pens, farm implements, and food products that are shipped around the world.

Strong Traditions

At the same time, some traditions remain unchanged. Iowans are still widely known for their strong educational systems, both in secondary as well as in higher education. Today, Iowa State University and the University of Iowa continue to be recognized nationally and internationally as outstanding educational institutions. Iowa remains a state composed mostly of farms and small towns, with a limited number of larger cities. Moreover, Iowa is still a place where most people live stable, comfortable lives, where family relationships are strong and where the quality of life is high. In many peoples' minds, Iowa is "middle America." Throughout the years, Iowans have profited from their environment and the result is a progressive people and a bountiful land.

Population of Iowa: 1840 to 2010 (A minus sign (-) denotes decrease)

Increase Over Preceding Census

Census	Population	Number	Percent
2010	3,046,355*	120,031	4.1
2000	2,926,324	149,569	5.4
	2,776,755		
	2,913,808		
	2,825,368		
1960	2,757,537	136,464	5.2
1950	2,621,073	82,805	3.3
1940	2,538,268	67,328	2.7
1930	2,470,939	66,918	2.8
1920	2,404,021	179,250	8.1
	2,224,771		
1900	2,231,853	319,556	16.7
1890	1,912,297	287,682	17.7
	1,624,615		
1870	1,194,020	519,107	76.9
	674,913		
	192,214		
	43,112**		

^{*}Does not include overseas military personnel claiming Iowa residency.

THOSE FORMIDABLE FEMALES – IOWA'S EARLY WOMEN VOTEGETTERS

Reprinted from 1989-1990 edition of the Iowa Official Register David W. Jordan, professor of history, Grinnell College. Condensed from an essay which appeared in The Iowan magazine, Winter Issue, 1982.

Followers of election statistics in the Iowa Redbook quickly perceive the notable impact today of women both as voters and as candidates for elective office. Mounting numbers are visibly extending the political trail first blazed a half century ago by a generation of formidable females who broke sexual barriers that had frustrated Iowa women since the earliest days of statehood. For decades, dominant male politicians had denounced suffragists as women with a "screw loose somewhere" and with nerves uncapable of surviving the tensions of the political arena. The approval of the 19th Amendment to the United States Constitution in 1920 rendered the first accusation moot and the impressive accomplishments of several victorious women soon gave lie to any charges of female weakness or inadequacy as well.

In that exciting fall of 1920, women first voted in Iowa and feverishly inaugurated efforts through the new League of Women Voters to promote female involvement beyond the polling booth and especially to eliminate a constitutional provision that still prohibited women from serving in the Iowa General Assembly. Victory in the latter cause came eventually in 1926 by overwhelming passage of an amendment striking the offensive word "male" from Article III, Sections 4 and 5 of the state constitution. Meanwhile, numerous women had already campaigned for the wide range of state and local offices that had never specified "maleness" as a criterion for election, perhaps because the constitutional fathers had assumed that "executive" by definition excluded women.

Not surprisingly, Iowa's first successful female candidacy came in a professional field widely perceived as a woman's sphere. May E. Francis of Waverly made history in 1922 by winning election as superintendent of public instruction. She held that post one term before succumbing in the

^{**}Includes population of area now constituting that part of Minnesota lying west of the Mississippi River and a line drawn from its source northward to the Canadian boundary. This area formed a part of Iowa Territory in 1840.

Republican primary of 1926 to Agnes Samuelson who went on to defeat the Democratic opponent that fall. One of the state's most remarkable votegetters of this century, Samuelson won impressive re-election victories in 1930 and 1934. The Democratic Party, although anticipating dramatic gains in 1934, did not even field a challenger to her that year. A letter to the *Des Moines Tribune* called this development a personal tribute to the popular incumbent and "no less an appreciation of Iowa womanhood in general."

Samuelson's prowess at the polls and her obvious skills within GOP party channels greatly encouraged other women, but female aspirants for office in these early years generally found a warmer reception in the Democratic Party. Perhaps the poor prospects confronting any Democrat in Iowa in the 1920s discouraged sufficient male candidates and welcomed women to share in those anticipated defeats. In any event, female candidates, predominantly Democratic, did indeed consistently lose until Ola Babcock Miller won election in 1932 as secretary of state and became as one journalist described her victory, the first woman to "invade the masculine realm" of the powerful Executive Council.

Like many women then actively entering elective politics, Miller had previously served in the suffrage movement. She had similarly honed her leadership skills in civic organizations such as the P.E.O., in which she served as state president and national chief executive. Work on the campaigns of her husband, the Democratic nominee for governor in 1926, brought Miller even more into political affairs. Even so, she regarded her presence on the ballot in 1932 as a "political accident." No one had filed that year for secretary of state. To complete the slate, party leaders unexpectedly thrust the nomination upon her. That November, Miller achieved a surprising win, defeating the incumbent secretary by only 2,830 votes out of nearly 1 million cast.

The next time Miller faced the voters, clearly there was no accident about her place on the ballot and no real surprise about the outcome. She had impressively won the admiration of politicians and the public for the capable way in which she had streamlined her department, conducted its traditional business, and embarked on new ventures, most particularly the creation of a state highway patrol program. Re-election came easily in 1934 with a vote tally second only to that of the very popular Governor Clyde Herring. Two years later, Miller drew more votes than any previous candidate for elective office in Iowa's history. Fast becoming a political legend, Miller sadly died from pneumonia just three weeks into her third term. *The Des Moines Register* praised the deceased secretary as an excellent administrator who did a "man-like" job in office.

Meanwhile, women had at last successfully assaulted the male bastion of the legislature as well. The change in the state constitution allowed females to campaign for seats in the General Assembly as of 1928. Carolyn Pendray, the daughter of a former legislator, promptly announced her candidacy to represent Jackson County in the lower house and then surprised the pundits with an upset victory. Two years later, she successfully stood for re-election, and then in 1932 achieved another stunning upset when she defeated an incumbent state senator in the Democratic primary and went on to capture a seat in the upper house. Pendray acquired a notable reputation for her efforts in behalf of education and the rights of women.

Increasingly, more women in the 1930s stepped forward as candidates for state and local office, through few achieved the remarkable success enjoyed by Samuelson, Miller, and Pendray. In these pioneering years, more often than not, female candidates continued to lose their bids for office, to confront lingering sexual discrimination, and to undergo "martyrdom for the cause," as Miller had regarded her first appearance on the ballot. Nonetheless, these "strong-minded women," as the early pioneers for women's rights were known, established a high standard of campaigning, and for those who were victorious, set a commendable model of officeholding for anyone, male or female, to emulate. After the impressive re-election efforts of Miller and Samuelson in 1934, one Iowan proudly commented in the press that "not a whisper of inefficiency, graft, or pernicious political activity has been heard against either [women]." The observer concluded "may the future give us more like them."

TERRITORIAL OFFICIALS AND GOVERNORS OF IOWA

Auditors

Office created January 7, 1840

JESSE WILLIAMS, appointed 1840 WILLIAM M. GILBERT, appointed 1843, reappointed 1844 ROBERT M. SECREST, appointed 1845

Treasurers

Office created January 24, 1839

THORNTON BAYLESS, appointed 1839 MORGAN RENO, appointed 1840

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Office created February 12, 1841; abolished March 9, 1842

WILLIAM REYNOLDS, appointed 1841

Judges of the Supreme Court

CHARLES MASON, chief justice 1838 – 1846 JOSEPH WILLIAMS, associate justice 1838 – 1846 THOMAS S. WILSON, associate justice 1838 – 1846 GEORGE S. HAMPTON, associate justice 1839 – 1846 THORNTON BAYLESS, clerk 1838 – 1839 EASTIN MORRIS, reporter 1843 – 1846

Delegates to Congress

WILLIAM W. CHAPMAN, 25th and 26th Congresses FRANCIS GEHON*
AUGUSTUS C. DODGE, 27th, 28th, and 29th Congresses

Legislative Officers for the Territory of Iowa

Before Iowa was admitted as a state in 1846, the Senate of the territory was called the Legislative Council. The presiding officer was known as the president of the council. The Iowa Constitution, approved by a vote of the people in 1857, created the Office of Lieutenant Governor and named the Lieutenant Governor as the ex officio President of the Senate.

The 1838, 1839, and 1840 sessions were held at the territorial capital in Burlington. The 1841 through 1845 sessions were held in Iowa City. In 1855, the General Assembly voted to change the location of the capital to Des Moines.

Opening Month of Sessions	President of Legislative Council	Speaker of the House
November 1838	Jesse B. Browne	Wm. H. Wallace
November 1839	Stephen P. Hempstead	Edward Johnston
November 1840	M. Bainbridge	Thomas Cox
December 1841	J.W. Parker	Warren Lewis
December 1842	John D. Elbert	James M. Morgan
December 1843	Francis Springer and Thomas Cox	James P. Carleton
December 1844	Francis Gehon	John Foley
December 1845	S. Clinton Hastings	Geo. W. McCleary

^{*} Elected in 1839, but may have never acted as a delegate.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNORS

By Presidential Appointment



Robert Lucas 1838 – 1841



John Chambers 1841 – 1845



James Clarke 1845 – 1846

GOVERNORS OF IOWA

By Election



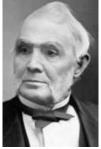
Ansel Briggs (D) 1846 - 1850



Stephen P. Hempstead (D) 1850 – 1854



James W. Grimes (W) 1854 – 1858



Ralph P. Lowe (R) 1858 – 1860



Samuel J. Kirkwood (R) 1860 – 1864



William M. Stone (R) 1864 – 1868



Samuel Merrill (R) 1868 – 1872



Cyrus C. Carpenter (R) 1872 – 1876



Samuel J. Kirkwood (R) 1876 – 1877



Joshua G. Newbold (R) 1877 – 1878



John H. Gear (R) 1878 – 1882



Buren R. Sherman (R) 1882 – 1886



William Larrabee (R) 1886 – 1890



Horace Boies (D) 1890 – 1894



Frank D. Jackson (R) 1894 – 1896



Francis M. Drake (R) 1896 – 1898



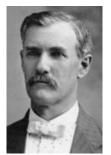
Leslie M. Shaw (R) 1898 – 1902



Albert B. Cummins (R) 1902 – 1908



Warren Garst (R) 1908 – 1909



Beryl F. Carroll (R) 1909 – 1913



George W. Clarke (R) 1913 – 1917



William L. Harding (R) 1917 – 1921



Nathan E. Kendall (D) 1921 – 1925



John Hammill (R) 1925 – 1931



Daniel W. Turner (R) 1931 – 1933



Clyde L. Herring (D) 1933 – 1937



Nelson G. Kraschel (D) 1937 – 1939



George A. Wilson (R) 1939 – 1943



Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R) 1943 – 1945



Robert D. Blue (R) 1945 – 1949



William S. Beardsley (R) 1949 – 1954



Leo Elthon (R) 1954 – 1955



Leo A. Hoegh (R) 1955-1957



Herschel C. Loveless (D) 1957 – 1961



Norman A. Erbe (R) 1961 – 1963



Harold E. Hughes (D) 1963 – 1969



Robert D. Fulton (D) 1969



Robert D. Ray (R) 1969 – 1983



Terry E. Branstad (R) 1983 – 1999



Tom Vilsack (D) 1999 – 2007



Chester J. Culver (D) 2007 – 2011



Terry E. Branstad (R) 2011 – 2017



Kim Reynolds (R) 2017 –

Note: All Governor photographs, excluding the Robert D. Fulton, most recent Terry E. Branstad, and Kim Reynolds photographs, were provided by the State Historical Society of Iowa.

HISTORICAL LISTING OF STATE OFFICIALS OF IOWA 1846 – 2019

Governors

Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	County of	Inauguration	Age at	Years Served	Politics	Date of Death
Name	Date of Birth	riace of Birth	Residence	inaugui ation	Inauguration	rears serveu	ronues	Date of Death
Ansel Briggs	Feb. 3, 1806	Shoreham, Vt.	Jackson	Dec. 3, 1846	40	1846 - 1850	Democrat	May 5, 1881
Stephen P. Hempstead	Oct. 1, 1812	New London, Conn.	Dubuque	Dec. 4, 1850	38	1850 - 1854	Democrat	Feb. 16, 1883
James W. Grimes	Oct. 20, 1816	Deering, N.H.	Des Moines	Dec. 9, 1854	38	1854 - 1858	Whig	Feb. 7, 1872
Ralph P. Lowe	Nov. 27, 1805	Warren Co., Ohio	Muscatine	Jan. 14, 1858	52	1858 - 1860	Republican	Dec. 22, 1883
Samuel J. Kirkwood	Dec. 20, 1813	Hartford Co., Md.	Johnson	Jan. 11, 1860	46	1860 - 1864	Republican	Sept. 1, 1894
William M. Stone	Oct. 14, 1827	Jefferson Co., N.Y.	Marion	Jan. 14, 1864	36	1864 - 1868	Republican	July 18, 1893
Samuel Merrill	Aug. 7, 1822	Oxford Co., Maine	Clayton	Jan. 16, 1868	45	1868 - 1872	Republican	Aug. 31, 1899
Cyrus C. Carpenter	Nov. 24, 1829	Hartford, Pa.	Webster	Jan. 11, 1872	42	1872 - 1876	Republican	May 29, 1898
Samuel J. Kirkwood	Dec. 20, 1813	Hartford Co., Md.	Johnson	Jan. 13, 1876	62	1876 - 1877	Republican	Sept. 1, 1894
Joshua G. Newbold	May 12, 1830	Fayette Co., Pa.	Henry	Feb. 1, 1877	46	1877 - 1878	Republican	June 10, 1903
John H. Gear	Apr. 7, 1825	Haca, N.Y.	Des Moines	Jan. 17, 1878	52	1878 - 1882	Republican	July 14, 1900
Buren R. Sherman	May 28, 1836	Phelps, N.Y.	Benton	Jan. 12, 1882	45	1882 - 1886	Republican	Nov. 11, 1904
William Larrabee	Jan. 20, 1832	Ledyard, Conn.	Fayette	Jan. 14, 1886	53	1886 - 1890	Republican	Nov. 16, 1912
Horace Boies	Dec. 7, 1827	Erie Co., N.Y.	Black Hawk	Feb. 27, 1890	62	1890 - 1894	Democrat	Apr. 4, 1923
Frank D. Jackson	Jan. 26, 1854	Arcade, N.Y.	Polk	Jan. 11, 1894	39	1894 - 1896	Republican	Nov. 16, 1938
Francis M. Drake	Dec. 30, 1830	Rushville, Ill.	Appanoose	Jan. 16, 1896	65	1896 - 1898	Republican	Nov. 20, 1903
Leslie M. Shaw	Nov. 2, 1848	Morristown, Vt.	Crawford	Jan. 13, 1898	49	1898 - 1902	Republican	Mar. 28, 1932
Albert B. Cummins	Feb. 15, 1850	Greene Co., Pa.	Polk	Jan. 16, 1902	51	1902 - 1908	Republican	July 30, 1926
Warren Garst	Dec. 4, 1850	Dayton, Ohio	Carroll	Nov. 24, 1908	57	1908 – 1909	Republican	Oct. 5, 1924
Beryl F. Carroll	Mar. 15, 1860	Davis Co., Iowa	Davis	Jan. 14, 1909	48	1909 – 1913	Republican	Dec. 16, 1939

Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	County of Residence	Inauguration	Age at Inauguration	Years Served	Politics	Date of Death
George W. Clarke	Oct. 24, 1852	Shelby Co., Ind.	Dallas	Jan. 16, 1913	60	1913 – 1917	Republican	Nov. 28, 1936
William L. Harding	Oct. 3, 1877	Osceola Co., Iowa	Woodbury	Jan. 11, 1917	39	1917 – 1921	Republican	Dec. 17, 1934
Nathan E. Kendall	Mar. 17, 1868	Lucas Co., Iowa	Monroe	Jan. 13, 1921	52	1921 - 1925	Republican	Nov. 4, 1936
John Hammill	Oct. 14, 1875	Linden Co., Wis.	Hancock	Jan. 15, 1925	49	1925 - 1931	Republican	Apr. 6, 1936
Daniel W. Turner	Mar. 17, 1877	Corning, Iowa	Adams	Jan. 15, 1931	53	1931 - 1933	Republican	Apr. 15, 1969
Clyde L. Herring	May 3, 1879	Jackson, Mich.	Polk	Jan. 12, 1933	53	1933 - 1937	Democrat	Sept. 15, 1945
Nelson G. Kraschel	Oct. 27, 1889	Macon, Ill.	Shelby	Jan. 14, 1937	47	1937 - 1939	Democrat	Mar. 15, 1957
George A. Wilson	Apr. 1, 1884	Adair Co., Iowa	Polk	Jan. 12, 1939	54	1939 - 1943	Republican	Sept. 8, 1953
Bourke B. Hickenlooper	July 21, 1896	Taylor Co., Iowa	Linn	Jan. 14, 1943	47	1943 - 1945	Republican	Sept. 4, 1971
Robert D. Blue	Sept. 24, 1898	Eagle Grove, Iowa	Wright	Jan. 11, 1945	46	1945 - 1949	Republican	Dec. 14, 1989
William S. Beardsley	May 13, 1901	Beacon, Iowa	Warren	Jan. 13, 1949	47	1949 - 1954	Republican	Nov. 21, 1954
Leo Elthon	June 9, 1898	Fertile, Iowa	Worth	Nov. 22, 1954	56	1954 - 1955	Republican	Apr. 16, 1967
Leo A. Hoegh	Mar. 30, 1908	Audubon Co., Iowa	Lucas	Jan. 13, 1955	46	1955 - 1957	Republican	July 15, 2000
Herschel C. Loveless	May 1, 1911	Hedrick, Iowa	Wapello	Jan. 17, 1957	45	1957 – 1961	Democrat	May 4, 1989
Norman A. Erbe	Oct. 25, 1919	Boone, Iowa	Boone	Jan. 12, 1961	41	1961 - 1963	Republican	June 19, 2000
Harold E. Hughes	Feb. 10, 1922	lda Grove, Iowa	Ida	Jan. 17, 1963	40	1963 – 1969	Democrat	Oct. 23, 1996
Robert D. Fulton	May 13, 1929	Waterloo, Iowa	Black Hawk	Jan. 1, 1969	39	1969	Democrat	
Robert D. Ray	Sept. 26, 1928	Des Moines, Iowa	Polk	Jan. 16, 1969	40	1969 - 1983	Republican	July 8, 2018
Terry E. Branstad	Nov. 17, 1946	Leland, Iowa	Winnebago	Jan. 14, 1983	36	1983 - 1999	Republican	
Thomas J. Vilsack	Dec. 12, 1950	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Henry	Jan. 15, 1999	48	1999 - 2007	Democrat	
Chester J. Culver	Jan. 25, 1966	Washington, D.C.	Polk	Jan. 12, 2007	40	2007 - 2011	Democrat	
Terry E. Branstad	Nov. 17, 1946	Leland, Iowa	Boone	Jan. 14, 2011	64	2011 - 2017	Republican	
Kim Reynolds	Aug. 4, 1959	St. Charles, Iowa	Clarke	May 24, 2017	57	2017 –	Republican	

[•] Gov. Samuel J. Kirkwood resigned Feb. 1, 1877, to be a candidate for the U.S. Senate, to which he was elected. Lt. Gov. Joshua G. Newbold served the unexpired term.

[·] Albert B. Cummins resigned Nov. 24, 1908, after election to the U.S. Senate and was succeeded by Lt. Gov. Warren Garst, who served the unexpired term.

[•] Gov. Wm. S. Beardsley was killed in an auto accident on Nov. 21, 1954. Lt. Gov. Leo Elthon was sworn in as Governor Nov. 22, 1954, and served until Jan. 13, 1955, when Leo A. Hoegh was inaugurated as Governor.

Lt. Gov. Robert D. Fulton became Governor when former Gov. Harold Hughes resigned that position to assume his new duties as U.S. Senator. Fulton served the unexpired term from Jan. 1 to Jan. 16, 1969.

[•] Lt. Gov. Kim Reynolds became Governor when former Gov. Terry E. Branstad resigned that position to assume his new duties as U.S. Ambassador to China. Reynolds served the unexpired term and was elected to a full term in 2018.

LEGISLATIVE OFFICIALS AND DATES OF SESSIONS; PRESIDENTS OF THE SENATE*

Number	Convened	Adjourned	Name	Home County
1st	Nov. 30, 1846	Feb. 25, 1847	Thomas N. Baker	Polk
1st Ex.	Jan. 3, 1848	Jan. 25, 1848	Thomas Hughes	Johnson
2nd	Dec. 4, 1848	Jan. 15, 1849	John J. Selman	Davis
3rd	Dec. 2, 1850	Feb. 5, 1851	Enos Lowe	Des Moines
4th	Dec. 6, 1852	Jan. 24, 1853	William E. Leffingwell	Clinton
5th	Dec. 4, 1854	Jan. 26, 1855	Maturin L. Fisher	Clayton
5th Ex.	July 2, 1856	July 16, 1856	Maturin L. Fisher	Clayton
6th	Dec. 1, 1856	Jan. 29, 1857	William W. Hamilton	Dubuque

^{*}The Office of Lieutenant Governor was not created until Sept 3, 1857, with the adoption of the present Constitution.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

Office created Sept. 3, 1857, by the present Constitution. Prior to 1991, pursuant to Article IV, Section 18, of the Constitution, the Lieutenant Governor was authorized to perform the duties of the President of the Senate.

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Oran Faville	Mitchell	Oct. 13, 1857	1858 – 1860
Nicholas J. Rusch	Scott	Oct. 11, 1859	1860 - 1862
John R. Needham	Mahaska	Oct. 8, 1861	1862 - 1864
Enoch W. Eastman	Hardin	Oct. 13, 1863	1864 – 1866
Benjamin F. Gue	Webster	Oct. 10, 1865	1866 - 1868
John Scott	Story	Oct. 8, 1867	1868 - 1870
Madison M. Walden	Appanoose	Oct. 12, 1869	1870 - 1871
Henry C. Bulis	Winneshiek	Sept. 13, 1871	1871 - 1874
Joseph Dysart	Tama	Oct. 14, 1873	1874 - 1876
Joshua G. Newbold	Henry	Oct. 12, 1875	1876 - 1877
Frank T. Campbell	Jasper	Oct. 9, 1877	1878 - 1882
Orlando H. Manning	Carroll	Oct. 11, 1881	1882 - 1885
John A.T. Hull	Polk	Nov. 3, 1885	1886 - 1890
Alfred N. Poyneer	Tama	Nov. 5, 1889	1890 – 1892
Samuel L. Bestow*	Lucas	Nov. 3, 1891	1892 – 1894
Warren S. Dungan	Lucas	Nov. 7, 1893	1894 – 1896
Mathies Parrott	Black Hawk	Nov. 5, 1895	1896 – 1898
James C. Milliman	Harrison	Nov. 2, 1897	1898 - 1902
John Herriott	Guthrie	Nov. 5, 1901	1902 - 1907
Warren Garst	Carroll	Nov. 6, 1906	1907 – 1908
George W. Clarke	Dallas	Nov. 3, 1908	1909 – 1913
William L. Harding	Woodbury	Nov. 5, 1912	1913 – 1917
Ernest R. Moore	Linn	Nov. 7, 1916	1917 – 1921
John Hammill	Hancock	Nov. 2, 1920	1921 – 1925
Clement F. Kimball	Pottawattamie	Nov. 4, 1924	1925 – 1928
Arch W. McFarlane	Black Hawk	Nov. 6, 1928	1928 – 1933
Nelson G. Kraschel*	Shelby	Nov. 8, 1932	1933 – 1937
John K. Valentine*	Appanoose	Nov. 3, 1936	1937 – 1939
Bourke B. Hickenlooper	Linn	Nov. 8, 1938	1939 – 1943
Robert D. Blue	Wright	Nov. 3, 1942	1943 – 1945
Kenneth A. Evans	Mills	Nov. 7, 1944	1945 – 1951
William H. Nicholas	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 7, 1950	1951 – 1953

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Leo Elthon	Worth	Nov. 4, 1952	1953 – 1957
William H. Nicholas	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 6, 1956	1957 – 1959
Edward J. McManus	Lee	Nov. 4, 1958	1959 – 1961
W.L. Mooty	Grundy	Nov. 8, 1960	1961 – 1965
Robert D. Fulton*	Black Hawk	Nov. 3, 1964	1965 – 1968
Roger W. Jepsen	Scott	Nov. 5, 1968	1969 – 1972
Arthur A. Neu	Carroll	Nov. 7, 1972	1973 – 1978
Terry E. Branstad	Winnebago	Nov. 7, 1978	1979 – 1983
Robert T. Anderson*	Jasper	Nov. 2, 1982	1983 – 1987
Jo Ann Zimmerman*	Dallas	Nov. 4, 1986	1987 – 1991
Joy Corning	Black Hawk	Nov. 6, 1990	1991 – 1999
Sally Pederson*	Polk	Nov. 3, 1998	1999 – 2007
Patty Judge*	Monroe	Nov. 7, 2006	2007 – 2011
Kim Reynolds	Clarke	Nov. 2, 2010	2011 – 2017
Adam Gregg	Polk	May 25, 2017	2017 –

- · Madison Walden resigned in 1871 and Henry C. Bulis was appointed to fill vacancy.
- Joshua Newbold became Governor Feb. 1, 1877.
- · Orlando Manning resigned Oct. 12, 1885. No successor appointed to fill out unexpired portion of term.
- Warren Garst became Governor Nov. 24, 1908.
- Clement F. Kimball died in office Sept. 10, 1928. Arch W. McFarlane was appointed to fill vacancy Nov. 15, 1928.
- Robert D. Fulton served as Governor Jan. 1 through Jan. 16, 1969.
- Kim Reynolds became Governor May 24, 2017. Adam Gregg was appointed Lieutenant Governor in an acting capacity, not in line of succession to the Office of the Governor, on May 25, 2017. Elected to a full term in 2018.

SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE

Office created in 1923 by the extra session of the 40th General Assembly.

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
R.W. Cassady	Monona	July 1, 1923	1923 – 1924
Russell G. Clark	Hamilton	July 11, 1924	1924 – 1924
Mark G. Thornburg	Palo Alto	July 28, 1924	1924 – 1933
Ray Murray*	Winnebago	Nov. 8, 1932	1933 – 1937
Thomas L. Curran*	Wapello	Nov. 3, 1936	1937 – 1939
Mark G. Thornburg	Palo Alto	Nov. 8, 1938	1939 – 1943
Harry D. Linn	Polk	Nov. 3, 1942	1943 – 1950
Clyde Spry	Woodbury	July 1, 1950	1950 – 1961
L.B. Liddy	Van Buren	June 19, 1961	1961 – 1965
Kenneth E. Owen*	Appanoose	Nov. 3, 1964	1965 – 1966
L.B. Liddy	Van Buren	Nov. 8, 1966	1967 – 1972
Robert H. Lounsberry	Story	Nov. 7, 1972	1973 – 1987
Dale M. Cochran*	Webster	Nov. 4, 1986	1987 – 1998
Patty Judge*	Monroe	Nov. 3, 1998	1998 - 2006
Bill Northey	Dickinson	Nov. 7, 2006	2007 - 2018
Mike Naig	Polk	March 5, 2018	2018 –

[·] Russell G. Clark served only as interim Secretary of Agriculture.

^{*}Denotes Democrat; all others are Republican.

[.] Clyde Spry was appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Harry D. Linn. Elected and reelected in 1960. Died June 14, 1961.

[·] L.B. Liddy was appointed to fill vacancy on death of Clyde Spry. Elected 1962.

[•] Mike Naig was appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Bill Northey. Elected to a full term in 2018.

^{*}Denotes Democrat; all others are Republican.

ATTORNEYS GENERAL

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
David C. Cloud*	Muscatine	Aug. 1, 1853	1853 – 1856
Samuel A. Rice	Mahaska	Aug. 4, 1856	1856 – 1861
Charles C. Nourse	Polk	Nov. 6, 1860	1861 – 1865
Isaac L. Allen	Tama	Nov. 8, 1864	1865 – 1866
Frederick E. Bissell	Dubuque	Jan. 12, 1866	1866 - 1867
Henry O'Connor	Muscatine	June 20, 1867	1867 – 1872
Marsena E. Cutts	Mahaska	Feb. 23, 1872	1872 - 1877
John F. McJunkin	Washington	Nov. 7, 1876	1877 – 1881
Smith McPherson	Montgomery	Nov. 2, 1880	1881 - 1885
Andrew J. Baker	Appanoose	Nov. 4, 1884	1885 - 1889
John Y. Stone	Mills	Nov. 6, 1888	1889 – 1895
Milton Remley	Johnson	Nov. 6, 1894	1895 – 1901
Charles W. Mullan	Black Hawk	Nov. 6, 1900	1901 – 1907
Howard W. Byers	Shelby	Nov. 6, 1906	1907 – 1911
George Cosson	Audubon	Nov. 8, 1910	1911 – 1917
Horace M. Havner	Iowa	Nov. 7, 1916	1917 – 1921
Ben J. Gibson	Adams	Nov. 2, 1920	1921 – 1927
John Fletcher	Polk	Nov. 2, 1926	1927 – 1932
Edward L. O'Connor*	Johnson	Nov. 8, 1932	1932 – 1937
John H. Mitchell*	Webster	Nov. 3, 1936	1937 – 1939
Fred D. Everett	Monroe	Nov. 8, 1938	1939 – 1940
John M. Rankin	Lee	June 17, 1940	1940 – 1947
Robert L. Larson	Johnson	June 25, 1947	1947 – 1953
Leo A. Hoegh	Lucas	Feb. 9, 1953	1953 – 1954
Dayton Countryman	Story	Nov. 2, 1954	1954 – 1957
Norman A. Erbe	Boone	Nov. 6, 1956	1957 – 1961
Evan L. Hultman	Black Hawk	Nov. 8, 1960	1961 – 1965
Lawrence F. Scalise*	Warren	Nov. 3, 1964	1965 – 1966
Richard C. Turner	Pottawattamie	Nov. 8, 1966	1967 – 1978
Tom Miller*	Clayton	Nov. 7, 1978	1979 – 1991
Bonnie J. Campbell*	Polk	Nov. 6. 1990	1991 – 1994
Tom Miller*	Polk	Nov. 8, 1994	1995 –

- Fred D. Everett died June 10, 1940.
- John M. Rankin was appointed to fill unexpired term of Fred D. Everett. Died in office June 20, 1947.
 Robert L. Larson was appointed to fill unexpired term of John M. Rankin.

- Leo A. Hoegh was appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Robert L. Larson.
 Dayton Countryman was elected Nov. 2, 1954, to fill the unexpired term and also for the two-year term beginning Jan. 1955.

AUDITORS OF STATE

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Joseph T. Fales*	Des Moines	Oct. 26, 1846	1846 – 1849
William Pattee*	Bremer	Aug. 5, 1850	1850 – 1854
Andrew J. Stevens**	Polk	Aug. 7, 1854	1854 – 1855
John Pattee	Bremer	Sept. 13, 1855	1855 – 1859
Jonathan W. Cattell	Cedar	Oct. 12, 1858	1859 – 1865
John A. Elliott	Mitchell	Nov. 8, 1864	1865 - 1871
John Russell	Jones	Oct. 11, 1870	1871 – 1875

^{*}Denotes Democrat; all others are Republican.

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Buren R. Sherman	Benton	Oct. 13, 1874	1875 – 1881
William V. Lucas	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 2, 1880	1881 - 1883
John L. Brown	Lucas	Oct. 7, 1882	1883 - 1885
Jonathan W. Cattell	Cedar	Mar. 19, 1885	1885 - 1886
John L. Brown	Lucas	Jan. 23, 1886	1886
Charles Beardsley	Des Moines	Apr. 13, 1886	1886
John L. Brown	Lucas	July 14, 1886	1886 - 1887
James A. Lyons	Guthrie	Nov. 2, 1886	1887 – 1893
Cornelius G. McCarthy	Story	Nov. 8, 1892	1893 – 1899
Frank F. Merriam	Delaware	Nov. 8, 1898	1899 – 1903
Beryl F. Carroll	Davis	Nov. 4, 1902	1903 – 1909
John L. Bleakly	Ida	Nov. 3. 1908	1909 – 1915
Frank S. Shaw	Tama	Nov. 3, 1914	1915 – 1921
Glenn C. Haynes	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 2, 1920	1921 – 1924
James E. Thomas	Montgomery	Sept. 1, 1924	1924 – 1925
James C. McClune	Mahaska	Nov. 4, 1924	1925 – 1927
J.W. Long	Story	Nov. 2, 1926	1927 – 1932
C. Fred Porter	Polk	Apr. 21, 1932	1932 – 1933
Charles W. Storms*	Lee	Nov. 8, 1932	1933 – 1939
C.B. (Chet) Akers	Wapello	Nov. 8, 1938	1939 – 1965
Lorne R. Worthington	Decatur	Nov. 3, 1965	1965 – 1966
Lloyd R. Smith	Polk	Nov. 8, 1966	1967 – 1978
Richard D. Johnson	Polk	Jan. 29, 1979	1979 - 2002
David A. Vaudt	Polk	Nov. 5, 2002	2003 – 2013
Mary Mosiman	Story	May 13, 2013	2013 – 2019
Rob Sand*	Polk	Nov. 8, 2018	2019 –

- Andrew J. Stevens resigned 1855. John Pattee was appointed to fill vacancy.
- John L. Brown suspended Mar. 19, 1885. Jonathan W. Cattell was appointed to fill vacancy.
- John L. Brown reinstated Jan. 23, 1886. Suspended again Apr. 13, 1886. Charles Beardsley was appointed to fill vacancy.
- John L. Brown was reinstated July 14, 1886.
- James E. Thomas was appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Glenn C. Haynes.
- J.W. Long was suspended from office by Gov. Dan Turner when found guilty of cost juggling. C. Fred Porter served as acting State Auditor during J.W. Long's suspension.
- Richard D. Johnson was appointed to fill vacancy on death of Lloyd R. Smith.
- Mary Mosiman was appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of David A. Vaudt. Elected to a full term in 2014.

SECRETARIES OF STATE

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Elisha Cutler Jr.*	Van Buren	Oct. 26, 1846	1846 – 1848
Josiah H. Bonney*	Van Buren	Aug. 7, 1848	1848 – 1850
George W. McCleary*	Louisa	Aug. 5, 1850	1850 – 1856
Elijah Sells	Muscatine	Aug. 4, 1856	1856 – 1863
James Wright	Delaware	Oct. 14, 1862	1863 – 1867
Ed Wright	Cedar	Oct. 9, 1866	1867 – 1873
Josiah T. Young	Monroe	Nov. 5, 1872	1873 – 1879
John A. T. Hull	Davis	Oct. 8, 1878	1879 – 1885
Frank D. Jackson	Butler	Nov. 4, 1884	1885 – 1891
William M. McFarland	Emmet	Nov. 4, 1890	1891 – 1897
George L. Dobson	Polk	Nov. 3, 1896	1897 – 1901
William B. Martin	Adair	Nov. 6, 1900	1901 – 1907

^{*}Denotes Democrat; **Denotes Whig; all others are Republican.

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
William C. Hayward	Scott	Nov. 6, 1906	1907 – 1913
William S. Allen	Jefferson	Nov. 5, 1912	1913 – 1919
W.C. Ramsay	Wright	July 1, 1919	1919 – 1928
Ed M. Smith	Madison	Feb. 15, 1928	1928 – 1931
G.C. Greenwalt	Mills	Nov. 4, 1930	1931 – 1933
Ola Babcock Miller*	Washington	Nov. 8, 1932	1933 – 1937
Robert E. O'Brian*	Woodbury	Jan. 27, 1937	1937 – 1939
Earl G. Miller	Polk	Nov. 8, 1938	1939 – 1943
Wayne M. Ropes	Monona	Nov. 3, 1942	1943 – 1947
Rollo H. Bergeson	Woodbury	Nov. 9, 1946	1947 – 1949
Melvin D. Synhorst	Sioux	Nov. 2, 1948	1949 – 1965
Gary L. Cameron*	Jefferson	Nov. 3, 1964	1965 – 1966
Melvin D. Synhorst	Sioux	Nov. 8, 1966	1967 – 1980
Mary Jane Odell	Polk	Nov. 1, 1980	1980 – 1987
Elaine Baxter*	Des Moines	Nov. 4, 1986	1987 – 1994
Paul D. Pate	Linn	Nov. 8, 1994	1995 – 1998
Chester J. Culver*	Polk	Nov. 3, 1998	1999 – 2007
Michael A. Mauro*	Polk	Nov. 7, 2006	2007 – 2011
Matt Schultz	Pottawattamie	Nov. 2, 2010	2011 – 2015
Paul D. Pate	Linn	Nov. 4, 2014	2015 –

- W.C. Ramsay was appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of William S. Allen.
 Ola Babcock Miller died Jan. 1937. Robert E. O'Brian was appointed to fulfill the remainder of the term.
- Mary Jane Odell was appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Melvin D. Synhorst. Elected to a full term in 1982.

TREASURERS OF STATE

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Morgan Reno*	Johnson	Oct. 26, 1846	1846 – 1850
Israel Kister*	Davis	Aug. 5, 1850	1850 - 1852
Martin L. Morris*	Polk	Aug. 2, 1852	1852 - 1859
John W. Jones	Hardin	Oct. 12, 1858	1859 – 1863
William H. Holmes	Jones	Oct. 8, 1862	1863 – 1867
Samuel E. Rankin	Washington	Oct. 9, 1866	1867 - 1873
William Christy	Clarke	Nov. 5, 1872	1873 – 1877
George W. Bemis	Buchanan	Nov. 7, 1876	1877 - 1881
Edwin H. Conger	Dallas	Nov. 2, 1880	1881 - 1885
Voltaire P. Twombly	Van Buren	Nov. 4, 1884	1885 - 1891
Byron A. Beeson	Marshall	Nov. 4, 1890	1891 – 1895
John Herriott	Guthrie	Nov. 6, 1894	1895 – 1901
Gilbert S. Gilbertson	Winnebago	Nov. 6, 1900	1901 - 1907
Willison W. Morrow	Union	Nov. 6, 1906	1907 – 1913
William C. Brown	Wright	Nov. 5, 1912	1913 – 1917
Edwin H. Hoyt	Delaware	May 14, 1917	1917 – 1921
W.J. Burbank	Black Hawk	Nov. 2, 1920	1921 – 1924
Ray E. Johnson	Muscatine	Nov. 4, 1924	1925 – 1933
Leo J. Wegman*	Carroll	Nov. 8, 1932	1933 – 1939
Willis G.C. Bagley	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 8, 1938	1939 – 1943
John M. Grimes	Clarke	Oct. 21, 1943	1943 – 1951
M.L. Abrahamson	Boone	Nov. 7, 1950	1951 – 1965

^{*}Denotes Democrat; all others are Republican.

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Paul Franzenburg Maurice E. Baringer Michael L. Fitzgerald*	Grundy	Nov. 3, 1964	1965 – 1969
	Fayette	Nov. 5, 1968	1969 – 1983
	Polk	Nov. 2, 1982	1983 –

[•] William C. Brown died May 12, 1917.

PRESIDENTS OF THE SENATE

Prior to 1991, Article IV, section 18, of the Constitution provided that the Lieutenant Governor shall perform the duties of the President of the Senate. In 1988, a constitutional amendment significantly changed the duties and responsibilities of the Lieutenant Governor for the term beginning in 1991. As of 1991, duties of Iowa's Lieutenant Governor no longer include presiding over the state Senate.

Number	Convened	Adjourned	Name	Home County
74th 1st	Jan. 14, 1991	May 12, 1991	Joseph J. Welsh*	Dubuque
74th 2nd	Jan. 13, 1992	May 4, 1992	Michael E. Gronstal*	Pottawattamie
74th 2nd, 1st Ex.	May 20, 1992	May 22, 1992	Michael E. Gronstal*	Pottawattamie
74th 2nd, 2nd Ex.	June 25, 1992	June 25, 1992	Michael E. Gronstal*	Pottawattamie
75th 1st	Jan. 11, 1993	May 2, 1993	Leonard L. Boswell*	Decatur
75th 2nd	Jan. 10, 1994	Apr. 20, 1994	Leonard L. Boswell*	Decatur
76th 1st	Jan. 9, 1995	May 4, 1995	Leonard L. Boswell*	Decatur
76th 2nd	Jan. 8, 1996	May 1, 1996	Leonard L. Boswell*	Decatur
77th 1st	Jan. 13, 1997	Apr. 29, 1997	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
77th 2nd	Jan. 12, 1998	Apr. 22, 1998	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
78th 1st	Jan. 11, 1999	Apr. 29, 1999	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
78th 2nd	Jan. 10, 2000	Apr. 26, 2000	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
79th 1st	Jan. 8, 2001	May 8, 2001	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
79th 1st, 1st Ex.	June 19, 2001	June 19, 2001	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
79th 1st, 2nd Ex.	Nov. 8, 2001	Nov. 8, 2001	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
79th 2nd	Jan. 14, 2002	Apr. 12, 2002	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
79th 2nd, 1st Ex.	Apr. 22, 2002	Apr. 22, 2002	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
79th 2nd, 2nd Ex.	May 28, 2002	May 28, 2002	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
80th 1st	Jan. 13, 2003	May 1, 2003	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
80th 1st Ex.	May 29, 2003	June 4, 2003	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
80th 2nd	Jan. 12, 2004	Apr. 20, 2004	Jeffrey M. Lamberti	Polk
80th 2nd Ex.	Sept. 7, 2004	Sept. 7, 2004	Jeffrey M. Lamberti	Polk
81st 1st	Jan. 10, 2005	May 20, 2005	Jeffrey M. Lamberti	Polk
			John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
81st 2nd	Jan. 9, 2006	May 3, 2006	Jeffrey M. Lamberti	Polk
			John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
81st 2nd Ex.	July 14, 2006	July 14, 2006	Jeffrey M. Lamberti	Polk
			John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
82nd 1st	Jan. 8, 2007	Apr. 29, 2007	John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
82nd 2nd	Jan. 14, 2008	Apr. 26, 2008	John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
83rd 1st	Jan. 12, 2009	Apr. 26, 2009	John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
83rd 2nd	Jan. 11, 2010	Mar. 30, 2010	John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
84th 1st	Jan. 10, 2011	June 30, 2011	John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
84th 2nd	Jan. 9, 2012	May 9, 2012	John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
85th 1st	Jan. 14, 2013	May 23, 2013	Pam Jochum*	Dubuque
85th 2nd	Jan. 13, 2014	May 2, 2014	Pam Jochum*	Dubuque
86th 1st	Jan. 12, 2015	June 5, 2015	Pam Jochum*	Dubuque

[•] Willis G.C. Bagley died Oct. 20, 1943.

^{*}Denotes Democrat; all others are Republican.

Number	Convened	Adjourned	Name	Home County
86th 2nd	Jan. 11, 2016	Apr. 29, 2016	Pam Jochum*	Dubuque
87th 1st	Jan. 13, 2017	Apr. 22, 2017	Jack Whitver	Polk
87th 2nd	Jan. 8, 2018	May 5, 2018	Jack Whitver	Polk
	·		Charles Schneider	Polk
88th 1st	Jan. 14, 2019	Apr. 27, 2019	Charles Schneider	Polk

[•] In the 81st General Assembly, John P. (Jack) Kibbie and Jeffrey M. Lamberti served as co-presidents.

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE

Number	Convened	Adjourned†	Name	Home County
1st	Nov. 30, 1846	Feb. 25, 1847	Jesse B. Browne**	Lee
1st Ex.	Jan. 3, 1848	Jan. 25, 1848	Jesse B. Browne**	Lee
2nd	Dec. 4, 1848	Jan. 15, 1849	Smiley H. Bonham*	Johnson
3rd	Dec. 2, 1850	Feb. 5, 1851	George Temple*	Des Moines
4th	Dec. 6, 1852	Jan. 24, 1853	James Grant*	Scott
5th	Dec. 4, 1854	Jan. 26, 1855	Reuben Noble**	Clayton
5th Ex.	July 2, 1856	July 16, 1856	Reuben Noble**	Clayton
6th	Dec. 1, 1856	Jan. 29, 1857	Samuel McFarland	Henry
7th	Jan. 11, 1858	Mar. 23, 1858	Stephen B. Shelledy	Jasper
8th	Jan. 9, 1860	Apr. 3, 1860	John Edwards	Lucas
8th Ex.	May 15, 1861	May 29, 1861	John Edwards	Lucas
9th	Jan. 13, 1862	Apr. 8, 1862	Rush Clark	Johnson
9th Ex.	Sept. 3, 1862	Sept. 11, 1862	Rush Clark	Johnson
10th	Jan. 11, 1864	Mar. 29, 1864	Jacob Butler	Muscatine
11th	Jan. 8, 1866	Apr. 3, 1866	Edward Wright	Cedar
12th	Jan. 13, 1868	Apr. 8, 1868	John Russell	Jones
13th	Jan. 10, 1870	Apr. 13, 1870	Aylett R. Cotton	Clinton
14th	Jan. 8, 1872	Apr. 23, 1872	James Wilson	Tama
14th Adj.	Jan. 15, 1873	Feb. 20, 1873	James Wilson	Tama
15th	Jan. 12, 1874	Mar. 19, 1874	John H. Gear	Des Moines
16th	Jan. 10, 1876	Mar. 16, 1876	John H. Gear	Des Moines
17th	Jan. 14, 1878	Mar. 26, 1878	John Y. Stone	Mills
18th	Jan. 12, 1880	Mar. 27, 1880	Lore Alford	Black Hawk
19th	Jan. 9, 1882	Mar. 17, 1882	George R. Struble	Tama
20th	Jan. 14, 1884	Apr. 2, 1884	William P. Wolf	Cedar
21st	Jan. 11, 1886	Apr. 13, 1886	Albert Head	Greene
22nd	Jan. 9, 1888	Apr. 10, 1888	William H. Redman	Poweshiek
23rd	Jan. 13, 1890	Apr. 15, 1890	John T. Hamilton*	Linn
24th	Jan. 11, 1892	Mar. 30, 1892	William O. Mitchell	Adams
25th	Jan. 8, 1894	Apr. 6, 1894	Henry Stone	Marshall
26th	Jan. 13, 1896	Apr. 11, 1896	Howard W. Byers	Shelby
26th Ex.	Jan. 19, 1897	July 2, 1897	Howard W. Byers	Shelby
27th	Jan. 10, 1898	Apr. 1, 1898	James H. Funk	Hardin
28th	Jan. 8, 1900	Apr. 6, 1900	Daniel H. Bowen	Allamakee
29th	Jan. 13, 1902	Apr. 11, 1902	Willard L. Eaton	Mitchell
30th	Jan. 11, 1904	Apr. 12, 1904	George W. Clarke	Dallas

[•] In the 87th General Assembly, Jack Whitver served as president until his resignation as president on March 15, 2018. Charles Schneider served as president during the remainder of the session.
*Denotes Democrat; all others are Republican.

Number	Convened	Adjourned†	Name	Home County
31st	Jan. 8, 1906	Apr. 6, 1906	George W. Clarke	Dallas
32nd	Jan. 14, 1907	Apr. 9, 1907	Nathan E. Kendall	Monroe
32nd Ex.	Aug. 31, 1908	Nov. 24, 1908	Nathan E. Kendall	Monroe
33rd	Jan. 11, 1909	Apr. 9, 1909	Guy A. Feely	Black Hawk
34th	Jan. 9, 1911	Apr. 12, 1911	Paul E. Stillman	Greene
35th	Jan. 13, 1913	Apr. 19, 1913	Edward H. Cunningham	Buena Vista
36th	Jan. 11, 1915	Apr. 17, 1915	William I. Atkinson	Butler
37th	Jan. 8, 1917	Apr. 14, 1917	Milton B. Pitt	Harrison
38th	Jan. 13, 1919	Apr. 19, 1919	Arch W. McFarlane	Black Hawk
38th Ex.	July 2, 1919	July 2, 1919	Arch W. McFarlane	Black Hawk
39th	Jan. 10, 1921	Apr. 8, 1921	Arch W. McFarlane	Black Hawk
40th	Jan. 8, 1923	Apr. 17, 1923	Joseph H. Anderson	Winnebago
40th Ex.	Dec. 4, 1923	July 30, 1924	Joseph H. Anderson	Winnebago
41st	Jan. 12, 1925	Apr. 3, 1925	Willis C. Edson	Buena Vista
42nd	Jan. 10, 1927	Apr. 15, 1927	Luther V. Carter	Hardin
42nd Ex.	Mar. 5, 1928	Mar. 14, 1928	Howard A. Mathews, pro tem	Des Moines
43rd	Jan. 14, 1929	Apr. 12, 1929	Joseph H. Johnson	Marion
44th	Jan. 12, 1931	Apr. 15, 1931	Francis Johnson	Dickinson
45th	Jan. 9, 1933	Apr. 20, 1933	George E. Miller*	Shelby
45th Ex.	Nov. 6, 1933	Mar. 12, 1934	George E. Miller*	Shelby
46th	Jan. 14, 1935	Apr. 23, 1935	John H. Mitchell	Webster
46th Ex.	Dec. 21, 1936	Dec. 24, 1936	John H. Mitchell	Webster
47th	Jan. 11, 1937	Apr. 20, 1937	La Mar P. Foster Sr.*	Cedar
48th	Jan. 9, 1939	Apr. 26, 1939	John R. Irwin	Lee
49th	Jan. 13, 1941	Apr. 10, 1941	Robert D. Blue	Wright
50th	Jan. 11, 1943	Apr. 8, 1943	Henry W. Burma	Butler
50th Ex.	Jan. 26, 1944	Jan. 28, 1944	Henry W. Burma	Butler
51st	Jan. 8, 1945	Apr. 12, 1945	Harold Felton*	Warren
52nd	Jan. 13, 1947	Apr. 25, 1947	Gus T. Kuester	Cass
52nd Ex.	Dec. 16, 1947	Dec. 19, 1947	Gus T. Kuester	Cass
53rd	Jan. 10, 1949	Apr. 20, 1949	Gus T. Kuester	Cass
54th	Jan. 8, 1951	Apr. 17, 1951	William S. Lynes	Bremer
55th	Jan. 12, 1953	Apr. 29, 1953	William S. Lynes	Bremer
56th	Jan. 10, 1955	Apr. 29, 1955	Arthur C. Hanson	Lyon
57th	Jan. 14, 1957	May 3, 1957	William L. Mooty	Grundy
58th	Jan. 12, 1959	May 7, 1959	Charles V. (Vern) Lisle	Page
59th	Jan. 9, 1961	May 6, 1961	Henry C. Nelson	Winnebago
60th	Jan. 14, 1963	May 18, 1963	Robert W. Naden	Hamilton
60th Ex.	Feb. 24, 1964	Apr. 8, 1964	Robert W. Naden	Hamilton
61st	Jan. 11, 1965	June 4, 1965	Vincent B. Steffen*	Chickasaw
62nd	Jan. 9, 1967	July 2, 1967	Maurice E. Baringer	Fayette
63rd 1st	Jan. 13, 1969	May 23, 1969	William H. Harbor	Mills
63rd 2nd	Jan. 12, 1970	Apr. 16, 1970	William H. Harbor	Mills
64th 1st	Jan. 11, 1971	June 19, 1971	William H. Harbor	Mills
64th 2nd	Jan. 10, 1972	Mar. 24, 1972	William H. Harbor	Mills
65th 1st	Jan. 8, 1973	June 24, 1973	Andrew P. Varley	Adair
65th 2nd	Jan. 14, 1974	May 4, 1974	Andrew P. Varley	Adair
66th 1st	Jan. 13, 1975	June 20, 1975	Dale M. Cochran*	Webster
	Jan. 12, 1976	May 29, 1976	Dale M. Cochran*	Webster
66th 2nd 67th 1st	Jan. 10, 1977	June 13, 1977	Dale M. Cochran*	Webster

Number	Convened	Adjourned†	Name	Home County
67th Ex.	June 21, 1977	June 25, 1977	Dale M. Cochran*	Webster
67th 2nd	Jan. 9, 1978	July 16, 1978	Dale M. Cochran*	Webster
68th 1st	Jan. 8, 1979	May 11, 1979	Floyd H. Millen	Van Buren
68th 2nd	Jan. 14, 1980	Apr. 26, 1980	Floyd H. Millen	Van Buren
			William H. Harbor	Mills
69th 1st	Jan. 12, 1981	May 22, 1981	Delwyn D. Stromer	Hancock
69th 1st, 1st Ex.	June 24, 1981	June 26, 1981	Delwyn D. Stromer	Hancock
69th 1st, 2nd Ex.	Aug. 12, 1981	Aug. 14, 1981	Delwyn D. Stromer	Hancock
69th 2nd	Jan. 11, 1982	Apr. 24, 1982	Delwyn D. Stromer	Hancock
70th 1st	Jan. 10, 1983	May 14, 1983	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
70th 2nd	Jan. 9, 1984	Apr. 20, 1984	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
71st 1st	Jan. 14, 1985	May 7, 1985	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
71st 2nd	Jan. 13, 1986	May 2, 1986	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
72nd 1st	Jan. 12, 1987	May 10, 1987	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
72nd 1st, 1st Ex.	June 4, 1987	June 6, 1987	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
72nd 1st, 2nd Ex.	Oct. 27, 1987	Oct. 27, 1987	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
72nd 2nd	Jan. 11, 1988	Apr. 17, 1988	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
73rd 1st	Jan. 9, 1989	May 7, 1989	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
73rd 2nd	Jan. 8, 1990	Apr. 8, 1990	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
74th 1st	Jan. 14, 1991	May 12, 1991	Robert C. Arnould*	Scott
74th 2nd	Jan. 13, 1992	May 4, 1992	Robert C. Arnould*	Scott
74th 2nd, 1st Ex.	May 20, 1992	May 22, 1992	Robert C. Arnould*	Scott
74th 2nd, 2nd Ex.	June 25, 1992	June 25, 1992	Robert C. Arnould*	Scott
75th 1st	Jan. 11, 1993	May 2, 1993	Harold G. Van Maanen	Mahaska
75th 2nd	Jan. 10, 1994	Apr. 20, 1994	Harold G. Van Maanen	Mahaska
76th 1st	Jan. 9, 1995	May 4, 1995	Ron J. Corbett	Linn
76th 2nd	Jan. 8, 1996	May 1, 1996	Ron J. Corbett	Linn
77th 1st	Jan. 13, 1997	Apr. 29, 1997	Ron J. Corbett	Linn
77th 2nd	Jan. 12, 1998	Apr. 22, 1998	Ron J. Corbett	Linn
78th 1st	Jan. 11, 1999	Apr. 29, 1999	Ron J. Corbett	Linn
78th 2nd	Jan. 10, 2000	Apr. 26, 2000	J. Brent Siegrist	Pottawattamie
79th 1st	Jan. 8, 2001	May 8, 2001	J. Brent Siegrist	Pottawattamie
79th 1st, 1st Ex.	June 19, 2001	June 19, 2001	J. Brent Siegrist	Pottawattamie
79th 1st, 2nd Ex.	Nov. 8, 2001	Nov. 8, 2001	J. Brent Siegrist	Pottawattamie
79th 2nd	Jan. 14, 2002	Apr. 12, 2002	J. Brent Siegrist	Pottawattamie
79th 2nd, 1st Ex.	Apr. 22, 2002	Apr. 22, 2002	J. Brent Siegrist	Pottawattamie
79th 2nd, 2nd Ex.	May 28, 2002	May 28, 2002	J. Brent Siegrist	Pottawattamie
80th 1st	Jan. 13, 2003	May 1, 2003	Christopher C. Rants	Woodbury
80th 1st Ex.	May 29, 2003	June 4, 2003	Christopher C. Rants	Woodbury
80th 2nd	Jan. 12, 2004	Apr. 20, 2004	Christopher C. Rants	Woodbury
80th 2nd Ex.	Sept. 7, 2004	Sept. 7, 2004	Christopher C. Rants	Woodbury
81st 1st	Jan. 10, 2005	May 20, 2005	Christopher C. Rants	Woodbury
81st 2nd	Jan. 9, 2006	May 3, 2006	Christopher C. Rants	Woodbury
81st 2nd Ex.	July 14, 2006	July 14, 2006	Christopher C. Rants	Woodbury
82nd 1st	Jan. 8, 2007	Apr. 29, 2007	Patrick Murphy*	Dubuque
82nd 2nd	Jan. 14, 2008	Apr. 26, 2008	Patrick Murphy*	Dubuque
83rd 1st	Jan. 12, 2009	Apr. 26, 2009	Patrick Murphy*	Dubuque
83rd 2nd	Jan. 11, 2010	Mar. 30, 2010	Patrick Murphy*	Dubuque
84th 1st	Jan. 10, 2011	June 30, 2011	Kraig Paulsen	Linn
84th 2nd	Jan. 9, 2012	May 9, 2012	Kraig Paulsen	Linn

Number	Convened	Adjourned†	Name	Home County
85th 1st	Jan. 14, 2013	May 23, 2013	Kraig Paulsen	Linn
85th 2nd	Jan. 13, 2014	May 1, 2014	Kraig Paulsen	Linn
86th 1st	Jan. 12, 2015	June 5, 2015	Kraig Paulsen	Linn
86th 2nd	Jan. 11, 2016	Apr. 29, 2016	Linda L. Upmeyer	Cerro Gordo
87th 1st	Jan. 9, 2017	Apr. 22, 2017	Linda L. Upmeyer	Cerro Gordo
87th 2nd	Jan. 8, 2018	May 5, 2018	Linda L. Upmeyer	Cerro Gordo
88th 1st	Jan. 14, 2019	Apr. 27, 2019	Linda L. Upmeyer	Cerro Gordo

[†]Actual calendar date of adjournment.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

Name	Home County	Dates Served
Charles Mason	Des Moines	1838 – June 11, 1847
Thomas S. Wilson	Dubuque	1838 – Oct. 31, 1847
Joseph Williams	Muscatine	1838 – Jan. 25, 1848
		Jan. 15, 1849 – Jan. 11, 1855
John F. Kenney	Lee	June 12, 1847 – Feb. 15, 1854
George Greene	Dubuque	Nov. 1, 1847 – Jan. 9, 1855
S. Clinton Hastings	Muscatine	Jan. 26, 1848 – Jan. 14, 1849
Jonathan C. Hall	Des Moines	Feb. 15, 1854 – Jan. 15, 1855
William G. Woodward	Muscatine	Jan. 9, 1855 – Jan. 11, 1860
Norman W. Isbell	Linn	Jan. 16, 1855 – June 2, 1856
Lacon D. Stockton	Des Moines	June 3, 1856 – June 9, 1860
George G. Wright	Van Buren	Jan. 5, 1855 – Jan. 11, 1860
		June 26, 1860 – Sept. 1, 1870
Caleb Baldwin	Pottawattamie	Jan. 11, 1860 – Dec. 31, 1863
Ralph P. Lowe	Lee	Jan. 12, 1860 – Dec. 31, 1867
John F. Dillon	Scott	Jan. 1, 1864 – Dec. 31, 1869
Chester C. Cole	Polk	Mar. 1, 1864 – Jan. 19, 1876
Joseph M. Beck	Lee	Jan. 1, 1868 – Dec. 31, 1891
Elias H. Williams	Clayton	Jan. 18, 1870 – Sept. 14, 1870
James G. Day	Fremont	Sept. 1, 1870 – Dec. 31, 1883
William E. Miller	Johnson	Sept. 14, 1870 – Dec. 31, 1875
Austin Adams	Dubuque	Jan. 1, 1876 – Dec. 31, 1887
William H. Seevers	Mahaska	Feb. 27, 1876 – Dec. 31, 1888
James H. Rothrock	Cedar	Feb. 24, 1876 – Dec. 31, 1896
Joseph R. Reed	Pottawattamie	Jan. 1, 1884 – Feb. 28, 1889
Gifford S. Robinson	Buena Vista	Jan. 1, 1888 – Dec. 31, 1889
Charles T. Grager	Allamakee	Jan. 1, 1889 – Dec. 31, 1900
Josiah Given	Polk	Mar. 12, 1889 – Dec. 31, 1901
LeVega G. Kinne	Tama	Jan. 1, 1892 – Dec. 31, 1897
Horace E. Deemer	Montgomery	May 8, 1894 – Feb. 26, 1917
Scott M. Ladd	O'Brien	Jan. 1, 1897 – Dec. 31, 1920
Charles M. Waterman	Scott	Jan. 1, 1898 – June 18, 1902
John C. Sherwin	Cerro Gordo	Jan. 1, 1900 – Dec. 31, 1912
Emlin McClain	Johnson	Jan. 1, 1901 – Dec. 31, 1912
Silas M. Weaver	Hardin	Jan. 1, 1902 – Nov. 6, 1923
Charles A. Bishop	Polk	July 2, 1902 – July 9, 1908

[•] In the 68th General Assembly, Floyd H. Millen served as speaker during the First Session (1979) and part of the Second Session (1980) until resigning as speaker on Mar. 3, 1980; William H. Harbor of Mills County served as speaker for the remainder of the Second Session.

*Denotes Democrat; **Denotes Whig; all others are Republican.

Name	Home County	Dates Served
William D. Evans	Franklin	Sept. 17, 1908 – Dec. 31, 1934
Byron W. Preston	Mahaska	Jan. 1, 1913 – Dec. 31, 1924
Frank R. Gaynor	Plymouth	Jan. 1, 1913 – Aug. 3, 1920
Winfield S. Withrow	Henry	Apr. 19, 1913 – Dec. 31, 1914
Benjamin I. Salinger	Carroll	Jan. 1, 1915 – Dec. 31, 1920
Truman S. Stevens	Fremont	May 1, 1917 – Dec. 31, 1934
Thomas Arthur	Harrison	Sept. 15, 1920 – Sept. 14, 1925
Lawrence DeGraff	Polk	Jan. 1, 1921 – Dec. 31, 1932
Frederick F. Faville	Webster	Jan. 1, 1921 – Dec. 31, 1932
Charles W. Vermillion	Appanoose	Nov. 15, 1923 – Sept. 3, 1927
Elma G. Albert	Greene	Jan. 1, 1925 – Dec. 31, 1936
Edgar A. Morling	Palo Alto	Oct. 1, 1925 – Oct. 15, 1932
James W. Kindig	Woodbury	Apr. 30, 1927 – Dec. 31, 1934
Henry F. Wagner	Keokuk	Sept. 6, 1927 – Dec. 31, 1932
John M. Grimm	Linn	Feb. 1, 1929 – Sept. 15, 1932
William L. Bliss	Cerro Gordo	Sept. 27, 1932 – Dec. 5, 1932
		Jan. 1, 1939 – Apr. 16, 1962
Richard F. Mitchell	Webster	Dec. 6, 1932 – Dec. 31, 1942
George C. Claussen	Clinton	Oct. 21, 1932 – Dec. 4, 1932
8		Apr. 17, 1933 – Dec. 3, 1934
Hubert Utterback	Polk	Dec. 5, 1932 – Apr. 16, 1933
John W. Anderson	Woodbury	Jan. 1, 1933 – Dec. 31, 1938
Maurice F. Donegan	Scott	Jan. 1, 1933 – Dec. 31, 1938
John W. Kintzinger	Dubuque	Jan. 1, 1933 – Dec. 31, 1938
Leon W. Powers	Crawford	Dec. 4, 1934 – Feb. 14, 1936
Wilson H. Hamilton	Keokuk	Jan. 1, 1935 – Dec. 31, 1940
James M. Parsons	Polk	Jan. 1, 1935 – Dec. 16, 1937
Paul W. Richards	Montgomery	Jan. 1, 1935 – Dec. 31, 1940
Carl B. Stiger	Tama	Feb. 15, 1936 – Dec. 31, 1942
Edward A. Sager	Bremer	Jan. 1, 1937 – Dec. 31, 1942
Ernest M. Miller	Shelby	Dec. 27, 1937 – Dec. 13, 1938
Ralph A. Oliver	Woodbury	Dec. 14, 1938 – Oct. 1, 1962
Frederic M. Miller	Polk	Jan. 1, 1939 – Sept. 30, 1946
Oscar Hale	Louisa	Jan. 1, 1939 – Dec. 9, 1950
Theodore G. Garfield	Story	Jan. 1, 1941 – Nov. 2, 1969
Charles F. Wennerstrum	Lucas	Jan. 1, 1941 – Dec. 31, 1958
Halleck J. Mantz	Audubon	Jan. 1, 1943 – Jan. 1, 1953
John E. Mulroney	Webster	Jan. 1, 1943 – Oct. 11, 1955
William A. Smith	Dubuque	Jan. 1, 1943 – June 10, 1958
Norman R. Hays	Marion	Oct. 3, 1946 – Aug. 31, 1965
G. King Thompson	Linn	Jan. 1, 1951 – June 30, 1965
Robert L. Larson	Johnson	Feb. 3, 1953 – Apr. 1, 1971
Henry F. Peterson	Pottawattamie	Nov. 3, 1955 – June 30, 1965
Luke E. Linnan	Kossuth	Sept. 3, 1958 – Dec. 15, 1958
Harry F. Garrett	Wayne	Dec. 15, 1958 – Dec. 31, 1960
T. Eugene Thornton	Black Hawk	Jan. 1, 1959 – May 9, 1967
Bruce M. Snell	Ida	Jan. 1, 1961 – Mar. 4, 1970
C. Edwin Moore	Polk	Apr. 17, 1962 – Aug. 2, 1978
William C. Stuart	Lucas	Oct. 15, 1962 – Nov. 8, 1971
M.L. Mason	Cerro Gordo	July 19, 1965 – June 14, 1978
Maurice E. Rawlings	Woodbury	July 19, 1965 – Aug. 17, 1978
Francis H. Becker	Dubuque	Sept. 20, 1965 – Mar. 31, 1972
Clay LeGrand	Scott	July 5, 1967 – Feb. 26, 1983
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Name	Home County	Dates Served
Warren J. Rees	Jones	Nov. 13, 1969 – Aug. 2, 1980
Harvey Uhlenhopp	Franklin	Mar. 10, 1970 – May 22, 1986
W.W. Reynoldson	Clarke	May 1, 1971 – Oct. 1, 1987
K. David Harris	Greene	Jan. 16, 1972 – July 29, 1999
Mark McCormick	Polk	Apr. 12, 1972 – Jan. 31, 1986
Robert G. Allbee	Polk	July 7, 1978 – June 30, 1982
Arthur A. McGiverin	Wapello	Aug. 15, 1978 – Nov. 9, 2000
J.L. Larson	Shelby	Sept. 1, 1978 – May 17, 2008
Louis W. Schultz	Johnson	Aug. 29, 1980 – Sept. 6, 1993
James H. Carter	Linn	Aug. 13, 1982 – Oct. 16, 2006
Charles R. Wolle	Woodbury	Mar. 11, 1983 – Aug. 12, 1987
Louis A. Lavorato	Polk	Feb. 12, 1986 – Sept. 29, 2006
Linda K. Neuman	Scott	Aug. 4, 1986 – July 11, 2003
Bruce M. Snell, Jr.	Ida	Oct. 16, 1987 – Aug. 18, 2001
James H. Andreasen	Kossuth	Nov. 27, 1987 – Oct. 1, 1998
Marsha Ternus	Polk	Sept. 7, 1993 – Dec. 31, 2010
Mark S. Cady	Webster	Oct. 6, 1998 – Nov. 15, 2019
Michael J. Streit	Lucas	Aug. 19, 2001 – Dec. 31, 2010
David Wiggins	Polk	Oct. 7, 2003 –
Daryl L. Hecht	Woodbury	Sept. 30, 2006 – Dec. 13, 2018
Brent R. Appel	Warren	Dec. 4, 2006 –
David L. Baker	Linn	May 18, 2008 – Dec. 31, 2010
Thomas D. Waterman	Scott	Mar. 21, 2011 –
Edward M. Mansfield	Polk	Mar. 22, 2011 –
Bruce B. Zager	Black Hawk	Mar. 23, 2011 – Sept. 3, 2018
Susan K. Christensen	Shelby	Sept. 21, 2018 –
Christopher L. McDonald	Polk	Apr. 5, 2019 –

ORIGIN AND NAMING OF IOWA COUNTIES

County	Date of Est.	Date of Org.	Named in Honor
Adair	1851	1855	John Adair, general during War of 1812 and 6th Governor of Kentucky.
Adams	1851	1853	John Adams, 2nd President of the U.S.
Allamakee	1847	1849	Allan Makee, Indian trader.
Appanoose	1843	1846	Famous Sac Indian chief.
Audubon	1851	1855	John James Audubon, American artist and naturalist.
Benton	1843	1846	Senator Thomas Hart Benton of Missouri.
Black Hawk	1843	1853	Famous Sac Indian chief.
Boone	1846	1849	Nathan Boone, army officer in the Iowa Territory.
Bremer	1851	1853	Fredricka Bremer, Swedish traveler and author.
Buchanan	1839	1846	James Buchanan, 15th President of the U.S.
Buena Vista	1851	1859	Final victory field of General Zachary Taylor in the Mexican War.
Butler	1851	1854	William O. Butler, general in the Mexican War.
Calhoun	1855	1855	John Calhoun, Vice President of the U.S. (1825 – 1832).
Carroll	1851	1855	Charles Carroll, signer of the Declaration of Independence.
Cass	1851	1853	Senator Lewis Cass of Michigan.
Cedar	1837	1838	Red Cedar River running through the county.
Cerro Gordo	1851	1855	Famous battlefield of the Mexican War.

County	Date of Est.	Date of Org.	Named in Honor
Cherokee	1851	1857	Famous southern Indian tribe.
Chickasaw	1851	1853	Prominent Indian nation located in the south.
Clarke	1846	1851	James Clarke, last Governor of the Iowa Territory.
Clay	1851	1858	Lt. Col. Henry Clay Jr. of Kentucky, who fell at the battle of Buena Vista.
Clayton	1837	1838	Senator John Middleton Clayton of Delaware.
Clinton	1837	1840	DeWitt Clinton, 5th Governor of New York.
Crawford	1851	1855	William H. Crawford, Secretary of the U.S. Treasury (1817 – 1825).
Dallas	1846	1847	George Mifflin Dallas, Vice President of the U.S. (1845 – 1849).
Davis	1843	1844	Representative Garret Davis of Kentucky.
Decatur	1846	1850	Stephen Decatur, American naval officer.
Delaware	1837	1844	The state of Delaware.
Des Moines	1834	1834	Des Moines River, which runs through southeastern Iowa.
Dickinson	1851	1858	Senator Daniel S. Dickinson of New York.
Dubuque	1834	1834	Julien Dubuque, 1st white settler in Iowa.
Emmet	1851	1859	Robert Emmet, Irish nationalist (1778 – 1803).
Fayette	1837	1851	Marquis de Lafayette, French general and statesman.
Floyd	1851	1854	Sgt. Charles Floyd of Lewis and Clark's expedition. Died in 1804 and was buried on the banks of the Missouri River. First white man whose death and burial in Iowa are on record.
Franklin	1851	1855	Benjamin Franklin, American statesman and philosopher.
Fremont	1847	1850	John Charles Fremont, lieutenant colonel in the Mexican War.
Greene	1851	1854	Nathanial Greene, general in the Revolutionary War.
Grundy	1851	1856	Felix Grundy, Chief Justice of the Kentucky Supreme Court and U.S. Representative and Senator from Tennessee.
Guthrie	1851	1851	Edwin Guthrie, captain in the Iowa Volunteers during the Mexican War.
Hamilton	1847	1857	William W. Hamilton, President of the Iowa Senate (1856 – 1857).
Hancock	1851	1858	John Hancock, President of the Continental Congress.
Hardin	1851	1853	John J. Hardin, Illinois colonel killed in the Mexican War.
Harrison	1851	1853	William Henry Harrison, 9th President of the U.S.
Henry	1836	1837	Gen. Henry Dodge, Governor of the Wisconsin Territory.
Howard	1851	1855	Tighlman A. Howard, general from Indiana.
Humboldt	1857	1857	Baron Friedrich Alexander von Humboldt, German scientist.
Ida	1851	1855 or 1858	Ida Smith, first white child born in what is now Ida Grove (1856).
Iowa	1843	1845	Iowa River running through the county.
Jackson	1837	1837	Andrew Jackson, 7th President of the U.S.
Jasper	1846	1846	William Jasper, sergeant in the Revolutionary War.
Jefferson	1839	1839	Thomas Jefferson, 3rd President of the U.S.
Johnson	1837	1838	Richard Mentor Johnson, Vice President of the U.S. (1837–1841).
Jones	1837	1838 – 1847	George Wallace Jones, 1st delegate in Congress from the Wisconsin Territory.
Keokuk	1843	1844	Sac Indian chief.

County	Date of Est.	Date of Org.	Named in Honor
Kossuth	1851	1855	Lajos Kossuth, Hungarian patriot and statesman (1802 – 1894).
Lee	1836	1838	New York land company that owned extensive interests in the half-breed tract.
Linn	1837	1839	Senator Lewis Field Linn of Missouri.
Louisa	1836	1837	Louisa Massey, area folk heroine who avenged her brother's murder by slaying his assassin.
Lucas	1846	1894	Robert Lucas, 1st Governor of the Iowa Territory.
Lyon	1851	1872	Nathaniel Lyon, brigadier general in the Mexican and Seminole Wars.
Madison	1846	1849	James Madison, 4th President of the U.S.
Mahaska	1843	1844	Chief of the Iowa tribe. Name is interpreted as "White Cloud."
Marion	1845	1845	Francis Marion, American commander in the Revolutionary War.
Marshall	1846	1849	John Marshall, 4th Chief Justice of the U.S.
Mills	1851	1851	Major Frederick Mills, Iowa officer in the Mexican War.
Mitchell	1851	1854	John Mitchell, Irish refugee of 1848.
Monona	1851	1854	An Indian girl who, believing her white lover was killed by her people, jumped from a high rock into the Mississippi River.
Monroe	1843	1845	James Monroe, 5th President of the U.S.
Montgomery	1851	1853	Richard Montgomery, general killed at the Assault at Quebec (1775).
Muscatine	1836	1837	Indian word thought to mean "prairie."
O'Brien	1851	1860	William Smith O'Brien, leader for Irish independence in 1848.
Osceola	1851	1871	Seminole Indian chief.
Page	1847	1851	John Page, captain in the 4th U.S. Infantry and fatally wounded in the battle of Palo Alto.
Palo Alto	1851	1858	First battlefield victory in the Mexican War.
Plymouth	1851	1858	Landing place of the Mayflower pilgrims.
Pocahontas	1851	1859	Virginia Indian princess.
Polk	1846	1846	James Knox Polk, 11th President of the U.S.
Pottawattamie	1847	1848	Indian tribe and former possessor of Iowa Territory.
Poweshiek	1843	1848	Fox-Mesquaki Indian chief.
Ringgold	1847	1855	Maj. Samuel Ringgold, fatally wounded in the Mexican War.
Sac	1851	1856	Indigenous Iowa Indian tribe. Name means "red bank."
Scott	1837	1837	Major General Winfield Scott, negotiated 1st treaty purchasing lands in Iowa from Indians.
Shelby	1851	1853	General Isaac Shelby, 1st Governor of Kentucky.
Sioux	1851	1860	Indian tribe indigenous to what is now Iowa and Minnesota. Also known as the Dakota tribe.
Story	1846	1853	Joseph Story, Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.
Tama	1847	1853	Fox Indian chief. Also believed to be the name of Chief Poweshiek's wife.
Taylor	1847	1851	General Zachary Taylor, 12th President of the U.S.
Union	1851	1853	Union of the states.
Van Buren	1836	1838	Martin Van Buren, 8th President of the U.S.
Wapello	1843	1844	Fox Indian chief.
Warren	1846	1849	General Joseph Warren of the Revolutionary War.

County	Date of Est.	Date of Org.	Named in Honor
Washington	1839	1839	George Washington, 1st President of the U.S.
Wayne	1846	1851	General Anthony Wayne of the Revolutionary War.
Webster	1853	1857	Daniel Webster, American statesman and orator.
Winnebago	1851	1857	Indigenous Iowa Indian tribe.
Winneshiek	1847	1851	Winnebago Indian chief.
Woodbury	1851	1853	Levi Woodbury, New Hampshire and U.S. statesman.
Worth	1851	1858	William J. Worth, major general in the Mexican War.
Wright	1851	1855	Silas Wright, 12th Governor of New York; and
-			Joseph A. Wright, Governor of Indiana.

THE DRAFTING OF IOWA'S CONSTITUTION

By Steven C. Cross, Secretary of the Senate, Iowa General Assembly, 1975 – 1978

Iowa has had three constitutional conventions — all held in Iowa City. The first was in 1844. The constitution drafted then was later rejected in a popular vote. The second constitution, drafted in 1846, was the instrument by which Iowa became a state. A later convention was held in 1857 which drafted the document still used today (although much amended).

Each of the conventions had central disputes which were the subject of debate. Unfortunately, as the records of the 1844 and 1846 conventions are fragmentary, the full extent of the discussions is unknown.

In 1787 the founding fathers of the U.S. looked to European governments and political philosophers in drafting the federal constitution. Yet the result was the creation of a government largely new and unrecognizable from the models the drafters knew. When Iowa's drafters met, they had as models the federal constitution and the constitutions of previously admitted states plus the numerous territorial governments established by Congress. The evidence indicates that the drafters of Iowa's constitutions did indeed use the wealth of prior constitution drafting to arrive at the documents. In their broad outlines, all state constitutions follow the basic three-branch form of government found in the federal constitution. Unlike the drafters of the U.S. Constitution, the Iowa drafters were not trying to create a new form of government but only a variation of the existing form which would be relevant to Iowa's experience.

The immediate source of detail for Iowa's first constitution was the Organic Act for the Wisconsin Territory of which Iowa was part immediately prior to statehood.

The "Organic Act" was a law passed by Congress which was, in practical effect, the "constitution" for territories not yet admitted as states. Congress followed the pattern of the U.S. Constitution in creating the Organic Act. The Organic Act for the Territory of Wisconsin provided for a three-branch government — legislative, executive, and judicial — and a Bill of Rights. The executive power was vested in the Governor who was not elected but was appointed by the President. The Governor would be considered a strong executive because he possessed an absolute veto over acts of the Legislature. The only additional executive office was that of "Secretary." That office is the predecessor of the Secretary of State. The secretary's duty was to "record and preserve" the acts and proceedings of the Governor and Legislature.

The legislative branch consisted of the Governor and a bicameral legislature consisting of a "Council" and "House of Representatives." The actual inclusion of the Governor in the legislative branch somewhat blurred the distinctions between the branches of government. The Governor's role, however, was limited to the negative role of his veto power. The Legislature was vested with general legislative power without limitation on the subject areas of legislation. However, in addition to the Governor, the U.S. Congress also held a veto power over territorial legislation. The judicial branch consisted of a three-member Supreme Court and three district courts. The justices of the Supreme Court were also appointed by the President.

The key dispute in 1844 was the size of the prospective state itself. The convention proposed boundaries which encompassed not only the present-day state of Iowa but also virtually all of the present state of Minnesota south of Minneapolis and St. Paul. When Congress received Iowa's proposed constitution, they modified the boundaries to include, generally, only the eastern half of

the boundaries as proposed by the drafters of Iowa's constitution. When this constitution was voted on in 1845 by the residents of Iowa, it was rejected because of the boundary question. This rejection delayed Iowa's admission. After the rejection of the 1844 constitution, the movement continued for another convention.

The 1846 convention essentially kept the same document as in 1844 except that the boundaries were changed to those familiar today. These boundaries were the result of a compromise reached during the period following the 1844 convention.

Both the 1844 and 1846 documents had one feature that is interesting as a historical curiosity. Both of them prohibited banks in Iowa. The "banks" which were prohibited were the then frequently existing "banks of issue." These banks printed and issued notes which were similar in appearance and use to our paper currency today. These banks were numerous in the early 1800s and were often wildcat operations. When one of these banks closed, those who held notes issued by that bank suffered a significant financial loss. Another kind of bank, a "bank of deposit," was not prohibited.

The 1857 constitution was drafted because of the soon perceived problems with the 1846 document. This convention, however, continued to follow a similar governmental structure as provided for in the earlier documents.

The three Iowa constitutions all had a "Bill of Rights" clearly modeled after the first 10 amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

The 1857 constitution provided for three branches and expressly prohibited any branch from exercising a function of the other. This explicit separation of powers is a difference from the federal constitution, which keeps the branches separate but does not explicitly say that they are separate. As in earlier documents, the Senate and House were again given broad powers — few subjects of legislation were prohibited. The 1857 document, however, did include more prohibited subjects of legislation than did the constitution of 1846.

The Governor could veto legislation, but his veto was to be limited, not absolute. The 1846 document allowed an override upon the vote of two-thirds of those members of the Legislature present and voting. The veto in the 1857 constitution required a two-thirds vote of the entire membership of the Legislature and thus was harder to override than the veto in the 1846 constitution. The veto provision was also modified to give the Governor additional time to consider his action on bills delivered to him in the three calendar days just prior to final adjournment.

From 1846 to 1857, the Executive Article was changed somewhat in form but not really in substance. The Governor was declared to have the "supreme executive power," but there is otherwise little in the document which sets out exactly the nature of his executive power. The fact that the powers of the Governor were undelineated by the constitution indicates that those who drafted it envisioned the Governor as a weak officer performing routine duties. Indeed, the weakness of the office was accepted by Governors who were not full-time executives and often spent time attending to other than governmental activities. A great deal of the power of the Governor today resulted from subsequent statutory enactment and a somewhat related increase in prestige.

The 1857 constitution also added a Lieutenant Governor, but, like the Vice President in the United States Constitution, this officer has little other power than to preside over the Senate.*

From 1846 to 1857, the judicial branch also remained largely unchanged. The 1857 document provided for the direct election of judges. Under the previous constitution, judges were elected by a joint vote of both houses of the General Assembly. One unusual feature of the 1857 constitution was that the Office of Attorney General was attached to the judicial branch of government rather than the executive branch where the office exists in most other states.

In the course of the 1857 convention, there were many arguments over matters which may not be guessed by looking at the mere words of the document.

One such issue was that of race. (The time of the convention was, of course, just prior to the Civil War when the Republican Party was on the rise.) There were lengthy debates at the convention as to whether blacks could vote, join the militia, testify in court, and so on. In 1857, those who favored restricting most rights of blacks won, although the issue of whether blacks could vote was submitted to the people as a referendum. In the referendum, the extension of the franchise to blacks was defeated. Reflecting the temper of post-Civil War times, Iowa voters approved a constitutional amendment giving the ballot to black males in 1868.

The new constitution was drafted over 39 days in February and March 1857. It was narrowly approved at a referendum in August and went into effect by proclamation of the Governor on September 3, 1857.

Since that time, Iowa's Constitution has been amended 48 times but the basic document still remains. It is now one of the older state constitutions in America still in force.

*A constitutional amendment was voted on and approved by Iowa voters in 1988. Passage of this amendment significantly changed the duties and responsibilities of the Lieutenant Governor for the term beginning in 1991. As of 1991, duties of Iowa's Lieutenant Governor no longer include presiding over the state Senate.

1857 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF IOWA — CODIFIED

PREFACE.

Codified Version. This version of the Iowa Constitution incorporates into the original document all amendments adopted and ratified and omits provisions that have been repealed or have failed to be adopted and ratified, that clearly appear to have been superseded, or that were time-limited and are now obsolete. Italics have been applied to language that may have been superseded or may be obsolete. Certain archaic spellings and punctuation have been updated and the general capitalization rules currently used for the Iowa Code have been applied to the resulting text.

Latest Amendment Footnoted. A footnote following an amended section that describes amendments made to language contained in the codified version of the section describes the latest action only.

See Original Constitution. Refer to the original Constitution for the original text of the Iowa Constitution and for the text of the amendments to the original Constitution.

Internet Access. To access electronic copies of the codified Iowa Constitution and information relating to the republication of the codified version of the Iowa Constitution in the 2019 Iowa Code, see www.legis.iowa.gov/law/statutory/constitution.

PREAMBLE.

Boundaries.

ARTICLE I. — BILL OF RIGHTS.

SEC. 1. Rights of persons.

2. Political power.

- 3. Religion.
- 4. Religious test witnesses.
- 5. Dueling. [Repealed]
- 6. Laws uniform.
- 7. Liberty of speech and press.
- 8. Personal security searches and seizures.
- 9. Right of trial by jury due process of law.
- 10. Rights of persons accused.
- 11. When indictment necessary grand jury.
- 12. Twice tried bail.

- 13. Habeas corpus.
- 14. Military.
- 15. Quartering soldiers.
- 16. Treason.
- 17. Bail punishments.
- 18. Eminent domain drainage ditches and levees.
- 19. Imprisonment for debt.
- 20. Right of assemblage petition.
- 21. Attainder ex post facto law obligation of contract.
- 22. Resident aliens.
- 23. Slavery penal servitude.
- 24. Agricultural leases.
- 25. Rights reserved.

ARTICLE II. — RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

- SEC. 1. Electors.
 - 2. Privileged from arrest.
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 - 4. Persons in military service.
 - 5. Disqualified persons.
 - 6. Ballot.
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ARTICLE III. — OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS.

1ST. THREE SEPARATE DEPARTMENTS.

SEC. 1. Departments of government.

2ND. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- SEC. 1. General assembly.
 - 2. Annual sessions of general assembly special sessions.
 - 3. Representatives.
 - 4. Qualifications.
 - 5. Senators qualifications.
 - 6. Senators number and classification.
 - 7. Officers elections determined.
 - 8. Quorum.
 - 9. Authority of the houses.
 - 10. Protest record of vote.
 - 11. Privileged from arrest.
 - 12. Vacancies.
 - 13. Doors open.
 - 14. Adjournments.
 - 15. Bills.
 - 16. Executive approval veto item veto by governor.
 - 17. Passage of bills.
 - 18. Receipts and expenditures.
 - 19. Impeachment.
 - 20. Officers subject to impeachment judgment.
 - 21. Members not appointed to office.
 - 22. Disqualification.

- 23. Failure to account.
- 24. Appropriations.
- 25. Compensation and expenses of general assembly.
- 26. Time laws to take effect.
- 27. Divorce.
- 28. Lotteries. [Repealed]
- 29. Acts one subject expressed in title.
- 30. Local or special laws general and uniform boundaries of counties.
- 31. Extra compensation payment of claims appropriations for local or private purposes.
- 32. Oath of members.
- 33. Census. [Repealed]
- 34. Senate and house of representatives limitation.
- 35. Senators and representatives number and districts.
- 36. Review by supreme court.
- 37. Congressional districts.
- 38. Elections by general assembly.
- 38A. Municipal home rule.
- 39. Legislative districts.
- 39A. Counties home rule.
 - 40. Nullification of administrative rules.

ARTICLE IV. — EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SEC. 1. Governor.

- 2. Election and term.
- 3. Governor and lieutenant governor elected jointly returns of elections.
- 4. Election by general assembly in case of tie succession by lieutenant governor.
- 5. Contested elections.
- 6. Eligibility.
- 7. Commander in chief.
- 8. Duties of governor.
- 9. Execution of laws.
- 10. Vacancies.
- 11. Convening general assembly.
- 12. Message.
- 13. Adjournment.
- 14. Disqualification.
- 15. Terms compensation.
- 16. Pardons reprieves commutations.
- 17. Lieutenant governor to act as governor.
- 18. Duties of lieutenant governor.
- 19. Succession to office of governor and lieutenant governor.
- 20. Seal of state.
- 21. Grants and commissions.
- 22. Secretary auditor treasurer.

ARTICLE V. — JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

SEC. 1. Courts.

- 2. Supreme court.
- 3. Election of judges term. [Repealed]
- 4. Jurisdiction of supreme court.
- 5. District court and judge. [Repealed]

- 6. Jurisdiction of district court.
- 7. Conservators of the peace.
- 8. Style of process.
- 9. Salaries. [Repealed]
- 10. Judicial districts.
- 11. Judges when chosen. [Repealed]
- 12. Attorney general.
- 13. District attorney. [Repealed]
- 14. System of court practice.
- 15. Vacancies in courts.
- 16. State and district nominating commissions.
- 17. Terms judicial elections.
- 18. Salaries qualifications retirement.
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- 2. Exemption.
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- 2. Limitation.
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- 2. Taxation of corporations.
- 3. State not to be a stockholder.
- 4. Municipal corporations.
- 5. Banking associations.
- 6. State bank.
- 7. Specie basis.
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- SEC. 1. Board of education.
 - 2. Eligibility.
 - 3. Election of members.
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 - 5. Limitation of sessions.
 - 6. Secretary.
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 - 9. Governor ex officio a member.
 - 10. Expenses.
 - 11. State university.
 - 12. Common schools.
 - 13. Compensation.
 - 14. Quorum style of acts.
 - 15. Board may be abolished.

2ND. SCHOOL FUNDS AND SCHOOL LANDS.

- SEC. 1. Control management.
 - 2. Permanent fund.
 - 3. Perpetual support fund.
 - 4. Fines how appropriated. [Repealed]
 - 5. Proceeds of lands.
 - 6. Agents of school funds.
 - 7. Distribution. [Repealed]

ARTICLE X. — AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

- SEC. 1. How proposed submission.
 - 2. More than one amendment.
 - 3. Constitutional convention.

ARTICLE XI. — MISCELLANEOUS.

- SEC. 1. Justice of peace jurisdiction.
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 - 3. Indebtedness of political or municipal corporations.
 - 4. Boundaries of state.
 - 5. Oath of office.
 - 6. How vacancies filled.
 - 7. Land grants located.
 - 8. Seat of government established state university.

ARTICLE XII. — SCHEDULE.

- SEC. 1. Supreme law constitutionality of acts.
 - 2. Laws in force.
 - 3. Proceedings not affected. [Omitted]
 - 4. Fines inure to the state. [Repealed]

- Bonds in force. [Omitted]
- 6. First election for governor and lieutenant governor. [Omitted]
- First election of officers. [Omitted]
- For judges of supreme court. [Omitted]
- 9. General assembly — first session. [Omitted]
- 10. Senators. [Omitted]
- Offices not vacated. [Omitted] 11.
- 12. Judicial districts. [Omitted]
- Submission of Constitution. [Omitted] 13.
- 14. Proposition to strike out the word "white". [Omitted]
- 15. Mills county. [Omitted]
- 16. General election. [Omitted]

Preamble. WE THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF IOWA, grateful to the Supreme Being for the blessings hitherto enjoyed, and feeling our dependence on Him for a continuation of those blessings, do ordain and establish a free and independent government, by the name of the State of Iowa, the boundaries whereof shall be as follows:

Boundaries. Beginning in the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi River, at a point due east of the middle of the mouth of the main channel of the Des Moines River, thence up the middle of the main channel of the said Des Moines River, to a point on said river where the northern boundary line of the state of Missouri — as established by the Constitution of that state — adopted June 12th, 1820 — crosses the said middle of the main channel of the said Des Moines River; thence westwardly along the said northern boundary line of the state of Missouri, as established at the time aforesaid, until an extension of said line intersects the middle of the main channel of the Missouri River; thence up the middle of the main channel of the said Missouri River to a point opposite the middle of the main channel of the Big Sioux River, according to Nicollett's Map;* thence up the main channel of the said Big Sioux River, according to the said map, until it is intersected by the parallel of forty three degrees and thirty minutes north latitude; thence east along said parallel of forty three degrees and thirty minutes until said parallel intersects the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi River; thence down the middle of the main channel of said Mississippi River to the place of beginning.

*In the original text, a colon was used, see original Constitution preamble See boundary compromise agreements at the end of the last volume of the Code

ARTICLE I.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

- Section 1. Rights of persons. All men and women are, by nature, free and equal, and have certain inalienable rights — among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness. Amended by Amendment 45 (1998)
- **Political power.** All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security, and benefit of the people, and they have the right, at all times, to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.
- Sec. 3. Religion. The general assembly shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; nor shall any person be compelled to attend any place of worship, pay tithes, taxes, or other rates for building or repairing places of worship, or the maintenance of any minister, or ministry.
- Sec. 4. Religious test witnesses. No religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office, or public trust, and no person shall be deprived of any of his rights, privileges, or capacities, or disqualified from the performance of any of his public or private duties, or rendered incompetent to give evidence in any court of law or equity, in consequence of his opinions on the subject of religion;

and any party to any judicial proceeding shall have the right to use as a witness, or take the testimony of, any other person not disqualified on account of interest, who may be cognizant of any fact material to the case; and parties to suits may be witnesses, as provided by law.

Referred to in Iowa Code §729.1

- Sec. 5. **Dueling.** Repealed by Amendment 43 (1992).
- Sec. 6. **Laws uniform.** All laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation; the general assembly shall not grant to any citizen, or class of citizens, privileges or immunities, which, upon the same terms shall not equally belong to all citizens.
- Sec. 7. **Liberty of speech and press.** Every person may speak, write, and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech, or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury, and if it appears* to the jury that the matter charged as libellous was true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted.

 *In the original text, the word is "appear", see original Constitution, Art. I, §7
- Sec. 8. **Personal security searches and seizures.** The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable seizures and searches shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but on probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons and things to be seized.

 Referred to in Iowa Code §190C.22, 717.2A, 717B.5
- Sec. 9. **Right of trial by jury due process of law.** The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the general assembly may authorize trial by a jury of a less number than twelve men in inferior courts; but no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.
- Sec. 10. **Rights of persons accused.** In all criminal prosecutions, and in cases involving the life, or liberty of an individual the accused shall have a right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the accusation against him, to have a copy of the same when demanded; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for his witnesses; and, to have the assistance of counsel.
- Sec. 11. When indictment necessary grand jury. All offenses less than felony and in which the maximum permissible imprisonment does not exceed thirty days shall be tried summarily before an officer authorized by law, on information under oath, without indictment, or the intervention of a grand jury, saving to the defendant the right of appeal; and no person shall be held to answer for any higher criminal offense, unless on presentment or indictment by a grand jury, except in cases arising in the army, or navy, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger.

The grand jury may consist of any number of members not less than five, nor more than fifteen, as the general assembly may by law provide, or the general assembly may provide for holding persons to answer for any criminal offense without the intervention of a grand jury.

Paragraph 1 amended by Amendment 46 (1998) Paragraph 2 added by Amendment 9 (1884)

- Sec. 12. **Twice tried bail.** No person shall after acquittal, be tried for the same offence. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable, by sufficient sureties, except for capital offences where the proof is evident, or the presumption great.
- Sec. 13. **Habeas corpus.** The writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, or refused when application is made as required by law, unless in case of rebellion, or invasion the public safety may require it.
- Sec. 14. **Military.** The military shall be subordinate to the civil power. No standing army shall be kept up by the state in time of peace; and in time of war, no appropriation for a standing army shall be for a longer time than two years.

- Sec. 15. **Quartering soldiers.** No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war except in the manner prescribed by law.
- Sec. 16. **Treason.** Treason against the state shall consist only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies, or giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the evidence of two witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in open court.
- Sec. 17. **Bail punishments.** Excessive bail shall not be required; excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishment shall not be inflicted.
- Sec. 18. **Eminent domain drainage ditches and levees.** Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation first being made, or secured to be made to the owner thereof, as soon as the damages shall be assessed by a jury, who shall not take into consideration any advantages that may result to said owner on account of the improvement for which it is taken.

The general assembly, however, may pass laws permitting the owners of lands to construct drains, ditches, and levees for agricultural, sanitary or mining purposes across the lands of others, and provide for the organization of drainage districts, vest the proper authorities with power to construct and maintain levees, drains and ditches and to keep in repair all drains, ditches, and levees heretofore constructed under the laws of the state, by special assessments upon the property benefited thereby. The general assembly may provide by law for the condemnation of such real estate as shall be necessary for the construction and maintenance of such drains, ditches and levees, and prescribe the method of making such condemnation.

Paragraph 2 added by Amendment 13 (1908)

- Sec. 19. **Imprisonment for debt.** No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any civil action, on mesne or final process, unless in case of fraud; and no person shall be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.
- Sec. 20. **Right of assemblage petition.** The people have the right freely to assemble together to counsel for the common good; to make known their opinions to their representatives and to petition for a redress of grievances.
- Sec. 21. Attainder ex post facto law obligation of contract. No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall ever be passed.

 Referred to in Iowa Code §12A.10, 12E.11, 15.105, 16.2
- Sec. 22. **Resident aliens.** Foreigners who are, or may hereafter become residents of this state, shall enjoy the same rights in respect to the possession, enjoyment and descent of property, as native born citizens.
- Sec. 23. **Slavery penal servitude.** There shall be no slavery in this state; nor shall there be involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crime.
- Sec. 24. **Agricultural leases.** No lease or grant of agricultural lands, reserving any rent, or service of any kind, shall be valid for a longer period than twenty years.

 Referred to in Iowa Code §461A.25
- Sec. 25. **Rights reserved.** This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others, retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

Section 1. **Electors.** Every citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this state for such period of time as shall be provided by law and of the county in which he claims his vote for such period of time as shall be provided by law, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or hereafter may be authorized by law. The general assembly may

provide by law for different periods of residence in order to vote for various officers or in order to vote in various elections. The required periods of residence shall not exceed six months in this state and sixty days in the county.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 30 (1970) See United States Constitution, Amendments 19 and 26

- Sec. 2. Privileged from arrest. Electors shall, in all cases except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest on the days of election, during their attendance at such election, going to and returning therefrom.
- **From military duty.** No elector shall be obliged to perform military duty on the day of election, except in time of war, or public danger.
- Sec. 4. Persons in military service. No person in the military, naval, or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident of this state by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place, or station within this state.
- Sec. 5. **Disqualified persons.** A person adjudged mentally incompetent to vote or a person convicted of any infamous crime shall not be entitled to the privilege of an elector. Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 47 (2008)
 - **Ballot.** All elections by the people shall be by ballot.
- Sec. 7. General election. The general election for state, district, county and township officers in the year 1916 shall be held in the same month and on the same day as that fixed by the laws of the United States for the election of presidential electors, or of president and vice-president of the United States; and thereafter such election shall be held at such time as the general assembly may by law provide.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 14 (1916) Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §39.1

ARTICLE III.

OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS.

1ST. THREE SEPARATE DEPARTMENTS.

Section 1. Departments of government. The powers of the government of Iowa shall be divided into three separate departments — the legislative, the executive, and the judicial: and no person charged with the exercise of powers properly belonging to one of these departments shall exercise any function appertaining to either of the others, except in cases hereinafter expressly directed or permitted.

2ND. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Section 1. General assembly. The legislative authority of this state shall be vested in a general assembly, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives; and the style of every law shall be, "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa."
- Sec. 2. Annual sessions of general assembly special sessions. The general assembly shall meet in session on the second Monday of January of each year. Upon written request to the presiding officer of each house of the general assembly by two-thirds of the members of each house, the general assembly shall convene in special session. The governor of the state may convene the general assembly by proclamation in the interim.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 36 (1974)
Special sessions, see also this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IV, §11

Referred to in Iowa Code 82B.13

Sec. 3. Representatives. The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen every second year, by the qualified electors of their respective districts, [* * *]* and their term of office shall commence on the first day of January next after their election, and continue two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

*Language, relating to the time of holding the general elections, appears to have been superseded or made obsolete as a result of changes made to Art. II, \$7, and has been omitted from this codified lowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. III, \$3, for omitted language For provisions relative to the time of holding the general election, see this codified lowa Constitution, Art. II, \$7, see also lowa Code \$39.1

- Sec. 4. **Qualifications.** No person shall be a member of the house of representatives who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, be a citizen of the United States, and shall have been an inhabitant of this state one year next preceding his election, and at the time of his election shall have had an actual residence of sixty days in the county, or district he may have been chosen to represent. Amended by Amendment 6 (1880) and Amendment 15 (1926)
- Sec. 5. **Senators qualifications.** Senators shall be chosen for the term of four years, at the same time and place as representatives; they shall be twenty-five years of age, and possess the qualifications of representatives as to residence and citizenship.
- Sec. 6. **Senators number and classification.** The number of senators shall total not more than one-half the membership of the house of representatives. Senators shall be classified so that as nearly as possible one-half of the members of the senate shall be elected every two years.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 26 (1968) See also this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. III, §34 Referred to in Iowa Code §42.4

- Sec. 7. **Officers elections determined.** Each house shall choose its own officers, and judge of the qualification, election, and return of its own members. A contested election shall be determined in such manner as shall be directed by law.
- Sec. 8. **Quorum.** A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to transact business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.
- Sec. 9. **Authority of the houses.** Each house shall sit upon its own adjournments, keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish the same; determine its rules of proceedings, punish members for disorderly behavior, and, with the consent of two thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same offense; and shall have all other powers necessary for a branch of the general assembly of a free and independent state.
- Sec. 10. **Protest**—**record of vote.** Every member of the general assembly shall have the liberty to dissent from, or protest against any Act or resolution which he may think injurious to the public, or an individual, and have the reasons for his dissent entered on the journals; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house, on any question, shall, at the desire of any two members present, be entered on the journals.
- Sec. 11. **Privileged from arrest.** Senators and representatives, in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, shall be privileged from arrest during the session of the general assembly, and in going to and returning from the same.
- Sec. 12. **Vacancies.** When vacancies occur in either house, the governor or the person exercising the functions of governor, shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.
- Sec. 13. **Doors open.** The doors of each house shall be open, except on such occasions, as, in the opinion of the house, may require secrecy.
- Sec. 14. **Adjournments.** Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which they may be sitting.

 Referred to in Iowa Code §2.1

- Sec. 15. **Bills.** Bills may originate in either house, and may be amended, altered, or rejected by the other; and every bill having passed both houses, shall be signed by the speaker and president of their respective houses.
- Sec. 16. Executive approval veto item veto by governor. Every bill which shall have passed the general assembly, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor. If he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections, to the house in which it originated, which shall enter the same upon their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, it again pass both houses, by yeas and nays, by a majority of two thirds of the members of each house, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the governor's* objections. If any bill shall not be returned within three days after it shall have been presented to him, Sunday excepted, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the general assembly, by adjournment, prevent such return. Any bill submitted to the governor for his approval during the last three days of a session of the general assembly, shall be deposited by him in the office of the secretary of state, within thirty days after the adjournment, with his approval, if approved by him, and with his objections, if he disapproves thereof.

The governor may approve appropriation bills in whole or in part, and may disapprove any item of an appropriation bill; and the part approved shall become a law. Any item of an appropriation bill disapproved by the governor shall be returned, with his objections, to the house in which it originated, or shall be deposited by him in the office of the secretary of state in the case of an appropriation bill submitted to the governor for his approval during the last three days of a session of the general assembly, and the procedure in each case shall be the same as provided for other bills. Any such item of an appropriation bill may be enacted into law notwithstanding the governor's objections, in the same manner as provided for other bills.

*In the original text, the word was "Governors", see original Constitution, Art. III, §16 Paragraph 2 added by Amendment 27 (1968) Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §3.4, 3.5 Referred to in Iowa Code §3.7

- Sec. 17. **Passage of bills.** No bill shall be passed unless by the assent of a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the general assembly, and the question upon the final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last reading, and the yeas and nays entered on the journal. Referred to in lowa Code §3.7
- Sec. 18. **Receipts and expenditures.** An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public money shall be attached to and published with the laws, at every regular session of the general assembly.

 Referred to in Iowa Code \$2B.10
- Sec. 19. **Impeachment.** The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment, and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate. When sitting for that purpose, the senators shall be upon oath or affirmation; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present.

Referred to in this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. V, §19

Sec. 20. Officers subject to impeachment — judgment. The governor, judges of the supreme and district courts, and other state officers, shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanor or malfeasance in office;* but judgment in such cases shall extend only to removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit, under this state; but the party convicted or acquitted shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, and punishment, according to law. All other civil officers shall be tried for misdemeanors and malfeasance in office, in such manner as the general assembly may provide.

*In the original text, a colon was used, see original Constitution, Art. III, §20 Referred to in this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. V, §19

Sec. 21. **Members not appointed to office.** No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office of profit under this state, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased during such term, except such offices as may be filled by elections by the people.

- Sec. 22. Disqualification. No person holding any lucrative office under the United States, or this state, or any other power, shall be eligible to hold a seat in the general assembly;* but offices in the militia, to which there is attached no annual salary, or the office of justice of the peace, ** or postmaster whose compensation does not exceed one hundred dollars per annum, or notary public, shall not be deemed lucrative.
 - *In the original text, a colon was used, see original Constitution, Art. III, §22
 **The office of justice of peace was abolished by 1972 Acts, ch 1124
- Sec. 23. Failure to account. No person who may hereafter be a collector or holder of public monies, shall have a seat in either house of the general assembly, or be eligible to hold any office of trust or profit in this state, until he shall have accounted for and paid into the treasury all sums for which he may be liable.
- Sec. 24. Appropriations. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law.
- Sec. 25. Compensation and expenses of general assembly. Each member of the general assembly shall receive such compensation and allowances for expenses as shall be fixed by law but no general assembly shall have the power to increase compensation and allowances effective prior to the convening of the next general assembly following the session in which any increase is adopted.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 28 (1968) Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §2.10 – 2.14

Sec. 26. Time laws to take effect. An Act of the general assembly passed at a regular session of a general assembly shall take effect on July 1 following its passage unless a different effective date is stated in an Act of the general assembly. An Act passed at a special session of a general assembly shall take effect ninety days after adjournment of the special session unless a different effective date is stated in an Act of the general assembly. The general assembly may establish by law a procedure for giving notice of the contents of Acts of immediate importance which become law.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 40 (1986) Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §3.7 et seq.

- Sec. 27. **Divorce.** No divorce shall be granted by the general assembly.
- Sec. 28. **Lotteries.** Repealed by Amendment 34 (1972).
- Sec. 29. Acts one subject expressed in title. Every Act shall embrace but one subject, and matters properly connected therewith; which subject shall be expressed in the title. But if any subject shall be embraced in an Act which shall not be expressed in the title, such Act shall be void only as to so much thereof as shall not be expressed in the title.
- Sec. 30. Local or special laws general and uniform boundaries of counties. general assembly shall not pass local or special laws in the following cases:

For the assessment and collection of taxes for state, county, or road purposes;

For laying out, opening, and working roads or highways;

For changing the names of persons;

For the incorporation of cities and towns;

For vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys, or public squares;

For locating or changing county seats.

In all the cases above enumerated, and in all other cases where a general law can be made applicable, all laws shall be general, and of uniform operation throughout the state; and no law changing the boundary lines of any county shall have effect until upon being submitted to the people of the counties affected by the change, at a general election, it shall be approved by a majority of the votes in each county, cast for and against it.

Laws uniform, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. I, §6

Extra compensation — payment of claims — appropriations for local or private **purposes.** No extra compensation shall be made to any officer, public agent, or contractor, after the service shall have been rendered, or the contract entered into; nor, shall any money be paid on any

claim, the subject matter of which shall not have been provided for by preexisting laws, and no public money or property shall be appropriated for local, or private purposes, unless such appropriation, compensation, or claim, be allowed by two thirds of the members elected to each branch of the general assembly.

- Sec. 32. Oath of members. Members of the general assembly shall, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear, or affirm, (as the case may be,) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator, (or representative, as the case may be,) according to the best of my ability". And members of the general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.
 - Sec. 33. **Census.** Repealed by Amendment 17 (1936).
- **Senate and house of representatives limitation.** The senate shall be composed of not more than fifty and the house of representatives of not more than one hundred members. Senators and representatives shall be elected from districts established by law. Each district so established shall be of compact and contiguous territory. The state shall be apportioned into senatorial and representative districts on the basis of population. The general assembly may provide by law for factors in addition to population, not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, which may be considered in the apportioning of senatorial districts. No law so adopted shall permit the establishment of senatorial districts whereby a majority of the members of the senate shall represent less than forty percent of the population of the state as shown by the most recent United States decennial census.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 26 (1968) See also this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. III, §6, 39

Sec. 35. Senators and representatives — number and districts. The general assembly shall in 1971 and in each year immediately following the United States decennial census determine the number of senators and representatives to be elected to the general assembly and establish senatorial and representative districts. The general assembly shall complete the apportionment prior to September 1 of the year so required. If the apportionment fails to become law prior to September 15 of such year, the supreme court shall cause the state to be apportioned into senatorial and representative districts to comply with the requirements of the Constitution prior to December 31 of such year. The reapportioning authority shall, where necessary in establishing senatorial districts, shorten the term of any senator prior to completion of the term. Any senator whose term is so terminated shall not be compensated for the uncompleted part of the term.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 26 (1968) Referred to in Iowa Code 849.3

Sec. 36. Review by supreme court. Upon verified application by any qualified elector, the supreme court shall review an apportionment plan adopted by the general assembly which has been enacted into law. Should the supreme court determine such plan does not comply with the requirements of the Constitution, the court shall within ninety days adopt or cause to be adopted an apportionment plan which shall so comply. The supreme court shall have original jurisdiction of all litigation questioning the apportionment of the general assembly or any apportionment plan adopted by the general assembly.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 26 (1968)

Sec. 37. Congressional districts. When a congressional district is composed of two or more counties it shall not be entirely separated by a county belonging to another district and no county shall be divided in forming a congressional district.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 26 (1968) Referred to in Iowa Code §42.4

Elections by general assembly. In all elections by the general assembly, the members thereof shall vote viva voce and the votes shall be entered on the journal.

Sec. 38A. **Municipal home rule.** Municipal corporations are granted home rule power and authority, not inconsistent with the laws of the general assembly, to determine their local affairs and government, except that they shall not have power to levy any tax unless expressly authorized by the general assembly.

The rule or proposition of law that a municipal corporation possesses and can exercise only those powers granted in express words is not a part of the law of this state.

Added by Amendment 25 (1968)

Sec. 39. **Legislative districts.** In establishing senatorial and representative districts, the state shall be divided into as many senatorial districts as there are members of the senate and into as many representative districts as there are members of the house of representatives. One senator shall be elected from each senatorial district and one representative shall be elected from each representative

Added by Amendment 29 (1970) See also this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. III, §34

district.

Sec. 39A. **Counties home rule.** Counties or joint county-municipal corporation governments are granted home rule power and authority, not inconsistent with the laws of the general assembly, to determine their local affairs and government, except that they shall not have power to levy any tax unless expressly authorized by the general assembly. The general assembly may provide for the creation and dissolution of joint county-municipal corporation governments. The general assembly may provide for the establishment of charters in county or joint county-municipal corporation governments.

If the power or authority of a county conflicts with the power and authority of a municipal corporation, the power and authority exercised by a municipal corporation shall prevail within its jurisdiction.

The proposition or rule of law that a county or joint county-municipal corporation government possesses and can exercise only those powers granted in express words is not a part of the law of this state.

Added by Amendment 37 (1978)

Sec. 40. **Nullification of administrative rules.** The general assembly may nullify an adopted administrative rule of a state agency by the passage of a resolution by a majority of all of the members of each house of the general assembly.

Added by Amendment 38 (1984) Referred to in Iowa Code §2B.5A, 3.6

ARTICLE IV.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Section 1. **Governor.** The supreme executive power of this state shall be vested in a chief magistrate, who shall be styled the governor of the state of Iowa.
- Sec. 2. **Election and term.** The governor and the lieutenant governor shall be elected by the qualified electors at the time and place of voting for members of the general assembly. Each of them shall hold office for four years from the time of installation in office and until a successor is elected and qualifies.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 41 (1988) 1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the 1990 general election

Sec. 3. Governor and lieutenant governor elected jointly — returns of elections. The electors shall designate their selections for governor and lieutenant governor as if these two offices were one and the same. The names of nominees for the governor and the lieutenant governor shall be grouped together in a set on the ballot according to which nominee for governor is seeking office with which nominee for lieutenant governor, as prescribed by law. An elector shall cast only one vote for both a nominee for governor and a nominee for lieutenant governor. The returns of every election for governor and lieutenant governor shall be sealed and transmitted to the seat of government of the

state, and directed to the speaker of the house of representatives who shall open and publish them in the presence of both houses of the general assembly.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 41 (1988) 1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the 1990 general election Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §2.25 – 2.27, 50.31, and 50.35

Sec. 4. **Election by general assembly in case of tie**—succession by lieutenant governor. The nominees for governor and lieutenant governor jointly having the highest number of votes cast for them shall be declared duly elected. If two or more sets of nominees for governor and lieutenant governor have an equal and the highest number of votes for the offices jointly, the general assembly shall by joint vote proceed, as soon as is possible, to elect one set of nominees for governor and lieutenant governor. If, upon the completion by the general assembly of the canvass of votes for governor and lieutenant governor, it appears that the nominee for governor in the set of nominees for governor and lieutenant governor receiving the highest number of votes has since died or resigned, is unable to qualify, fails to qualify, or is for any other reason unable to assume the duties of the office of governor for the ensuing term, the powers and duties shall devolve to the nominee for lieutenant governor of the same set of nominees for governor and lieutenant governor, who shall assume the powers and duties of governor upon inauguration and until the disability is removed. If both nominees for governor and lieutenant governor, the person next in succession shall act as governor.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 41 (1988)

1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the 1990 general election

Sec. 5. **Contested elections.** Contested elections for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor shall be determined by the general assembly as prescribed by law.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 41 (1988) 1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the 1990 general election

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapter 58

- Sec. 6. **Eligibility.** No person shall be eligible to the office of governor, or lieutenant governor, who shall not have been a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state, two years next preceding the election, and attained the age of thirty years at the time of said election.
- Sec. 7. **Commander in chief.** The governor shall be commander in chief of the militia, the army, and navy of this state.
- Sec. 8. **Duties of governor.** He shall transact all executive business with the officers of government, civil and military, and may require information in writing from the officers of the executive department upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

 Duty as to state accounts, see lowa Code §70A.8
 - Sec. 9. **Execution of laws.** He shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed.
- Sec. 10. **Vacancies.** When any office shall, from any cause, become vacant, and no mode is provided by the Constitution and laws for filling such vacancy, the governor shall have power to fill such vacancy, by granting a commission, which shall expire at the end of the next session of the general assembly, or at the next election by the people.
- Sec. 11. Convening general assembly. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the general assembly by proclamation, and shall state to both houses, when assembled, the purpose for which they shall have been convened.

See also this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. III, §2

- Sec. 12. **Message.** He shall communicate, by message, to the general assembly, at every regular session, the condition of the state, and recommend such matters as he shall deem expedient.
- Sec. 13. **Adjournment.** In case of disagreement between the two houses with respect to the time of adjournment, the governor shall have power to adjourn the general assembly to such time as he may think proper; but no such adjournment shall be beyond the time fixed for the regular meeting of the next general assembly.

- Sec. 14. **Disqualification.** No persons shall, while holding any office under the authority of the United States, or this state, execute the office of governor, or lieutenant governor, except as hereinafter expressly provided.
- **Terms compensation.** The official terms of the governor and lieutenant governor shall commence on the Tuesday after the second Monday of January next after their election and shall continue until their successors are elected and qualify. The governor and lieutenant governor shall be paid compensation and expenses as provided by law. The lieutenant governor, while acting as governor, shall be paid the compensation and expenses prescribed for the governor.

 Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 42 (1988)

 1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the second Monday in January 1991

- **Pardons** reprieves commutations. The governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, after conviction, for all offences except treason and cases of impeachment, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence until the case shall be reported to the general assembly at its next meeting, when the general assembly shall either grant a pardon, commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; and shall report to the general assembly, at its next meeting, each case of reprieve, commutation, or pardon granted, and the reasons therefor; and also all persons in whose favor remission of fines and forfeitures shall have been made, and the several amounts remitted.
- Sec. 17. Lieutenant governor to act as governor. In case of the death, impeachment, resignation, removal from office, or other disability of the governor, the powers and duties of the office for the residue of the term, or until he shall be acquitted, or the disability removed, shall devolve upon the lieutenant governor.

Referred to in Iowa Code §7.14

Sec. 18. **Duties of lieutenant governor.** The lieutenant governor shall have the duties provided by law and those duties of the governor assigned to the lieutenant governor by the governor.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 42 (1988)

1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the second Monday in January 1991

Sec. 19. Succession to office of governor and lieutenant governor. If there be a vacancy in the office of the governor and the lieutenant governor shall by reason of death, impeachment, resignation, removal from office, or other disability become incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of governor, the president of the senate shall act as governor until the vacancy is filled or the disability removed; and if the president of the senate, for any of the above causes, shall be incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of governor the same shall devolve upon the speaker of the house of representatives; and if the speaker of the house of representatives, for any of the above causes, shall be incapable of performing the duties of the office of governor, the justices of the supreme court shall convene the general assembly by proclamation and the general assembly shall organize by the election of a president by the senate and a speaker by the house of representatives. The general assembly shall thereupon immediately proceed to the election of a governor and lieutenant governor in joint convention.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 42 (1988) 1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the second Monday in January 1991 Referred to in Iowa Code 87.14

- Sec. 20. **Seal of state.** There shall be a seal of this state, which shall be kept by the governor, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the state of Iowa.
 - For a description of the great seal of Iowa, see Iowa Code chapter 1A

Sec. 21. Grants and commissions. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the people of the state of Iowa, sealed with the great seal of the state, signed by the governor, and countersigned by the secretary of state.

Sec. 22. **Secretary** — **auditor** — **treasurer.** A secretary of state, an auditor of state and a treasurer of state shall be elected by the qualified electors at the same time that the governor is elected and for a four-year term commencing on the first day of January next after their election, and they shall perform such duties as may be provided by law.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 32 (1972)

ARTICLE V.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. **Courts.** The judicial power shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, and such other courts, inferior to the supreme court, as the general assembly may, from time to time, establish.

Court of appeals, see Iowa Code §602.5101

Sec. 2. **Supreme court.** The supreme court shall consist of three judges, two of whom shall constitute a quorum to hold court.*

*See this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. V, §10; see also Iowa Code §602.4101

- Sec. 3. Election of judges term. Repealed by Amendment 21 (1962).
- Sec. 4. **Jurisdiction of supreme court.** The supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction only in cases in chancery, and shall constitute a court for the correction of errors at law, under such restrictions as the general assembly may, by law, prescribe; and shall have power to issue all writs and process necessary to secure justice to parties, and shall exercise a supervisory and administrative control over all inferior judicial tribunals throughout the state.

Amended by Amendment 21 (1962) See Iowa Code §602.4102, 602.4201, 602.4202, 624.2

- Sec. 5. District court and judge. Repealed by Amendment 21 (1962).
- Sec. 6. **Jurisdiction of district court.** The district court shall be a court of law and equity, which shall be distinct and separate jurisdictions, and have jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters arising in their respective districts, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

 Statutory provision, see lowa Code §602.6101
- Sec. 7. **Conservators of the peace.** The judges of the supreme and district courts shall be conservators of the peace throughout the state.
- Sec. 8. **Style of process.** The style of all process shall be, "The State of Iowa", and all prosecutions shall be conducted in the name and by the authority of the same.
 - Sec. 9. Salaries. Repealed by Amendment 21 (1962).
- Sec. 10. **Judicial districts.** The state shall be divided into eleven judicial districts; and after the year eighteen hundred and sixty, the general assembly may reorganize the judicial districts and increase or diminish the number of districts, or the number of judges of the said court, and may increase the number of judges of the supreme court; but such increase or diminution shall not be more than one district, or one judge of either court, at any one session; and no reorganization of the districts, or diminution of the number of judges, shall have the effect of removing a judge from office. Such reorganization of the districts, or any change in the boundaries thereof, or increase or diminution of the number of judges, shall take place every four years thereafter, if necessary, and at no other time

At any regular session of the general assembly the state may be divided into the necessary judicial districts for district court purposes, or the said districts may be reorganized and the number of the districts and the judges of said courts increased or diminished; but no reorganization of the districts or diminution of the judges shall have the effect of removing a judge from office.

Paragraph 2 added by Amendment 8 (1884); much of paragraph 1 appears to be superseded by paragraph 2

- Sec. 11. **Judges** when chosen. Repealed by Amendment 21 (1962).
- Sec. 12. **Attorney general.** The general assembly shall provide, by law, for the election of an attorney general by the people, whose term of office shall be four years, and until his successor is elected and qualifies.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 32 (1972)

- Sec. 13. **District attorney.** Repealed by Amendment 31 (1970).
- Sec. 14. **System of court practice.** It shall be the duty of the general assembly to provide for the carrying into effect of this article, and to provide for a general system of practice in all the courts of this state.

For provisions relative to the grand jury, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. I, §11 Statutory provisions relating to the organization and administration of the judicial branch, see Iowa Code chapter 602

Sec. 15. **Vacancies in courts.** Vacancies in the supreme court and district court shall be filled by appointment by the governor from lists of nominees submitted by the appropriate judicial nominating commission. Three nominees shall be submitted for each supreme court vacancy, and two nominees shall be submitted for each district court vacancy. If the governor fails for thirty days to make the appointment, it shall be made from such nominees by the chief justice of the supreme court.

Added by Amendment 21 (1962)

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §46.14 and 46.15

Sec. 16. **State and district nominating commissions.** There shall be a state judicial nominating commission. Such commission shall make nominations to fill vacancies in the supreme court. Until July 4, 1973, and thereafter unless otherwise provided by law, the state judicial nominating commission shall be composed and selected as follows: There shall be not less than three nor more than eight appointive members, as provided by law, and an equal number of elective members on such commission, all of whom shall be electors of the state. The appointive members shall be appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate. The elective members shall be elected by the resident members of the bar of the state. The judge of the supreme court who is senior in length of service on said court, other than the chief justice, shall also be a member of such commission and shall be its chairman.

There shall be a district judicial nominating commission in each judicial district of the state. Such commissions shall make nominations to fill vacancies in the district court within their respective districts. Until July 4, 1973, and thereafter unless otherwise provided by law, district judicial nominating commissions shall be composed and selected as follows: There shall be not less than three nor more than six appointive members, as provided by law, and an equal number of elective members on each such commission, all of whom shall be electors of the district. The appointive members shall be appointed by the governor. The elective members shall be elected by the resident members of the bar of the district. The district judge of such district who is senior in length of service shall also be a member of such commission and shall be its chairman.

Due consideration shall be given to area representation in the appointment and election of judicial nominating commission members. Appointive and elective members of judicial nominating commissions shall serve for six-year terms, shall be ineligible for a second six-year term on the same commission, shall hold no office of profit of the United States or of the state during their terms, shall be chosen without reference to political affiliation, and shall have such other qualifications as may be prescribed by law. As near as may be, the terms of one-third of such members shall expire every two years.

Added by Amendment 21 (1962)

Sec. 17. **Terms** — **judicial elections.** Members of all courts shall have such tenure in office as may be fixed by law, but terms of supreme court judges shall be not less than eight years and terms of district court judges shall be not less than six years. Judges shall serve for one year after appointment and until the first day of January following the next judicial election after the expiration of such year. They shall at such judicial election stand for retention in office on a separate ballot which shall submit the question of whether such judge shall be retained in office for the tenure prescribed for such office and when such tenure is a term of years, on their request, they shall, at the judicial election next before

the end of each term, stand again for retention on such ballot. Present supreme court and district court judges, at the expiration of their respective terms, may be retained in office in like manner for the tenure prescribed for such office. The general assembly shall prescribe the time for holding judicial elections.

Added by Amendment 21 (1962)

Sec. 18. Salaries — qualifications — retirement. Judges of the supreme court and district court shall receive salaries from the state, shall be members of the bar of the state and shall have such other qualifications as may be prescribed by law. Judges of the supreme court and district court shall be ineligible to any other office of the state while serving on said court and for two years thereafter, except that district judges shall be eligible to the office of supreme court judge. Other judicial officers shall be selected in such manner and shall have such tenure, compensation and other qualification as may be fixed by law. The general assembly shall prescribe mandatory retirement for judges of the supreme court and district court at a specified age and shall provide for adequate retirement compensation. Retired judges may be subject to special assignment to temporary judicial duties by the supreme court, as provided by law.

Added by Amendment 21 (1962)

Sec. 19. Retirement and discipline of judges. In addition to the legislative power of impeachment of judges as set forth in article three (III), sections nineteen (19) and twenty (20) of the Constitution, the supreme court shall have power to retire judges for disability and to discipline or remove them for good cause, upon application by a commission on judicial qualifications. The general assembly shall provide by law for the implementation of this section.

Added by Amendment 33 (1972)

ARTICLE VI.

MILITIA.

- Section 1. Composition training. The militia of this state shall be composed of all able-bodied male citizens, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, except such as are or may hereafter be exempt by the laws of the United States, or of this state, and shall be armed, equipped, and trained, as the general assembly may provide by law. Amended by Amendment 5 (1868)
- Sec. 2. **Exemption.** No person or persons conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms shall be compelled to do military duty in time of peace: Provided, that such person or persons shall pay an equivalent for such exemption in the same manner as other citizens.
- Sec. 3. Officers. All commissioned officers of the militia, (staff officers excepted,) shall be elected by the persons liable to perform military duty, and shall be commissioned by the governor.

ARTICLE VII.

STATE DEBTS.

- Section 1. Credit not to be loaned. The credit of the state shall not, in any manner, be given or loaned to, or in aid of, any individual, association, or corporation; and the state shall never assume, or become responsible for, the debts or liabilities of any individual, association, or corporation, unless incurred in time of war for the benefit of the state.
- Sec. 2. **Limitation.** The state may contract debts to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts, direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more Acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

- Sec. 3. **Losses to school funds.** All losses to the permanent, school, or university fund of this state, which shall have been occasioned by the defalcation, mismanagement or fraud of the agents or officers controlling and managing the same, shall be audited by the proper authorities of the state. The amount so audited shall be a permanent funded debt against the state, in favor of the respective fund, sustaining the loss, upon which not less than six per cent. annual interest shall be paid. The amount of liability so created shall not be counted as a part of the indebtedness authorized by the second section of this article.
- Sec. 4. **War debts.** In addition to the above limited power to contract debts, the state may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the state in war; but the money arising from the debts so contracted shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.
- Sec. 5. Contracting debt submission to the people. Except the debts herein before specified in this article, no debt shall be hereafter contracted by, or on behalf of this state, unless such debt shall be authorized by some law for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein; and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax, sufficient to pay the interest on such debt, as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt, within twenty years from the time of the contracting thereof; but no such law shall take effect until at a general election it shall have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money raised by authority of such law, shall be applied only to the specific object therein stated, or to the payment of the debt created thereby; and such law shall be published in at least one newspaper in each county, if one is published therein, throughout the state, for three months preceding the election at which it is submitted to the people.

 Statutory provisions, see lowa Code \$49A.1 49A.8
- Sec. 6. **Legislature may repeal.** The legislature may, at any time, after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same; and may, at any time, forbid the contracting of any further debt, or liability, under such law; but the tax imposed by such law, in proportion to the debt or liability, which may have been contracted in pursuance thereof, shall remain in force and be irrepealable, and be annually collected, until the principal and interest are fully paid.
- Sec. 7. **Tax imposed distinctly stated.** Every law which imposes, continues, or revives a tax, shall distinctly state the tax, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object.
- Sec. 8. **Motor vehicle fees and fuel taxes.** All motor vehicle registration fees and all licenses and excise taxes on motor vehicle fuel, except cost of administration, shall be used exclusively for the construction, maintenance and supervision of the public highways exclusively within the state or for the payment of bonds issued or to be issued for the construction of such public highways and the payment of interest on such bonds.

 Added by Amendment 18 (1942)
- Sec. 9. **Fish and wildlife protection funds.** All revenue derived from state license fees for hunting, fishing, and trapping, and all state funds appropriated for, and federal or private funds received by the state for, the regulation or advancement of hunting, fishing, or trapping, or the protection, propagation, restoration, management, or harvest of fish or wildlife, shall be used exclusively for the performance and administration of activities related to those purposes.

 Added by Amendment 44 (1996)
- Sec. 10. **Natural resources.** A natural resources and outdoor recreation trust fund is created within the treasury for the purposes of protecting and enhancing water quality and natural areas in this state including parks, trails, and fish and wildlife habitat, and conserving agricultural soils in this state. Moneys in the fund shall be exclusively appropriated by law for these purposes.

The general assembly shall provide by law for the implementation of this section, including by providing for the administration of the fund and at least annual audits of the fund.

Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fund shall be annually credited with an amount equal to the amount generated by a sales tax rate of three-eighths of one percent as may be imposed upon the retail sales price of tangible personal property and the furnishing of enumerated services sold in this state.

No revenue shall be credited to the fund until the tax rate for the sales tax imposed upon the retail sales price of tangible personal property and the furnishing of enumerated services sold in this state in effect on the effective date of this section is increased. After such an increased tax rate becomes effective, an amount equal to the amount generated by the increase in the tax rate shall be annually credited to the fund, not to exceed an amount equal to the amount generated by a tax rate of three-eighths of one percent imposed upon the retail sales price of tangible personal property and the furnishing of enumerated services sold in this state.

Added by Amendment 48 (2010) Referred to in Iowa Code §423.2A, 461.3

ARTICLE VIII.

CORPORATIONS.

Referred to in Iowa Code §12C.13

- Section 1. **How created.** No corporation shall be created by special laws; but the general assembly shall provide, by general laws, for the organization of all corporations hereafter to be created, except as hereinafter provided.
- Sec. 2. **Taxation of corporations.** The property of all corporations for pecuniary profit, shall be subject to taxation, the same as that of individuals.
- Sec. 3. **State not to be a stockholder.** The state shall not become a stockholder in any corporation, nor shall it assume or pay the debt or liability of any corporation, unless incurred in time of war for the benefit of the state.

 Referred to in Iowa Code \$509A.12
- Sec. 4. **Municipal corporations.** No political or municipal corporation shall become a stockholder in any banking corporation, directly or indirectly.
- Sec. 5. **Banking associations.** No Act of the general assembly, authorizing or creating corporations or associations with banking powers, nor amendments thereto shall take effect, or in any manner be in force, until the same shall have been submitted, separately, to the people, at a general or special election, as provided by law, to be held not less than three months after the passage of the Act, and shall have been approved by a majority of all the electors voting for and against it at such election.
- Sec. 6. **State bank.** Subject to the provisions of the foregoing section, the general assembly may also provide for the establishment of a state bank with branches.*

*Čodified Iowa Constitution, Art. VIII, §6 - 11 apply to banks of issue only, see 63 Iowa 11, 220 Iowa 794, and 221 Iowa 102

Sec. 7. **Specie basis.** If a state bank be established, it shall be founded on an actual specie basis, and the branches shall be mutually responsible for each other's liabilities upon all notes, bills, and other issues intended for circulation as money.*

*Codified Iowa Constitution, Art. VIII, §6 – 11 apply to banks of issue only, see 63 Iowa 11, 220 Iowa 794, and 221 Iowa 102

Sec. 8. **General banking law.** If a general banking law shall be enacted, it shall provide for the registry and countersigning, by an officer of state, of all bills, or paper credit designed to circulate as money, and require security to the full amount thereof, to be deposited with the state treasurer, in United States stocks, or in interest paying stocks of states in good credit and standing, to be rated at ten per cent. below their average value in the city of New York, for the thirty days next preceding their deposit; and in case of a depreciation of any portion of said stocks, to the amount of ten per cent. on the dollar, the bank or banks owning such stock shall be required to make up said deficiency by depositing additional stocks: and said law shall also provide for the recording of the names of all

stockholders in such corporations, the amount of stock held by each, the time of any transfer, and to whom.*

*Codified Iowa Constitution, Art. VIII, §6 – 11 apply to banks of issue only, see 63 Iowa 11, 220 Iowa 794, and 221 Iowa 102

Sec. 9. Stockholders' responsibility. Every stockholder in a banking corporation or institution shall be individually responsible and liable to its creditors, over and above the amount of stock by him or her held, to an amount equal to his or her respective shares so held for all of its liabilities, accruing while he or she remains such stockholder.*

Codified Iowa Constitution, Art. VIII, §6 – 11 apply to banks of issue only, see 63 Iowa 11, 220 Iowa 794, and 221 Iowa 102

Sec. 10. Billholders preferred. In case of the insolvency of any banking institution, the billholders shall have a preference over its other creditors.*

*Codified Iowa Constitution, Art. VIII, §6 – 11 apply to banks of issue only, see 63 Iowa 11, 220 Iowa 794, and 221 Iowa 102

Sec. 11. Specie payments — suspension. The suspension of specie payments by banking institutions shall never be permitted or sanctioned.*

*Codified Iowa Constitution, Art. VIII, §6 – 11 apply to banks of issue only, see 63 Iowa 11, 220 Iowa 794, and 221 Iowa 102

Sec. 12. Amendment or repeal of laws — exclusive privileges. Subject to the provisions of this article, the general assembly shall have power to amend or repeal all laws for the organization or creation of corporations, or granting of special or exclusive privileges or immunities, by a vote of two thirds of each branch of the general assembly; and no exclusive privileges, except as in this article provided, shall ever be granted.

Analogous provision, see Iowa Code §491.39

ARTICLE IX.

EDUCATION AND SCHOOL LANDS.

1ST. EDUCATION.**

**See this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1 Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Board of education. The educational interest of the state, including common schools and other educational institutions, shall be under the management of a board of education, which shall consist of the lieutenant governor, who shall be the presiding officer of the board, and have the casting vote in case of a tie, and one member to be elected from each judicial district in the state.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 2. Eligibility. No person shall be eligible as a member of said board who shall not have

attained the age of twenty five years, and shall have been one year a citizen of the state.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Election of members. One member of said board shall be chosen by the qualified electors of each district, and shall hold the office for the term of four years, and until his successor is elected and qualified. After the first election under this Constitution, the board shall be divided, as nearly as practicable, into two equal classes, and the seats of the first class shall be vacated after

the expiration of two years; and one half of the board shall be chosen every two years thereafter.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 4. First session. The first session of the board of education shall be held at the seat of government, on the first Monday of December, after their election; after which the general assembly may fix the time and place of meeting.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 5. Limitation of sessions. The session of the board shall be limited to twenty days, and but one session shall be held in any one year, except upon extraordinary occasions, when, upon the recommendation of two thirds of the board, the governor may order a special session.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of

education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 6. Secretary. The board of education shall appoint a secretary, who shall be the executive officer of the board, and perform such duties as may be imposed upon him by the board, and the laws of the state. They shall keep a journal of their proceedings, which shall be published and distributed in the same manner as the journals of the general assembly.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of

education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 7. Rules and regulations. All rules and regulations made by the board shall be published and distributed to the several counties, townships, and school districts, as may be provided for by the board, and when so made, published and distributed, they shall have the force and effect of law.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Power to legislate. The board of education shall have full power and authority to legislate and make all needful rules and regulations in relation to common schools, and other educational institutions, that are instituted, to receive aid from the school or university fund of this state; * but all acts, rules, and regulations of said board may be altered, amended or repealed by the general assembly; and when so altered, amended, or repealed they shall not be re-enacted by the board of education.**

*In the original text, a colon was used, see original Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education and School boards, §8

**This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 9. Governor ex officio a member. The governor of the state shall be, ex officio, a member of said board.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 10. **Expenses.** The board shall have no power to levy taxes, or make appropriations of money. Their contingent expenses shall be provided for by the general assembly.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 11. State university. The state university shall be established at one place without branches at any other place, and the university fund shall be applied to that institution and no other.* *This provision may have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15. See also this codified

Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 2nd School Fund and School Lands, §2 and 5, and Art. XI, §8

See also Laws of the Board of Education, Act 10, December 25, 1858, which provides for the management of the state university by a board of trustees appointed by the board of education and statutory provisions in Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 12. Common schools. The board of education shall provide for the education of all the youths of the state, through a system of common schools and such school shall be organized and kept in each school district at least three months in each year. Any district failing, for two consecutive years, to organize and keep up a school as aforesaid may be deprived of their portion of the school fund.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code Title VII, subtitles 1 and 6

The members of the board of education shall each receive the same Sec. 13. Compensation. per diem during the time of their session, and mileage going to and returning therefrom, as members of the general assembly.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of

education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 14. Quorum — style of acts. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but no rule, regulation, or law, for the government of common schools or other educational institutions, shall pass without the concurrence of a majority of all the members of the board, which shall be expressed by the yeas and nays on the final passage. The style of all acts of the board shall be, "Be it enacted by the board of education of the state of Iowa".*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 15. Board may be abolished. The general assembly shall have power to abolish or reorganize said board of education, and provide for the educational interest of the state in any other manner that to them shall seem best and proper.*

*The board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code Title VII

2ND. SCHOOL FUNDS AND SCHOOL LANDS.

- Section 1. Control management. The educational and school funds and lands shall be under the control and management of the general assembly of this state.
- Sec. 2. Permanent fund. The university lands, and the proceeds thereof, and all monies belonging to said fund shall be a permanent fund for the sole use of the state university. The interest arising from the same shall be annually appropriated for the support and benefit of said university.
- **Perpetual support fund.** The general assembly shall encourage, by all suitable means, the promotion of intellectual, scientific, moral, and agricultural improvement. The proceeds of all lands that have been, or hereafter may be, granted by the United States to this state, for the support of schools, which may have been, or shall hereafter be sold, or disposed of, and the five hundred thousand acres of land granted to the new states, under an Act of Congress, distributing the proceeds of the public lands among the several states of the union, approved in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one,* and all estates of deceased persons who may have died without leaving a will or heir, and also such per cent. as has been or may hereafter be granted by Congress, on the sale of lands in this state, shall be, and remain a perpetual fund, the interest of which, together with all rents of the unsold lands, and such other means as the general assembly may provide, shall be inviolably appropriated to the support of common schools throughout the state.

*In the original text, "forty-one" did not contain a hyphen Referred to in Iowa Code \$16.4A

- **Fines** how appropriated. Repealed by Amendment 35 (1974). Sec. 4.
- Proceeds of lands. The general assembly shall take measures for the protection, improvement, or other disposition of such lands as have been, or may hereafter be reserved, or granted by the United States, or any person or persons, to this state, for the use of the university, and the funds accruing from the rents or sale of such lands, or from any other source for the purpose aforesaid, shall be, and remain, a permanent fund, the interest of which shall be applied to the support

of said university, for the promotion of literature, the arts and sciences, as may be authorized by the terms of such grant. And it shall be the duty of the general assembly as soon as may be, to provide effectual means for the improvement and permanent security of the funds of said university.

- Sec. 6. **Agents of school funds.** The financial agents of the school funds shall be the same, that by law, receive and control the state and county revenue for other civil purposes, under such regulations as may be provided by law.
 - Sec. 7. **Distribution.** Repealed by Amendment 39 (1984).

ARTICLE X.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Section 1. **How proposed** — **submission.** Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in either house of the general assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election, and shall be published, as provided by law, for three months previous to the time of making such choice; and if, in the general assembly so next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to, by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the general assembly to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people, in such manner, and at such time as the general assembly shall provide; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution of this state.

For statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §49.43 – 49.50 and 49A.1 – 49A.11

- Sec. 2. **More than one amendment.** If two or more amendments shall be submitted at the same time, they shall be submitted in such manner that the electors shall vote for or against each of such amendments separately.
- Sec. 3. **Constitutional convention.** At the general election to be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy, and in each tenth year thereafter, and also at such times as the general assembly may, by law, provide, the question, "Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution, and propose amendment or amendments to same?" shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for members of the general assembly; and in case a majority of the electors so qualified, voting at such election, for and against such proposition, shall decide in favor of a convention for such purpose, the general assembly, at its next session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates to such convention, and for submitting the results of said convention to the people, in such manner and at such time as the general assembly shall provide; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution of this state. If two or more amendments shall be submitted at the same time, they shall be submitted in such a manner that electors may vote for or against each such amendment separately.

 Repealed and rewriten by Amendment 22 (1964)

Statutory provision, see Iowa Code §39.4

ARTICLE XI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Section 1. **Justice of peace**—**jurisdiction.** The jurisdiction of justices of the peace shall extend to all civil cases, (except cases in chancery, and cases where the question of title to real estate may arise,) where the amount in controversy does not exceed one hundred dollars, and by the consent of parties may be extended to any amount not exceeding three hundred dollars.*

Nonindictable misdemeanors, jurisdiction, see codified Iowa Constitution, Art. I, §11

^{*}This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. V, §1; the office of justice of peace was abolished by 1972 Acts, ch 1124

- Sec. 2. **Counties.** No new county shall be hereafter created containing less than four hundred and thirty two square miles; nor shall the territory of any organized county be reduced below that area; except the county of Worth, and the counties west of it, along the northern boundary of this state, may be organized without additional territory.
- Sec. 3. **Indebtedness of political or municipal corporations.** No county, or other political or municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner, or for any purpose, to an amount, in the aggregate, exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property within such county or corporation to be ascertained by the last state and county tax lists, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

Statutory limitation, Iowa Code §346.24

Sec. 4. **Boundaries of state.** The boundaries of the state may be enlarged, with the consent of Congress and the general assembly.

See boundary compromise agreements at the end of the last volume of the Iowa Code

Sec. 5. **Oath of office.** Every person elected or appointed to any office, shall, before entering upon the duties thereof, take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and of this state, and also an oath of office.

See Iowa Code §63.10

- Sec. 6. **How vacancies filled.** In all cases of elections to fill vacancies in office occurring before the expiration of a full term, the person so elected shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term; and all persons appointed to fill vacancies in office, shall hold until the next general election, and until their successors are elected and qualified.
- Sec. 7. **Land grants located.** The general assembly shall not locate any of the public lands, which have been, or may be granted by Congress to this state, and the location of which may be given to the general assembly, upon lands actually settled, without the consent of the occupant. The extent of the claim of such occupant, so exempted, shall not exceed three hundred and twenty acres.
- Sec. 8. **Seat of government established state university.** The seat of government is hereby permanently established, as now fixed by law, at the city of Des Moines, in the county of Polk; and the state university, at Iowa City, in the county of Johnson.

In January of 1855, the fifth general assembly established a commission to relocate the seat of government to within two miles of the junction of the Des Moines and Raccoon rivers in Polk county, see 1855 Acts, ch 72

ARTICLE XII.

SCHEDULE.

- Section 1. **Supreme law constitutionality of acts.** This Constitution shall be the supreme law of the state, and any law inconsistent therewith, shall be void. The general assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry this Constitution into effect.
- Sec. 2. **Laws in force.** All laws now in force and not inconsistent with this Constitution, shall remain in force until they shall expire or be repealed.
 - Sec. 3. Proceedings not affected. [***]*

*This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §3, for omitted language

Sec. 4. Fines inure to the state. Repealed by Amendment 35 (1974).

Sec. 5. Bonds in force. [***]*

- *This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §5, for omitted language
- Sec. 6. First election for governor and lieutenant governor. [***]*
 *This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §6, for omitted language

Sec. 7. First election of officers. [***]*
*This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §7, for omitted language

Sec. 8. For judges of supreme court. [* * *]*
*This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §8, for omitted language

Sec. 9. General assembly — first session. [* * *]*

*This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §9, for omitted language

Sec. 10. **Senators.** [* * *]*

*This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §10, for omitted language

Sec. 11. Offices not vacated. [***]*
*This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §11, for omitted language

Sec. 12. **Judicial districts.** [* * *]*
*This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §12, for omitted language

Sec. 13. Submission of Constitution. [* * *]*

*This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §13, for omitted language

Sec. 14. Proposition to strike out the word "white". [***]*

*This provision requiring the separate submission of the proposition at the same election as the original Constitution has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §14, for omitted language

This proposition was submitted to the electorate, but failed to be adopted; see, however, Amendment 1 (1868)

Sec. 15. Mills county. [***]*
*This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §15, for omitted language

Sec. 16. **General election.** [***]*
Added by Amendment II (1904); apparently superseded by codified Iowa Constitution, Art. II, §7, which was added by Amendment 14 (1916)
*This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §16, for omitted language

IOWA PROFILE

Chapter 8

STATE SYMBOLS OF IOWA

Photos, except the Great Seal of the State of Iowa, courtesy of Gary Hoard Photography





Iowa was almost 75 years old before the state banner was adopted by the General Assembly. Creation of a state banner had been suggested for years by patriotic organizations, but no action was taken until World War I, when Iowa National Guardsmen stationed along the Mexican border saw that regiments from other states had banners and suggested a state banner was needed to designate their unit. This prompted the state's Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) to design a banner in 1917. The General Assembly officially adopted the design in 1921.

With the memory of the Civil War still fresh in their minds, Iowans had not adopted a state banner because they felt a national banner was the only one needed. Approval of the banner was aided by patriotic organizations that launched a campaign to explain that a state banner was not meant to take the place of the national emblem.

The banner, designed by DAR member Mrs. Dixie Cornell Gebhardt of Knoxville, consists of three vertical stripes of blue, white, and red. Mrs. Gebhardt explained that the blue stands for loyalty, justice, and truth; the white for purity; and the red for courage. On the white center stripe is an eagle carrying in its beak blue streamers inscribed with the state motto: "Our liberties we prize, and our rights we will maintain." The word "Iowa" is in red below the streamers.

All schools must fly the state banner on school days. The banner may be flown on the sites of public buildings. When displayed with the United States flag, the state banner must be flown below the national emblem.





One of the initial Acts of the First General Assembly in 1847 was to create the Great Seal of the State of Iowa.

The two-inch-diameter seal pictures a citizen soldier standing in a wheat field, surrounded by farming and industrial tools, with the Mississippi River in the background. An eagle is overhead, holding in its beak a scroll bearing the state motto: "Our liberties we prize, and our rights we will maintain." The motto was the work of a three-member Senate committee and was incorporated into the design of the seal at its suggestion.

The Great Seal cannot be used without the permission of the Governor. The state seal is retained in the custody of and under the control of the Governor, who uses the seal for official documents and functions.

STATE FLOWER





The General Assembly designated the wild rose as the official state flower in 1897. It was chosen for the honor because it was one of the decorations used on the silver service which the state presented for use on the Battleship U.S.S. *Iowa* that same year. Although no particular species of the flower was designated by the General Assembly, the wild prairie rose (rosa pratincola) is most often cited as the official flower.

Wild roses are found throughout the state and bloom from June through late summer. The flower, in varying shades of pink, is set off by many yellow stamens in the center.

STATE BIRD

EASTERN GOLDFINCH



The General Assembly designated the eastern goldfinch, also known as the American goldfinch and the wild canary, as the official state bird in 1933. It was chosen as the state bird because it is commonly found in Iowa and often stays through the winter.

Seeds from dandelions, sunflowers, ragweed, and evening primrose are the main source of food for the eastern goldfinch (carduelis tristis). In late July or early August they build their nests from plant materials and line them with thistledown. The pale blue-white eggs of the eastern goldfinch incubate for two weeks and the young birds leave the nest when they are two or three weeks old.

The top of the male's head is topped with black. The bright yellow body has a black tail and wings. The female has a dull olive-yellow body with a brown tail and wings. The male goldfinch acquires the same dull plumage in the winter months.

STATE ROCK

GEODE



The General Assembly designated the geode as the official state rock in 1967. Because Iowa is well known for the presence of the geode, it was chosen as the official rock in an effort to promote

tourism in the state. Legislators who favored making the geode the state rock pointed out that it is among the rarest and most beautiful rocks and that Iowa is known worldwide because of the large number found in the state. Other rocks considered for official status were limestone and fossil coral.

In Latin, the word "geode" means earthlike. Geodes are shaped like the earth and average about four inches in diameter. Geodes are found in limestone formations and have a hard outer shell. When carefully broken open, a sparkling lining of mineral crystals, most often quartz and calcite, is revealed. Geologists attribute the crystal growth to the percolation of groundwater in the geologic past.

Southeastern Iowa is one of the state's best geode-collecting areas. Geode State Park in Henry County is named for the occurrence of the geode.

STATE TREE

OAK



The oak was designated as the official state tree in 1961. The General Assembly chose the oak because it is abundant in the state and serves as shelter, food, and nesting cover for many animals and birds.

It is difficult to find a tract of natural woodland in Iowa that does not harbor at least one species of oak. No other group of trees is more important to people and wildlife. Acorns, the nuts of oak trees, are a dietary staple of many animals and birds. Wild turkeys, pheasants, quail, wood ducks, raccoons, squirrels, chipmunks, blue jays, nuthatches, grackles, and several kinds of woodpeckers are a few of the species that depend on acorns for a significant portion of their diet.

THE SONG OF IOWA

Air. "Der Tannenbaum."* (My Maryland)

By. S. H. M. BYERS



- 3. And she has maids whose laughing eyes.
 Iowa, O! Iowa.
 To him who loves were Paradise,
 Iowa, O! Iowa.
 O! happiest fate that e'er was known,
 Such eyes to shine for one alone,
 To call such beauty all his own.
 Iowa, O! Iowa.
- 4. Go read the story of thy past.

 Iowa, O! Iowa.

 What glorious deeds, what fame thou hast!

 Iowa, O! Iowa.

 So long as time's great cycle runs,
 Or nations weep their fallen ones,
 Thou'lt not forget thy patriot sons,
 Iowa, O! Iowa.

There is frequently much confusion as to the status of the so-called state songs, due largely to the fact that they may be chosen by official action, by popular approval, or by a combination of the two methods. In the Middle West particularly, where state boundaries are artificial and the population has constantly shifted, it is not surprising that there should be much uncertainty. There have been many aspirants to the honor of writing the state song for Iowa, but only three or four of these songs have received noteworthy official or popular recognition.

First in point of time and official recognition is *The Song of Iowa*, the words of which were written by S.H.M. Byers, who gives the following account of the inspiration of the song:

At the great battle of Lookout Mountain I was captured, in a charge, and taken to Libby Prison, Richmond, Va. I was there seven months, in one room. The rebel bands often passed the prison, and for our discomfiture, sometimes played the tune *My Maryland*, set

to southern and bitter words. Hearing it once through our barred window, I said to myself, "I would like some day to put that tune to loyal words."

Many years later, in 1897, Mr. Byers carried out his wish and wrote a song to the music of *Der Tannenbaum*, the old German folk song which the Confederates had used for *My Maryland*. The next night a French concert singer at the Foster Opera House in Des Moines sang the new song upon the request of Mr. Byers. The number was a great success and was encored again and again.

While Major Byers thus had the honor of writing Iowa's official song, the best known and most popular song of the state is the famous *Iowa Corn Song*, which every loyal son and daughter of the Hawkeye State sings lustily on any and all occasions, reaching their hands as high toward Heaven as they possibly can when the words roar forth "That's where the tall corn grows."

This famous song was written by George Hamilton, secretary of the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce and a big man in the Masonic Lodge, particularly among Shriners, with later help from Professor John T. Beeston, the well-known band leader, sung to the tune of *Traveling*.

George Hamilton started the song back in 1912 when a delegation of Za-Ga-Zig Shriners had gone to Los Angeles, California, to participate in the huge Shrine convention, and it was realized that what Iowa needed was a rousing marching song, which should advertise the chief product of the state: corn. So Hamilton wrote the original stanza, dealing mainly with the glories of the Shrine, and tacked on the original and still-intact chorus, which is far the best known and most rousing part of the song. Hundreds of later verses have been added by Hamilton himself, Professor Beeston, and others, but as it is published and usually sung, the song goes in this manner:

Let's sing of grand old I O W A Y, Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.
Our love is strong ev'ry day, Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.
So come along and join the throng, Sev'ral hundred thousand strong, As you come, just sing this song: Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.

Chorus:

We're from Ioway, Ioway; State of all the land, Joy on every hand; We're from Ioway, Ioway. That's where the tall corn grows.

Our land is full of ripening corn,
Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.
We've watched it grow by night and morn,
Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.
But now we rest, we've stood the test;
All that's good, we have the best;
Ioway has reached the crest;
Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.

Chorus.

HOMES OF IOWA GOVERNORS

For more information about Terrace Hill, contact Diane Becker, administrator; Terrace Hill, 2300 Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50312; 515.242.5841; www.terracehilliowa.org/.

In 1947, Iowa purchased the first official residence for Iowa's Governors. Until that time, Iowa Governors were responsible for providing their own housing while in office. Governor William L. Harding (1917–1921) was the one exception: He lived in a house at 1027 Des Moines Street, purchased by the state as part of the Capitol expansion plan. After Harding's administration, this home became the office of the Health Department; it was later occupied by the Vocational Rehabilitation Division of the Department of Public Instruction until demolished in 1969.

Many of Iowa's Governors made their homes in Des Moines hotels, while others purchased or rented homes in the area. Legislation and plans for construction of a Governor's residence were proposed, but none came to fruition. Because of severe postwar shortages of new housing materials, the General Assembly finally purchased a large neo-colonial-style home at 2900 Grand Avenue in 1947. The residence, built in 1903 by Des Moines businessman W.W. Witmer, was occupied by Governor William S. Beardsley (1949 – 1954) in January 1949. It served as the official residence until 1976, when it was supplanted by Terrace Hill and sold by the state.

Terrace Hill

Terrace Hill, a three-story Second Empire-style mansion, was built in 1866 – 1869 by Des Moines pioneer, banker, and businessman Benjamin Franklin Allen. Designed by Chicago architect William W. Boyington, originally situated on 29 acres with outbuildings including a carriage house and a greenhouse, it was considered the most elegant house west of the Mississippi. The completed mansion's \$250,000 construction cost included ornate furnishings, polished hardwoods, brass chandeliers, and marble fireplaces. Innovative mechanical features included steam heating, gaslights, indoor plumbing, and a single-person elevator.



The Terrace Hill Mansion, completed in 1869, has been the home of Iowa Governors since 1976.

Allen's tenure in Terrace Hill was brief. He held a grand housewarming on the occasion of his 15th wedding anniversary in January of 1869, but met financial disaster in 1873, eventually selling Terrace Hill to Frederick Marion Hubbell in 1884 for \$55,000. F.M. Hubbell took great pride in his mansion and made substantial changes, including the addition of an exquisite, seven and one-half foot chandelier and a magnificent stained-glass window. Members of the Hubbell family made

Terrace Hill home until 1957. In May 1971, the descendants of F.M. Hubbell presented the keys of this soon-to-be Governor's residence to Governor Robert D. Ray, and in 1972, the General Assembly passed legislation authorizing the development of Terrace Hill as the Governor's mansion and a historical site open to the public.

The third floor of Terrace Hill was extensively renovated as living quarters for the First Family, and in 1976 Governor Ray and his family were the first residents. By 1986, the first and second floor renovations were substantially completed, including the reproduction of the historic stenciling. These rooms form the historic house museum portion of the mansion, and are furnished and decorated in the elaborate 19th century styles that were characteristic of Terrace Hill's past, including furniture and artwork from the Hubbell era.

Governors and their families who have called Terrace Hill their home include:

- 1976 1982 Governor Robert D. Ray, First Lady Billie Ray, and their daughters, Randi, LuAnn, and Vicki
- 1983 1998 Governor Terry E. Branstad, First Lady Chris Branstad, and their children, Eric, Allison, and Marcus
- 1999 2007 Governor Thomas J. Vilsack and First Lady Christie Vilsack
- 2007 2011 Governor Chester John "Chet" Culver, First Lady Mari Culver, and their children, John and Clare
- 2011 2017 Governor Terry E. Branstad and First Lady Chris Branstad
- 2017 present Governor Kim Reynolds and First Gentleman Kevin Reynolds

Terrace Hill was designated a National Historic Landmark on July 31, 2003, achieving the highest possible distinction awarded to historic sites in our nation. Funds for renovation have been provided by the General Assembly and through private contributions raised by not-for-profit organizations which support Terrace Hill.

Few executive residences in the United States are as accessible to the public as Terrace Hill, yet in addition to serving as a museum, the home offers comfortable and quiet repose for the First Family. Visitors to Terrace Hill have come from every state and from six continents. Official receptions have honored delegations from foreign countries including China, Japan, the former U.S.S.R., and Canada. Terrace Hill continues to be a place where history comes alive.

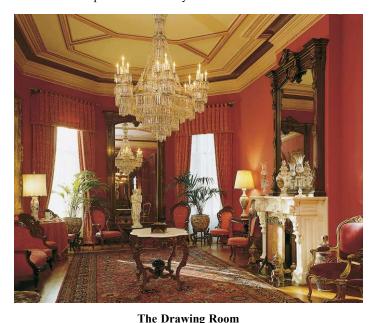


Photo courtesy of Iowa Tourism Office

STATE CAPITOL



Photo courtesy of Gary Hoard Photography

The location of the Capitol on its commanding site resulted from a series of decisions that began at the time of statehood. The new state quickly recognized that the Capitol should be farther west than Iowa City, and the 1st General Assembly, in 1846, authorized a commission to select a location. Amidst rivalries, a Jasper County selection was made and then rejected. In 1854, the General Assembly decreed a location "within two miles of the Raccoon fork of the Des Moines River." The exact spot was chosen when Wilson Alexander Scott gave the state nine and one-half acres where the Capitol now stands.

A group of Des Moines citizens built a temporary Capitol (which was later bought by the state) near where the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument now stands. In 1857, Governor James W. Grimes proclaimed Des Moines to be the capital city, and state papers and functions were transported there. The temporary Capitol was in use for 30 years, until destroyed by fires; but in the meantime, the permanent Capitol was being planned and built.

In 1870, the General Assembly established a Capitol commission to employ an architect, choose a plan for a building (not to cost more than \$1,500,000), and proceed with the work, but only by using funds available without increasing the tax rate.

The board employed Edward Clark, architect of the Capitol extension in Washington, D.C., to aid in selecting plans and modifying them to keep the cost within the limits of appropriations. The board also instituted tests to ascertain whether Iowa stone could be found suitable for building. John C. Cochrane and A.H. Piquenard were designated as architects, and a cornerstone was laid on November 23, 1871. A smaller, full-time commission was appointed in 1872. Much of the original stone deteriorated through waterlogging and severe weather and had to be replaced. The cornerstone was relaid on September 29, 1873.

Although the building could not be constructed for \$1,500,000 as planned, the Cochrane and Piquenard design was retained and modifications were undertaken. Cochrane resigned in 1872, but Piquenard continued until his death in 1876. He was succeeded by two of his assistants, M.E. Bell

and W.F. Hackney. Bell resigned in 1883 to become supervising architect for the Department of the Treasury in Washington, D.C., and Hackney continued until completion of the building.

Successive general assemblies made appropriations, and the commission completed the building within the limits of the funds appropriated. The building was dedicated in January 1884, when the General Assembly was in session. The Governor's and other offices were occupied in 1885. The Supreme Court room was dedicated in 1886.

The building commission made its final report on June 29, 1886. The cost had totaled \$2,873,294.59. The audit showed that only \$3.77 was unaccounted for in the 15 years. The commission bemoaned that it could not have had another \$30,000 to finish the decorative paintings and build the south and west steps.

In 1902, in order to modernize and repair the building, a third Capitol commission was created. While work proceeded, a disastrous fire in the north wing, on January 4, 1904, ruined the House chamber and damaged other offices. The commission restored the building, purchased paintings and mosaics, and repaired most of the interior. The original decorations are still in the Senate. These expenditures raised the total cost of the Capitol to \$3,296,256.

Design of Capitol

The architectural design of the Capitol, rectangular in form, with great windows and high ceilings, follows the traditional pattern of the 19th century planning for public buildings, a modified and refined Renaissance style which gives the impression of strength and dignity combined with utility.

The commanding feature is the central towering dome constructed of iron and brick and covered with 23-carat gold. The dome is surmounted by a lookout lantern that may be reached by long and winding stairs, and it terminates in a finial that is 275 feet above the ground floor. The rotunda beneath the dome is 67 feet in diameter. Four smaller domes of simple design rise from the four corners of the Capitol. The pediment over the front entrance discloses a fine piece of allegorical sculpture.

Stone for the basement was quarried in Johnson County; granite came from Iowa boulders; stone of the main structure came from Ste. Genevieve and Carroll Counties, Missouri; and steps, columns, and other parts came from Anamosa; Cleveland, Ohio; Sauk Rapids, Minnesota; and Lamont and Joliet, Illinois. Twenty-nine types of imported and domestic marble were used in the interior; and the wood used — walnut, cherry, catalpa, butternut, and oak — was native to Iowa and Midwestern forests.

The beauty, dignity, and arrangement of the interior become apparent as a visitor stands under the dome of the first floor. Broad, lofty corridors extend west, north, and south. Walls are highly decorated. The grand staircase is to the east. Suites opening from the south corridor are those of the Governor, Auditor of State, and Treasurer of State. The historical Supreme Court Chamber is to the north; the Secretary of State's suite is to the west.

The grand staircase ascends to a landing and divides north and south to bring visitors to the floor above, where the House of Representatives is on the north, the Senate on the south, and the Law Library on the west.

The Senate hall is 58 feet long, 91 feet wide, and 41.9 feet in height. It is finished in marble, white oak, and scagliola, and is furnished in mahogany. The figures in the ceiling represent Industry, Law, Agriculture, Peace, History, and Commerce.

The hall of the House of Representatives is 74 by 91.4 feet, and 47.9 feet in height. It is finished in marble, scagliola, and black walnut.

The Law Library is 108.4 feet long, 52.6 feet wide, and 44.9 feet high. It is finished in ash and chestnut and beautifully wainscoted in marble.

The Mural Westward



Extending the full width of the east wall over the staircase is the great mural painting *Westward*, an idealized representation of the coming of the people who made Iowa. The painting was completed shortly after the turn of the 20th century. Edwin H. Blashfield, the artist, wrote of it:

The main idea of the picture is a symbolical presentation of the Pioneers led by the spirits of Civilization and Enlightenment to the conquest by cultivation of the Great West. Considered pictorially, the canvas shows a prairie schooner drawn by oxen across the prairie. The family ride upon the wagon or walk at its side. Behind them and seen through the growth of stalks of corn at the right, come crowding the other pioneers and later men. In the air and before the wagon are floating four female figures; one holds the shield with the arms of the State of Iowa upon it; one holds a book symbolizing enlightenment; two others carry a basket and scatter the seeds which are symbolical of the change from wilderness to plowed fields and gardens that shall come over the prairie. Behind the wagon and also floating in the air, two female figures hold respectively a model of a stationary steam engine and of an electric dynamo to suggest the forces which come with the later men. In the right hand corner of the picture, melons, pumpkins, etc., among which stand a farmer and a girl, suggest that here is the fringe of cultivation and the beginning of the prairie. At the left a buffalo skull rather emphasizes this suggestion.

Mosaics

On the upper floor level above the *Westward* painting are six mosaics in arched panels depicting Defense, Charities, the Executive, the Legislative, the Judiciary, and Education. The mosaics were made in Venice, Italy, from small pieces of colored glass, according to designs by Frederick Dielman of New York, who also designed the mosaic panels, Law and History, in the Library of Congress.

Statues

Twelve statues, high within the rotunda, beginning north of the library door, represent History, Science, Law, Fame, Art, Industry, Peace, Commerce, Agriculture, Victory, Truth, and Justice. Seraphin Cottin created these statues.

Lunettes

Eight lunettes, or half-moon-shaped paintings, surrounding the rotunda are the work of Kenyon Cox, a famous American artist, entitled Hunting, Herding, Agriculture, the Forge, Commerce, Education, Science, and Art. They are allegorical and indicate the progress of civilization.

At the top of the staircase on the south wall is a painting of a basket of corn by Floyd V. Brackney, a native of Marshall County. The painting was the center of the Iowa exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in 1915.

The Governor's Office

On January 1, 1885, Governor Buren R. Sherman became the first occupant of the present offices of the Governor of Iowa, following the dedication of the State Capitol the year before. Much of the decoration and original furnishings of that day are still preserved in the four-room suite.

The Governor's private office was moved from the east room to the west office by Governor Albert B. Cummins in 1902. Governor Nathan E. Kendall (1921 – 1925) provided the solid, straight back chairs for visitors. Decorative paintings of the Great Seal of the State of Iowa and of the Iowa Territorial Seal adorn the ceiling of the Governor's private office.

The grandfather clock in the Governor's office dates from about 1750 and was once owned by the prominent Iowa author Emerson Hough of Newton. The tall clock in the office of the executive assistant is the original master clock controlling other clocks in the Law Library, Supreme Court, and legislative chambers. Operated by air, the clock must be wound once a week.

The offices are 23 feet 9 inches from floor to ceiling. Prisms of cut Czechoslovakian crystal decorate the chandelier in the reception room. The woodwork was carved in cherry and mahogany by skilled German craftsmen. The hearths and wainscoting are of fine domestic and imported marble. Paintings in the offices are of historical significance to the state.

Capitol Displays

The battle flags carried by the Iowa regiments in various wars are preserved in the State Museum and rotated for display in the northeast niche on the main floor of the Capitol. In the west hall is a bronze plaque created by Nellie V. Walker in commemoration of the work of Iowa women in the fight for political equality. Also in the west hall is a model of the Battleship U.S.S. *Iowa* on loan from the U.S. Navy Department. The model is 18 feet 7 inches long and weighs about 1,350 pounds. It is a perfect scale model, one-quarter inch equaling one foot.

In the south hall across from the Governor's office is the collection of dolls representing Iowa's First Spouses dressed in replicas of their inaugural attire. The idea was suggested by Mrs. Robert Ray as her bicentennial project and was presented to the state in 1976. Much research was done to make the attire as authentic as possible. Where actual descriptions of the attire could not be found, the attire is typical of the period. The dolls are porcelain and the women's faces were created from a profile of Mrs. Ray. First Gentleman Reynolds' doll was added in 2018. It is also porcelain and his likeness was used for his doll, as will be the case with any future first gentlemen.

Above the doll case is a photograph of the 168th Infantry of the Rainbow Division after their return from France in 1919. It is 26 feet long and six feet high and is one of the largest reproduction photographs in the world.

A lofty banner, stretched high under the vault of the dome, is a G.A.R. emblem. It is a replica of a banner painted by Joseph Czizek on the occasion of a Des Moines convention of the Grand Army of the Republic. The replica was painted by Evergreen Paint Studios. The banner is retained as a permanent decoration by order of Governor Nathan E. Kendall in 1922.

Above the grand stairway, facing the large Westward, are quotations. On the south side is one by Patrick Henry: "No free government or the blessings of Liberty can be preserved to any people but a firm adherence to Justice, Moderation, Temperance, Frugality, and Virtue and by a frequent recurrence to fundamental principles."

On the north side is one by G.W. Curtis: "Courageous confidence in the intelligence of the community is the sure sign of leadership and success."

Underneath it is one by Solon: "The ideal state — that in which an injury done to the least of its citizens is an injury done to all."

Around the rotunda on the frieze above the columns is the famous Abraham Lincoln quotation: "This nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

RESTORATION OF THE IOWA STATE CAPITOL

Early Efforts

The latest Capitol restoration effort is not the first time Iowans have shown concern for preserving the architectural heritage of their Capitol. Minor restoration maintenance is documented as early as the years immediately following the building's completion in 1886. In 1904, when fire swept through the areas containing the Supreme Court and Iowa House of Representatives, major repairs were performed and documented.

Little information is available about who performed the actual restoration during these early years, but evidence exists that Joseph Czizek, a Capitol decorator, made significant changes in the 1920s and 1930s. In the years preceding World War II, much of the maintenance work was contracted and awarded to government works programs.

The earlier efforts to preserve the Capitol mostly dealt with maintaining and upgrading the building's interior. It was not until 1965, when the dome was regilded at a cost of \$79,938, that a large-scale preservation effort and investment was made to the building's exterior.

Renewed Efforts

By the 1950s, many of the rooms and corridors of the Capitol had been repainted to reflect changing attitudes in design. Victorian use of color and pattern was no longer considered attractive or contemporary. Lighter-colored paint replaced the dark, richer Victorian tones covering much of the building's intricate stenciling.

Beginning in 1976, celebration of the nation's 200th birthday prompted an increased interest in the preservation and restoration of old buildings. In Iowa, attention turned to the Capitol. It was during this period that restoration painter Jerry Miller began the restoration effort of the Capitol interior. Until his retirement in 1988, Miller and restoration painter Dick Labertew painstakingly performed the task of transforming the Capitol interiors to their original Victorian splendor. Water leaks and other damage over the years, as well as locating proper tools and materials, presented special challenges. After Miller's retirement in 1988, Mark Lundberg joined Labertew. Following Labertew's retirement in 2010, Zack Bunkers was hired to carry on the task of restoring the decorative painting in the offices, meeting rooms, and corridors of the Capitol, and in 2013 Mac McBride succeeded Lundberg.

The decorative painting restoration is an ongoing project and begins with research. Various documents and photographs are reviewed for evidence of original designs and colors. Also, original designs are uncovered on the walls and ceilings by using paint scrapers, razor blades, and chemical paint removers. After the designs are found, original colors are documented, measurements are taken and recorded, and tracings are drawn. The tracings are then used to make stencils and patterns. Once stencils have been made for a particular design (some designs may require as many as five separate stencils), the stencils are taped to the working area and hand painting begins. Original colors are matched as closely as possible to paints currently available by using color decks. Paint colors are then hand-mixed to achieve the most accurate color to the original. Background colors are painted with rollers and brushes. The designs are then applied using original techniques of stenciling, patterns, glazing, and fine handwork.

Exterior Restoration

By the early 1980s, the exterior of the Capitol had noticeably deteriorated. Sandstone pieces had begun falling from the building, prompting the installation of steel canopies at all entrances of the building to protect pedestrians. Decorative stone, the deterioration of which had first been documented as early as the turn of the century, had eroded further. The erosion was so severe that carved decorations were no longer discernible. This situation was further exacerbated by a copper roof which had reached the end of its useful life span. The roof was allowing water to infiltrate the stone walls, damaging both interior and exterior surfaces.

A systematic examination of the building exterior was performed. The structure's stone walls, windows, and roof revealed particular problems. A program for corrective action following a restoration approach was generated, and legislation was passed to implement the restoration plan.

Work included in the program for corrective action included the complete replacement of the Carroll County, Missouri, calcareous sandstone (bluestone), which constitutes all of the decorative stone. The replacement stone is Indiana limestone, which is similar in color but much less susceptible

to deterioration from weathering and corrosive atmospheric conditions. The Ste. Genevieve, Missouri, siliceous sandstone (brownstone), which makes up the majority of the exterior wall stone, is typically in very sound condition and required little restoration other than in limited areas where the stone had been penetrated by moisture. The copper roof, copper gutter liner, and skylights were in very critical condition and were totally replaced. The original wood window sashes were rotting and the large panes of glass were on the verge of falling out. These windows were replaced with new wood units that duplicate the appearance of the original windows and hardware, but now have fixed insulating glass and inconspicuous vents for natural ventilation.

Actual construction of the exterior restoration plan began in the spring of 1983. The first four phases constituted the four recesses (insets) of the building, with the construction of the first phase beginning on the southwest recess (inset). Phase 5 included all work on the east wing of the building. The west wing of the building (phase 6) included the replication of the symbolic, larger-than-life statuary in the pediment high above the entry porch. These carvings, which represent Commerce, Justice, Liberty, Knowledge, and Agriculture, took nine months to complete and were installed in the fall of 1991. Phase 7, which included the north face of the building and the two north corner pavilions (corner domes), was completed in the fall of 1999. Construction on phase 8, the south face of the building and the two south corner pavilions (corner domes), was completed in the fall of 2000. Phase 9, the last phase of the exterior restoration, included all work to restore the central dome of the Capitol. Part of this work included the regilding of the dome, one of the largest gold domes in the world. Phase 9 work began in the spring of 1998 and the entire Capitol exterior restoration was completed in the fall of 2001, at a cost of \$41 million.

Interior Renovation

The design of the Capitol, state-of-the-art in the 1870s, fulfilled the vision of the planners. However, many of the features which contribute to the grand and inspiring architecture inherently reduce safety. Also, past changes to the building, such as adding intermediate floor levels in certain areas of the building, exacerbate safety problems. To keep up with technological advances, wiring had been strung, wherever possible, throughout the building. Mechanical and electrical systems had become outdated and impossible to maintain.

With all these problems in mind, a task force was formed in 1991 to study various aspects of building use and condition in an integrated approach. In January 1992, a task force study report was prepared and distributed. Recommendations included in the report were as follows:

- 1. Install a fast-reaction sprinkler system throughout the building.
- 2. Remove all intermediate floor levels.
- 3. Upgrade protection of the wood floor areas at the chamber floors and gallery levels.
- 4. Provide accessibility where feasibly possible throughout the building.
- 5. Replace the existing mechanical system.
- 6. Install a new electrical and communication distribution system throughout the building.
- 7. Continue the historical accuracy of the interior renovation.

Numerous legislative enactments have been passed to proceed with the interior renovation of the Capitol. A thorough interior review of the building was completed for design purposes, and phased construction began in 1997. To date, almost all interior spaces have been renovated. The rotunda area and the area above the grand staircase were renovated in 2007 and 2008, which included cleaning of the eight lunette paintings and the great mural painting *Westward*. The 2010 construction included raising the rotunda's railing around the second floor opening to meet fire and safety codes. The 2011 renovation and construction included replacing the rotunda's glass tile in the center of the first floor, which had been removed in 1915, and providing air conditioning to the public spaces.

The Capitol dome was professionally inspected in November 2015 and revealed issues that needed addressing. Issues included water leaking inside the dome from the observation deck, interior condensation problems, brick and mortar deterioration, and window frame decay. In 2016, the legislature appropriated nearly \$10 million for dome repairs. The repairs began in the spring of 2017 and were completed in July of 2018. The project finished ahead of schedule and under budget at about \$7.2 million. 18,000 bricks were replaced, a moisture barrier was installed, and dehumidifiers and heaters were added to prevent moisture problems.

NOTABLE IOWANS

Iowa-Born Presidents

HERBERT C. HOOVER – Born August 10, 1874, in West Branch. Served as the nation's 31st President (1929 – 1933). Hoover was the first President born west of the Mississippi River.

Presidents Residing in Iowa

RICHARD NIXON – Stationed at the Naval Air Station in Ottumwa (1942 – 1943). Served as the nation's 37th President (1969 – 1974).

RONALD REAGAN – Worked as a sportscaster for radio stations WOC in Davenport and WHO in Des Moines (1933 – 1937). Served as the nation's 40th President (1981 – 1989).

Iowa-Born Vice Presidents

HENRY AGARD WALLACE – Born October 7, 1888, in Adair County. Served as President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Vice President (1941 – 1945).

Iowa-Born First Ladies

LOU HENRY HOOVER – Born March 29, 1874, in Waterloo. Married Herbert C. Hoover February 10, 1899. Served as U.S. First Lady (1929 – 1933).

MAMIE DOUD EISENHOWER – Born November 14, 1896, in Boone. Married Dwight D. Eisenhower July 1, 1916. Served as U.S. First Lady (1953 – 1961).

Iowans on the United States Supreme Court

SAMUEL F. MILLER – Born April 5, 1816, in Richmond, Kentucky. Located to Keokuk, Iowa, in 1850. Was personally acquainted with President Lincoln, who nominated him for the United States Supreme Court in 1862, where he served for 28 years.

WILEY BLOUNT RUTLEDGE JR. – Born July 20, 1894, in Cloverpart, Kentucky. Professor of law and Dean of the College of Law at the University of Iowa from 1935 to 1939. Appointed Associate Justice of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in 1939. Appointed Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court and sworn into office February 16, 1943. Served until his death in 1949.

Notable Persons with Iowa Connections

J.V. Atanasoff – Co-inventor of the first digital computer at Iowa State University in 1942.
Harrison Barnes – Professional basketball player, NBA champion, Olympic gold medalist, born and raised in Ames.

Leon Bismarck "Bix" Beiderbecke – Jazz musician, posthumously inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame, born in Davenport.

Clifford Berry – Co-inventor of the first digital computer at Iowa State University in 1942.

Dr. Norman Borlaug – Agronomist, won a Nobel Prize for his work regarding the "green revolution." a native of Cresco.

Bill Bryson – Author, born in Des Moines.

Johnny Carson – TV personality, born in Corning.

George Washington Carver – Botanist, attended Simpson College in Indianola and Iowa Agricultural College (now Iowa State University).

Carrie Chapman Catt – Leader in the women's suffrage movement, raised near Charles City.

Mildred Day - Creator of the Rice Krispie treat; born near Knoxville and raised near Hubbard.

Lee de Forest – Inventor, patented the vacuum tube, basic development of long distance radio and television communication, born in Council Bluffs.

Simon Estes - International opera star, recipient of the Iowa Award, a native of Iowa.

Don and Phil Everly (The Everly Brothers) – Famous singing duo, Rock and Roll Hall of Fame inductees, raised in Shenandoah.

Bob Feller – Professional baseball player and Baseball Hall of Fame inductee, born and raised in Van Meter.

Dan Gable – Olympic champion wrestler and coach, born in Waterloo.

George H. Gallup – Inventor of the Gallup Poll, born in Jefferson.

Frank Gotch – World champion wrestler credited with popularizing the sport in the United States, born in Humboldt.

Herbie Hancock - Jazz musician and Grammy and Oscar winner, attended Grinnell College.

Laura Ingalls Wilder – Author of Little House book series, resident of Burr Oak.

Shawn Johnson East – Olympic gold medal gymnast, born in Des Moines and raised in West Des Moines.

Zach Johnson – Professional golfer, winner of the 2015 Open Championship and 2007 Masters Tournament, born in Iowa City and raised in Cedar Rapids.

Nile Kinnick - College football All-American and 1939 Heisman trophy winner, born in Adel.

Ashton Kutcher – Actor, received the 2017 Robert D. Ray Pillar of Character Award, born in Cedar Rapids and raised in rural Homestead.

Ann Landers and Abigail Van Buren – Newspaper advice columnists, twins, born and raised in Sioux City.

Cloris Leachman - Actress and Oscar winner, grew up in Des Moines.

John L. Lewis - President of the United Mine Workers of America from 1920 - 1960, born in Lucas.

Arabella Mansfield – First female lawyer in the United States, born in Burlington.

F.L. Maytag – Founder of the Maytag Company, born and raised in Newton.

Glenn Miller – Big band leader of the 1940s, posthumously inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame, born in Clarinda.

Marion Morrison (John Wayne) – Movie actor and Oscar winner, awarded the Congressional Gold Medal and Presidential Medal of Freedom, born in Winterset.

Kate Mulgrew - Award-winning actress of television, film, and stage, born and raised in Dubuque.

Donna Reed – Actress and Oscar winner, a native of Denison.

Jacob Schick – Inventor of the electric shaver, born in Des Moines.

W.A. Sheaffer – Businessman, established the W.A. Sheaffer Pen Company in Fort Madison in 1913, born in Bloomfield.

Jane Smiley – Pulitzer Prize winning author of A Thousand Acres, attended the University of Iowa, professor of English at Iowa State University from 1981 – 1996.

Dr. James Van Allen – Professor at the University of Iowa, discovered the protective band of radiation encircling the earth.

Kurt Warner – Professional football player and two-time NFL MVP award and Super Bowl MVP award recipient, inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame in August 2017, born in Burlington.

Peggy Whitson – NASA biochemist and astronaut, holds records for the most time spent in space by any American and by any female in the world, first woman astronaut to command the International Space Station, received the 2018 Robert D. Ray Pillar of Character Award, born in Mount Avr.

Andy Williams – Singer, received multiple Emmy Awards, born in Wall Lake.

Meredith Willson – Composer and playwright, inspired by his hometown of Mason City to write the Broadway musical *The Music Man*, recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Grant Wood – Painter, painted *American Gothic*, born in Anamosa and lived in Cedar Rapids.

MONUMENTS

Photos courtesy of Gary Hoard Photography

1. Cornerstone



The cornerstone is located on the southwest corner of the Capitol. The original cornerstone was laid in 1871, but when weaknesses were found in the first foundation, a new foundation was laid in 1873 and the cornerstone reinscribed, "IOWA A.D. 1873." Some 40 items were contained in the cornerstone.

2. Parrott Rifle



The 100-pound Parrott rifle (No. 167) is located to the north of the west stairway to the Capitol. This muzzle-loading cannon was cast at West Point Foundry in New York. During the Civil War, No. 167 was part of the armament of the U.S. Steamer *Nipsic*.

3. Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) Sundial



This bronze sundial was dedicated to Union veterans of the Civil War during their 1938 Grand Army of the Republic encampment in Des Moines. Nearly three million Union soldiers fought during the Civil War. In 1938, an estimated 5,000 were still living. More than 100 of these veterans, most over 90 years old, attended the encampment. Dr. D.W. Morehouse, then president and astronomy professor at Drake University, installed and adjusted the timepiece.

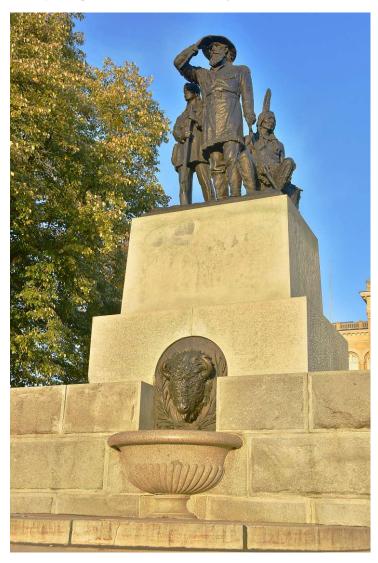
4. Lincoln and Tad Monument



A statewide penny drive among schoolchildren raised money to finance this monument. It is the only representation of Lincoln depicting him in his role as a father. Dedicated in 1961, this sculpture was initiated two years earlier to honor the 150th anniversary of Lincoln's birth.

Fred Torrey, a renowned Lincoln sculptor, designed and created the statue. Mable Torrey, his wife and a specialist in child sculpture, worked on the statue of Tad. The artists used a photograph of the president and his son as a guide.

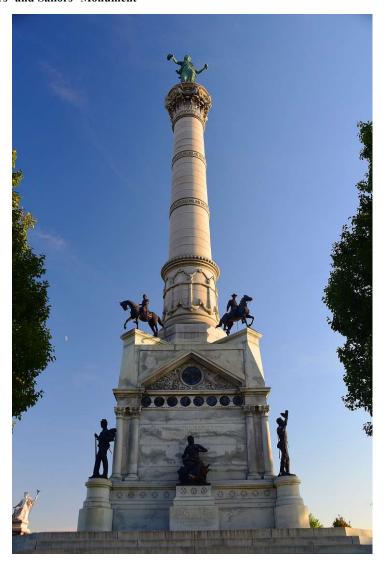




The design for this grouping called for "[t]he Pioneer of the former territory, a group consisting of father and son guided by a friendly Indian in search of a home." The pioneer depicted was to be hardy, capable of overcoming the hardships of territorial days to make Iowa his home. A Connecticut artist, Karl Gerhardt, was contracted to do the piece for \$4,500.

Originally designed to be a lion's head, this bronze buffalo head was determined more appropriate to Iowa's prairie environment. The fountain was made for drinking — for horses as well as humans. Alexander Doyle, designer of the Great Seal tablet, designed this fountain as well, for \$500.

6. Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument



The most striking monument on the Statehouse grounds is the granite shaft rising 145 feet, erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Civil War. The heroic bronze figure "Victory" is predominant, while at the base there are four groups representing different branches of the military or naval service, and numerous historical plaques and medallion portraits of typical soldiers. Below the base of the granite shaft is "Iowa," a mother offering nourishment to her child, and "History" gazes into the future with "Iowa," shown as a young boy, at her side. The original design was by Harriet A. Ketcham. Work on the monument was commenced in 1894, but dedication occurred five decades later in 1945.

7. Allison Monument



In 1917, friends of Senator William B. Allison, citizens and schoolchildren of Iowa, and the state legislature raised this memorial. A pivotal figure in Iowa's Republican Party, Allison (1829 – 1908) represented Iowa in Congress for 43 years. He was twice a candidate for the presidential nomination of his party and was a close associate of every United States president from Abraham Lincoln to Theodore Roosevelt. The monument is an allegorical design of heroic dimensions, depicting civic duties in the public service, with the topmost figure "Republic" and other figures of "Knowledge," "Peace," the "Legislature," "Financial Prosperity," "Humanity," and "Agricultural Prosperity."

8. Vietnam War Memorial



On Memorial Day 1984, Governor Terry E. Branstad and former Governor Robert D. Ray dedicated the Vietnam War Memorial. The memorial is dedicated to the 115,000 young Iowans who served during the Vietnam Era, and has the names of 855 Iowans who lost their lives during the conflict inscribed on its face. The monument is constructed from black mirror-finish coldsprings granite, which is the same material used for the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C.

9. Korean War Memorial



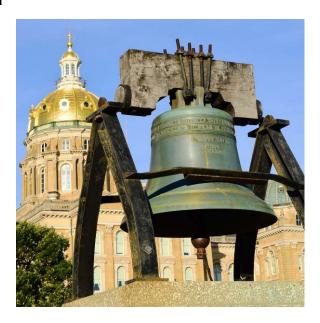
The drive for a Korean War monument began in 1984 when students from a Des Moines school wrote Governor Terry E. Branstad asking why Korean War veterans did not have a memorial. The monument includes a 14-foot-tall central obelisk and eight 6-foot-tall tablets which tell the story of the Korean War utilizing words, pictures, and maps engraved in the granite. Erected on a grassy area south of the Statehouse, the monument was dedicated by Governor Branstad on May 28, 1989.

10. Japanese Bell and Bell House



After typhoons in 1959 severely damaged crops, homes, and farmlands of the Yamanashi Prefecture in Japan, citizens of Iowa generously sent breeding hogs and feed corn to aid that district. This program began a friendship culminating in a sister-state relationship, the first of its kind between the United States and Japan. As a sign of their appreciation, the citizens of Yamanashi presented this monument to Iowa in 1962. The 2,000-pound bell of peace and friendship and the structure that houses it were made in Japan.

11. Liberty Bell



The United States Department of the Treasury presented this replica Liberty Bell to Iowa in 1950 to recognize the state for its efforts in the previous 10 years for war-bond drives. Governor William Beardsley appropriately dedicated this symbol of independence on Independence Day. The bell, cast in Annecy-le-Vieux, France, weighs 2,000 pounds.

12. Statue of Liberty



In 1950, the Tall Corn (now Mid-Iowa) Council of the Boy Scouts of America donated this miniature Statue of Liberty to the State of Iowa as part of its annual service project.

13. Iowa Peace Officer Memorial



The idea of the Peace Officer Memorial was originally conceived by Raymond Baker, police chief of Cedar Rapids. Governor Terry E. Branstad dedicated this memorial in May 1985 to all Iowa peace officers who sacrificed their lives while protecting the rights of Iowa's citizens. Located near the Pape Building, the memorial's three outer forms symbolize three levels of law enforcement: city, county, and state. Pads connect these forms to the memorial's center pinnacle, which represents the officers' supreme sacrifice. The original design was created by Richard Webb, an Ames police officer.

14. World War II Freedom Flame Monument



In the fall of 1994, a group of Iowa veterans of World War II was formed to raise funds for a monument on the Capitol grounds commemorating the heroic efforts and sacrifices of Iowans who contributed to the victory in World War II. On November 11, 1996, the monument was dedicated and given to the people of Iowa.

The purpose of the Freedom Flame Monument is twofold: to honor all of those who served so valiantly during World War II — veterans and civilians alike, and to provide posterity with knowledge about the compelling reason for the country's involvement in the war — the preservation of freedom around the world.

Four major components are included in the monument: The Freedom Walk is a walkway with major events of the war engraved in granite and includes the Pearl Harbor Memorial; the Map of the World is a 72-foot-diameter depiction of the world, with colored maps showing the major battles of the war mounted on concrete stands; the Freedom Flame, towering 35 feet into the sky, is a five-component, stainless steel stylized sculpture of a flame, with a beam of light visible from more than a mile away at night; and the Wall of Memories is a 65-foot-long semicircular wall picturing the nine Iowa servicemen who were awarded their country's highest honor — the Congressional Medal of Honor. Surrounding panels show memorabilia of the time as reminders of the impact the war had on servicemen and servicewomen and on civilians at home.

15. Shattering Silence



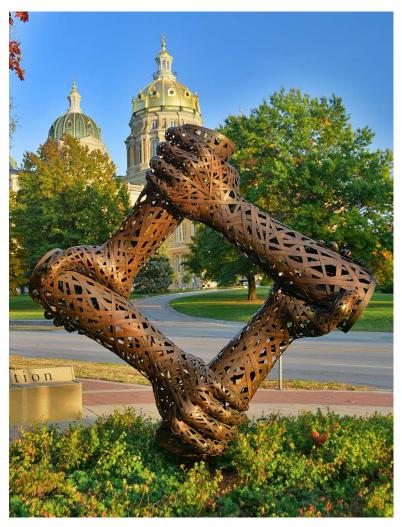
The sculpture commemorates those moments when Iowa has been at the forefront of breaking the silence of inequality and commemorates those Iowans who refused to stand by silently when they saw injustice. Placed around the sculpture is the story of Ralph, a slave from Missouri who found freedom in Iowa.

In 1834, Ralph entered into an agreement with his Missouri owner to earn his freedom by working in the lead mines near Dubuque and paying his owner \$550 plus interest. After five years, however, Ralph had not earned enough money to make the payments, and two bounty hunters from Virginia offered to capture and return him to Missouri for \$100. When Ralph was seized, an Iowa farmer named Alexander Butterworth stepped in and went to a local judge. The judge suggested that the matter should be heard by the Supreme Court of the territory. Iowa's three high court justices heard the case and ruled in favor of Ralph. In their ruling, the justices stated that Ralph should pay his debt but contended that "no man in this territory can be reduced to slavery," thereby confirming Iowa's position as a free territory. This decision, reached on July 4, 1839, was the first case handed down by the Iowa Territory Supreme Court.

The unanimous ruling established the tradition in Iowa's courts of ensuring the rights and liberties of all the people of the state. Years later, the Legislature adopted Iowa's motto — "Our liberties we prize and our rights we will maintain" — which stands as a permanent reminder that the freedoms in this state are freedoms for all.

Shattering Silence is a dominant feature, standing nearly 28 feet at its tallest point, and reaching over 32 feet across. The sculpture features Dubuque limestone, 16 wedges of reflective steel, and an acrylic orb in the center, and is situated to the west of the Judicial Branch Building. The sculpture was dedicated October 22, 2009.

16. Iowa Workers' Monument



Iowa is the 38th state to create a monument to its workers. The initial originators of the idea of a Workers' Monument felt strongly that proper credit should be given to Iowa workers' strong work ethic, which contributes to making Iowa a great place to live and work. This 11-foot tall by 11-foot wide balanced square form consists of four interlocking arms and hands, a powerful universal image, dedicated to the energy and integrity of the workers of Iowa. Each arm supports the other, in the same way a diverse blend of people, from many backgrounds, come together to work and create the cultural and business base of Iowa. Built of welded bronze strips and supported by a stainless steel interior armature, the sculpture combines twisting, woven, and fluid components with a bundled energy that recalls muscles and nerves and their potential for movement and feeling. The open, latticed quality of the construction allows sunlight to sparkle and dance through the sculptural space, shifting constantly between the internal and external realms. Bronze's reflective depth, warm earth tones, and its aging patina have textural richness, and exceptional durability.

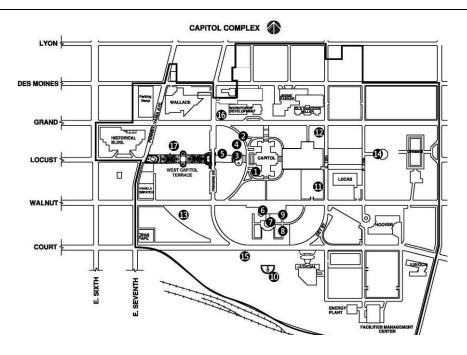
17. Iowa Holocaust Memorial



Groundbreaking for the Iowa Holocaust Memorial was held May 14, 2013, on the Capitol grounds' west terrace. Construction continued through the summer and on October 23, 2013, over 200 people from across the state attended its dedication.

The memorial was built in memory of Holocaust victims, to express appreciation to Iowans who served in the U.S. armed forces and who liberated concentration camps, and in honor of over 100 Holocaust survivors who came to live in Iowa.

The memorial consists of four walls of aluminum panels that contain stories, quotes, and 13 photographs. Twelve of the photographs are reproduced courtesy of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum's Photographic Archives, while the 13th is reproduced courtesy of the Iowa Jewish Historical Society.



Monuments, Memorials, and Historical Markers

- 1. Cornerstone
- 2. Parrott Rifle
- 3. G.A.R. Sundial
- 4. Lincoln and Tad Monument
- 5. Pioneer Statuary Group and Buffalo Head Drinking Fountain
- 6. Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument
- 7. Allison Monument
- 8. Vietnam War Memorial
- 9. Korean War Memorial

- 10. Japanese Bell and Bell House
- 11. Liberty Bell
- 12. Statue of Liberty
- 13. Iowa Peace Officer Memorial
- 14. World War II Freedom Flame Monument
- 15. Shattering Silence
- 16. Iowa Workers' Monument
- 17. Iowa Holocaust Memorial

For a complete list of monuments, memorials, and historical markers on the capitol grounds, visit das.iowa.gov/capitol-complex-monuments.

IOWA'S DIVERSIFIED ECONOMY

Source of information: Iowa Economic Development Authority. For more information regarding Iowa's economy, contact the Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6200; www.iowaeconomicdevelopment.com.

Iowa is known throughout the world as America's heartland, the source of an abundant supply of top-quality agricultural and manufactured goods. The natural wealth of Iowa's soil, cutting-edge technology, world-class educational system, and quality workforce have allowed Iowa to diversify its economy.

While the trend of consolidation has resulted in a diminished farm population, the contribution of agriculture to the gross state product assures that all Iowans maintain an interest and awareness in that portion of Iowa's economy. But it would be a mistake to restrict perception of the state to producing only farm-related goods and services, or to conclude that all Iowans are farmers.

The information in this section underscores the changing dynamics of the Iowa economy.

Iowa's Top Personal Income Source: Service Sector and Manufacturing

It is clear from these charts that only a small percentage of Iowa's personal income is derived from agriculture. But indirectly, agriculture-generated dollars have spawned vigorous growth in other sectors. Because Iowa's economy is in the process of diversification, fluctuations still occur in the demand for agricultural products. As new industries mature, a broader consumer base brings increasing stability.

Personal Earnings by Industry – 2018 (calendar year)

Manufacturing	Construction5.2%
Government	Professional and Technical Services3.6%
Wholesale/Retail Trade7.8%	Transportation and Warehousing3.1%
Health and Social Assistance	
Finance/Insurance 6.2%	č

Value of Agricultural Exports – 2017 (calendar year) (dollars in millions)

All Commodities	\$10,294.9	Oilcake and Meal	\$497.8
Soybeans	\$2,736.9	Beef and Veal	\$437.7
Pork	\$2,190.7	Vegetable Oils	\$376.7
Corn	\$1,581.2	Hides and Skins	\$238.7
Feeds and Fodders	\$1,229.0	Other Products	\$462.4
Grain Products	\$544.0		

Value of Iowa Factory Exports – 2016 (calendar year) (dollars in millions)

All Commodities\$12,115.4	Chemical Products\$577.4
Machinery\$1,740.1	Electrical Machinery\$570.0
Processed Meats\$1,342.7	Processed Grains\$318.5
Cereal\$1,254.5	Organic Chemicals\$307.0
Vehicles/Not Railway\$1,240.0	Optics/Medical Instruments\$301.8
Animal Feed\$938.5	All Others\$3,564.9

Manufacturers Laud Our Productivity

Iowa's profile in agriculture is so prominent that many people forget that the state is surprisingly industrial. Nearly 12 percent of Iowa personal earnings comes from manufacturing while approximately 14 percent of the Iowa workforce is employed in manufacturing. Historically, the manufacturing sector focused on heavy machinery, food processing, electronics, and chemicals.

Taking advantage of Iowa's fine reputation for agricultural products, food processors enjoy ready access to raw materials and an excellent workforce. Manufacturers of transportation equipment, machinery, electronics, and metals all note the Iowa work ethic as a positive factor in locating in the state.

Impact of Agriculture Felt Throughout Iowa Economy

Though agriculture represents 2.8 percent of Iowa's personal income, approximately 86,000 Iowa farms raise 17 percent of the U.S. corn crop and 12 percent of the U.S. soybean crop. In addition, Iowa produces 31 percent of U.S. pork, 4 percent of grain-fed beef, and 15 percent of eggs. 2018 statistics show that Iowa is number one in the nation in corn, pork, and egg production, making it one of the premier agricultural states in the nation.

New Sectors Targeted for Continued Growth

The Iowa work ethic has resulted in a well-deserved reputation for productivity. While Iowans are proud of this characteristic, high productivity is responsible for economic shifts that continue to challenge the versatility of Iowa's citizens.

Productivity on the farm generated development of Iowa's manufacturing sector. Productivity in manufacturing, combined with sophisticated technology, has revealed an emerging financial sector. Iowa has seen employment growth in the home offices of its many insurance and financial service companies in an industry that has experienced cutbacks in other states.

Analysts consider the people of Iowa particularly suited to strong performances in the insurance and financial services sectors as well as information technology, advanced manufacturing, biosciences, and renewable energy. Iowa's well-educated workforce, stable social environment, traditional values, and conservative ideology provide a solid base from which to evaluate and satisfy service needs in recreation, medicine, communication, and business.

AGRICULTURE – IOWA'S BEST-KNOWN INDUSTRY

Source of information: Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship. For more information regarding Iowa agriculture, contact the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5321; www.iowaagriculture.gov.

It is an exciting time in Iowa agriculture that has seen wide swings in prices for both farmers raising crops and those with livestock. Much optimism remains on the farm and young people are considering careers in agriculture or related businesses. While agriculture continues to face a variety of challenges, it is responding to meet the needs of consumers.

Iowa: National Leader

Iowa continues to lead the nation in production of corn, pork, and eggs. Iowa is second in soybean production, seventh in cattle, and ninth in turkey production. As a result, Iowa had nearly \$30 billion in direct sales of agricultural products in recent years, up from \$12 billion in 2002, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Agriculture Statistics Service. Iowa is the nation's leader in renewable fuels production with 43 ethanol refineries capable of producing over four billion gallons annually — including nearly 55 million gallons of annual cellulosic ethanol production capacity — and 13 biodiesel facilities with the capacity to produce nearly 400 million gallons annually. Iowa led the nation in the percentage of in-state generation of electricity from wind; wind energy accounts for more than a third (36.6%) of Iowa's electricity. Alternative and specialty crop production is also increasing in the state, with Iowa now home to more than 200 farmers markets.

Protecting Natural Resources

Iowans have cause to celebrate numerous conservation successes, but recognize the work yet to be done. Iowans can take pride in successful conservation initiatives through the Conservation Cost Share Program, the Watershed Protection Program, the Integrated Farm and Livestock Demonstration Program, the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), the Ag Drainage Well Closure Program, and the District Initiatives Program. These innovative programs are a

few of the conservation initiatives that have helped produce milestones such as 500,000 acres of conservation buffers, 100 miles of cold water stream protection, 50 years of both conservation education and watershed protection in partnership with a variety of other state and federal agencies, 50,000 acres of restored wetlands, 50 percent of crops in conservation tillage, over 100 water quality projects, 100 years of building diversity in wildlife habitat, and over \$200 million in state cost sharing for conservation. This cost-sharing investment has also resulted in over an additional \$200 million in investment by landowners to match state funds.

The Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, in partnership with the Iowa Department of Natural Resources and Iowa State University, has also released the Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy, a science- and technology-based approach to assess and reduce nutrients delivered to Iowa waterways and the Gulf of Mexico. The strategy is designed to direct efforts to reduce nutrients in surface water from both point sources, such as wastewater treatment plants and industrial facilities, and nonpoint sources, including farm fields and urban areas, in a scientific, reasonable, and cost-effective manner.

The department will also continue to help urban areas better manage the rain that falls on their property to prevent erosion and protect water quality. Urban conservationists help communities and homeowners install new systems and retrofit existing infrastructure in a way that will move the water off our streets and private property while keeping soil and pollutants out of our waterways.

The department has also been expanding efforts to build water quality wetlands through the CREP. These highly targeted, strategically placed wetlands reduce nitrate loading by more than 50 percent. The effectiveness of these wetlands was recognized by the Gulf of Mexico Program, which is underwritten by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and is dedicated to protecting, restoring, and maintaining the health and productivity of the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem.

Use of the Iowa Water Quality Loan Fund has also grown significantly in recent years. The fund provides low-cost financing to help landowners address nonpoint pollution of Iowa streams and lakes. These low-interest loans target practices to reduce sediment and nutrient runoff from agricultural operations, such as terraces, grade stabilization structures, water and sediment control basins, hoop buildings, manure storage structures, and prescribed grazing.

Iowa has 100 soil and water conservation districts that carry out soil conservation and water quality protection programs at the local level. Iowans' vision for agriculture includes farmers and their neighbors working together to understand shared needs for productive and profitable agriculture and a quality environment. Iowa's soil and water conservation districts are a focal point for sharing ideas, solving agricultural land environmental problems, and coordinating federal and state programs to assist farmers and communities.

The Division of Soil Conservation and Water Quality within the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship has provided support to the conservation districts for the past 50 years through staffing, financial incentive programs, and funding for commissioner expenses and field office operations. The districts promote conservation programs on private lands that constitute 94 percent of the land base within the state.

New Technology

Iowa farmers have adopted new technologies that help to increase yield, prevent runoff, reduce the use of pesticides, and enhance conservation efforts. This includes the expanded use of genetically engineered seeds that have a built-in resistance to certain insects, diseases, and herbicides. These new hybrids can dramatically increase yield while reducing crop losses, grower input costs, and risk. Advanced conservation practices, like no-till and minimum-till production, allow the residue from the previous year's crop to be left on the field, which helps reduce erosion and provides nutrients for the next year's crop. This also reduces fuel consumption, as fewer trips across the field are needed in the tractor. Advances in farm equipment technology also allow for much more precise application of fertilizer. All of these changes have increased the efficiency of farmers from planting to harvest.

Preserving Family Farms

Iowa is at the center of America's breadbasket with 30.5 million acres of farmland divided into 88,000 farms. The average farm size in Iowa is 347 acres. The total value of Iowa's agricultural production is over \$30 billion. More than 20,000 farms across the state have been recognized as century farms, meaning the land has been owned by the same family for at least 100 years. In addition,

more than 1,000 farms have been recognized as heritage farms, meaning they have been in the same family for 150 years or more.

Farmers Markets and Horticulture

Farmers markets are a great asset to the more than 200 communities across the state that host them. By giving local producers a place to directly market their goods and bringing business to sometimes struggling town centers, farmers markets have an estimated \$71 million impact on the Iowa economy. Nearly 100,000 Iowans shop regularly at their local farmers market during the typical 22-week market season.

The Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship's Internet site has a full directory of the markets found across the state. To search by city or county, or to look at the complete directory, go to www.iowaagriculture.gov and click on the "Farmers Market Directory" link.

The Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship administers the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program for seniors and residents participating in the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program. The WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program is a special supplemental food program. It is designed both to provide fresh, nutritious fruits and vegetables from farmers markets to women, infants, and children who are "nutritionally at risk" and to expand the awareness, use of, and sales at farmers markets. The Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program makes checks available to low-income seniors to help them to purchase fruits and vegetables available at farmers markets.

IOWA LABOR FORCE TRENDS

Source of information: Labor Market Information Division, Department of Workforce Development. For more information regarding Iowa labor trends, contact the Labor Market Information Division, Department of Workforce Development, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.5862; www.iowalmi.gov.

The total number of employed Iowans averaged 1,644,300 in 2018, which was an increase from 1,626,400 in 2017. Meanwhile, the average number of unemployed persons decreased to 42,600 in 2018 from 52,000 in 2017. The statewide annual average unemployment rate dropped to 2.5 percent in 2018 compared to 3.1 percent in 2017.

During the 2016 – 2026 decade, Iowa's statewide occupational employment is projected to increase 8 percent, adding 154,730 jobs. It is estimated that annually, Iowa will have 220,605 job openings, of which 40 percent (89,380) will be due to workers leaving an occupation and the labor force, 53 percent (115,750) will be the transferring of workers to different occupations, and 7 percent (15,475) attributed to new jobs.

TRAVEL IOWA

Source of information: Iowa Tourism Office. For more information regarding travel and tourism in Iowa, contact the Iowa Tourism Office at 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.725.3084; www.traveliowa.com.

Photos courtesy of Gary Hoard Photography

For visitors and residents alike, Iowa offers many opportunities to explore its varied landscape and interesting history. Put aside the rush of your daily routine and indulge in a getaway that puts balance back in your life. The hospitality of an Iowa destination helps shuffle those priorities to put "what really matters most" at the top of the list. Iowa's all-season playground provides an ideal backdrop to connect with family and friends, awaken your spirit of adventure, and satisfy your appetite for urban cultural pleasures. Discover the changes that spending quality time together in Iowa can make in your life. From the countryside's rolling hills, to beautiful rivers and lakes, to miles of recreational trails and small Main Street communities, Iowa offers refreshing vacation spots and some of the

friendliest people you will ever meet. Iowa's 10 travel areas all offer something different and exciting for travelers.

West Central Iowa

Using video game technology, visitors at the Union Pacific Railroad Museum in Council Bluffs are put to work at the scene of the Transcontinental Railroad construction. Santa Maria Winery in Carroll, located in a historic building on the Old Lincoln Highway, offers tours and tastings as well as fall grape harvest and stomping events. The Living Loess tour near Missouri Valley features several artisans who make their living in the Loess Hills. Stops include a botanical artist, dairy goat farm, aronia berry farm, and lavender farm. Other destinations include the John James Audubon Plaza and Birdwalk in Audubon, Whiterock Conservancy in Coon Rapids, the Danish Immigrant Museum in Elk Horn, Hitchcock Nature Center in Honey Creek, Manning Hausbarn in Manning, and The Reverend George B. Hitchcock House (a restored station on the Underground Railroad) in rural Lewis.



Loess Hills, Monona County

Southwest Iowa

Iowans who have had a significant impact on the state, nation, and world are honored in 125 tile plaques embedded in the sidewalks in Shenandoah. Honorees include Simon Estes, the Everly Brothers, Earl May, and Jesse Field Shambaugh. Another famous Iowan is celebrated at the Henry A. Wallace Country Life Center in Orient. The outdoor interpretive site features the philosophies, ideas, and achievements of Wallace. Ghost hunters will enjoy a visit to the Villisca Axe Murder House in Villisca, site of the largest unsolved crime in the state. It is reported to be one of the most haunted places in America. Other destinations include the Glenn Miller Birthplace Museum and Home in Clarinda, Johnny Carson Birthplace in Corning, Sidney Rodeo in Sidney (held each summer), the Freedom Rock near Greenfield, and Swedish Heritage and Cultural Center in Stanton.

Northwest Iowa

Railroad buffs should head for the Milwaukee Railroad Shops and Historic District in Sioux City. The historic site contains one of the state's best collections of steam-era railroad buildings. The Grotto of the Redemption in West Bend is the largest man-made Grotto in the world. It portrays the life of Christ using stones and gems from around the world. (One estimate put the value of the gems and stones at \$4 million.) Okoboji, Iowa's resort region, offers water sports, excursions on the lakes, and one of the top 10 wooden roller coasters in the country. Other destinations include the Sanford Museum and Planetarium in Cherokee, Orange City Tulip Festival in Orange City (held annually in May), Wells Visitor Center and Ice Cream Parlor in Le Mars, "The World's Greatest County Fair" in Spencer (held annually in September), King's Pointe Waterpark Resort in Storm Lake, and The Kaleidoscope Factory in Pocahontas.

Central Iowa

The Greater Des Moines metro area encompasses a wide variety of attractions including Adventureland Park, Blank Park Zoo, Des Moines Art Center, Iowa Cubs baseball, the Iowa State Capitol, Living History Farms, Science Center of Iowa, and Sky Zone Indoor Trampoline Park. In Boone, visitors can ride the tourist line railroad which travels 15 miles through the beautiful Des Moines River Valley over two bridges. Displays of historic railroad equipment and items can be found in the adjacent museum. The Iowa Speedway in Newton hosts NASCAR and Indy Car races throughout the summer. Reiman Gardens in Ames contains 14 acres of outdoor gardens, an indoor tropical conservatory, and a Butterfly Wing with more than 800 live butterflies in flight. Other destinations include Matchstick Marvels in Gladbrook, Merchants National Bank by Louis Sullivan in Grinnell, Mahanay Bell Tower in Jefferson, the Iowa Arboretum in Madrid, and the Story City Carousel in Story City.



High Trestle Trail Bridge

North Central Iowa

Mason City boasts an impressive collection of Prairie School architecture, most notably the Historic Park Inn Hotel, the last remaining hotel designed by Frank Lloyd Wright in the world. Wright also designed the Stockman House, which is open for tours. Contemporaries of Wright designed several other homes located in the Rock Glen/Rock Crest neighborhood. Nearby Clear Lake includes the historic Surf Ballroom, where Buddy Holly, Ritchie Valens, and The Big Bopper played their last concert. The crash site where their plane went down is located just outside of town. Iowa's first whitewater park is located in Charles City and attracts kayakers, tubers, and stand-up paddleboarders. Other destinations include the Winnebago Industries Visitors Center in Forest City, Blanden Memorial Art Museum in Fort Dodge, Scenic City Empress Boat Club in Iowa Falls, Fossil and Prairie Park Preserve and Center in Rockford, and The Hemken Collection in Williams.

South Central Iowa

Sprint Car fans will love watching a race at the Knoxville Speedway (its signature event — the Knoxville Nationals — is held annually in August) or visiting the National Sprint Car Hall of Fame and Museum. Honey Creek Resort in Moravia provides meeting facilities, extensive educational and recreational facilities, interpretive programs, an indoor waterpark, and a golf course, all on the shores of Rathbun Lake. The John Wayne Birthplace Museum in Winterset is the only museum in the world dedicated to the actor. Pella offers the feel of Holland along with wooden shoes, delicate Dutch pastries, the musically animated Klokkenspel, and the tallest working windmill in the country. The American Gothic House in Eldon provides the perfect backdrop for visitors to create their own version of "American Gothic." Other destinations include the Des Moines Metro Opera in Indianola, Bridges of Madison County, and the Airpower Museum in Ottumwa.



Pella Information Windmill

Northeast Iowa

The Trout Run Trail, an 11-mile loop around Decorah, includes public art, bluff vistas, riverside views, a cut through a limestone bluff, and challenging switchbacks. Along the way, trail users pass the famous Eagles Nest and Cam, a few of the best trout fishing streams in Iowa, and the Whippy Dip ice cream shop. In Fredericksburg, visitors can hand-feed a buffalo on a wagon ride while viewing wildlife, native plants, and flowers. The working ranch sells locally grown steaks, burgers, and jerky. Iowa veterans are honored in the Sullivan Brothers Iowa Veterans Museum in Waterloo. Other destinations include the Ice House Museum in Cedar Falls, Laura Ingalls Wilder Park and Museum in Burr Oak, Montauk Historic Site in Clermont, Motor Mill Historic Site in Elkader, Effigy Mounds National Monument in Harpers Ferry, Spook Cave in McGregor, Bily Clocks Museum in Spillville, and Heartland Acres Agribition Center in Independence.

Eastern Iowa

Fans of *American Pickers* on The History Channel will want to be sure to visit Le Claire, the home base for the show. Le Claire is also the hometown of "Buffalo Bill" Cody. The Figge Art Museum in Davenport is housed in a dramatic facility overlooking the Mississippi River. The Louis Sullivan-designed Van Allen and Company Department Store in Clinton is a National Historic Landmark. Baseball fans can run the bases at the Field of Dreams Movie Site, the actual field used in the movie. In Dubuque, visitors can brave seven ziplines ranging from 300 to 800 feet at Sky Tours at YMCA Union Camp. Other destinations include the National Motorcycle Museum in Anamosa,

Garden Sanctuary for Butterflies in Bellevue, Blue Heron Eco-Cruises in Camanche, and Old City Hall Art Gallery in Maquoketa.

East Central Iowa

Founded by German immigrants in 1855, the seven villages of the Amana Colonies have been collectively named a National Historic Landmark. Visitors can purchase antiques, handwoven baskets, furniture, clocks, and locally made wine and beer and indulge in hearty family-style cooking. Kalona pays homage to its designation as Iowa's quilt capital with quilt block square pavers installed in its sidewalks. The NewBo City Market in Cedar Rapids is a year-round market featuring an array of artisanal merchants selling the best of Iowa foods. West Branch boasts the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library and Museum where displays tell of the life and career of Hoover, the only Iowan to be elected President of the United States. Other destinations include The Iowa Children's Museum in Coralville, Old Capitol Museum in Iowa City, Outlets Williamsburg in Williamsburg, and Pine Creek Grist Mill in Muscatine.



Old Capitol Museum

Southeast Iowa

Step back in time by visiting the Villages of Van Buren. The 12 quaint villages offer warm southern hospitality as well as historic lodging, unique shopping and dining, resident artisans, and two National Historic Districts. Fun City in Burlington provides a wealth of family entertainment options including indoor/outdoor waterparks, go-karts, bowling, laser tag, and an arcade all under one roof. The Observation Deck in Keokuk, a historic swing span bridge built in the late 1800s, now offers a great view of Lock and Dam 19. The Toolesboro Mound National Historic Landmark in Toolesboro is among the best preserved and accessible remnants of an ancient culture flourishing from around 2,300 years ago. Other destinations include the "Lover's Leap" swinging bridge in Columbus Junction, Maasdam Barns in Fairfield, Old Fort Madison in Fort Madison, and Midwest Old Threshers Heritage Museums in Mount Pleasant.

Three million friendly people, 10 travel areas, and hundreds of things to see and do — this is what Iowa is all about. Find more information on Iowa Tourism at www.traveliowa.com or on our social media channels (Facebook, Instagram, Pinterest, Twitter, and YouTube). Happy travels!

ART AND CULTURE

Source of information: Department of Cultural Affairs. For more information regarding cultural resources in Iowa, including the arts and historical museums and sites, contact the Department of Cultural Affairs, State Historical Building of Iowa, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5111; www.iowaculture.gov.

Iowa Arts and Culture

Iowa communities are among the most livable places in the nation. This is largely due to the determination of Iowans to culturally enrich the lives of the citizens of the state. The result is a strong culture industry, investment in the state's future, and reaffirmation of the arts as an essential part of Iowans' everyday experiences. To support the contributions of Iowa's artists and arts organizations, the Iowa Arts Council empowers Iowa to build and sustain culturally vibrant communities by cultivating creativity, learning, and participation in the arts.

Established in 1967, the Iowa Arts Council serves as Iowa's state arts agency and works in collaboration with its federal agency partner, the National Endowment for the Arts, and regional arts partner, Arts Midwest, to build the capacity of Iowa's arts ecosystem. The Iowa Arts Council strives to create opportunities for the arts to flourish in Iowa by nurturing cultural leadership and investing in projects that provide access to arts experiences in communities and public spaces throughout Iowa.

Iowa History

Iowans recognize that history is a tool to rediscover and preserve their own identity while attracting new investments to the communities of the state.

The State Historical Society of Iowa has been a trustee of Iowa's historical legacy since 1857. With a dual mission of preservation and education, it maintains a museum, two research centers, a preservation office, and eight historic sites across the state. The society preserves and provides access to Iowa's historical resources through a variety of statewide programs, exhibitions, and projects while serving as an advocate for Iowa's past and connector to the future.

The State Historic Preservation Office helps Iowans who want to know how to research a historic property, get a site listed on the National Register of Historic Places, develop a historic preservation program, and much more. The office administers various state and federal grants to encourage historic preservation and, in partnership with the Iowa Economic Development Authority, provides an array of tax credits and exemptions for rehabilitation projects that preserve properties' character-defining features and help revitalize surrounding neighborhoods.

Historic Sites

The state of Iowa owns and operates eight historic sites around the state to help Iowans share and enjoy their rich cultural heritage. They are the American Gothic House (Eldon), Blood Run National Historic Landmark (Larchwood), Matthew Edel Blacksmith Shop (Haverhill), Abbie Gardner Sharp Cabin (Arnolds Park), Montauk Historic Site (Clermont), Plum Grove Historic Home (Iowa City), Toolesboro Mounds National Historic Landmark (Toolesboro), and Western Historic Trails Center (Council Bluffs). Admission to all the sites is free and open to the public.

Iowa Great Places

The Iowa Great Places program seeks to recognize communities that take action to enhance their local places while staying true to what makes them unique. The program provides Iowa Great Places designation and funding for supported vertical infrastructure projects as defined by Iowa Code section 8.57. The program goals are to cultivate the unique and authentic qualities of Iowa neighborhoods, districts, communities, and regions in order to make them great places to live and work through professional development training; technical assistance opportunities; a network of vibrant communities and passionate leaders; and access to other state and local resources. In addition to designation, the program supports projects that are integrated with a shared vision and set of strategies; involve significant partnerships and collaboration; and focus on the development of local and regional assets. The program is administered in accordance with Iowa Code section 303.3C by the Iowa Arts Council, a division of the Iowa Department of Cultural Affairs, in collaboration with the Iowa Great Places Citizens Advisory Board.

Produce Iowa

The Department of Cultural Affairs launched the Produce Iowa program in 2013 as the official state office of media production. Produce Iowa's mission is to promote and facilitate film and media production in Iowa. It helps connect media producers across the United States and internationally to Iowa-based resources and solutions. Support services include crew and location databases, along with contacts to streamline permits and special requests. Produce Iowa also helps facilitate film festivals, workshops, and special screenings to further educate and bring culture to the residents of Iowa.

Iowa Culture Mobile Application

The Iowa Culture mobile application is a fun and interactive way to discover arts, history, and cultural destinations in Iowa. Users can explore places by category and location, browse featured tours, and save favorites to create their own Iowa Culture adventure. The possibilities are endless with mapping tools to more than 3,500 sites across 99 counties covering 56,272 square miles.

The Iowa Culture application is available for free download from the Apple and Google Play stores.

STATE PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

Source of information: Department of Natural Resources. For more information regarding state parks and recreation areas, contact the Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8200; www.iowadnr.gov.

The Iowa state park system offers an outstanding array of outdoor recreation opportunities within its 85 state parks and recreation areas listed below. Seventeen of the areas are managed under lease by county conservation boards or municipalities. Over 55,000 acres of land are available for activities ranging from sightseeing and hiking to camping, picnicking, and swimming. Iowa's parks and recreation areas also encompass a great variety of beautiful and unique natural settings, as well as points of historic significance.

Park lands are operated and maintained by the Department of Natural Resources for the use and enjoyment of Iowa residents and visitors. The park system is administered by the headquarters' staff in Des Moines and six park supervisors located throughout the state.

State park attendance during the past five years has averaged over 13 million annually.

Facilities and Attractions

Fifty-two Iowa state parks, recreation areas, and forests provide campgrounds encompassing approximately 5,500 campsites. Campgrounds range from the primitive to those with modern restroom facilities and electrical hookups. Special equestrian campgrounds are available at nine state parks and forests. Picnicking facilities are present in almost all state park and recreation areas. Many parks feature picnic shelters.

Lodges, available in 25 Iowa state parks, provide excellent settings for all types of family and group events. Family cabins are available on a weekly rental basis at eight parks, providing economical opportunities for family recreation in a variety of beautiful settings. Three parks feature group camping opportunities geared to large groups desiring accommodations in attractive, natural settings. All of these facilities are available on a reservation basis at economical charges. Seven parks offer camper cabins and one park has yurts, all of which are available for overnight stays.

Water recreation opportunities abound in Iowa's state parks and recreation areas. A total of 32 parks feature artificial lakes, most with formal beach and boat rental opportunities. Nineteen parks are located on the state's most beautiful natural lakes. Four parks border the several large U.S. Army Corps of Engineers impoundments. In those parks where lakes are not present, rivers and streams normally exist. These provide a variety of recreational opportunities in their own right.

Recreational Trails

Iowa's state parks and recreation areas offer hundreds of miles of recreational trails. Opportunities are provided for the hiker, snowmobile enthusiast, cross-country skier, and equestrian. In addition, 10 parks feature paved or limestone bicycle trails.

State Forests

The Parks Bureau manages Iowa's state forests which consists of approximately 46,000 acres. Iowa's state forests are important recreation destinations, especially for dispersed recreation like hunting, hiking, and equestrian riding.

Interpretive Activities

Interpretive trails are located in 22 state parks and recreation areas. Brochures, keyed to points of natural or historical interest, are available at most parks. In addition, many state parks offer a variety of evening campground programs featuring movies, slide presentations, and guest speakers.

A formal interpretive center is open year-round at the E.B. Lyons Woodland Preserve just south of Dubuque. The center borders the 1,260-acre Mines of Spain tract, an area of unique natural, historical, and archaeological significance. The South Bluff Nature Center at beautiful Bellevue State Park is open seasonally and for special interpretive events. Bellevue's Butterfly Garden is one of Iowa's largest butterfly gardens. Its 150 individual plots contain a myriad of annual and perennial plants which provide food and shelter for a wide variety of butterflies. The Iowa state park's interpretive program is continually expanding in order to offer additional education and enjoyment to state park visitors.

Historical Facilities

In 1983, the Iowa Conservation Commission, now known as the Department of Natural Resources, was given Cedar Rock, a historic home designed by the great architect Frank Lloyd Wright. The residence, donated by the Lowell Walter family, is located on the scenic Wapsipinicon River in northeast Iowa. The furnished home and grounds are open for public and group tours May through October.

Fort Atkinson in northeast Iowa was built and operated by the U.S. Army in the 1840s. Only a few of the original buildings remain. However, the largest of those now houses a museum, open to the public on a seasonal basis. Since 1977, the fort has been the site of the Fort Atkinson Rendezvous, a two-day recreation of an 1840-era fur traders' rendezvous. It is held the last full weekend of September.

Park Fees and Services

Nightly fees are charged for overnight camping: \$11 per night for a campsite in a modern campground (showers and flush toilets); \$9 per night for a nonmodern campground; and \$5 additional if a site equipped with electrical hookup is occupied. Camping fees are discounted at many parks during the fall, winter, and early spring seasons. Most state park campgrounds provide drinking water, tables, grills, and toilet facilities. Many feature sewage dump stations. A detailed *Guide to Iowa's State Parks, Forests, and Recreation Areas* is available, as well as individual brochures for the specific parks.

State Parks and Recreation Areas

Name	Telephone	Location/Highway	Area Acreage	Lake Acreage
Backbone	563.924.2000	4 mi. S.W. Strawberry Point/IA 410	2,001	85A
Badger Creek Recreation Area	515.285.4502	6 mi. S.E. Van Meter	1,162	276A
Beed's Lake	641.456.2047	3 mi. N.W. Hampton/County Road	319	99A
Bellevue	563.872.4019	2½ mi. S. Bellevue/U.S. 52	788	
Big Creek	515.984.6473	2 mi. N. Polk City/IA 415	3,550	866A
Bixby Preserve	563.924.2527	5 mi. N. Edgewood	184	
Black Hawk	712.657.8712	Lake View/IA 175 & IA 71	86	957N
Brush Creek Canyon Preserve	563.425.4161	2 mi. N. Arlington	217	
Brushy Creek Recreation Area	515.543.8296	4 mi. S. Duncombe/County Road P73	6,500	690A
Ambrose A. Call	641.581.4835	1½ mi. S.W. Algona	138	
Cayler Prairie		4 mi. W. Wahpeton	160	

Name Telephone		Location/Highway	Area Acreage	Lake Acreage
Cedar Rock, open May through October	319.934.3572	3 mi. N.W. Quasqueton	423	
Clear Lake	641.357.4212	2 mi. S. Clear Lake/IA 106	55	3,684N
Dolliver Memorial	515.359.2539	3 mi. N.W. Lehigh/IA 50	600	
Elinor Bedell (Gull Point Complex)	712.337.3211	2 mi. E. Spirit Lake/250th Avenue	80	1,823N
Elk Rock (Red Rock)	641.842.6008	7 mi. N. Knoxville/IA 14	850	19,000R
Emerson Bay and Lighthouse (Gull Point Complex)	712.337.3211	2½ mi. N. Milford/IA 86	12	3,847N
Fairport	563.263.3197	5 mi. E. Muscatine/IA 22	17	
Fort Atkinson Preserve, museum open seasonally	563.425.4161	adjoins Fort Atkinson/IA 24	5	
Fort Defiance	712.362.2078	1 mi. W. Estherville/IA 9	221	200A
Gardner Sharp Cabin (Gull Point Complex)		Arnolds Park/U.S. 71		
Geode	319.392.4601	4 mi. S.W. Danville/County Road	1,641	200A
George Wyth Memorial	319.232.5505	in Cedar Falls/U.S. 218	1,200	195A,N
Green Valley	641.782.5131	21/2 mi. N.W. Creston/IA 186	990	360A
Gull Point	712.337.3211	31/2 mi. N. Milford/IA 86	300	3,847N
Hayden Prairie		51/2 mi. S.W. Lime Springs	240	
Honey Creek (Rathbun)	641.724.3739	91/2 mi. W., 3 mi. S.E. Moravia/IA 142	828	11,000R
Isthmus Access	712.337.3211	N. shore, E. Okoboji Lake	7	
Kalsow Prairie		4 mi. N.W. Manson	160	
Lacey-Keosauqua	319.293.3502	adjoins Keosauqua/IA 1	1,653	22A
Lake Ahquabi	515.961.7101	51/2 mi. S.W. Indianola/IA 349	770	115A
Lake Anita	712.762.3564	5 mi. S. Anita/Interchange I-80	1,062	171A
Lake Darling	319.694.2323	3 mi. W. Brighton/IA 78 & IA 1	1,417	302A
Lake Keomah	641.624.6975	5 mi. E. Oskaloosa/IA 371	366	84A
Lake Macbride	319.624.2200	4 mi. W. Solon/IA 382	2,180	812A
Lake Manawa	712.366.0220	1 mi. S. Council Bluffs/IA 92	1,529	772A
Lake of Three Fires	712.523.2700	3 mi. N.E. Bedford/IA 49	1,235	85A
Lake Wapello	641.722.3371	6 mi. W. Drakesville/IA 273	1,150	289A
Ledges	515.432.1852	6 mi. S. Boone/IA 164	1,200	
Lewis and Clark	712.423.2829	3 mi. W. Onawa/IA 175	176	250N
Loess Hills Forest	712.456.2924	2 blocks west Pisgah/IA 183	11,600	
Lower Gar Access (Gull Point)	712.337.3211	1/2 mi. S.E. Arnolds Park/U.S. 71	7	273N
Maquoketa Caves	563.652.5833	7 mi. N.W. Maquoketa/ County Road Y31	323	
Marble Beach (Gull Point)	712.337.3211	2 mi. N.W. Orleans/IA 276	64	4,169N
McIntosh Woods	641.829.3847	3/4 mi. E. Ventura/U.S. 18	62	3,684N
Mines of Spain, E.B. Lyons Interpretive Center	563.556.0620	S. edge of Dubuque from U.S. 52	1,387	
Mini-Wakan (Gull Point)	712.337.3211	N. Shore Spirit Lake	20	4,169N
Nine Eagles	641.442.2855	6 mi. S.E. Davis City/County Road J66	1,119	67A
Okamanpedan	712.362.2078	3 mi. N.E. Dolliver/County Road A13	19	981N
Palisades-Kepler	319.895.6039	31/2 mi. W. Mount Vernon/U.S. 30	840	
Pikes Peak	563.873.2341	3 mi. S.E. McGregor/County Road X56	970	
Pikes Point (Gull Point)	712.337.3211	21/2 mi. S.W. Spirit Lake/IA 9	15	3,847N
Pillsbury Point (Gull Point)	712.337.3211	Arnolds Park/U.S. 71	6	3,847N
Pilot Knob	641.581.4835	4 mi. E. Forest City/IA 9	700	15A
Pine Lake	641.858.5832	½ mi. N.E. Eldora/County Road S56	654	69 & 50A
Pleasant Creek	319.436.7716	4 mi. N. & ½ mi. W. Palo	1,927	410A
Prairie Rose	712.773.2701	6 mi. S.E. Harlan	640	218A

Name	Telephone	ephone Location/Highway		phone Location/Highway Ac		Lake Acreage	
Preparation Canyon	712.423.2829	5 mi. S.W. Moorhead/IA 183	344				
Red Haw	641.774.5632	1 mi. E. Chariton/U.S. 34	649	72A			
Rice Lake	641.581.4835	2½ mi. S.E. Lake Mills/County Roads R74 & A34	15	900N			
Rock Creek	641.236.3722	6 mi. N.E. Kellogg/County Road F27	1,697	602A			
Sheeder Prairie		5 mi. N.W. Guthrie Center	25				
Shimek Forest	319.878.3811	1 mi. E. Farmington/IA 2	9,000	20A			
Springbrook	641.747.3591	8 mi. N.E. Guthrie Center/IA 25 & IA 384	920	17A			
Stephens Forest	641.774.5632	2 ½ mi. S. Lucas/U.S. 65	14,500	10A			
Stone	712.255.4698	8 mi. N.W. Sioux City/IA 12	1,322	3A			
Summerset	515.961.7101	6 mi. S. Des Moines/U.S. 65/69	222	80A			
Templar Park Recreation Area (Gull Point Complex)	712.337.3211	3 mi. N.W. Spirit Lake/IA 276	10	4,169N			
Trappers Bay (Gull Point)	712.337.3211	adjoins Lake Park/IA 219	57	1,041N			
Triboji Beach (Gull Point)	712.337.3211	N.W. shore, W. Okoboji Lake	5	3,847N			
Twin Lakes	712.657.2638	71/2 mi. N. Rockwell City/IA 4 & IA 124	15	569N			
Union Grove	641.473.2556	4 mi. S.W. Gladbrook/County Road	282	110A			
Viking Lake	712.829.2235	4 mi. S.E. Stanton/County Road H42	1,000	137A			
Volga River Recreation Area	563.425.4161	4 mi. N. Fayette/IA 150	5,700	135A			
Walnut Woods	515.285.4502	4 mi. S.W. Des Moines/IA 5	260				
Wanata	712.337.3211	1/2 mi. S. Peterson/IA 10	160				
Wapsipinicon	319.462.2761	Adjoins Anamosa/County Road E34	400	7A			
Waubonsie	712.382.2786	7 mi. S.W. Sidney/IA 239 & IA 2	1,990				
Wildcat Den	563.263.4337	3 mi. E. Muscatine/IA 22	423				
Wilson Island Recreation Area	712.642.2069	5 mi. W. Loveland/County Road G12	547				
Woodman Hollow		5 mi. N.W. Lehigh	63				
Yellow River Forest	563.586.2254	14 mi. S.E. Waukon/IA 76	8,600				

A = artificial

N = natural

R = reservoir

FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

Source of information: Department of Natural Resources. For more information regarding fish and wildlife resources, contact the Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8200; www.iowadnr.gov.

Sport Fishing

Iowa's waters, like its lands, are rich and diverse. The fishing waters of the state include more than 19,000 miles of warm-water streams, 262 miles of cold-water trout streams, 35 natural lakes, 200 artificial recreational lakes, 30 oxbow lakes, four flood control reservoirs, 550 miles of great border rivers, and a myriad of small farm ponds. One in three Iowans fish, catching more than 70 million fish each year. Fishing is big business, providing an annual economic output of more than \$500 million to Iowa's economy.

Catfish is the "King of Fish" in warm-water rivers, especially in placid streams of the central, southeast, and southwest parts of the state. Faster-flowing streams in northeastern Iowa offer smallmouth bass and walleye fishing. Where underground springs feed cold water to the smaller tributary streams, trout are stocked from the three state fish hatcheries located at Decorah,

Manchester, and Big Springs. Additionally, there are 45 cold-water streams where improved habitat conditions allow for natural reproduction of trout.

Natural lakes formed by glacial action nearly 20,000 years ago provide excellent year-round fishing for walleye, northern pike, yellow perch, crappie, and smallmouth bass. Shallow, marsh-like lakes in this region can provide excellent bullhead, yellow perch, and northern pike fishing. Man-made recreational lakes are likely places to catch largemouth bass, bluegill, crappie, and channel catfish, while the great border rivers — the Mississippi, Missouri, and Big Sioux — offer these fish species along with paddlefish, sauger, and white bass. Mark Twain believed the Indian legends about giant fish in these waters, and wrote in *Life on the Mississippi* of fabulous-sized sturgeon, paddlefish, and channel catfish. Even today, myths of undiscovered, gigantic fish survive among some river people.

Commercial Fishing

Commercial fishing in Iowa began with the first settlement along the Mississippi, when fish were caught with nets to provide food for inhabitants of river towns. From this beginning, commercial fishing flourished as the Midwest's population grew. Today, more than 100 commercial fishers in Iowa are licensed to harvest fish for human consumption. Over three million pounds are harvested each year, with a wholesale value of approximately \$1 million.

Wildlife and Hunting

Iowa's wildlife resources are scientifically managed by the Department of Natural Resources to ensure that all wildlife species have a place to live and wildlife populations are sufficient to meet hunting and nonconsumptive recreational demands. Nearly 220,000 Iowans hunt and another one million enjoy viewing wildlife. Hunting and trapping seasons and bag limits allow surplus game animals to be harvested and population levels to be maintained. Game and nongame projects have been undertaken to return several native wildlife species that were eliminated by early settlers, including barn owls, river otters, trumpeter swans, prairie chickens, peregrine falcons, osprey, bald eagles, whitetail deer, wild turkey, ruffed grouse, and giant Canada geese.

For most of the 20th century, Iowa was known as one of the best pheasant and quail hunting states in the nation. With the evolution in Iowa's landscape over the last four decades, many habitat changes have occurred, leaving game birds more scattered and less abundant. While pheasants can be found across most of the state, the best hunting is usually in portions of the northwest, north central, and east central regions. Quail are most common in the southern three tiers of counties along the Missouri border. Depending on the weather, pheasant harvests usually fall in the 200,000 – 600,000 range annually, still ranking Iowa as one of the better pheasant-hunting states.

In the 21st century, however, whitetail deer have captured the interest of more hunters, and Iowa is now known as one of the premier trophy whitetail states. More Iowans hunt deer than any other game animal and while deer numbers have been reduced to acceptable levels in most areas, opportunities for youth, disabled, bow, muzzleloader, shotgun, and handgun hunters occur in seasons that run from mid-September through mid-January.

Wild turkey hunting in both spring and fall has also gained in popularity. Turkey hunters rank only behind deer and pheasant hunters in number of participants. Wild turkeys are found statewide wherever forest habitat exists. Cottontail rabbits and gray and fox squirrels are also hunted and are abundant.

Most waterfowl hunting occurs in boundary rivers, natural marshes in north central and northwest Iowa, the state's four flood control reservoirs, and several man-made wetlands managed by the Department of Natural Resources. Mallards, teal, and wood ducks are the most popular, although several other duck species are taken during migration. Giant Canada geese produced within the state provide waterfowlers with a consistent resource and now outnumber all other geese taken. Migrant Canada geese and snow geese provide variety, with the best snow goose hunting often during the spring migration.

Depending on current market prices, Iowa fur harvesters may return up to \$2.5 million annually to the Iowa economy. Raccoon, muskrat, red fox, and mink are the most important species, with hunting and trapping seasons set to maximize and distribute equally recreational opportunity between hunters and trappers.

All of Iowa's wildlife populations depend upon the conservation and wise management of habitat. Most wildlife species benefit from diverse agricultural programs, but woodland clearing, wetland

draining, or stream straightening causes declines in wildlife populations. To maintain a reasonable quantity of wildlife in Iowa, steps will continue to be taken to reduce further degradation of wildlife resources and habitat.

FORESTRY AND THE FOREST RESOURCE

Source of information: Forestry Section, Department of Natural Resources. For more information regarding forestry in Iowa, contact the Forestry Section, Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8452; www.iowadnr.gov/conservation/forestry.

Iowa has 2,970,000 acres of forestland (a decrease of 97,000 acres since 2009), with 88 percent of Iowa's forest resource owned by over 155,000 private landowners. Iowa's forests are in scattered locations or fragments that are often too steep or too wet to farm, and are dominated by oak, hickory, maple, hackberry, ash, and cottonwood trees. Forests play critical roles in Iowa's wildlife habitat, water quality protection, wood products industry, recreation, and tourism.

Forestry Section

The Forestry Section is comprised of the State Forester, Forestry program staff, and the State Forest Nursery. The Forestry Section, in cooperation with the USDA Forest Service, manages forestry programs including fire, forest stewardship, urban forestry, forest legacy, and forest health. The section also operates conservation tree and shrub nursery operations at Ames. The operational budget of the Forestry Section for FY 2020 is approximately \$2.1 million (\$1.1 million state general fund). The section is authorized to have 18 FTEs, which includes 12 full-time employees and 6 part-time employees. The staff includes 6 professional foresters. The section also employs 30 to 50 Department of Corrections inmates at the State Forest Nursery.

State Forest Nursery

The State Forest Nursery supplies conservation tree and shrub seedlings for reforestation, soil erosion control, water quality protection, and wildlife habitat enhancement at the cost of production, plus contributions to fund the Forestry Enhancement Program for field foresters who promote reforestation and forest management to private landowners. This operation:

- Annually produces and distributes 1 million conservation tree and shrub seedlings to approximately 2,000 landowners who establish 4,000 acres of new forest annually.
- Collects native tree and shrub seed.
- Provides employment and training opportunities for 30 to 50 state inmates.
- Cooperates with private nursery operations to promote and market the use of Iowa-grown trees and shrubs.
- Cooperates with some 30 forestry consultants and vendors who plant trees on private and public lands in Iowa.
- Annually supplies \$30,000 worth of conservation trees and shrubs for use on public land.
- Coordinates a tree improvement program to identify superior walnut and butternut selections, and establishes test and seed orchards for producing superior fast-growing trees.

Urban and Community Forestry Assistance

The Urban Forester promotes awareness, reforestation, and management of trees in urban/community settings relating to the following:

- Tree plantings and community reforestation.
- · Community tree surveys and management planning.
- Emerald ash borer planning.
- Public hazard tree identification and recommendations.
- Storm damage assessment and priority assistance.
- Professional and tree worker continuing education and training, provided cooperatively
 with Iowa State University, for 480 tree care companies and 980 municipalities and
 utilities.

Conservation Education of Youth and Adults

- Trees For Kids and Trees For Teens education, tree planting, and care programs.
- Cooperative efforts with Iowa State University with train the trainer programs of Master Woodland Manager, Community Tree Steward, and Master Conservationist.
- Working with Iowa State University on Forestry Field Days.
- Supporting conservation districts of Iowa with Envirothon Competition for Teens.
- Arbor Month and Earth Day youth and adult events.
- · Tree planting grants to schools.

Forest Products Utilization and Watershed Forestry

- Working with Iowa's 15,000-employee wood products industry to promote efficient utilization and marketing of forest products.
- Administration of the timber buyer bonding law that protects private consumers from fraud.

Forest Health Monitoring and Management

- Forest and tree insect and disease identification and management recommendations.
- Overall state monitoring of forest insects and disease issues.
- Storm and natural disaster impact evaluation on public and private forests.
- Management of gypsy moth and emerald ash borer control efforts in cooperation with the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship's State Entomologist and the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 45 Iowa counties.
- Cooperative research with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service on tree and forest problems such as oak tatters, emerald ash borer, bur oak blight, thousand cankers disease of walnut trees, and others.
- Coordinating the State Invasive Species Working Group to increase awareness, and surveying and management of invasive plants in forest and prairie areas.

Rural Fire Protection and Enhancement Assistance

One forester and two contract employees coordinate wildland fire protection efforts relating to the following:

- Fire prevention promotion through the Smokey Bear Program.
- Acquisition, distribution, and monitoring of over \$16 million in federal excess equipment in the form of trucks, pumps, and communications supplies to support more than 800 rural fire districts.
- Coordination of federal pass-through grants to volunteer fire departments in areas under 10,000 in population to acquire wildland fire tools, communications, and clothing.
- Coordination of a program of standard wildland fire training and education for state and county conservation agency personnel and volunteer fire departments for public safety and ecological restoration efforts.
- Participation in the Big Rivers Forest Fire Management Compact with Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri to share training and wildland fire resources.
- Coordination of special wildland and urban interface projects with the Federal National Fire Plan to reduce wildland fire hazards.

Forest Legacy

The Forest Legacy Program works cooperatively with the Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation to identify private forests under threat to conversion to nonforest uses; to assess, appraise, and purchase conservation easements with federal funds; to monitor conservation easements; and to work with landowners on sustainable working forests.

Private Forestland Owner Assistance

Service foresters, managed by the Wildlife Bureau and located in district field offices, provide statewide technical assistance that annually improves the condition of 40,000 acres of Iowa's forests. Work is generally one-on-one with Iowa landowners, involving land stewardship planning to meet landowner objectives and to sustain and enhance the forest resource. Foresters help coordinate project

implementation with over 30 forestry consultants and vendors and over 300 logging and sawmill businesses. District and enhancement foresters provide project planning for private lands relating to the following:

- Conservation tree planting and reforestation.
- · Forestland improvement and timber sale assistance.
- Wildlife habitat enhancement.
- Soil and watershed protection, including forest riparian buffers and windbreaks.
- State and federal forestry cost-share inspections, reporting, and administration.

State Forests

Iowa's state forest system consists of approximately 46,000 acres with four major state forests:

- Loess Hills State Forest, 11,600 acres, is located in Harrison and Monona counties 30 minutes north of Council Bluffs.
- Shimek State Forest, 9,000 acres, is located in Lee and Van Buren counties in southeast Iowa.
- Stephens State Forest, 14,500 acres, is located in Clarke, Davis, Jasper, Lucas, and Monroe
 counties in south central Iowa.
- Yellow River State Forest, 8,600 acres, is located in Allamakee County in northeast Iowa. Six smaller state forest areas Gifford (Pottawattamie County), Pilot Mound (Boone County), Holst (Boone County), Barkley (Boone County), White Pine Hollow (Dubuque County), and Backbone (Delaware County) State Forests range in size from 34 to 314 acres.

Iowa's state forest system is managed for a sustainable range of natural resources such as wildlife, wood products, clean water, and scenic beauty. Managed by the Parks Bureau, the forests are important recreation destinations, especially for dispersed recreation like hunting, hiking, and equestrian riding. State forests also support jobs in Iowa's wood industry through the sale of timber, forestry industry consulting jobs, and active forest resource management.

OUICK FACTS ABOUT IOWA

Statistical data compiled by the Fiscal Services Division, Legislative Services Agency. More information regarding Iowa facts may be found in the Iowa Factbook, published by the Fiscal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency at www.legis.iowa.gov/publications/fiscal/factbook.

Education

- Iowa has three state universities: University of Iowa, Iowa State University, and University
 of Northern Iowa.
- In 2018, Iowa students achieved an ACT average composite score of 21.8. This score ranks above the national average score of 20.8. (ACT, Inc., 2018)
- In 2018, Iowa students posted SAT mean scores that were above the College and Career Readiness Benchmarks: Evidenced-Based Reading and Writing — 630, compared to a benchmark of 480; Math — 631, compared to a benchmark of 530. (College Board, 2018)

Exports

- In 2018, Iowa exported over \$18.0 billion in manufactured goods and value-added agricultural products to 185 countries. Iowa's leading export category is machinery manufacturing, accounting for \$2.5 billion of Iowa's total merchandise exports. Iowa's other top manufactured exports in 2018 were oil seeds (\$2.4 billion), cereals (\$2.3 billion), vehicles (not railway) (\$1.8 billion), and food waste/animal feed (\$1.5 billion). (World Institute for Strategic Economic Research WISERTrade, 2018)
- Iowa has foreign offices in China, Germany, Mexico, and Singapore. (Iowa Economic Development Authority, 2019)

- Iowa exported \$13.2 billion in goods and services in CY 2017. (International Trade Administration, February 2018)
- In 2015, 3,221 companies in Iowa exported their products. Of those, 2,672 (83 percent) were small- and medium-sized enterprises with fewer than 500 employees. (*International Trade Administration*, 2015)

Items of Interest

- The word "Iowa" comes from the American Indian Tribe of the same name.
- Iowa became the 29th state on December 28, 1846.
- The Iowa General Assembly is comprised of 50 members of the Senate and 100 members of the House of Representatives.
- Iowa is represented in the United States Congress by four members of the House of Representatives and two members of the Senate.
- · Iowa has 99 counties.
- Iowa is bordered by two navigable rivers: the Missouri River to the west and the Mississippi River to the east.
- The capital of Iowa is Des Moines.
- · Iowa's nickname is the Hawkeye State.
- Sergeant Charles Floyd, the only person to die during the historic Lewis and Clark journey, is buried in Sioux City.
- The world's first electronic digital computer was built and operated by researchers at Iowa State University in the 1930s.
- The state sales tax rate in Iowa is six percent.
- Iowa has one of the lowest uninsured rates in the country for health insurance with just 7.2 percent of Iowans uninsured. Only seven states have a lower uninsured rate. (Gallup-Healthways Well-Being Index, 2017)

Demographics (Unless otherwise noted, U.S. Census Bureau, 2019) (2018 Population Estimates)

- The estimated population of Iowa is 3,156,145. Iowa's population density is 54.5 persons per square mile. Among the 50 states, Iowa ranks 31st in population and 23rd in land area, with 55,857 square miles.
- Iowa's population grew by an estimated 110,074 people compared to the 2010 census. This is a gain of 3.6 percent.
- In 2018, Iowa had 943 incorporated cities.
 - 670 cities had less than 1.000 residents.
 - 114 cities had between 1.000 and 1.999 residents.
 - 79 cities had between 2,000 and 4,999 residents.
 - 38 cities had between 5,000 and 9,999 residents.
 - 31 cities had between 10,000 and 49,999 residents.
 - 11 cities had greater than 50,000 residents.
- Sixty-seven counties experienced declining populations from 2010 to 2018. Twenty-six
 had population declines of at least 500 to 1,000 people. Seven counties had a population
 decline greater than 1,000 people.
- Six counties had populations in excess of 100,000 people: Polk, Linn, Scott, Johnson, Black Hawk, and Woodbury. These six counties account for 40.3 percent of Iowa's total 2018 estimated population.
- A total of 52.3 percent of Iowa's population is concentrated in 10 counties: Polk, Linn, Scott, Johnson, Black Hawk, Woodbury, Dubuque, Story, Pottawattamie, and Dallas.
- Most populous Iowa county: Polk County 487,204.
- Least populous Iowa county: Adams County 3,645.
- Iowa had an estimated 196,376 veterans living in the state in 2019. (U.S. Dept. of Veteran Affairs, 2019)
- Iowa has 2,147,384 registered voters. (*Iowa Secretary of State*, October 2019)

Iowa Numbers

- Iowa is the leading producer of pork, biomass, and soybeans. (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 2019)
- From CY 2008 through CY 2017, Iowa added 4,661 net new jobs in the finance and insurance industry. Iowa's total finance and insurance industry employment was 94,741 in 2017. (Iowa Dept. of Workforce Development, Iowa Industry Profile, 2018)
- In 2018, the finance and insurance industry output as a percent of the national Gross Domestic Product for the industry was 1.7 percent, ranking Iowa 17th in the country. (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2018)
- Iowa's annual average labor force in CY 2018 was 1,686,840 with employment at 1,644,280, resulting in an unemployment rate of 2.5 percent. (U.S. Dept. of Labor, 2018)
- Iowa is the national leader in wind energy installations and manufacturing. Iowa is the top state in the nation for the percentage of electricity generated by wind energy at 37.0 percent. (American Wind Energy Association, 2019)
- Iowa's installed wind generators can produce enough power to provide electricity to nearly 2.085 million average-sized homes. (*American Wind Energy Association*, 2019)
- Iowa has 10 wind energy component manufacturing facilities. (American Wind Energy Association, 2019)
- According to data from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Iowa ranks third as
 the best wind resource in the United States. Iowa's wind potential is capable of meeting
 more than 44 times the state's current electricity needs. (National Renewable Energy
 Laboratory)
- Iowa has 4,859 turbines, with a total generating capacity of 8,965 megawatts. (*American Wind Energy Association*, 2019)

Education Statistics (Unless otherwise noted, Iowa Dept. of Education, 2018)

Public Schools
Districts (2018 – 2019)
Buildings (2018 – 2019)
Teachers (includes full-, part-time, and AEA, 2018 – 2019)
K-12 enrollment (certified enrollment, October 2018)
Four-year graduation rate (class of 2018)
Community Colleges
Area community colleges
Unduplicated fiscal year credit enrollment
Only Arts and Sciences
Only College Parallel/Career Option
Only Career and Technical
Combination of Program Types
Post-Secondary Institutions
State universities
Students enrolled at the three state universities (fall 2018)
(Iowa Coordinating Council on Post-High School Education, 2018)79,152 Students enrolled at private nonprofit four-year colleges and universities (fall 2018)
(Iowa Coordinating Council on Post-High School Education, 2018)

Employment Statistics (annual averages)	
(U.S. Dept. of Labor, 2018)	
Total labor force	1.686.840
Employed labor force	, ,
Unemployed	
Job growth (2017 – 2018)	
2010)	
Income Statistics of Iowans (2018)	
(U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis)	
Average Personal Yearly Income	\$48,823
Employment by Industry (annual averages)	
(U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2018)	
Total nonagricultural	1,982,337
Accommodation and food services	132,120
Construction	
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	
Finance and insurance.	135,557
Government	269,954
Information	26,307
Manufacturing	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	5,204
Professional, scientific, and technical services	81,559
Other industries	339,376
Trade, transportation, and public utilities	381,092
•	
Professional Licenses	
(Iowa Dept. of Commerce, Iowa Division of Banking,	
Professional Licensing Bureau, 2018)	
Accountancy	7,340
Appraisers	
Architecture	
Engineering/Land Survey	
Interior Design	
Landscape Architecture	
Real Estate	
real Estate	13,123
Licensed Medical Professionals (active status)	
(Iowa Dept. of Public Health, 2018)	
Acupuncturists	68
Advanced registered nurse practitioners	
Chiropractors	
Dental assistants.	
Dental hygienists	
Dentists	
Doctors of medicine	
Licensed practical nurses.	
*	
Optometrists Osteopathic physicians	
Pharmacists (Iowa residents)	
Physical therapists	
Physician assistants	
Podiatrists	
Registered nurses	

Farm Statistics (2017) (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture NASS,	
Iowa State Agriculture Overview, 2018)	
Farms	86 000
Acres of land in farms.	
Average farm size	
Average per acre value of farmland (Farm Real Estate, 2018)	
Tivolage per acre value of farinana (1 a/m fear Estate, 2010)	φ7,201
Crops, Value of (2017) (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture NASS,	
Iowa State Agriculture Overview, 2018)	
Corn (bushel)	\$3.30
Soybeans (bushel)	\$9.34
Oats (bushel)	\$2.52
All wheat (bushel)	
All hay (ton)	
Corn (total)	
Soybeans (total)	\$4,938,526,000
Livestock, Cash Receipts (2017) (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture NASS,	
Iowa State Agriculture Overview, 2018)	
Cattle and calves	
Hogs and pigs	\$7,100,925,000
G 10 1 T 10 1 (0017) (110 D 1 64 1 1 1100	
Corn and Soybean Total Sales (2017) (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture NASS,	¢12 074 725 000
Iowa State Agriculture Overview, 2018)	\$12,874,733,000
Cattle and Calves/Hogs and Pigs Total Sales (2017)	
(U.S. Dept. of Agriculture NASS,	
(0.5. Dept. of Agriculture 17/155,	
Iowa State Agriculture Overview, 2018)	\$11 192 734 000
Iowa State Agriculture Overview, 2018)	\$11,192,734,000
Top Trade Partners for Manufactured and Value-added Goods (2018 sa (U.S. Census Bureau)	
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American Indian and Alaska Native
Demographic Statistics (2018) (Unless otherwise noted, Iowa Dept. of Public Health, 2018)
Live births
Rate of births per 1,000 population
Deaths
Rate of deaths per 1,000 population9.6
Marriages
Rate of marriages per 1,000 population5.7
Dissolutions of marriage 6,586
Rate of dissolutions per 1,000 population
Median age (U.S. Census Bureau, 2017)38.2
Voting age population (U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey,
November 2018)
Percent of population born in the state (American Community Survey,
1-year Estimates, 2017)70.2
Net domestic migration (2010 – 2017) (<i>U.S. Census Bureau</i> , 2018)17,695
Net international migration (2010 – 2017) (U.S. Census Bureau, 2018)
14ct international migration (2010 2017) (0.5. Census Bureau, 2010)
Metropolitan Areas (2018) (Iowa portions of the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) per the U.S. Census Bureau, 2018)
Des Moines-West Des Moines Metro Area
Cedar Rapids Metro Area
Davenport (part)-Moline-Rock Island, Iowa-Illinois Metro Area
Waterloo-Cedar Falls Metro Area
Iowa City Metro Area
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebraska-South Dakota Metro Area (part)
Omaha-Council Bluffs (part), Nebraska, Iowa Metro Area
Ames Metro Area
Dubuque Metro Area
•
Natural Resources Statistics (2017) (Unless otherwise noted, <i>Iowa Dept. of Natural Resources</i> , 2018)
National Park Service land (2017) (Iowa Dept. of Natural Resources, 2017)2,713 (acres)
State lands, including fish hatcheries, forests, parks, preserves,
wildlife areas, and recreational areas (2018)
State park visits (2018)
Camping visits (2018)
Resident deer licenses (2018)
Resident fishing licenses (2018)
Resident combination licenses (2018)
Resident hunting licenses (2018)
Resident trapping licenses (2018)
13,170
Water Area Statistics
Major lakes (permanent inland) (<i>Iowa Dept. of Natural Resources</i> , 2018)
Rivers (permanent inland) (U.S. Geological Survey, 2018)

Transportation Statistics (Unless otherwise noted, <i>Iowa Dept. of Transportat</i>	ion)
Licensed drivers (2018)	
Driver licenses issued in Polk County (2018)	346,472
Licensed drivers 65 or over (2018)	
Under 18 licenses issued (2017)	107,427
Highway miles (under public jurisdiction) (2017)	114,509
Primary miles (2017)	
Farm-to-Market miles (2017)	
Other secondary miles (2017)	
Municipal miles (2017)	15,102
Railroad miles (2017)	3,838
Federal highway apportionments (FFY 2016)	
(Federal Highway Administration, 2016)	
Registered aircraft (2016)	
Automobiles registered (2018)	1,306,155
Motor vehicles registered (2018)	
Vehicles registered, including nonmotorized vehicles (2018)	4,517,539
Modes of Transportation (Iowa Dept. of Transportation, 2019)	
Roadway bridges	24,123
Publicly owned airports	107
Licensed pilots	5,000
Railroad frack	3,851 miles
Public transit systems	35
·	
Weather Statistics (Climatology Bureau of the	
Iowa Dept. of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, 2018)	
Average Temperature (Degrees F)	
December/January/February	
March/April/May	47.03
June/July/August	
September/October/November	48.20
Average Monthly Precipitation (Inches)	1.70
December/January/February	1./9
March/April/May	2.82
June/July/August	
September/October/November	
Annual Precipitation (Inches)	
Annual Snowfall (Inches)	38.05
Other Weather Statistics	
Average Annual Temperature (degrees F)	47.50
Percent of days with sunshine	
Average wind speed (miles per hour)	10.0
Tornadoes	
TOTHAGOES	

LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND RECOGNITION DAYS

Chapter 1C of the Code of Iowa provides that the following are legal public holidays:

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday	
Christmas Day	December 25
Chapter 1C of the Code of Iowa provides that the fo	ollowing are recognition days:
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day	
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day Iowa State Flag Day	
Iowa State Flag Day	March 29
Iowa State Flag DayGift to Iowa's Future Recognition Day	
Iowa State Flag Day Gift to Iowa's Future Recognition Day Arbor Day and Arbor Week	
Iowa State Flag Day Gift to Iowa's Future Recognition Day Arbor Day and Arbor Week Mother's Day	
Iowa State Flag Day Gift to Iowa's Future Recognition Day Arbor Day and Arbor Week Mother's Day Juneteenth National Freedom Day	
Iowa State Flag Day Gift to Iowa's Future Recognition Day Arbor Day and Arbor Week Mother's Day Juneteenth National Freedom Day Father's Day	
Iowa State Flag Day	
Iowa State Flag Day	
Iowa State Flag Day	
Iowa State Flag Day	
Iowa State Flag Day	

THE IOWA AWARD

The Iowa Award represents the state's highest citizen award. The Iowa Centennial Memorial Foundation, established in 1948 by Governor Robert D. Blue and the Iowa General Assembly, created the award. The foundation wished "to encourage and recognize the outstanding service of Iowans in the fields of science, medicine, law, religion, social welfare, education, agriculture, industry, government, and other public service" and to recognize the "merit of their accomplishments in Iowa and throughout the United States."

The foundation bestows the Iowa Award approximately every five years and finances the event with money from the foundation's trust fund. By giving "awards, medals, or any other proper means of recognition," the foundation and the State of Iowa applaud the "outstanding ability, service and achievement by Iowans" and take pride in sharing the outstanding benefits of their accomplishments.

Iowa Award Recipients

1951 President Herbert Hoover
 (engineer, humanitarian, author, and U.S. President)
 1955 Jay N. Darling
 (cartoonist, conservationist, Pulitzer Prize winner)
 1961 Dr. Frank Spedding
 (educator, chemist, worked on the first atomic bomb)

1961 Dr. James Van Allen (educator, physicist, rocket space exploration) 1966 Henry A. Wallace (U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, Vice President of the United States) 1970 Mamie Eisenhower (First Lady, wife of President Dwight D. Eisenhower) 1975 Dr. Karl King (composer, bandmaster) 1978 Dr. Norman Borlaug (crop geneticist, worked to end world hunger, Nobel Peace Prize winner) 1980 Monsignor Luigi Liguitti (director, National Catholic Rural Life Conference) 1984 George Gallup (founder of the Gallup Poll) 1988 Meredith Willson (composer, musician) **1992** Carrie Lane Chapman Catt (leader in suffrage movement and for world peace) 1996 Simon Estes (international opera singer) 1999 Maurice Lasansky (artist, educator) 1999 John Astanasoff (physicist, mathematician, educator, inventor of the first electronic digital computer) 2001 John Ruan (innovative entrepreneur, philanthropist, World Food Prize sponsor) 2002 George Washington Carver (internationally renowned scientist and humanitarian) 2005 Robert D. Ray (Governor, statesman, mayor, university president, lawyer, and insurance executive) 2006 Harry Hopkins (founder of WPA programs under Presidents Roosevelt and Truman) 2009 Grant Wood (artist) 2010 William C. "Bill" Knapp (philanthropist, business and community leader) 2012 Richard "Dick" O. Jacobson (transportation pioneer, entrepreneur, and philanthropist) 2014 Ambassador Kenneth M. Quinn (diplomat and humanitarian) 2016 John Pappajohn (entrepreneur, business leader, and philanthropist) 2018 Robert N. Novce (physicist, entrepreneur, and inventor)

It is the foundation's obligation to preserve the original funds received from the sale of commemorative half-dollars sold in 1946 – 1947 as a perpetual charitable trust fund. Seventy-five percent of the interest earned on the trust fund is expended. In addition to presenting the Iowa Award, the foundation grants scholarships annually to Iowa high school seniors and college students attending a postsecondary school in Iowa. Interested students should contact the Office of the Treasurer for more information. One thousand commemorative half-dollars were retained by the foundation. Five hundred were sold to provide funding for the state's sesquicentennial celebration and 500 were sold to provide funding for the state's bicentennial celebration.

The foundation is comprised of the Governor, Treasurer of State, Attorney General, President of the State Board of Education, former Governors who have remained residents, and citizen trustees.

IOWA WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME

For more information, contact the Commission on the Status of Women, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4470; humanrights.iowa.gov/cas/icsw/commission.

Many outstanding women have helped shape Iowa, and many strong female leaders continue to contribute their talents and skills to the state's growth. To recognize and honor these achievers and to provide visible examples for tomorrow's female leaders, the Commission on the Status of Women established the Women's Hall of Fame in 1975.

Each year the commission solicits nominations of women — living or deceased — who have had an impact on the state and particularly on Iowa women. The four winners are chosen yearly by a five-member selection committee of three commission members and two public citizens. Inductees are honored by the Governor at a special ceremony in late August.

Members of the Iowa Women's Hall of Fame include:

1975

Amelia Jenks Bloomer Carrie Chapman Catt Ola B. Miller Annie Wittenmyer

1978

Jacqueline Day Dorothy Houghton Carolyn Pendray Ruth Suckow

1981

Mary Newbury Adams Roxanne Barton Conlin Mary Garst Louise Rosenfield Noun

1984

Fannie R. Buchanan Mary Frances Clarke, B.V.M. Mary Louise Petersen Edith Rose Murphy Sackett

1987

Jolly Ann Horton Davidson Gwendolyn Wilson Fowler Lou Henry Hoover Nellie Verne Walker

1976

Susan Glaspell Cora Bussey Hillis Agnes Samuelson Ruth Sayre

1979

Minnette Frerichs Doderer Mabel Lee Mary Jane Neville Louise Rosenfeld

1982

Peg Stair Anderson Ruth Bluford Anderson Pearl Hogrefe Jeanne Montgomery Smith

1985

Dr. Gladys B. Black Edna M. Griffin Anna B. Lawther Alice Van Wert Murray

1988

A. Lillian Edmunds Twila Parka Lummer Marilyn O. Murphy Patricia C. Sullivan, R.S.M.

1977

Jessie Binford Jessie Field Shambaugh Ida B. Wise Smith Mary Louise Smith

1980

Rosa E. Cunningham Mary A. Grefe Arabella Mansfield Catherine G. Williams

1983

Virginia P. Bedell Evelyn K. Scott Davis Beverly Beth George Everett Helen LeBaron Hilton

1986

Marguerite Esters Cothorn Willie Stevenson Glanton Jessie M. Parker Dorothy Schramm

1989

Dr. Nancy Hill Georgia Anne Rogers Sievers Ruth Wildman Svenson Christine Swanson Wilson

1990

Merle Wilna Fleming Betty Jean Furgerson Glenda Gates Riley Mary Jane Coggeshall

<u> 1991</u>

Mabel Lossing Jones Mary Louisa Putnam Marilyn E. Staples Lois Hattery Tiffany

1992

Virginia Harper Helen Brown Henderson Eve Rubenstein Mary Beaumont Welch

1993

Julia Faltinson Anderson Mamie Doud Eisenhower Phebe W. Sudlow Jean Adeline Morgan Wanatee

1994

Mildred Wirt Benson Lois Harper Eichacker Gertrude Durden Rush Evelyne Jobe Villines

1995

Sue M. Wilson Brown Mary E. Domingues Campos Gertrude Dieken Rowena Edson Stevens

1996

Meridel Le Sueur Joan Liffring-Zug Bourret Janette Stevenson Murray Mary E. Wood

1997

Charlotte Hughes Bruner Margaret "Peg" Mullen Annie Nowlin Savery Beulah Webb

1998

Bess Streeter Aldrich Janice Ann Beran Lynn Germain Cutler Maude Ester White

<u> 1999</u>

Professor Mary Jaylene Berg Rosa Maria Escude de Findlay Helen Havran Stein Elaine Eisfelder Szymoniak

2000

Betty Jean "Beje" Walker Clark Denise O'Brien Adeline Morrison Swain Margaret Boeye Swanson

2001

Dr. Ursula Delworth Lt. Col. (Retired) Phyllis L. Propp Fowle Phyllis Josephine Hughes Ann Dearing Holtgren Pellegreno

2002

Bonnie Campbell Sue Ellen Follon Alice Yost Jordan Shirley Ruedy

2003

Diana "Di" L. Findley May E. Francis, Ph.D. Jean Hall Lloyd-Jones Margaret Mary Toomey

2004

Joy Cole Corning Mary Ann Evans Ruth Cole Nash Sally J. Pederson

2005

Johnie Wright Hammond Brenda LaBlanc Susan Schechter Jo Ann McIntosh Zimmerman

2006

Jeannette Eyerly Christine H.B. Grant Dorothy Marion Bouleris Paul Margaret Wragg Sloss

2007

Ruth Ann Gaines Emma J. Harvat Dr. Ada Hayden Connie Wimer

2008

Barbara Moorman Boatwright Joan Urenn Axel Hualing Nieh Engle Marilyn A. Russell

2009

Linda K. Kerber Mary E. Kramer Adeline Lavonne McCormick-Ohnemus, D.O. Lyn Stinson

2010

Julia C. Addington Mary Adelaide Lundby Ruby L. Sutton Charese Elizabeth Yanney

2011

Nancy A. Dunkel Jacqueline Easley McGhee Charlotte Bowers Nelson Dr. Mildred Hope Fisher Wood

2014

Renee Hardman Mary Agnes O'Keefe Margaret "Maggie" Tinsman Christie Vilsack

2017

Jane Boyd U.S. Sen. Joni Ernst Christine Hensley Governor Kim Reynolds

2012

Dr. Judith A. Conlin Terry Marie Hernandez Dr. Dorothy Hubbard Schwieder Mary Parks Stier

2015

Joyce Boone Chapman Lt. Gen. Michelle D. Johnson Linda K. Neuman Marsha K. Ternus

2018

Diane G. Bystrom, Ph.D. Ruth R. Harkin, J.D. Jean Y. Jew, M.D. Peggy A. Whitson, Ph.D.

2013

Dr. Mary Louise Sconiers Chapman Patty Jean Poole Judge Barbara Marie Mack Dr. Deborah Ann Turner

2016

Grace Amemiya Angela Connolly Dr. Michele Devlin Viola Gibson

2019

Ruth B. Klotz

Mona Kadel Martin

Ione Genevieve Shadduck,
Ph.D.

Florine Mary Schulte
Swanson

IOWA VETERANS ORGANIZATIONS

The American Legion in Iowa

The American Legion was started in Paris, France, on March 15, 1919. It was launched formally in St. Louis, Missouri, on May 8, 1919, by World War I veterans from nearly every state in the Union. The veterans were selected by temporary secretaries and named at the request of Theodore Roosevelt Jr., acting under instructions from the Paris caucus. The first national convention of delegates from the newly organized state departments was held in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on Armistice Day, 1919.

The first Iowa state convention was held in Des Moines on September 4, 1919. The Iowa department stresses a national program of Americanism, national security, child welfare, and rehabilitation, in addition to many youth programs to develop good citizenship. The Iowa headquarters is located at 720 Lyon Street, Des Moines, and the National Service Office is located at 561 Federal Building, 210 Walnut Street, Des Moines. Nine districts and 617 local posts are located in Iowa with an approximate annual membership of 57,000.

Iowa has contributed leadership to the national organization with five national commanders: Gen. Hanford McNider of Mason City, J. Ray Murphy, formerly of Ida Grove, Donald E. Johnson of West Branch, Dale Renaud of Bondurant, and David Rehbein of Ames. The American Legion Auxiliary, comprised of mothers, wives, sisters, daughters, and granddaughters of Legionnaires, was organized in 1921.

American Veterans of World War II

American Veterans of World War II, commonly known as AMVETS, was granted a national charter by an Act of Congress, and President Harry S. Truman signed the measure on July 28, 1947. AMVETS is the only nationally chartered World War II veterans organization.

The AMVETS principles are to promote world peace, to perpetuate the American way of life, and to help veterans help themselves. Any person who served actively and honorably in the armed forces for any length of time after September 16, 1940, is eligible to become a member. AMVETS has a national and state auxiliary comprised of wives, mothers, sisters, and daughters of World War II, Korea, and Vietnam veterans.

The Disabled American Veterans in Iowa

The Disabled American Veterans, commonly known as the DAV, was organized nationally in 1920 by groups of disabled veterans then undergoing vocational training and was chartered by Congress in 1932 to render service to, for, and by disabled war veterans. Since its inception, the DAV has been the mouthpiece for the disabled war veterans of America in Congress and before its various committees as well as before the Veterans Administration and its regional offices and facilities.

During 1920 and 1921, the first three chapters of the Department of Iowa DAV were organized in the vocational training centers at Des Moines, Iowa City, and Ames. The department held its first state convention in 1922 in Iowa City. The DAV in Iowa has grown to 24 chapters and over 10,000 members. The National Service Office is located at 566 Federal Building, 210 Walnut Street, Des Moines.

The Marine Corps League in Iowa

The League is a veterans organization incorporated by an Act of Congress in 1937. It is composed of marines and former marines with honorable service. It aims to perpetuate the traditions and spirit of the U.S. Marine Corps through the continuous association of marines who served under the Globe and Anchor at any time, in war or peace.

League detachments are located all across the country. Regular meetings are conducted under a unified ritual, with the Marine Corps spirit and atmosphere predominating. The one and only membership qualification is honorable service in excess of 90 days in the U.S. Marine Corps. This means that, regardless of rank served, regardless of when or where a marine served, regardless of the division or wing of service, the marine, male or female, is welcome in the Marine Corps League.

A common trait of league members is the spirit of Semper Fidelis, the spirit of being "always faithful" to the country, the Corps, and their fellow marines, in service and out. So deep is this ingrained in the members that long after most have hung up their uniform for the last time, they still dare to call each other "Marine." Each seems to hold the league slogan as a personal truth, that of "Once a Marine — always a Marine."

Iowa Veterans of Foreign Wars

The Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW), Department of Iowa, was granted its charter by the national organization on May 26, 1921. Its objectives — fraternal, patriotic, historical, and educational — are to preserve and strengthen comradeship among its members and to assist comrades; to perpetuate the memory and history of its dead and to assist their widows and orphans; to maintain allegiance to the government of the United States and fidelity to its Constitution and laws; to foster patriotism; to maintain and extend institutions of American freedom; and to preserve and defend the United States from its enemies. The VFW is comprised of American men and women who served honorably in the armed forces of the United States in hostile waters or on foreign soil during any foreign war, insurrection, or expedition.

The Iowa department headquarters is located at 3601 Beaver Avenue, Des Moines.

Military Order of the Purple Heart

The Military Order of the Purple Heart is the only congressionally chartered veterans organization exclusively for combat-wounded veterans who have been awarded the Purple Heart by the government of the United States.

The National Service Office is located at 565 Federal Building, 210 Walnut Street, Des Moines.

Paralyzed Veterans of America

The Paralyzed Veterans of America (PVA) is a nonprofit organization chartered by the United States Congress and dedicated to serving the many needs of its members. The PVA is at the forefront of improving the access to and quality of appropriate health care, identifying and securing benefits to veterans, promoting medical research, educating society about attitudinal and physical barriers, and providing information and opportunities for better health, recreation, employment, sports, service, and camaraderie for spinal cord-impaired veterans and other veterans as appropriate. Membership is open to any veteran of military service who has a spinal cord injury or disease.

The Iowa department headquarters is located at 3703 1/2 Douglas Avenue, Des Moines, and the National Service Office is located at 563 Federal Building, 210 Walnut Street, Des Moines.

Vietnam Veterans of America

The Vietnam Veterans of America (VVA) was founded in 1979 as the only national Vietnam veteran organization congressionally chartered and exclusively dedicated to Vietnam-era veterans and their families.

The goal of the organization is to promote and support the full range of issues faced by Vietnam veterans, to create a new identity for this generation of veterans, and to change the public perception of Vietnam veterans.

The National Service Office is located at 559 Federal Building, 210 Walnut Street, Des Moines.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Chapter 9

STATE UNIVERSITIES

THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

J. Bruce Harreld, M.B.A., president; Iowa City 52242; 319.335.3549; www.uiowa.edu

The University of Iowa (UI) is one of the nation's premier public research universities, with 32,948 students from all 99 counties in Iowa, all 50 states, and 114 countries. Founded in 1847, it is the state's oldest institution of higher education and exemplifies Iowa's commitment to innovative leadership in education, research, and service. In 1855, the year classes began, the UI became the first public university to admit women on an equal basis with men.

A member of the prestigious Association of American Universities since 1909 and the Big Ten Conference since 1899, the UI is home to one of the largest and most acclaimed medical centers in the country, as well as the famous Iowa Writers' Workshop.

In accordance with its strategic plan, the UI seeks to provide a transformative educational experience that teaches all UI students to be engaged and fulfilled citizens in a diverse world; to advance scholarly and creative endeavor through leading-edge research and artistic production; and to engage with Iowa and the world to broaden education, improve health, and enhance economic development.

Fostering student success in and beyond the classroom is at the heart of the university's mission. In 2019, *U.S. News & World Report* ranked the UI as the 34th best public university in the nation. The magazine also rates many of the university's programs among the nation's elite, including (among others) law, engineering, business, fine arts, speech-language pathology, audiology, nursing (several specializations), pharmacy, primary care, clinical psychology, social work, and physics. For 15 straight years, the UI has been recognized by the *Fiske Guide to Colleges* as a Best Buy School.

Fifty-two percent of UI students are enrolled in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, which includes numerous schools, academic departments, and interdisciplinary programs. Eighteen percent are enrolled in graduate programs, most administered by the UI Graduate College, and about 6 percent are professional students in the colleges of Dentistry, Law, Pharmacy, and the Carver College of Medicine. Other UI colleges include education, engineering, nursing, public health, the Tippie College of Business, and University College. The university offers programs in more than 200 areas of study and 110 graduate and professional degrees. The student-to-faculty ratio is 15:1.

The UI grants nearly 8,000 degrees each year — more than 400,000 in its history. The four-year and six-year graduation rates (51 percent and 73 percent, respectively) remain at or close to record levels. Within six months of finishing their degree, 95 percent of graduates find a job or are accepted to graduate school.

Some of the most common undergraduate areas of study include psychology, health and human physiology, communication studies, English and creative writing, biology, finance, enterprise leadership, computer science, and business. The most common graduate areas of study are business, nursing, English, music, engineering, social work, education, and chemistry.

For decades, the UI has made commitments to the success of first-generation college students, beginning with the Upward Bound program in 1966. Examples of current campuswide efforts include the UI First-Generation Task Force, the UI's designation as a First Forward institution, participation in the National First-Generation College Celebration, and the 1stGen@Iowa initiative. Today, 25 percent of UI undergraduates identify as first-generation students.

Beyond the classroom, 62 percent of undergraduates participate in at least two high-impact practices that require them to integrate learning across contexts and extend what they learn in college to challenges they may face in their personal and professional lives. Nearly two-thirds of undergraduate students have completed an internship or field experience, and nearly a third participate in research opportunities.

In fiscal year 2019, UI faculty, staff, and students were awarded \$588.8 million in external support for research and other priorities, including hundreds of millions in government and industry grants and contracts. Current areas of research funding include interdisciplinary health and medical research that seeks to benefit military personnel, development of fertilizer to increase crop yields, and efforts to

broaden participation in gifted and talented education programs. Efforts to study the magnetic fields of the Earth and sun recently received the largest research award in UI history.

The UI ranks among the top 50 academic institutions in federal research and development funding. Since 1966, the UI has been awarded more than \$11 billion in competitive grants and contracts. In more than 150 centers and institutes, UI investigators explore such emerging technologies as nanotechnology, image processing, hydrology, gene mapping, pharmaceutical development, proteomics, and bioinformatics.

The UI continues to be a national leader in the biosciences, ranking 41st among academic medical institutions in National Institutes of Health funding. UI biomedical research efforts have produced multispecialty treatments for cleft palate, cochlear implants for hearing loss, a pioneering treatment for clubfoot that is becoming a global standard, biomedical imaging innovations, greater understanding of eye and brain diseases, and many other discoveries that are changing patients' lives. The university is also home to a National Cancer Institute-designated comprehensive cancer center and other leading research institutes in areas ranging from diabetes to vision loss.

In 1922, the university became the first to accept creative work to meet thesis requirements for graduate degrees in the arts, and in 1936, the Iowa Writers' Workshop was established as the first creative writing degree program in the United States. The UI's leadership in writing has expanded to include the Playwrights' Workshop, a distinguished nonfiction writing program, the world's only international writing program, and efforts to improve the teaching of writing across a variety of disciplines. UI faculty and alumni have received 40 Pulitzer Prizes, in categories ranging from editorial cartooning to poetry.

UI scholars and scientists have been pioneers in such fields as psychology, physics, biology, biomedical engineering, hydrology, and astronomy. The UI's colleges of Medicine, Pharmacy, Nursing, and Public Health all offer programs that rank among the best in the nation. In the arts and humanities, the UI has consistently held national leadership rankings in creative writing, fine arts, psychology, English, history, sociology, printmaking, and others.

The UI has been cited as one of the 100 most innovative universities in the world by Reuters. This recognition is indicative of the impact the university can have upon the economy of Iowa and is why economic development is a component of the UI's strategic plan. The university is focused on supporting the translation of intellectual work into applications to enhance economic development by increasing opportunities for entrepreneurial education, new venture creation, and technology transfer, and connecting faculty, staff, and students to organizations to solve social, technical, and business problems. Eight key initiatives support these efforts: Protostudios, the UI Research Park, the Translational Research Incubator, the UI Research Foundation, UI Ventures, MADE, the UI Center for Advancement, and the John Pappajohn Entrepreneurial Center.

In 2019, for the 29th year in a row, University of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics, the state's only comprehensive academic medical center, ranked overall as one of America's best hospitals, with 12 adult and pediatric specialties listed in an annual survey published by *U.S. News & World Report* magazine. Two specialties — ENT (ear, nose, and throat) and ophthalmology — ranked among the nation's top 10 programs.

UI Hospitals & Clinics is one of the largest academic medical centers in the nation. Its staff of more than 1,700 physicians and dentists is complemented by the most advanced medical technologies available in providing health care for more than one million admissions and ambulatory clinic visits annually, including those at outreach and family care clinic sites located throughout the state.

Iowans comprise the vast majority of the patients at UI Hospitals & Clinics, although patients from across the country and several foreign nations are referred to the hospital by their physicians for highly specialized health care. Beyond patient care for Iowans, UI Health Care engaged in STEM education activities in 76 counties in fiscal year 2019, reaching 17,500 K-12 students.

The UI educates many of the state's professionals, including 78 percent of Iowa's dentists, 53 percent of Iowa's physicians, 82 percent of advanced-practice nurses, and 47 percent of Iowa's pharmacists, as well as teachers and administrators in all of Iowa's K-12 school districts.

In addition to UI-educated professionals practicing in all 99 Iowa counties, students, faculty, and staff have participated in community-engagement projects in 92 counties across the state, and counting. Iowa students complete more than 50,000 hours of service learning each year. The Iowa Initiative for Sustainable Communities facilitates yearlong partnerships with Iowa communities,

bringing together students and faculty from myriad disciplines to complete a variety of projects ranging from strategic planning to public art.

The UI's State Hygienic Lab completes more than 500,000 tests each year, including testing all newborns in the state for 49 inherited diseases. Established by the state legislature in 2009, the Iowa Flood Center provides tools, technology, and information to help Iowans understand their flood risk and be prepared for flood events. The Iowa Flood Information System monitors river levels in real time through a network of 250 stream sensors and offers flood forecasts for more than 1,000 towns across Iowa.

The UI is a statewide cultural resource, offering arts programming to tens of thousands of Iowans annually. Through residencies with Hancher Auditorium and the Grant Wood Art Colony, artists and performers have engaged with communities across the state. The Stanley Museum of Art displays its collection on campus and in other Iowa locations and engaged more than 8,000 K-12 students in educational programming in fiscal year 2018.

The UI's open stack libraries, ranking among the nation's largest, house more than three million volumes; a wealth of special collections includes papers and letters of U.S. presidents and leading Iowa figures, the Iowa Women's Archives, and manuscripts and first editions from many Iowa authors. Iowa residents across the state may borrow UI books via interlibrary loan through their local libraries.

By ensuring admission for all prepared Iowa students — and by offering public services in health care; economic forecasting; small-business consulting; economic development; assistance to local schools and teachers; testing programs; arts outreach; off-campus and correspondence study; and special summer programs in arts, sciences, and athletics — the UI constantly strives to make its resources available to all Iowans.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

Wendy Wintersteen, Ph.D., president; Ames 50010; 515.294.2042; www.iastate.edu

Iowa State University (ISU) aims to be the best university in the nation in advancing the land-grant ideals of putting science, technology, and human creativity to work. ISU's mission is to create, share and apply knowledge to make Iowa and the world a better place.

The university's strategic plan for 2017 – 2022 sets its priorities as: (1) ensuring access to the ISU Experience — including exceptional education offerings that provide practical, global, and leadership experiences that in turn shape the well-rounded citizens and informed critical thinkers needed in the 21st century; (2) enhancing the university's research profile by conducting high-impact research that addresses the grand challenges of the 21st century; (3) improving the quality of life for all Iowans through services and programs dedicated to economic development and the promotion of healthy communities, people, and environments; and (4) continuing to enhance and cultivate the ISU Experience where faculty, staff, students, and visitors are safe and feel welcomed, supported, included, and valued by the university and each other.

At the center of the university's aspiration is academic excellence. ISU offers a high-quality, student-centered education to more than 33,000 students, including more than 28,000 undergraduates. There are students on campus from all 99 counties, all 50 states, and 115 other countries; nearly one in four students identifies as U.S. multicultural or international. ISU is a member of the prestigious Association of American Universities (AAU), composed of only 62 institutions that demonstrate the highest level of excellence in education, research, and innovation.

Developing and integrating a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship is part of ISU's mission. Fostering an entrepreneurial mindset will empower students to develop their ideas into business concepts or help existing companies innovate and grow.

The undergraduate colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Business, Design, Engineering, Human Sciences, and Liberal Arts and Sciences offer more than 100 programs leading to the baccalaureate degree; the Graduate College offers nearly 200 programs leading to graduate and professional degrees; and the College of Veterinary Medicine offers the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree. Many of ISU's programs are ranked among the best in the nation, and the university's programs in agriculture, forestry, and veterinary science are ranked among the best in the world. ISU is recognized annually by the *Fiske Guide to Colleges* as a Best Buy School. ISU's

agricultural and biosystems engineering program ranked number two in *U.S. News & World Report*'s 2020 Best Colleges rankings.

ISU also provides a high-quality learning environment for its students. While ISU is large, it has the feel of a smaller university because of the caring community and dedicated faculty and staff. Leading national and international scholars, experts, and political figures frequent the campus as guest lecturers. Stephens Auditorium and Hilton Coliseum play host to the world's top performing artists and stage productions. The Brunnier Art Museum holds one of the nation's finest collections of glass and ceramic art objects, and hosts numerous traveling exhibitions. The Christian Petersen Art Museum, located in historic Morrill Hall on central campus, is named for the nation's first permanent campus artist-in-residence, who sculpted at ISU from 1934 through 1955.

Students receive support for learning and achievement from an award-winning academic advising staff and through an environment that places a priority on cooperative and experiential learning. More than 75 percent of ISU's freshmen enroll in learning communities, which group students by academic major or other common interests to ensure a successful transition to a large university setting. ISU's learning communities program is consistently rated among the nation's top programs by *U.S. News & World Report*. ISU is a member of the University Innovation Alliance, which aims to help more students from all socioeconomic backgrounds and increase the number of Americans with college degrees.

ISU has been internationally recognized for the beauty of its campus. Renovations of historic buildings and construction of new buildings are ongoing as ISU renews its physical campus to address today's standards for state-of-the-art academic and research facilities, and to meet students' housing, support, and recreational needs. Notable projects in recent years include the Marston Hall renovation (2016), Gregory L. Geoffroy Residence Hall (2016), Bessey Hall addition (2017), Advanced Teaching and Research Building for the biosciences (2018), and Maple-Willow-Larch Recreation Fields (2018). The Student Innovation Center, a central hub for multidisciplinary student learning and collaboration, is slated to open in spring 2020. Other projects under construction include the Gerdin Business Building expansion (spring 2020), Poultry Farm Teaching and Research Facilities (early 2020), and East of University Recreation Fields (fall 2020). The College of Veterinary Medicine added a veterinary radiation therapy unit in 2019, and planning is underway for a new Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory to better serve the state's \$32.5 billion livestock industry. A Feed Mill and Grain Science Complex, Memorial Union renovations, and Nanovaccine Institute are other upcoming projects.

Work is underway on a new Sports Performance Center and plaza near the north entrance to Jack Trice Stadium. The facility will give student-athletes access to academic support as well as nutrition, wellness, and recovery services. Several new athletic facilities have been added to the campus, including the McKee Indoor Tennis Complex (2016), the Cyclone Sports Complex for soccer, softball, and track and field (2013), and expansion of Jack Trice Stadium, including the Sukup End Zone Club (2015), which made it the third largest stadium in the Big 12 Conference.

Since 2008, ISU has received LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certification for 15 new construction or renovation projects, with another four LEED applications pending. Certification recognizes green building design, construction, and maintenance in campus buildings as varied as science labs, an animal hospital, a residence hall, and design studios.

Important measures of ISU's academic programs include retention, graduation, and post-graduation placement rates. The average high school GPA and high school rank for new students has increased for four consecutive years, setting a new record each year. In 2016, ISU's first-year retention rate was at a record 88.1 percent and has remained strong in 2017 and 2018 at 87.5 percent. The university's six-year graduation rate was at a record 74.7 percent in 2018 with a record number of degrees awarded, and nearly 95 percent of ISU graduates placed in jobs in their field or were continuing their education within six months of graduation. The university hosts some of the largest and most successful career fairs in the nation in agriculture, business, design, engineering, and human sciences.

The ISU Library's extensive collections include electronic and print resources that support research and instruction for all undergraduate and graduate programs, and include nationally recognized collections in the basic and applied fields of the physical and biological sciences. Its e-Library provides comprehensive online accessibility to materials locally and worldwide.

ISU is designated as a Research 1: Doctoral University — Very High Research Activity by the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. Research is critically important, and an

integral part of the university's commitment to improving the lives of Iowans while also contributing to the betterment of our nation and the world.

As one of the nation's leading research-intensive land-grant universities, ISU faculty have a track record of success in attracting external sponsored funding to leverage the state's investment in the university. During the 2019 fiscal year, ISU attracted \$469 million in total external funding. This included \$260.9 million in sponsored research funding, a new record for the university. ISU's research strengths include: agriculture, biorenewable chemicals and products, precision and digital agriculture, vaccines and immunotherapeutics, plant sciences, many engineering disciplines, biological sciences, physical sciences, food sciences and human nutrition, animal health, climate science, energy, transportation and logistics, economics, rural sociology, child development, and many areas of psychology and behavioral science.

In 2017, Governor Kim Reynolds launched the Biosciences initiative as a key economic growth engine for the state of Iowa. ISU places an emphasis on transformative interdisciplinary research. That, combined with investments in key research facilities — Center for Biorenewable Chemicals (CBiRC), BioCentury Research Farm, Plant Sciences Institute, Nanovaccine Institute, and Veterinary Diagnostic Lab, among others — has positioned ISU to play a key leadership role in the biosciences arena. The university is collaborating with the state of Iowa to establish nationally renowned innovation ecosystems in these Iowa-advantaged bioscience platforms:

- Biobased Chemicals and Products
- · Precision and Digital Agriculture
- Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics

A strong focus on purposeful interdisciplinary research is at the core of several other centers and facilities on the ISU campus, as well. The Critical Materials Institute — in collaboration with the Ames Laboratory, a national U.S. Department of Energy lab operated by ISU, and other national partners — is focused on assuring reliable supply chains of materials critical to clean-energy technologies. The National Institute of Standards and Technology-funded Center for Statistics and Application in Forensic Evidence (CSAFE) focuses on new methods to evaluate the quality of criminal evidence. The long-standing Virtual Reality Applications Center operates a C-6 environment, one of the world's most advanced six-sided, totally immersive computer virtual reality theaters. The Institute for Transportation develops and implements innovative methods, materials, and technologies for improving transportation in Iowa and throughout the nation. And the National Institute of Antimicrobial Resistance Research and Education (NIAMRRE) coordinates with multiple institutions to spearhead research devoted to tackling antimicrobial resistance in both animals and humans.

Other major research centers and institutes at ISU include: The Center for Agricultural and Rural Development, Center for Nondestructive Evaluation, Center for Survey Statistics and Methodology, Iowa Nutrient Resource Center, Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture, Center for Building Energy Research, Partnerships in Prevention Science Institute, and the Center for Excellence in the Arts and Humanities. ISU is also headquarters to the Whole Earth Telescope international network.

ISU's faculty average 30 new patents a year, adding to a portfolio of more than 265 active patents. ISU ranks high among all U.S. universities in the number of licenses and options executed on its intellectual property, and it has entered into commercial agreements for approximately 47 percent of the patent portfolio. ISU technology can be found in at least 70 percent of the world's electronics. ISU was also recognized for developing B73, one of two inbreds used to develop hybrid corn. B73 is considered one of the top 40 university innovations that have changed the world by the Association of University Technology Managers.

Technology developed by ISU faculty and scientists has spawned one of the most successful university research parks in the nation. Since it was created in 1987, the ISU Research Park has nurtured more than 200 technology-based companies — some started by ISU faculty and graduates, and others by individuals or companies that want access to the university's talent, research infrastructure, and resources. The ISU Research Park covers 400 acres and provides more than 800,000 square feet of office and lab space in 16 buildings for approximately 2,200 employees. Approximately 300 student interns are employed at the ISU Research Park at any given time. Companies that took root in the ISU Research Park have relocated and provided employment opportunities elsewhere. The average annual salary of a research park tenant is upwards of \$65,000 per employee, 10 percent greater than the Iowa average.

ISU is a lead partner in the Cultivation Corridor and its north headquarters are located at ISU Research Park. This initiative seeks to leverage the strengths of ISU, Ames, and Des Moines to create a regional research and development powerhouse. Central to these efforts is the Economic Development Core Facility located at ISU Research Park, which houses all of ISU's economic development service units, providing a one-stop shop for business and industry seeking ISU's expertise and assistance. Programs at the ISU Research Park include the Office of Economic Development and Industry Relations, America's Small Business Development Center Iowa (SBDC), Center for Industrial Research and Service (CIRAS), Office of Intellectual Property and Tech Transfer (OIPTT), Pappajohn Center for Entrepreneurship, ISU Research Foundation, ISU Research Park Administration, ISU Startup Factory, Cultivation Corridor Offices, and ISU CyBiz Lab.

ISU, originally known as Iowa Agricultural College and Model Farm, was officially established on March 22, 1858, by the Legislature of the State of Iowa. In 1862, the Iowa Legislature voted to become the first state in the nation to accept the provision of the Morrill Act, which established the land-grant system. As a land-grant institution, Iowa Agricultural College (Iowa State College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts as of 1898) focused on the ideals that higher education should be accessible to all, regardless of economic status, gender, or ethnicity, and that the university should teach liberal and practical subjects. In 1959, the college was officially renamed Iowa State University of Science and Technology.

ISU faculty pioneered the Extension and Outreach Program, which celebrated its 115th anniversary in 2018, and the national experiment station system for applied research. With ISU Extension and Outreach offices in all 99 Iowa counties, the university provides direct assistance to more than one million Iowans each year through programs in agriculture and natural resources, community and economic development, human sciences, 4-H and youth development, and continuing education and professional development.

ISU is where plant scientist George Washington Carver, the institution's first African American student and later the first African American faculty member, earned bachelor's and master's degrees, and where faculty member John V. Atanasoff built the world's first electronic digital computer.

ISU's record of innovation and discovery continues today with the first-in-the-nation research and demonstration farm devoted to biomass production and processing; the world's first tornado simulator for wind engineering research; and Cyence, the university's supercomputer, which performs more than 183 trillion calculations per second.

Today, the university is building on its land-grant foundation by helping more students than ever achieve success through education and by finding new ways to put knowledge to work to benefit people in Iowa and the world. More than 266,000 ISU alumni live in all 50 states and nearly 152 countries, and more than 113,000 alumni remain in Iowa.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA

Mark A. Nook, Ph.D., president; Cedar Falls 50614; 319.273.2566; www.uni.edu

The University of Northern Iowa (UNI) is a comprehensive institution distinguished by its focus on undergraduate education. The university provides a high-quality and diverse educational experience, purposefully guiding students to find and develop their strengths and prepare them for success after college. Building on its historic excellence in teacher education, the university has developed outstanding programs in business, natural sciences, humanities and fine arts, and social and behavioral sciences, with advanced degrees available in many programs.

With enrollment at nearly 11,000, students at UNI get the best of both worlds — a large university environment with a small college atmosphere — where they can stand out and excel. UNI is nationally recognized for its low student indebtedness, high educational standards, and ability to provide its students with a variety of opportunities to live and learn together.

In addition to offering over 90 majors, UNI also has more than 50 graduate programs that span disciplines from accounting to education and social work to music. To make its high-quality educational opportunities even more accessible, UNI offers a variety of learning options, including on-campus, online via distance education, full-time or part-time, and thesis or non-thesis programs.

U.S. News & World Report has recognized UNI as one of the "Best Midwest Universities" for the past 18 years. The American Association for State Colleges and Universities recognized UNI as an Excellence and Innovation Award Winner for UNI's Course Embedded Peer Mentor Program. It is also one of the top 100 "Best Value Public Colleges," according to *Kiplinger's Personal Finance* magazine.

UNI has also consistently received recognition for its achievement and commitment to community engagement. UNI has been named to the President's Higher Education Community Service Honor Roll since the award's inception in 2008 and in 2015 was named the winner for Economic Opportunity. UNI received the 2015 Carnegie Community Engagement classification, one of only 47 public institutions in the nation to be selected for this honor. UNI has also been named a "College of Distinction" by Collegesof Distinction.com for its engagement of students, great teaching, vibrant community, and successful student outcomes.

UNI's 2017 – 2022 strategic plan builds on the university's successes and has the unifying goal of student success. UNI will develop and support engaged learning experiences, dynamic and high-quality academic programs, and outstanding faculty and staff to foster student success. It will provide a campus culture that reflects and values the evolving diversity of society. It will promote inclusion and enhance resource and facility development to provide an enriched campus life experience that is both environmentally and fiscally responsible. The university will also create opportunities for students, faculty, and staff to build external relationships that enhance local and global learning experiences.

UNI offers students a world-class graduate education in a wide range of programs, from professional degrees to applied/practitioner programs to the more traditional graduate programs. These programs are delivered to meet students' educational and career goals, either on campus or through distance education. Graduate students receive individualized training from and are mentored by UNI faculty, who are nationally and internationally recognized for outstanding teaching, distinguished scholarship, and dedicated service to their professions in the state of Iowa, the nation, and the worldwide community.

The university has gone by several different names, but its dedication to its students, faculty, and state have remained the same. The university was founded in 1876 as the Iowa State Normal School. In 1909, it became Iowa State Teachers College, and was first accredited as a teachers' college in 1913. In 1961, the name was changed again to the State College of Iowa; and in 1967, the Iowa General Assembly acted to change the status of the institution to that of a university under its present title. The university continues to vigorously pursue its role as a leader in pre-K-12 education and education-related issues in Iowa and the nation. Well known for preparing teachers, UNI's student teaching network is a national model for the involvement of practitioners in teacher education programs and offers intercultural student teaching opportunities in a number of states and foreign countries. UNI graduates more students with a bachelor's degree in education than 98 percent of institutions in the U.S. offering education degrees. UNI graduates are employed in 99 percent of Iowa school districts and in all 99 Iowa counties. UNI education programs also prepare students to become counselors, school psychologists, principals, superintendents, early childhood education providers, environmental health specialists, athletic trainers, professionals for nonprofit organizations, and university faculty members.

UNI is leading and managing the Governor's Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Advisory Council initiative, a state-funded initiative to increase K-12 student interest and achievement in STEM, enhance STEM teacher recruitment and preparation, increase public/private partnerships to map STEM to economic development, leverage state and private support for additional federal support, and increase public awareness of the importance of STEM for the economy and society. Nearly 30 percent of Iowa's science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) teachers are UNI graduates, a percentage that is higher than any other Iowa university. For more information, visit www.iowastem.gov.

UNI's heritage and philosophy place great value on providing a student-centered educational experience. The university's culture has been established through the development of an open, ethical, and caring community that promotes diversity, honesty, integrity, respect, fairness, trust, and civility among its members. The university nurtures a premier learning environment — it is small enough to offer its students individualized attention, yet large enough to provide a variety of resources and opportunities, as well as a distinguished faculty. Classes are taught by faculty members

who are committed to helping students grow intellectually and personally. Ninety-eight percent of UNI's classes have fewer than 100 students, and 93 percent have fewer than 50 students, allowing greater faculty-student interaction.

In the university's efforts to meet the needs of its students and Iowans outside the classroom environment, UNI's outreach programs have provided solutions to environmental and economic/business development issues. Business and Community Services (BCS) outreach provides service in all 99 counties and has served nearly 29,000 business, community, and local government clients. Through its 13 programs, BCS has reached out to more than 410,000 Iowans. Programs are designed to diversify, expand, and strengthen Iowa's economy, with a focus on entrepreneurship, community, and economic development, environment and sustainability, market research, and advanced manufacturing.

At UNI, students find academic excellence, a welcoming and diverse atmosphere, and a place where they can have it all. All students have the opportunity to find mentors, work one-on-one, and learn alongside caring faculty on challenging research projects. UNI's ever-expanding campus resources and academic distinctions mean UNI graduates are well-prepared for their next step, whether that is in a career or graduate school.

STATE SCHOOLS

IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL – IOWA EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED

Steve Gettel, superintendent; Council Bluffs 51503; 712.366.0571; www.iowa-braille.k12.ia.us

The mission of the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School – Iowa Educational Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired (IESBVI) is to provide classroom and orientation and mobility instruction, as well as evaluation, consultation, and technical assistance, to eligible children ages 0 through 21 who are blind or visually impaired, including those with additional disabilities. IESBVI is governed by the State Board of Regents and is funded through tax support. IESBVI provides resources statewide to meet the needs of these children. This mission is carried out through cooperative efforts with state agencies, area education agencies (AEAs), and local education agencies (LEAs).

The purpose of the IESBVI is to enable Iowa's students who are blind or visually impaired to function as independently as possible in all aspects of life by providing appropriate educational opportunities, resources, and support services.

The educational programs of IESBVI are consistent with the philosophy, reflected in federal and state legislation, that children and youth with disabilities will be educated together with nondisabled peers to the greatest extent possible, and that a continuum of services must be available to children with disabilities. All programs and services support the need for specialized instruction for children who are blind or visually impaired in the expanded core curriculum, including specialized instruction relating to compensatory skills, orientation and mobility, social interaction skills, independent living skills, recreation and leisure skills, career education, use of assistive technology, visual efficiency skills, and self-determination.

The scope of the educational programs includes provisions for serving children from birth through age 21. Regional service options available to students include but are not limited to direct instructional services in local schools by certified Teachers of the Visually Impaired and Orientation and Mobility Specialists, consultative and evaluation services, summer camps and extended learning opportunities, and extended school year services. Other resources available to children who are blind or visually impaired include low-vision clinics, instructional materials including Braille, and an assistive device evaluation and loan program.

IESBVI provides leadership in the field of vision throughout the state. In collaboration with the state Department of Education, AEAs, LEAs, the Iowa Department for the Blind, and other related

service providers, information and professional development are provided to parents, teachers, paraprofessionals, related service providers, and other agency personnel to increase access to and to improve the quality of education for all blind and visually impaired children.

IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

Steve Gettel, superintendent; Council Bluffs 51503; 712.366.0571 (voice or TDD); www.iowaschoolforthedeaf.org

The Iowa School for the Deaf (ISD) is a special school that serves eligible Iowa and Nebraska students who are deaf or hard-of-hearing. The mission of ISD is to prepare deaf and hard-of-hearing students from preschool to age 21 for life as literate citizens who contribute to society. The school is governed by the State Board of Regents and is funded through tax support.

ISD began in 1855 and has been located on a 35-acre campus in Council Bluffs since 1870. Its programs are designed to provide maximum educational benefit to students whose needs can be met most effectively in a specialized school setting. ISD provides instructional options for deaf or hard-of-hearing students. Under state and federal special education laws, families are not charged for school tuition, transportation, or boarding.

ISD students are provided a highly individualized, structured program emphasizing language development, which often is delayed as a result of hearing loss or deafness. Literacy, vocabulary concepts, and social skills are often delayed as well, and are areas addressed through specialized instruction by highly qualified teachers of the deaf. ISD personnel work in cooperation with schools in the area to provide itinerant resource services for students in regular school settings, or interpreter services for ISD students who attend classes at Lewis Central Community School District in Council Bluffs. A "reverse mainstream" program allows Lewis Central students to attend sign language and selected vocational classes on ISD's campus.

Students who live less than an hour's commute of ISD can attend as day students. Residential and transportation services are provided for students who live outside the immediate area. Home goings occur every weekend and ISD has a 180-school-day calendar similar to the other public schools in the area.

ISD is a statewide resource that provides educational opportunity to prepare students for adult life. Personnel from ISD and vocational rehabilitation work collaboratively to ensure effective transition to adult living, working, or postsecondary education when students graduate. The Post Senior Learning for Ultimate Success (4PLUS) program allows students to make a gradual and supported transition from ISD. The 4PLUS program offers extra support as students pursue independent employment in the community, increase core academic and daily living skills, or take classes at local two-year colleges. Additionally, a 4PLUS program is also offered for Iowa's students who are blind or visually impaired on the campus.

ISD provides school districts with interpreter evaluation and support. Additionally, the school serves as a statewide resource for any Iowa school district which enrolls students who are deaf or hard-of-hearing. Events are held statewide and at ISD that provide exposure to the expanded core curriculum to improve the quality of education and opportunities for socialization for all deaf and hard-of-hearing children.

PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

BRIAR CLIFF UNIVERSITY

Rachelle L. Karstens, J.D., president; Sioux City 51104; 712.279.5321; 800.662.3303; www.briarcliff.edu

Briar Cliff University, founded in 1930 by the Sisters of Saint Francis of the Holy Family, is a fully accredited, Catholic, coeducational, liberal arts college. With an enrollment of approximately 1,300 students, the college offers more than 30 different undergraduate majors and pre-professional

concentration areas. Each offering provides its own unique experiences, which could include internships across the United States or around the world.

Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Science in Nursing, and Bachelor of Social Work degrees are conferred, as well as two-year Associate of Arts degrees in two areas. Master of Arts in Exercise Physiology, Master of Arts in Management, Master of Health Administration, Master of Science in Exercise Physiology, Master of Science in Nursing, Doctor of Nursing Practice, and Doctor of Physical Therapy degrees are also conferred.

Briar Cliff's undergraduate academic program gives broad exposure to the liberal arts. Its size provides students the opportunity to explore many different areas of interest before declaring a major. Its student-faculty ratio is approximately 13:1.

The academic year consists of two academic semesters in the fall and spring as well as a summer session. Briar Cliff also offers a range of adult degree completion programs online.

BUENA VISTA UNIVERSITY

Joshua D. Merchant, Ph.D., president; Storm Lake 50588; 712.749.2400; 800.383.9600; www.bvu.edu

Founded in 1891, Buena Vista University (BVU)'s main campus is situated on the north shore of beautiful Storm Lake and offers a residential campus experience. Graduates have a 97 percent rate of employment thanks to quality internships; timely graduations; and academic programs, faculty, facilities, and cutting-edge technology. More than 45 programs provide an array of academic options that blend the liberal arts with real-world applications. Generous merit and need-based financial aid programs, and support for academic travel, research, and internships, make BVU an affordable option for all students. The annual average cost to attend BVU, which includes room and board, comes to just \$21,592.

With various sites across Iowa and online program offerings, BVU's accredited, online, site, and graduate programs provide an affordable, quality education to students seeking to complete their bachelor's degree, teaching endorsement, certification, and/or master's degree in a variety of disciplines including business, education, human services, and more. Whether students are transitioning from work or school, BVU makes the credit transfer process smooth and efficient. In fact, 100 percent of associate degree credits from BVU's community college partners transfer to BVU, saving students time and money.

CENTRAL COLLEGE

Mark L. Putnam, Ph.D., president; Pella 50219; 641.628.9000; www.central.edu

Central College of Pella is a private, residential four-year liberal arts college. Central is known for its academic rigor, leadership and character formation, global experiential learning, STEM (science, technology, engineering, and math), and sustainability education, athletics, and service. The Central experience is rooted in exploration and self-discovery and enhanced by life in a residential community of 1,150 students.

Central offers dozens of academic programs across the liberal arts disciplines of STEM, social sciences, arts and humanities, and in 2018 celebrated its first graduates from its new engineering program. Pre-professional tracks in medicine, dentistry, athletic training, nursing, public health, law, physical therapy, and more prepare students to continue their education. Central students are highly successful in graduate school. With an 11:1 student-to-faculty ratio, faculty and students enjoy a personalized teaching and mentoring environment. The average class size is 15 students.

Central is dedicated to student success, and 93 percent of students are employed in a field of their choice, enrolled in graduate school, or completing service following graduation. Additionally, 92 percent of students who graduate do so in four years. With 99 percent of students receiving financial aid, Central is an affordable choice. Central offers numerous academic and interest-based scholarships and awards for new and continuing students.

Internships are a hallmark of Central students' experience, and 76 percent of students complete at least one internship. Students have the option to intern at various sites, including programs in Washington, D.C., Chicago, and overseas. More than 55 percent of Central students have an international experience, a number far greater than the national average. Central offers semester, summer, and short-term options to study abroad. All majors offer students the flexibility to study internationally and still graduate in four years or less.

Undergraduates become part of campus life by joining one or more of 100 student groups and organizations. From participating in music ensembles and intramural teams to student government, Central students are active. Approximately 50 percent of students participate in Central's nationally competitive NCAA Division III athletics program, headquartered in the expansive A.N. Kuyper Athletics Complex.

Central was one of 16 schools named a finalist for the President's Higher Education Community Service Honor Roll, recognizing extraordinary commitment to volunteering, service-learning, and civic engagement.

The college is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission as a member of the North Central Association, State of Iowa Board of Education, the Commission on Accreditation of Athletic Training Educators, the National Association of Schools of Music, and the American Chemical Society. It is affiliated with the Reformed Church in America.

Central students engage with their education in ways that go beyond the classroom. Whether their goals include conducting research alongside professors, practicing their skills as an athletic trainer with a professional sports team, or getting a head start with student teaching through Central Teacher Academy, Central gives students the edge they need to be successful.

CLARKE UNIVERSITY

Thom D. Chesney, Ph.D., president; Dubuque 52001-3198; 563.588.6300; www.clarke.edu

Clarke University is a Catholic liberal arts and sciences university dedicated to preparing students to make an impact. Known for superb academics and teaching, the university was founded in 1843 by Mary Frances Clarke, foundress of the Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary (BVM). The university's total enrollment is approximately 1,000.

Academic offerings include 49 undergraduate majors and minors, 10 pre-professional programs, and six graduate degree programs. A student-faculty ratio of 9:1 guarantees personal attention from faculty who challenge students to achieve.

Consistently recognized for excellence in education, in recent years Clarke has been named one of America's Best Colleges by Forbes, U.S. News & World Report, The Princeton Review, and The Washington Monthly.

Athletically, the Clarke Pride compete in the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA), and the university is a member of the Heart of America Athletic Conference. Intercollegiate teams include baseball, basketball, bowling, cross country, esports, football, golf, lacrosse, soccer, softball, track and field, and volleyball. Clarke also offers competitive dance and a variety of intramural sports.

Clarke's 55-acre campus is located near the Mississippi River in Dubuque and is a blend of historic buildings and new, state-of-the-art facilities. Building on the history and tradition of the BVMs, Clarke University is a distinguished, student-centered university recognized for graduating academically, morally, and spiritually prepared students. Clarke is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission, the Iowa Department of Education, the Commission on Accreditation of Athletic Training Education, the National Association of Schools of Music, the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education, the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education, and the Council on Social Work Education.

COE COLLEGE

David McInally, Ed.D., president; Cedar Rapids 52402; 319.399.8000; www.coe.edu

Coe College offers superb academics and exciting co-curricular activities in a thriving urban setting that promotes student growth and success. Established in 1851, Coe has a national reputation for academic excellence, enhanced by a student-centered, highly supportive campus environment. Coe's vibrant Cedar Rapids location provides an abundance of internships for students and career opportunities for graduates.

The key to Coe's tradition of excellence in academic quality relates directly to small class sizes and the interest shown by professors in making learning a personalized experience. At Coe, 95 percent of professors have the highest degrees in their fields, the average class size is 16, and the student-faculty ratio is 11:1. Coe College is also a charter member of the distinguished Associated Colleges of the Midwest.

Coe is one of the most selective colleges for admission in Iowa, based on average ACT scores, percentage of students in the top 10 percent of their graduating class, and percentage of students in the top 50 percent of their graduating class. Coe is also one of only five private colleges in the state with a chapter of the prestigious Phi Beta Kappa organization.

Along with quality instruction from outstanding faculty, Coe offers an abundance of out-of-class opportunities to provide students with a well-rounded experience and solid preparation for the future. For the past several years, nearly 100 percent of reporting Coe graduates were employed or in graduate school within one year of graduation.

The attractive Coe campus, located near the center of Cedar Rapids, has doubled in size over the past 30 years. To enhance the campus environment, Coe recently completed the largest capital project in its history. Make Your Move — the Campaign for Eby and Hickok — included \$24 million in essential enhancements, including an Athletic and Recreation Complex project as well as the renovation and expansion of Hickok Hall, one of the college's main academic buildings. The result is vastly improved academic, recreational, wellness, and competition facilities to benefit future generations of students. In addition, Coe received a \$4.7 million grant from the National Science Foundation to renovate Peterson Hall of Science. The funding was an integral part of the \$13 million transformation of the 40-year-old facility into a modern science center. As a residential college, Coe has also invested in new apartment-style facilities and the renovation of residence halls.

More than 90 percent of Coe students participate in co-curricular activities. Fine arts programs provide a cornerstone of activity at Coe, with a wide variety of music, art, and theatre opportunities. Whether it is a musical group or a theatrical production, majors and non-majors alike are encouraged to participate. Coe students actively support more than 80 student clubs and organizations.

As a member of the Iowa Intercollegiate Athletic Conference (IIAC), Coe offers 21 varsity sports. The IIAC is one of the most active and competitive conferences in NCAA Division III, providing excellent opportunities for participation of student-athletes.

With more than 1,400 students and over 350 faculty and staff, Coe is an important educational, historic, cultural, and economic resource in Cedar Rapids and the Creative Corridor. Coe students, faculty, and staff have a long history of volunteering within the Cedar Rapids community. Over the past few years, Coe students have brought the college national recognition for their volunteerism by being named to the President's Higher Education Community Service Honor Roll.

All Coe students are required to complete an internship or academic practicum prior to graduation, and many fulfill this requirement in the Creative Corridor, completing important internship projects and research for businesses and organizations. Many Coe graduates choose to make the Cedar Rapids area their home upon graduation. At present, there are more than 5,000 Coe alumni living in Eastern Iowa — most in Iowa's Creative Corridor.

CORNELL COLLEGE

Jonathan Brand, J.D., president; Mount Vernon 52314-1098; 319.895.4000; www.cornellcollege.edu

Cornell College, a highly selective liberal arts college in Mount Vernon, is recognized as one of the colleges featured in "Colleges That Change Lives." Cornell is characterized by the life-changing academic immersion of its One Course At A Time curriculum, a distinctive approach that allows students to focus on a single academic subject per 18-day block. The One Course curriculum mirrors the pace of working environments where employees are expected to handle tight deadlines and high expectations on every project, every day.

The One Course curriculum lays the foundation for a student's entire Cornell education through transformative intellectual partnerships with faculty mentors and close-knit learning communities. Since there is never more than one course to focus on, faculty can provide one-on-one guidance to students, and they have the freedom to take entire classes on field trips for a day or an entire block.

The academic calendar also immerses students in full-time internships or research, and the Berry Career Institute provides hands-on experiences, resources, and professional development.

Cornell's intellectual community attracts academically motivated, adventurous, and passionate students. Ninety-six percent of the Class of 2019 completed their degrees within four years, and 69 percent graduated with a major and a minor or a double major. Fifty-five percent of Cornell alumni have continued on to complete an advanced degree. Cornell's residential campus houses students from 45 states and 13 foreign countries, with 20 percent domestic students of color and 7 percent international students. Together, they experience a vast array of off-campus opportunities designed to take them into the world to fulfill their academic and personal goals, as well as a lineup of speakers and entertainment options that brings the world to them.

DES MOINES UNIVERSITY

Angela L. Walker Franklin, Ph.D., president; Des Moines 50312; 515.271.1400; www.dmu.edu

Founded in 1898, Des Moines University (DMU) is the second oldest osteopathic medical school in the United States. With three colleges and eight graduate degree programs, DMU offers rigorous, real-world, and interprofessional education in a collaborative campus environment.

The College of Osteopathic Medicine offers a four-year program that leads to the Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.) degree; a 44-credit-hour program that leads to a Master of Science in Anatomy (M.S.) degree; and a 46.5-credit-hour Master of Science in Biomedical Sciences (M.S.) degree. The College of Podiatric Medicine and Surgery offers a four-year program that leads to the Doctor of Podiatric Medicine (D.P.M.) degree. The College of Health Sciences offers a 34-month program in physical therapy that leads to the Doctor of Physical Therapy (D.P.T.) degree; a 25-month physician assistant program that leads to the Master of Science in Physician Assistant Studies (M.S.) degree; a 48-credit-hour health care administration program, which awards the Master of Health Care Administration (M.H.A.) degree; and a 46-credit-hour public health program, which awards the Master of Public Health (M.P.H.) degree.

DMU programs integrate didactic, laboratory, and clinical experiences in a variety of health care settings around the globe to prepare diverse groups of highly competent and compassionate health professionals. Des Moines University continues to prepare physicians and allied health care professionals for careers in the ever-changing field of medicine, while developing innovative programs to serve students and society. Currently, 3,080 DMU alumni live and work in all 99 Iowa counties.

In addition to education programs, the university provides a wide range of medical services through its on-campus Des Moines University Clinic as well as continuing medical education programs. Total enrollment was approximately 1,550 students for the 2018 – 2019 academic year.

DIVINE WORD COLLEGE

Rev. Thomas Ascheman, SVD, president; Epworth 52405; 563.876.3353; www.dwci.edu

Divine Word College is a Catholic liberal arts college seminary accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. The seminary is dedicated to educating men and women for missionary service as priests, Brothers, Sisters, and laypersons. A Bachelor of Arts degree is offered in three major fields: philosophy, theology and religious studies, and intercultural studies. A two-year Associate of Arts degree with a concentration in intercultural studies or theology and religious studies is also offered. Minority and foreign students make up 94 percent of the student body. The college is owned and operated by the Society of the Divine Word, a worldwide Catholic missionary organization.

DORDT UNIVERSITY

Dr. Erik Hoekstra, president; Sioux Center 51250; 712.722.6000; www.dordt.edu

Dordt University provides a high-quality Christian education within the context of a vibrant residential campus community that encourages learning both in and out of the classroom. Through its many off-campus opportunities, residential programs, and dedicated faculty, Dordt University is committed to equipping students for service in all areas of life.

Exceptional faculty members, outstanding facilities, and extraordinary students are three hallmarks of the educational experience offered. Dordt College has been named the number one college for student engagement in the country by the *Wall Street Journal* four years in a row and is consistently included in the *U.S. News & World Report* "Best Colleges in the Midwest" list.

Dordt offers more than 90 programs of study to approximately 1,500 students, 60 percent of whom are from out of state. The college is located on an attractive 151-acre campus in Sioux Center (pop. 7,200), about a one-hour drive from Sioux City, and Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

Earl F. "Marty" Martin, J.D., president; Des Moines 50311; 515.271.2011; 800.44DRAKE; www.drake.edu

Drake University is a private, coeducational institution situated on a 150-acre campus in Des Moines. It offers more than 70 undergraduate programs and many graduate programs in its six colleges and schools: Arts and Sciences, including Fine Arts; Business and Public Administration; Education; Journalism and Mass Communications; Pharmacy and Health Sciences; and Law.

Drake University's mission is to provide an exceptional learning environment that prepares students for meaningful personal lives, professional accomplishments, and responsible global citizenship. The Drake experience is distinguished by collaborative learning among students, faculty, and staff, and by the integration of the liberal arts and sciences with professional preparation.

A Drake degree fosters success. Nearly all Drake graduates find career employment or enter graduate school within six months of receiving their degrees. With an undergraduate student-to-faculty ratio of 12:1 and a full range of academic programs, Drake is large enough to offer extensive educational and leadership opportunities but small enough to ensure a personal and caring learning environment.

Drake faculty members are experts and scholars in their disciplines, but their top priority is teaching. Even introductory courses are taught by senior faculty, and no classes at Drake are taught by graduate assistants. Eighty-seven percent of the university's faculty members hold the highest degree in their fields.

Drake students learn from each other, too. The university's more than 3,300 undergraduates and 1,700 graduate students come from 40 states and more than 40 countries and are highly involved in Drake's more than 160 campus organizations and in the community.

A cultural asset to Des Moines and Iowa, Drake offers a wealth of fine arts activities, from theater performances to music to art exhibits; speeches and appearances by internationally known leaders

and experts on a variety of topics; and NCAA Division I athletic events, highlighted by men's and women's basketball. Every spring Drake hosts one of the top track-and-field meets in the world, the Drake Relays, which attracts many of the world's finest track-and-field athletes. The campus and the entire city celebrate with numerous activities during the week of Drake Relays.

Drake University has an excellent academic reputation. In its prestigious rankings of colleges and universities, U.S. News & World Report ranks Drake University as one of the top three master's universities in the Midwest for academic quality. In addition, U.S. News & World Report, Peterson's Guide to Competitive Colleges, Wall Street Journal, Brookings Institution, Barron's 300 Best Buys in College Education, and Kiplinger's have recognized Drake as one of the best values in higher education.

FAITH BAPTIST BIBLE COLLEGE AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Dr. James R. Tillotson, president; Ankeny 50023; 515.964.0601; www.faith.edu

Faith Baptist Bible College and Theological Seminary is a coeducational institution located in the heart of the Midwest. In the college, the emphasis is on the Bible with programs in Biblical studies, local church ministries, Christian school education, missions, music education, sacred music, pastoral training, and office administration training. A graduate division, Faith Baptist Theological Seminary, began in 1986. The graduate division offers programs in Biblical studies, practical theology, and theological studies. Faith Baptist Bible College is accredited by the Association for Biblical Higher Education and by the Higher Learning Commission. Faith Baptist Bible College had its beginning in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1921, and was then known as Omaha Bible Institute. The school moved to Ankeny in 1967, and the new name, Faith Baptist Bible College, was chosen. The school offers the Associate of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Master of Divinity degrees as well as a one-year certificate.

GRACELAND UNIVERSITY

Dr. Patricia Draves, president; Lamoni 50140; 641.784.5000; www.graceland.edu

Established in 1895, Graceland University is a private liberal arts university with approximately 1,000 students on its Lamoni campus. With over 40 academic programs and a 14:1 student-to-faculty ratio, Graceland offers students a variety of classes in a close, personalized setting.

Graceland believes in educating the whole person. Graceland wants to see students thrive academically, socially, spiritually, and physically. Because the university's caring community becomes a student's home during an important time in the student's life, Graceland strives to make each student's experience memorable.

At Graceland, students have the opportunity to be involved in fine arts, music, and intramural sports, as well as 20 varsity teams competing at the NAIA level in the Heart of America Athletic Conference. Becoming a part of Graceland's inclusive Residence Life "House" System will make students feel welcome from the moment they step on campus — and there are over 40 clubs and organizations students can join. Clubs and organizations are primarily student-initiated and student-driven, so if students have a special interest, it is very possible that a club or organization is already devoted to that interest.

Graceland is composed of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, C.H. Sandage School of Business, Edmund J. Gleazer School of Education, School of Nursing, and Community of Christ Seminary. The Lamoni campus boasts state-of-the-art facilities such as the renovated \$16 million Shaw Center, the Helene Center for the Visual Arts, Resch Science and Technology Hall, and the Fitzgerald Fitness Center.

Graceland is a private college with the affordability of a public institution. Graceland's financial aid advisors work hard to ensure that nearly 99 percent of the residential student body receives financial assistance in the form of scholarships and grants for academics, music, theatre, and athletics.

Graceland has consistently been named a Best College in the Midwest by The Princeton Review.

GRAND VIEW UNIVERSITY

Kent Henning, M.B.A., president; Des Moines 50316; 515.263.2800; www.grandview.edu

Founded in 1896, Grand View University is a liberal arts institution affiliated with the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. Grand View offers a high-quality education to a diverse student body in a career-oriented, liberal arts-grounded curriculum at its campus in Des Moines. Grand View welcomes traditional students and adult learners from a wide range of religious and cultural backgrounds.

At Grand View, students find a winning combination of high-quality programs, experienced professors, and caring individuals. With approximately 1,900 students from 31 states and 44 countries and an average class size of 16, students get to know their professors and other students well. They learn independence and seek responsibility in Grand View's educational environment. Learning is an interactive process at Grand View; students engage in lively discussions, work on real-world projects, and participate in career-related work experiences. Grand View is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, the National League for Nursing, and the Iowa Board of Nursing. The Grand View teacher education program is approved by the Iowa Department of Education.

In addition to access to outstanding cultural and entertainment attractions in Iowa's largest city, students benefit from internships, jobs, and other educational experiences available exclusively in Des Moines. More than 80 percent of Grand View students are employed in the greater Des Moines area after graduation.

The main campus consists of 25 acres in northeast Des Moines. The Humphrey Center is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Grand View completed the construction of a 40,000-square-foot academic building in 2008, the Rasmussen Center for Community Advancement Professions. It houses Grand View's acclaimed art department as well as departments in education, history, human services, criminal justice, political studies, psychology, and sociology, with classrooms, faculty offices, several art studios, and computer labs. In the fall of 2011, the university opened a second student apartment complex, with room for 236 students. In total, more than 800 students live on campus in residence halls and apartments.

Completed in 2015, the Student Center has become the hub of student experiences outside the classroom. It houses the Bookstore, Student Life offices (including student government, clubs, and organizations), counseling services, multicultural programs, the Career Center, and Campus Services. The first floor also houses offices and workspace for the theatre program, the Viking Theatre, classrooms, studios, and offices for the Communications Department. The second floor is devoted to dining services, with a lounge area adjacent to the skywalk, which connects the Student Center to the Rasmussen Center across the street.

Grand View also offers five master's degrees in organizational leadership, mental health counseling, athletic training, education, and sport management. The Bachelor of Arts degree is granted in 40 majors, among them accounting, art education, biology, biotechnology, business administration, business analytics, computer science, criminal justice, game design, and interactive analytics, elementary education, English, graphic design, health promotion, history, human services, journalism, liberal arts, management information systems, mass communication, math, music, organizational studies, paralegal studies, political studies, psychology, secondary education, sociology, Spanish for careers and professionals, sport management, theatre arts, theology, and studio arts. Grand View also offers Bachelor of Science degrees in nursing and biochemistry, as well as an online RN to BSN program. In addition, certificate programs are offered in human resource management and Spanish and a post-baccalaureate certificate is offered in accounting. Students are encouraged to develop leadership and team skills through involvement in campus organizations, which include intercollegiate and intramural athletics, speech and theatre groups, academic clubs,

student government, and music ensembles. Active honorary societies include Alpha Chi, Alpha Mu Gamma, Alpha Psi Omega, Alpha Sigma Lambda, Beta Beta, Phi Eta Sigma, Sigma Theta Tau, Sigma Tau Delta, and Theta Alpha Kappa.

Student athletes compete in baseball, basketball, bowling, cheer, cross country, competitive dance, golf, Esports, football, soccer, softball, tennis, track and field, shooting sports, volleyball, and wrestling. Grand View competes in the Heart of America Athletic Conference (HAAC). Athletic scholarships are available.

GRINNELL COLLEGE

Raynard S. Kington, M.D., Ph.D., president; Grinnell 50112; 641.269.3000; www.grinnell.edu

Grinnell College was founded in 1846, the same year that Iowa became a state. Established as Iowa College at Davenport by the "Iowa Band" of young Congregationalist ministers, the college moved to Grinnell in 1859. Grinnell was among the first colleges to enroll women on an equal basis as men, and the college was represented among the first group of Rhodes Scholars in 1905.

Grinnell is a private, residential, coeducational, liberal arts college, and is consistently rated as being among the nation's best institutions. Its approximately 1,730 students come from every state and 45 countries.

The college has a longstanding commitment to access and diversity, admitting qualified students regardless of ability to pay and also meeting 100 percent of students' demonstrated financial need. Domestic students of color represent 24.4 percent of the student body, while international students account for 20 percent.

The student-faculty ratio is 9:1 and class sizes are small. The curriculum emphasizes the liberal arts with 42 majors and interdisciplinary concentrations, and more than 500 course offerings.

The college ranks seventh nationally in the percentage of Ph.D.s per graduate. Grinnell often ranks among the top producers of Fulbright scholars, with six Fulbright grants awarded in 2018 – 2019.

Grinnell offers more than 90 study-abroad programs and more than 50 percent of Grinnell students study abroad. Since 1987, the college has maintained an exchange program with Nanjing University in China.

Among the college's acclaimed centers and programs are the:

- · Center for Careers, Life, and Service
- · Center for the Humanities
- · Center for International Studies
- · Center for Prairie Studies
- Center for Teaching, Learning, and Assessment
- Institute for Global Engagement and Global Learning Program
- Liberal Arts in Prison Program
- · Louise R. Noun Endowment for Gender, Women's, and Sexuality Studies
- · Peace and Conflict Studies Program
- · Rosenfield Program in Public Affairs, International Relations, and Human Rights
- Donald L. Wilson Program in Enterprise and Leadership

Grinnell's 176-acre campus includes 64 buildings, of which 19 are residence halls and 12 are classroom buildings. The college also owns a 365-acre environmental preserve with 10 distinct ecosystems, the Conard Environmental Resource Area. The Grinnell College libraries — Burling Library, Kistle Science Library, and the Curriculum Library — together hold more than 1 million books and government documents, over 34,000 serials, nearly 130,000 physical and digital media units, and approximately 522,000 electronic books. Grinnell acquired approximately 5,000 rare books and documents from the library collection of the Des Moines Salisbury House. The college is preserving the collection and making it accessible to scholars, students, faculty, and the general public.

The college has embarked on a three-phased building program to be executed over the next 25 – 30 years. The first phase features three major projects with a total authorized budget of up to \$140 million. The new portion of the Humanities and Social Studies Center (HSSC) opened in January 2019. The HSSC is scheduled to be completed in 2020, when it will be connected with two adjacent historic

buildings undergoing renovation: Carnegie Hall and Alumni Recitation Hall. The HSSC brings non-fine arts humanities and social studies departments together in one building, creating innovative learning spaces that encourage multidisciplinary collaboration, active inquiry, and student research. Across the street from the HSSC, a new welcoming and engaging Admission and Student Financial Services Center opened in spring 2019. The college also is implementing a master landscaping plan to create a campus environment that is interesting, sustainable, and complementary to Grinnell's indoor learning spaces. Under this plan, entry points to campus are better defined and improvements to the campus wayfinding system make it easier for visitors to get to their destinations.

IOWA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

Steven E. Titus, J.D., Ph.D., president; Mount Pleasant 52641-1398; 319.385.8021; www.iwc.edu

Iowa Wesleyan University, located in Mount Pleasant, is a fully accredited, coeducational liberal arts university. Founded in 1842, it has a rich history of innovation in education and is the regional comprehensive university for southeast Iowa. The academic programs at Iowa Wesleyan combine a liberal arts foundation with education in the professions, including business, teacher education, nursing, criminal justice, human services, psychology, and music, among others. Service learning is integrated into the curriculum, ensuring that all students connect classroom learning with service to others. Internships and other field experience opportunities are part of every major, giving students relevant professional experience before graduation.

The university is affiliated with the United Methodist Church, with which it shares a commitment to spiritual values, social justice, and human welfare. Iowa Wesleyan University is a cultural center for southeast Iowa, hosting numerous conferences, seminars, workshops, social events, and camps. The university also hosts many concerts, lectures, and dramatic presentations in the historic Chapel Auditorium. It is the largest performance hall in Henry County. The university is home to the Southeast Iowa Symphony Orchestra.

In addition to on-campus academic programs and degrees, Iowa Wesleyan offers six entry points to online programs, giving students and adult learners flexible opportunities to earn a degree.

LORAS COLLEGE

James Collins, M.A., president; Dubuque 52001; 563.588.7100; 800.245.6727; www.loras.edu

Loras College is a Catholic liberal arts college established in 1839. The Loras College campus is nestled high atop the majestic bluffs of the Mississippi River in Dubuque, and overlooks the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa. The city's approximate population is 60,000, and the city is full of opportunity and spirit. Loras is about a three-hour drive from larger cities such as Chicago, Des Moines, and Milwaukee, no shortage of things to do are available on campus and around town; social, athletic, and cultural events and activities are plentiful both on campus and within the Dubuque community.

With an enrollment of approximately 1,500, Loras is small enough to be personal, yet large enough to provide students a well-rounded academic and co-curricular experience. A member of the NCAA Division III and Iowa Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, Loras fields 23 men's and women's sports. College involves more than attending classes, studying, and earning a degree. College is a four-year lesson for students in discovering who they are and who they want to become. That is why it is so important for students to find a college that fits, a place where they can find the environment and the tools they need to grow — personally, professionally, and spiritually. Students explore new ways of learning, develop professional skills, and learn to become part of the world beyond college through a variety of challenging, life-changing experiences.

LUTHER COLLEGE

Jenifer K. Ward, Ph.D., president; Decorah 52101-1045; 563.387.2000; www.luther.edu

Luther College is home to more than 1,900 undergraduates who explore big questions and take action to benefit people, communities, and society. Luther's over 60 academic programs, experiential approach to learning, and welcoming community inspire students to learn actively, live purposefully, and lead courageously for a lifetime of impact.

Ranked among the nation's top 100 liberal arts colleges, Luther is a Phi Beta Kappa campus nationally recognized for its engaging Paideia program, the number of students awarded Rhodes and Fulbright scholarships, and the percentage of students who study abroad.

Luther students hail from 74 countries and 39 states. Ninety percent of them live on campus. More than a quarter of Luther students participate in the college's 19 intercollegiate teams, which regularly compete for championships in the American Rivers Conference. More than 800 Luther student musicians of all majors participate in the college's world-renowned musical program. Within months of graduation, nearly 100 percent of Luther graduates are employed, engaged in graduate or professional study, or involved in volunteer service.

Luther's central campus sits on nearly 200 acres of limestone bluff country. The college owns nearly 800 additional acres of natural areas that include woodlands, floodplains, prairies, marshes, and the Upper Iowa River. These areas, tied together by a five-mile hiking trail, not only offer recreation but also provide students with outdoor laboratories.

In 2019, Luther was named one of the most sustainable schools in the nation, receiving a gold rating from the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education, which ranked Luther in the top 10 baccalaureate institutions in the U.S. in their "2019 Sustainable Campus Index" report. Luther has reduced its CO₂ output by more than 50 percent since 2005. It has set a carbon neutrality target date of 2030 and is aiming for a 70 percent reduction in emissions by 2020.

Luther College was founded in 1861 by immigrants with a vision for a more just society and named for a reformer compelled by conscience. Luther's identity as a college in the Lutheran tradition (ELCA) and membership in the Network of ELCA Colleges and Universities (NECU) marks it as a community that is both rooted and open. Neither sectarian nor secular, Luther College shapes lives of meaning and purpose in service to the neighbor and prepares its students to make an impact for the common good.

MAHARISHI UNIVERSITY OF MANAGEMENT

John Hagelin, Ph.D., president; Fairfield 52557; 641.472.7000; www.mum.edu

Maharishi University of Management (MUM) combines the best practices of higher education with simple, systematic techniques for developing students' creative potential from within, thereby fostering personal fulfillment and professional success.

MUM offers bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degree programs in the sciences, applied sciences, humanities, arts, and business. The university is a nonsectarian, coeducational institution accredited by the Higher Learning Commission.

All students and faculty practice the Transcendental Meditation technique — a simple, natural, effortless technique that transforms brain functioning, making it more integrated and coherent. Research shows this helps develop students' intelligence, creativity, learning ability, moral maturity, field independence, and self-esteem. More than 350 peer-reviewed studies on the Transcendental Meditation technique have been published in medical and scientific journals.

MUM is located in southeast Iowa in the progressive city of Fairfield, selected in 2013 by *Smithsonian Magazine* as one of the best small towns to visit in America. Named one of Iowa's Great Places for its First Fridays Art Walk, Fairfield also qualifies as one of the nation's Blue Zones for its health-oriented lifestyle. The city's Go Green Initiative makes it one of the state's leaders in renewable energy.

The campus offers a welcoming international community, with students from almost every state and from over 80 countries attending each year. More than half the student body is from outside the U.S.,

representing cultures, races, and religions worldwide. The university offers a positive, nourishing, and peaceful campus atmosphere. The campus dining hall serves an all-organic, all-vegetarian menu using freshly prepared ingredients, some locally grown.

Students take one course at a time, enabling them to immerse themselves in each subject. Most courses last three and one-half weeks, with a three-day break between each course. All subjects are taught in light of a science of consciousness that enables students to integrate everything they have learned and connect it with their own personal growth of consciousness.

Popular undergraduate majors include sustainable living, creative arts and new media, physiology and health, business, and Maharishi Vedic Science (the science and technology of consciousness). Popular graduate programs include the Master of Science for Computer Professionals (one of the largest computer master's programs in the country), the Master of Business Administration for Accounting Professionals, the David Lynch Graduate School of Cinematic Arts, and Maharishi Vedic Science. MUM offers a selection of both undergraduate and graduate programs online, including low-residency M.F.A. degrees in screenwriting and creative writing and a popular M.S. in Maharishi Ayurveda and Integrative Medicine.

The university is respected for its innovative approach to education, its healthy and harmonious environment, and its high quality of student life. In his 2013 commencement speech, then U.S. Senator Tom Harkin said he considered Maharishi University of Management "to be the best holistic approach to education and wellness in life at any university anywhere on the globe."

Research is also a focus, with the university's Institute for Natural Medicine and Prevention having received approximately \$25 million in research grants, primarily from the National Institutes of Health, to investigate the effects of the Transcendental Meditation program on preventing and treating cardiovascular disease. Altogether, the university has received approximately 100 grants totaling more than \$30 million.

University graduates have become executives, doctors, teachers, lawyers, software designers, engineers, university professors and researchers, financial managers, artists, writers, editors, designers, and entrepreneurs. Many graduates also devote their lives to the service of humanity, using the knowledge they have gained to help create a peaceful, affluent, and disease-free world.

MERCY COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES

Douglas J. Fiore, Ph.D., president; Des Moines 50309; 515.643.3180; www.mchs.edu

Mercy College of Health Sciences is the only private Catholic college in central Iowa and is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission (HLC). Located in downtown Des Moines, Mercy College prepares graduates for service and leadership in the health care community with a wide range of bachelor, associate, and certificate programs. Mercy College's liberal arts and sciences education develops compassionate caregivers and leaders.

Mercy College is located in downtown Des Moines with dozens of specialized simulation labs, health science labs, and a unique library collection focused on research in health sciences.

Mercy College offers 14 academic programs including certificate, associate, and bachelor degrees in a variety of flexible and convenient formats. Academic programs include:

- Diagnostic Medical Sonography
- Health Care Administration (online)
- Health Science (pre-med)
- Medical Assisting
- Medical Laboratory Science (MLS)
- Nursing (Accelerated BSN)
- Nursing (ASN) (nights and weekends)
- Nursing (BSN)
- Nursing (RN to BSN) (online)
- Physical Therapist Assistant
- Public Health (includes online coursework)
- Radiologic Technology

- · Surgical Technology
- Paramedic (EMS)
 - Emergency Medical Technician
 - Critical Care Paramedic
 - Military Medic to Paramedic

MORNINGSIDE COLLEGE

John C. Reynders, M.A., president; Sioux City 51106; 712.274.5000; www.morningside.edu

Founded in 1894 by the Methodist Episcopal Church, Morningside College is a private college located in Sioux City. The college enrolls approximately 2,800 undergraduate and graduate students, serving as a critical regional resource for the Siouxland area and beyond. Morningside's mission is to cultivate a passion for life-long learning and a dedication to ethical leadership and civic responsibility.

Morningside grants Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Bachelor of Music, Bachelor of Music Education, Master of Arts in Teaching, Master of Science in Nursing degrees, and a Doctor of Nursing Practice. Some of the largest programs include Applied Agriculture & Food Studies, Education, Nursing, Biology, and Business. Undergraduate curriculum is centered on offering active, experiential learning opportunities to students beginning their first year onward that allow students to customize learning to their goals and interests. Pre-professional education is also offered in engineering, law, medicine, dentistry, optometry, pharmacy, veterinary medicine, physical therapy, medical technology, and physician assistant services.

Morningside College is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission, Iowa Department of Education, Iowa Board of Nursing, Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education, National Association of Schools of Music, and University Senate of the United Methodist Church.

MOUNT MERCY UNIVERSITY

Laurie Hamen, J.D., president; Cedar Rapids 52402; 319.363.8213; www.mtmercy.edu

Mount Mercy University, located in beautiful Cedar Rapids, offers students a fulfilling education, promising people of all backgrounds solid preparation for a changing world. Its more than 1,800 students come from around the globe, creating a vibrant, diverse, and open-minded campus community.

Established on the Sisters of Mercy's five critical concerns — earth, immigration, nonviolence, racism, and women — Mount Mercy's curriculum guides students in exploring and working toward a more just, equal, and peaceful world. Hands-on work often accompanies classroom learning, giving students the experience needed to start their careers with confidence.

Mount Mercy was founded on academic excellence, offering students a values-based curriculum. The university's accomplished faculty is easily accessible with a student/faculty ratio of 15:1. Students are often involved in faculty-led research and career-oriented internships with local, national, and global organizations.

Housed on a hill nestled in Cedar Rapids' historical Mound View neighborhood, Mount Mercy's main campus is safe, charming, and full of life. With over 35 on-campus clubs and organizations, students can connect with others who share similar values and interests. The university's strong Campus Ministry culture engages students and encourages exploration of faith through daily Mass, spiritual direction, reflection groups, service learning, and volunteer opportunities.

As a result of Mount Mercy's focus on outcomes, 98 percent of Mount Mercy graduates are employed or continuing their education at a professional or graduate school within nine months of program completion. With more than 15,000 alumni residing in Iowa and over half living in Linn County, students have a close-knit network of professionals with whom to engage.

A forward-thinking undergraduate curriculum, in-demand graduate programs, and the region's most successful accelerated program have led Mount Mercy to be recognized as a distinguished institution and national leader.

NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Greg Christy, M.S., president; Orange City 51041; 712.707.7000; 800.747.4757; www.nwciowa.edu

Northwestern College combines standout academic programs with a Christ-centered worldview for an education that earns top-10 honors from *U.S. News & World Report*. Northwestern has also been honored as the nation's fourth-best Christian college or university by College Consensus and listed consistently on the President's Higher Education Community Service Honor Roll. Two Northwestern faculty members have been named the Iowa Professor of the Year.

A member of the Council for Christian Colleges & Universities and affiliated with the Reformed Church in America, Northwestern is committed to integrating faith throughout all aspects of the college.

Northwestern has an enrollment of more than 1,400 students from 35 states and 18 countries. More than 80 undergraduate academic programs are offered, along with numerous opportunities for off-campus study. Northwestern also offers online degree-completion programs in early childhood education and nursing, as well as seven tracks in an online Master of Education program. Northwestern will launch on-site master's degree programs in athletic training and physician assistant studies in May 2020.

The college has spent more than \$50 million on construction and renovation projects since 2013. The most recent improvements include the \$24.5 million DeWitt Family Science Center; the \$14 million DeWitt Learning Commons; the renovation of the old library into the Ramaker Center, which houses various offices that serve students; and Juffer Athletic Fieldhouse, an indoor athletic practice and training facility.

PALMER COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC

Dennis Marchiori, D.C., Ph.D., chancellor and CEO; Davenport 52803; 563.884.5000; 800.722.2586; www.palmer.edu

Palmer College of Chiropractic, the founding college of the chiropractic profession, is known worldwide as a leader in chiropractic education, research, and patient care. The college was established in 1897 in Davenport, by Daniel David (D.D.) Palmer, who discovered the principle and systematized the knowledge upon which the modern chiropractic profession is based.

Accredited by the Higher Learning Commission and a member of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, and accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education, Palmer College of Chiropractic is a nonprofit institution offering a 10-trimester course of study leading to the Doctor of Chiropractic degree. The college also offers an Associate of Applied Science in Chiropractic Technology degree, a Bachelor of Science degree in general science, and a Master of Science degree in clinical research on its Davenport campus.

Palmer College of Chiropractic includes three campuses: the Davenport campus (main campus); and two branch campuses in San Jose, California, and Port Orange, Florida.

SIMPSON COLLEGE

Jay K. Simmons, Ph.D., president; Indianola 50125; 515.961.1611; www.simpson.edu

Simpson College is dedicated to the success of its students.

That has been true since the college's founding in 1860, 14 years after Iowa became a state. The college was named in honor of Matthew Simpson, a Methodist minister who gave the eulogy at Abraham Lincoln's funeral.

Today, Simpson is a private liberal arts college that is United Methodist Church-affiliated, independent, undergraduate, and coeducational.

The 1,300 full-time and 300 part-time students study on a beautiful 85-acre campus featuring 34 major buildings. The college's Continuing and Graduate Programs also have a satellite office in West Des Moines, providing convenience and flexibility.

Various publications, including *Peterson's* and *U.S. News & World Report*, have recognized Simpson as a top private college in the United States in terms of quality programs and value. Simpson also ranks among the top 100 colleges in terms of students who study abroad, and has been recognized for the number of hours spent serving others by students, faculty, and staff.

Simpson's size and location offer the best of both worlds — a safe, nurturing learning environment, as well as proximity to all of the internship, career, and entertainment possibilities in the growing metropolitan area of Des Moines.

But it is the personalized education students receive that sets Simpson apart. Students can choose from more than 80 majors, minors, and programs taught by professors (86 percent have earned the highest degree in their fields). Classroom settings average 13 students, which means that professors invest the time necessary to offer individual instruction. They also help students by recommending internships and providing recommendations toward careers and graduate schools.

Simpson's innovative Engaged Citizen Curriculum was approved after faculty members researched the skills that employers and graduate schools are searching for in college graduates. It is one of the reasons Simpson students find success after they graduate.

Students also learn they can make a difference as undergraduates. Simpson believes in hands-on research, which starts the first year. Outside the classroom, almost 85 percent of the student body participates in an extracurricular activity, such as student government, the campus newspaper, and intercollegiate and intramural sports. These activities provide students with leadership opportunities they can use throughout their careers.

Simpson alumni hold leadership positions throughout Des Moines, central Iowa, and the Midwest. The college's reputation for excellence extends far beyond the campus boundaries.

ST. AMBROSE UNIVERSITY

Sister Joan Lescinski, C.S.J., Ph.D., president; Davenport 52803; 563.333.6000; www.sau.edu

St. Ambrose University, a coeducational, independent, diocesan-related university with an enrollment of approximately 3,200, offers bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees.

Undergraduate programs include more than 60 major fields of study.

Graduate offerings include master's degree programs in accounting, business administration, criminal justice, education, education administration, exercise physiology, information technology management, organizational leadership, pastoral theology, physician assistant studies, speech-language pathology, and social work; and doctoral programs in business administration, occupational therapy, and physical therapy.

Health sciences programs include a Bachelor of Science in Nursing, a Master's in Physician Assistant Studies, a Master's in Speech-Language Pathology, a Doctor of Occupational Therapy, and a Doctor of Physical Therapy.

St. Ambrose University is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission. St. Ambrose University also holds specialized accreditation in the following areas: College of Business — Accreditation Council for Business Schools and Programs; Education — Iowa Department of Education; Industrial and Mechanical Engineering — Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board of Engineering and Technology; Nursing — Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education and Iowa Board of Nursing; Occupational Therapy — Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education of the American Occupational Therapy Association; Physical Therapy — Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education of the American Physical Therapy Association; Social Work — Council on Social Work Education; Speech-Language Pathology — Council on Academic Accreditation of American Speech-Language-Hearing Association; and Physician Assistant Studies, granted accreditation probation from the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant.

St. Ambrose holds membership in the Association of Catholic Colleges and Universities, Council of Independent Colleges, National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, Association of Veterans Education Certifying Officials, and Service Members Opportunity Colleges.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBUQUE

Rev. Dr. Jeffrey F. Bullock, president; Dubuque 52001-5099; 563.589.3000; www.dbq.edu

The University of Dubuque (UD) is a private, four-year, coeducational professional university that combines a liberal arts focus with hands-on experience. Founded in 1852, the university has a 167-year heritage of uncompromising commitment to academic excellence and spiritual growth rooted in the Christian tradition. UD is located on a 77-acre campus in the heart of historic Dubuque, Iowa's first city. UD offers 31 areas of study, including graduate programs in business, communication, management, physician assistant studies, and theological studies, guided by a mission of encouraging intellectual, moral, and spiritual development. Accredited by the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, the Iowa Department of Education, and the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education, the University of Dubuque offers a 15:1 student-faculty ratio.

Students who live and learn at UD do so through Diamond — an education model developed by the University that focuses all classroom learning around the following four key principles: academics, stewardship, vocation, and community and character. These features of Diamond set the standards for committed faculty and staff involvement, exciting and relevant course content, and inspirational spiritual guidance. Diamond helps students reach their full potential by promoting a comprehensive environment that is student-centered and individually focused. Students are prepared to manage change by building confidence, developing flexibility, and becoming critical thinkers.

As members of the NCAA Division III American Rivers Conference (A-R-C), UD men and women compete in 23 conference sports.

Through its history, UD has been known as a place of educational opportunity. Even today, a large number of students are first-generation college students. Approximately 20 percent of the student population is comprised of men and women from underrepresented populations with UD being the most diverse private university in Iowa. In 2019, 2,274 students came from 43 states and 22 countries. Recent additions to campus include the Charles C. Myers Library (2000), Oyen Soccer Park (2003), University Park Village — apartment-style residences (2004), the Myers Teaching and Administrative Center (2006), University Science Center — addition and renovation (2006), Chlapaty Recreation and Wellness Center (2008), Heritage Center — a performing arts, worship, and campus center (2013), Chlapaty Hall — pod-style residences (2014), the Veterans Memorial Training Center — indoor athletic practice facility (2014), Linda Chlapaty Hall — an addition to the University Science Center and home to the Master of Science in Physician Assistant Studies program (2016), Wallace Common campus renovation (2019), Peter and Susan Smith Welcome Center, and the Smeltzer-Kelly Student Health Center (both to be completed fall, 2020). Over the past 20 years, UD has invested approximately \$300 million in renovations and new construction.

The University of Dubuque Theological Seminary (UDTS) is one of 10 theological institutions of the Presbyterian Church U.S.A. One of the advantages of theological education at UD is that UDTS is the only Presbyterian seminary that is integrally part of the larger university. UDTS has a clear mission focused on serving the one God — Father, Son, and Holy Spirit — by nurturing women and men for ordained and lay Christian leadership. Programs include: Master of Divinity curriculum (distance or residential), Doctor of Ministry degree in congregational renewal, Master of Arts in Mission and Discipleship degree program (distance or residential), and Online Commissioned Ruling Elder Program.

The seminary emphasizes the local church as the central focus and model for ministry, while also training students for ministry in nontraditional settings. Deeply grounded in the Reformed Christian Tradition, UDTS also serves students from a variety of other denominations.

UPPER IOWA UNIVERSITY

Dr. William R. Duffy II, president; Fayette 52142; 800.553.4150; www.uiu.edu

Upper Iowa University (UIU), a private, nonprofit university founded in 1857, annually serves more than 5,000 students. UIU graduates are in demand — 94 percent are employed or continuing

their education shortly after graduation. Students can choose from more than 40 high-quality degree programs. The university also offers master's degrees, including education (M.Ed.), business administration (M.B.A.), public administration (M.P.A.), and sport administration (M.S.A.).

UIU faculty members are experts in their fields. They combine extensive experience and knowledge with a comfortable and supportive learning environment to foster student success. At UIU, students get the necessary knowledge, skills, networking opportunities, and hands-on and field experience they need to be successful in the careers that follow.

The university offers an innovative academic model with eight-week classes and an accelerated six-week summer session. As a result, there are six points throughout the year when a student can get started. This also means that students generally take two to three classes per session, providing them with greater flexibility while maintaining a high level of learning.

UIU's Fayette campus in Fayette offers all of the benefits students would expect from on-campus living, including apartment-style housing, a spirited athletics department with 23 sports teams, and countless student life events, activities, and opportunities. The Fayette campus provides an exceptional education, a beautiful setting, and an enjoyable community. The university is the only NCAA Division II athletic program in the state of Iowa and is a member of the Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference.

In contrast to its Fayette campus, UIU's education centers are designed primarily for adult students whose time is divided among work, family, and other responsibilities. At UIU education centers, students enjoy flexible class schedules, convenient locations, small class sizes, and a diverse array of course delivery methods. UIU has 21 education locations across the United States — including a number of centers located on or near military bases for members of the military and their families — as well as in Hong Kong.

UIU is a recognized innovator in accredited online and self-paced programs, meaning that students can receive the same high-quality UIU education from the comfort of their own homes, offices, or anywhere with an internet connection. The university also regularly partners with many businesses, large and small, to provide education directly to employees.

WALDORF UNIVERSITY

Robert Alsop, Ph.D., president; Forest City 50436; 641.585.8112; 800.292.1903; www.waldorf.edu

For over 110 years, Waldorf University has been providing academic excellence to its students. As a four-year university, Waldorf offers a broad range of degree programs and delivers engaging experiences through innovative classroom and online instruction. As a private, liberal arts school, Waldorf University has one of the most affordable tuition rates in Iowa — and across the nation. Residentially, students gain expertise in their chosen field on day one with hands-on experience. With campus class sizes around 20, students have direct access to their professors, which means a more meaningful education and experience. Waldorf University also offers a comprehensive list of online degree programs, including a master's degree in organizational leadership. Factor in over 35 clubs and organizations on campus, as well as fine arts and NAIA-level athletics — it is easy to see why Waldorf University is the right choice.

WARTBURG COLLEGE

Darrel D. Colson, Ph.D., president; Waverly 50677-0903; 319.352.8200; www.wartburg.edu

Wartburg College, founded in 1852 in Waverly, is a four-year, coeducational liberal arts college of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. The college enrolls approximately 1,500 students, who come from throughout the United States and nearly 60 countries. Dedicated to challenging and nurturing students for lives of leadership and service as a spirited expression of their faith and learning, the college is characterized by vigorous academic expectations within an environment of strong personal support.

Wartburg is named for the Wartburg Castle in Eisenach, Germany, where Martin Luther found refuge during the stormy days of the Reformation. An agreement between the college and the Wartburg Castle Foundation provides for academic and cultural exchanges. The Wartburg Choir performs at the castle on tours abroad, and Wartburg students are involved in internships at the castle and other Eisenach locations. Waverly and Eisenach are Sister Cities, further strengthening bonds. Launched in 2014, the German Institute at Wartburg College provides organization and focus for the college's wealth of Germany-related programs, knowledge, and relationships.

Wartburg is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, the Council on Social Work Education, the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education, the National Association of Schools of Music, and the American Music Therapy Association. The college has approximately 100 full-time faculty members and a student-faculty ratio of 11:1. Wartburg awards Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Music, Bachelor of Music Education, Bachelor of Music Education/Music Therapy, Bachelor of Applied Arts, Bachelor of Applied Science degrees, and a Master of Arts in Music Therapy. The college offers more than 50 academic majors. The social work major, established in 1945, was the first undergraduate program of its kind in Iowa. Wartburg is the only private college in Iowa to offer a major in music therapy. Wartburg graduates are accepted into medical schools at a rate approximately twice the national average and at 100 percent in several health care areas. The overall placement rate for 2018 graduates was 98 percent.

The 4-4-1 academic calendar includes a May term that provides unique opportunities for off-campus study, internships, and field experiences. The Global and Multicultural Studies program offers cultural immersion and study throughout the world. The one-term Wartburg West program in Denver, Colorado, combines a pre-professional internship with academic coursework. A similar program is offered in Des Moines.

Wartburg was one of five U.S. colleges and universities receiving the inaugural Higher Education Civic Engagement Award from the Washington Center, recognizing national community service role models. It has been named eight consecutive times to the President's Higher Education Community Service Honor Roll, including three times with distinction. In 2015, Wartburg became the first private institution in Iowa, second in the Midwest, and ninth in the nation to earn a Gold rating in the Sustainability Tracking, Assessment and Rating System (STARS). The recipient of the Greater Cedar Valley Alliance's first Diversity and Inclusion Award, Wartburg in 2014 – 2015 featured a record 21 percent of enrollment comprised of international students and U.S. students of color. The Wartburg Institute for Leadership Education cultivates students' gifts and talents for leadership through academic courses and community involvement.

Old Main, built in 1880 and renovated in 1986, is a campus landmark listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The Wartburg-Waverly Sports and Wellness Center opened in 2007, representing a unique partnership between Wartburg College and the City of Waverly to provide a year-round, state-of-the-art recreational facility for both the college and area residents.

Wartburg has won a team or individual national championship in each of the past 25 years. The wrestling team has won 14 NCAA Division III championships, while the women's track and field team has won five outdoor and three indoor national titles. The only school in NCAA history to win two team championships on the same day, Wartburg has won the Iowa Conference's All-Sports Championship for overall excellence 17 consecutive years.

WARTBURG THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Rev. Louise N. Johnson, president; Dubuque 52003; 563.589.0200; www.wartburgseminary.edu

Wartburg Theological Seminary, established in 1854 in Dubuque, is committed to training and educating women and men for lay and ordained ministry primarily in the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. Wartburg Theological Seminary offers a Master of Divinity, Master of Arts, and Master of Arts in Diaconal Ministry, as well as TEEM (Theological Education for Emerging Ministries) Certificates. Wartburg Theological Seminary is one of seven seminaries of the ELCA (Evangelical Lutheran Church in America) and is accredited by the Association of Theological Schools and the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

WILLIAM PENN UNIVERSITY

John E. E. Ottosson, president; Oskaloosa 52577; 800.779.7366; www.wmpenn.edu

The mission of William Penn University is to provide the opportunity for an educational experience with a focus on leadership, technology, and the Quaker principles of simplicity, peace-making, integrity, community, and equality. William Penn is a four-year, coeducational liberal arts institution.

The university's goal is to provide students with experiences that will prepare them to make significant contributions in their chosen fields and communities. William Penn's leadership focus is augmented by related emphasis on ethical practice, a commitment to service, and lifelong learning. The sum of these emphases is addressed through academic coursework, activity participation opportunities, and social experiences.

The academic offerings of the university are well-rounded, with programs in education, applied technology, health and life sciences, and business administration. Program offerings include digital communication, a bachelor's degree in nursing, and a Master of Business Leadership degree. Classes are offered on campus, in the evenings and weekends, and online.

Fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, William Penn University was founded in 1873 by the Iowa Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends (Quakers).

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Iowa's 15 community colleges are public, two-year postsecondary institutions offering comprehensive programs that include arts and sciences college parallel (transfer) courses, career and technical education (CTE) programs, training and retraining programs for Iowa's businesses and industries, and a variety of adult education and non-credit courses for personal enrichment and academic preparedness. Each college serves a multicounty merged area that may vary in size from four to 12 counties; all of Iowa's 99 counties are included in one of these merged areas.

Embedded in the workforce and economic development fabric of our state, these institutions have an open-door admission policy that guarantees Iowans an opportunity for educational assistance and career development regardless of previous educational attainment. To this end, the community colleges offer assistance in developing skills necessary for success in preparatory career and college parallel programs, supplementary services to disabled and disadvantaged students, and a variety of other support services designed to help students succeed. Iowa's community colleges also offer unique educational programs and opportunities such as programs for incarcerated individuals in correctional facilities; evaluation and assessment centers; developmental education programs and services for underprepared students; special programs for the disabled, including sheltered workshops; customized training programs for business and industry; incubation centers to assist the development of small businesses; and the administration of service delivery areas for the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.

Iowa's community colleges trace their roots back to the junior college movement in the early 1900s, and within the formation of area vocational-technical high schools funded in part through the National Defense Education Act (1958). The 6lst General Assembly enacted legislation in 1965 that permitted the development of a statewide system of two-year postsecondary educational institutions, identified as "merged area schools." The legislation authorizing the new institutions provided for their fiscal support through a combination of student tuition and federal, state, and local funds. Individual colleges were granted authority to establish tuition rates, not to exceed the lowest tuition rate charged by any one of Iowa's three public universities.

The legislation approved in 1965 was enthusiastically received, with the first plan for a community college being submitted just one day after the new legislation was effective. The new institutions grew quickly, both in terms of students served and of services offered. The Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training Act (1983) added contracted customized job training to the list of services provided by community colleges. Other job training programs followed, further expanding the role of community colleges in the state's economic development.

In 1989, the 73rd General Assembly passed legislation requiring that secondary vocational programs be competency-based and articulated with postsecondary vocational education, resulting

in a growth of programs that offered articulated college credit to high school students. Senior Year Plus, which includes the Postsecondary Enrollment Options (PSEO) Act of 1989 and supplemental weighting, allows high school students to jointly enroll in college credit courses in significantly high numbers.

Iowa's community colleges are governed by locally elected boards of directors that consist of five to nine members, elected for terms of three years. The Iowa Department of Education provides guidance and oversight to the community colleges on state accreditation, program approval, data and financial reporting, workforce training and economic development, adult education and literacy, the GAP Tuition Assistance program, Senior Year Plus, the Statewide Intermediary Network, and the Pathways for Academic Career and Employment (PACE) program. The Iowa Community College Council, a six-member council established in 2011, assists the State Board of Education with substantial issues directly related to the community college system.

AREA I – NORTHEAST IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Liang Chee Wee, Ph.D., president; Calmar 52132; Peosta 52068; 800.728.2256 or 563.562.3263 (Calmar); 800.728.7367 or 563.556.5110 (Peosta); www.nicc.edu

Northeast Iowa Community College (NICC) is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission (HLC) and subscribes to its Academic Quality Improvement Program (AQIP), one of several pathways leading to reaffirmation of accreditation with the HLC. The college has two major campuses in Calmar and Peosta and six service locations which include Dubuque, Cresco, Manchester, New Hampton, and Waukon. The college is committed to providing accessible, affordable, quality education and training to meet the needs of its communities, and offers more than 65 programs of study and more than 20 career pathway certificates (short-term skills training certificates that lead to employment or facilitate entry into degree programs). With opportunities ranging from health care to advanced manufacturing, and agriculture to information technology, NICC offers many unique programs of study designed to prepare graduates for in-demand careers in northeast Iowa. Programs include John Deere TECH, Gas Utility Construction and Service, Engineering Technology, Dairy Science Technology, Beef Science Technology, Large Animal Veterinary Technician, Industrial Maintenance Technician, Nursing, and four Computer Analyst programs. NICC serves more than 6,000 students annually through its academic programs, including nearly 2,800 high school students enrolling in college and transfer-level coursework. The college also boasts a 12:1 student-to-faculty ratio and four Iowa Professor of the Year Awards for faculty, more than any other two-year or four-year college in the state of Iowa.

Workforce and skills enhancement training is integral to the college's mission and the Business and Community Solutions Division. Business and Community Solutions develops and delivers services and programs in response to the education and training needs of business and industry, businesses' current and future employees, and individual community members. Services include adult literacy programming, continuing education, professional licensure, short-term certificate training, and customized on-site and off-site business training. During fiscal year 2019, the division served more than 23,000 individuals with more than 39,700 class registrations. The division's economic development, business training, and conference services also assist local business and industry in growth, development, employee training, and productivity. These cost-effective, customized, and convenient services are highly sought by business and industry leaders throughout the college's eight-county district. Since 1985, NICC has secured and invested \$93,345,469 in 260E state job training agreements, and 27,263 new and incumbent workers have received training to advance their skills and continue their education.

AREA II – NORTH IOWA AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Dr. Steven D. Schulz, president; Mason City 50401; 641.423.1264; www.niacc.edu

North Iowa Area Community College (NIACC) has served northern Iowa for over 100 years. The college, which began as Mason City Junior College in 1918, was the first public two-year college in Iowa. The college has been accredited since 1919 and is currently accredited by the Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. The countryside campus encompasses more than 500 acres of land including a new STEM center, diesel technology center, health simulation lab, agriculture technology lab, athletic fields, and lakeside student housing. NIACC also operates community education centers in Charles City, Garner, Hampton, Lake Mills, and Osage. The college offers the first two years toward a bachelor's degree in most fields, more than 60 technical and career programs, and an array of continuing education offerings. Degrees offered include the Associate in Arts, Associate in Science, and Associate in Applied Science. Nearly 20,000 enrollments are recorded by the Continuing Education Division each year, and credit students number more than 34,000.

AREA III – IOWA LAKES COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Valerie Newhouse, president; Estherville 51334; 712.362.0434; www.iowalakes.edu

Iowa Lakes Community College was organized on January 12, 1967, following official recognition from the Iowa Department of Education on October 28, 1966. Iowa Lakes merged with the former Estherville Junior College on July 1, 1968, and with Emmetsburg Community College on July 1, 1970. Iowa Lakes prides itself on being an innovative, responsive institution.

At Iowa Lakes, students are offered a variety of options from which they can choose their educational career path. Students may choose their path at any of five campuses located in Emmetsburg and Estherville as well as Algona, Spencer, and Spirit Lake. They may take classes either full-time or part-time; during the day or evenings; via television, fiber optics, or with a professor in the classroom; or online. They may also choose to take college transfer courses, vocational or technical classes, or continuing education classes; students may take one class at a time or take multiple classes. Graduates receive an Associate in Arts degree, an Associate in Applied Science degree, or a diploma. Iowa Lakes is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission.

Customized training is specifically designed for area businesses and industry. Training can be provided at the business or at Iowa Lakes — all on a schedule convenient to the business and employees. Programs are a reflection of the strong partnership the college has with area business, industry, and education.

AREA IV – NORTHWEST IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Dr. Alethea Stubbe, president; Sheldon 51201; 712.324.5061; 800.352.4907; www.nwicc.edu

Northwest Iowa Community College (NCC) was organized April 27, 1966. The college is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

The college is located on a 269-acre campus one mile west of Sheldon. NCC offers over 45 programs, including both vocational/technical programs and arts and sciences transfer courses. Graduates completing the college-parallel curricula receive an Associate of Arts degree, while those completing career-option programs receive an Associate in Science degree. Students who complete vocational/technical programs receive an Associate of Applied Science degree, diploma, or certificate.

NCC offers four programs which cannot be found anywhere else in the state: powerline, industrial instrumentation and control, advanced standing electrical technology, and heavy equipment.

Students are also able to take classes or earn their degree online. NCC, as a member of the Iowa Community College Online Consortium, offers over 750 online courses and multiple online programs. Students can take a blend of online and on-campus classes.

Student housing at NCC includes four housing complexes, including apartment-style and suite-style living. Students, staff, faculty, and community members can use the wellness and recreation facilities at the Northwest Iowa Lifelong Learning and Recreation Center.

NCC's tuition is one of the lowest in Iowa. Financial aid is available in the form of scholarships, grants, loans, and work-study employment. Over \$100,000 of scholarship money is awarded annually from NCC's Foundation.

In the 2014 NCC Placement Report, college alumni indicated a 100 percent placement rate. Many of NCC's highly skilled specialist programs have consistently had 100 percent employment success for their graduates. The NCC Placement Office offers lifetime placement assistance for its graduates.

Enrollment in credit programs is approximately 2,000. Additionally, NCC's noncredit enrollment annually exceeds 28,000 in the areas of career supplemental, preparatory continuing, and high school completion, which includes both the GED and high school diploma programs. The college's economic development programs provide extensive training services to area businesses and industries, while NCC's continuing education department provides learning opportunities to the community.

AREA V – IOWA CENTRAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Daniel P. Kinney, Ed.D., president; Fort Dodge 50501; 515.576.7201; www.iowacentral.edu

Iowa Central Community College was organized in April 1966 when the former public junior colleges in Eagle Grove, Fort Dodge, and Webster City were merged. The college serves a nine-county area consisting of Buena Vista, Calhoun, Greene, Hamilton, Humboldt, Pocahontas, Sac, Webster, and Wright. Iowa Central is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools and offers over 99 academic majors. The college also partners with high school districts within Area V to offer college credits to both high school students and adults. Iowa Central has a center on a 114-acre site in Fort Dodge, where on-campus, apartment-style student residence facilities are available; a center in Storm Lake; a center in Webster City; and the North Central Career Academy in Eagle Grove. In addition to Associate of Arts and Associate of Science degrees, graduates can receive an Associate of Professional Studies degree from one of the four career-option programs; an Associate of Applied Arts degree; an Associate of Applied Science degree from a program of two or more years in the applied sciences and technologies area; a diploma upon completion of an applied science and technology program of less than two years; and a certificate upon completion of certain programs of less than one year. More than 5,000 students were enrolled in the fall of 2019, and those students were taking more than 51,000 credit hours of instruction.

AREA VI – IOWA VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Dr. Kristie Fisher, chancellor; Marshalltown 50158; 641.752.4643; www.iavalley.edu

Iowa Valley Community College District (IVCCD) operates Marshalltown Community College (MCC), Ellsworth Community College (ECC) in Iowa Falls, Iowa Valley Continuing Education (IVCE), and Iowa Valley Grinnell (a satellite campus of MCC). IVCCD serves more than 97,500 residents who live within its geographic boundaries, as well as students who live outside the area but choose to enroll in its programs.

IVCCD is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission, the Iowa Department of Education, and the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships; some individual degree programs are also accredited by agencies specific to those areas of study. MCC and ECC offer one-year certificate and diploma programs and two-year associate degree programs in a variety of college transfer, preprofessional, and technical career curricula. In addition, both colleges provide a wide array of student activities and athletic programs. The adult education programs and services provided by IVCE are numerous, and IVCE's annual enrollment of about 28,000 is indicative of the scope and popularity of its offerings.

The IVCCD administrative office and the IVCE Conference Center are located in Marshalltown on the campus shared with MCC. In addition, the Education & Training Center and Orpheum Theater Center are located in downtown Marshalltown, and the Tama County Education Center is located in Tama. Because IVCCD is committed to meeting the needs of all communities within its geographic area, many programs and services are offered at other locations in cooperation with a variety of agencies and organizations.

IVCCD takes pride in the many partnerships it has established with area businesses, industries, and organizations. The partnership for which IVCCD is best known involves economic development efforts in support of area businesses and industries. IVCCD works with businesses and industries to secure Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training Agreements, which provide state funding for companies that are expanding and adding jobs to the local economy. It is a win-win situation for IVCCD (which also often provides the training necessary for new or retrained industrial employees), the businesses and industries that receive state support, and the communities in which the economic growth takes place.

AREA VII – HAWKEYE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Dr. Todd Holcomb, president; Waterloo 50704; 319.296.2320; www.hawkeyecollege.edu

Hawkeye Community College was organized May 25, 1966, under the name Hawkeye Institute of Technology. In 1993, the institution became a comprehensive community college and was renamed Hawkeye Community College. The college offers more than 45 programs in applied science and technology as well as arts and sciences transfer programs.

The main campus is located on the south edge of Waterloo. The college also operates the Van G. Miller Adult Learning Center in downtown Waterloo, as well as locations in Cedar Falls, Holland, and Independence.

Hawkeye's credit enrollment in fall 2018 was more than 5,200 students, with continuing education enrollment of more than 19,000.

AREA IX – EASTERN IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Dr. Donald Doucette, chancellor; Davenport 52801; 563.336.3300; www.eicc.edu

The Eastern Iowa Community College District (EICCD) includes Clinton, Muscatine, and Scott Community Colleges and holds full 10-year accreditation from the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. The colleges serve the area's 280,000 residents from the main campuses in Clinton, Muscatine, and Bettendorf; the West Davenport Center, the Blong Technology Center, and a new Urban Campus in Davenport; the Clinton Community College Technology Center in Clinton; and via facilities in Columbus Junction, Maquoketa, and Wilton.

EICCD offers two-year Associate in Arts and Associate in Sciences college transfer programs; more than 50 certificate, diploma, and Associate in Applied Sciences career technology degree programs; and more than 4,500 continuing education offerings each year. Articulation agreements with area secondary schools and regional four-year colleges and universities provide students with many educational options.

The district was organized on March 16, 1966, merging the former public junior colleges in Clinton and Muscatine and the vocational-technical programs sponsored by the Davenport Community School District. In 1979, the district acquired Palmer Junior College, making Scott Community College a comprehensive institution. Enrollment for the 2018 fall semester was 7,771 credit students, and for fiscal year 2018, more than 30,000 (nonduplicated) workforce training, adult, and continuing education students were enrolled.

AREA X – KIRKWOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Lori Sundberg, D.B.A., president; Cedar Rapids 52404; 319.398.5411; www.kirkwood.edu

Kirkwood is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission. Since its founding in 1966, Kirkwood has provided a comprehensive range of programs within its Applied Science and Technology, Arts and Sciences, and Continuing Education divisions. The college offers more than 130 programs, certificates, and diplomas. In addition, the Continuing Education division offers extensive programming and contracted training services. Kirkwood regional and/or county centers are located in each of the seven counties in the college's service area. These off-campus locations house Kirkwood's Career Academies, allowing high school students to earn college credit while still in high school. Kirkwood graduates can receive an Associate of Arts, Associate of Science, or Associate of Applied Science degree depending on the program in which they are enrolled. The college enrolled 19,416 students for the 2017–2018 academic year. Kirkwood employs a full-time workforce of more than 800.

AREA XI – DES MOINES AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Robert Denson, J.D., president and CEO; Ankeny 50023; 515.964.6260; www.dmacc.edu

Des Moines Area Community College (DMACC) serves greater Des Moines and a 6,500-square-mile district that includes all or portions of 22 surrounding counties. The college serves students from nearly every county in Iowa, an array of other states, and nearly 90 countries on six continents.

Founded March 18, 1966, DMACC today has campuses in Ankeny, Boone, Carroll, Newton, Des Moines Urban, and West Des Moines and learning centers in Des Moines at Southridge, Capitol Center, the Evelyn K. Davis Center for Working Families, and the Transportation Institute. Learning centers are also located in Perry and Ames. DMACC offers traditional classroom and online instruction to communities across central Iowa and worldwide.

DMACC's mission is to provide quality, affordable student-centered education and training, equipping all students in their pursuit of life's opportunities and their career goals. The college offers the most diverse set of courses in Iowa at the lowest tuition and fees in the state. Students select from 200+ two-year associate degrees, certificate and diploma programs, plus developmental courses in basic skills. Many DMACC students seek liberal arts transfer degrees or are enrolled in preprofessional programs that range from pre-law to pre-medicine.

Others graduate job-ready, having earned credentials to fill in-demand jobs in construction, manufacturing, IT, and more. Some 98 percent of DMACC grads are employed, continuing their education, or in military service; 95 percent stay in Iowa. *GI* magazine designated DMACC a "military-friendly college."

Nearly 37,000 students per year enroll in credit classes, and when added to those enrolled in noncredit programs, nearly 70,000 students are served by DMACC each year. Some 17,000 high school students take college-credit classes through DMACC's Career Advantage Program.

The college's over 2,000 full-time and part-time faculty and staff members are dedicated to providing an affordable learning experience in an environment that empowers students to succeed.

In addition, DMACC offers students a well-rounded selection of intercollegiate and intramural sports, clubs and social activities, and academic honors fraternities. The college offers DMACC-owned and privately owned and operated on-campus or near-campus student housing on the Boone, Ankeny, and Carroll campuses.

DMACC also serves regional businesses by providing up-to-date training for current and future employees. DMACC Business Resources (DBR) works extensively with business and industry to provide work-ready training to new or existing employees. In FY 2018, DBR sponsored more than 300 training events for employees of Iowa companies and administered \$891,000 in job training grants to 45 companies.

DMACC facilities include 62 buildings, providing 2.3 million square feet of space, including a new student center complex with the latest in recreational amenities on the Ankeny Campus. A new,

60,000-square-foot Student Life and STEM Center under construction on the Urban Campus will be completed in 2020.

AREA XII – WESTERN IOWA TECH COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Terry Murrell, Ph.D., president; Sioux City 51106; 712.274.6400; www.witcc.edu

Western Iowa Tech Community College (WITCC) is a publicly supported, comprehensive community college serving Cherokee, Crawford, Ida, Monona, Plymouth, and Woodbury counties, with a combined population of about 140,000. The college's mission is to provide quality education and to economically enhance the communities WITCC serves. By providing a stimulating academic environment, responsive to technological, economic, and social change, the college prepares students for lifelong roles as effective citizens in our democratic and multicultural society. Accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, WITCC was organized on December 8, 1966, and offered its first classes on January 27, 1967. The college serves Merged Area XII from its main campus in Sioux City and satellite campuses in Cherokee and Denison. Learning centers in Le Mars and Mapleton also offer educational opportunities to area residents.

Western Iowa Tech offers more than 70 career and transfer education programs and a full range of community and continuing education courses. The college's corporate college provides customized training and economic development services to the business community.

Associate of Arts, Associate of Science, and Associate of Applied Science degrees, diplomas, and certificates are awarded to its graduates. Credit enrollment for the 2018 fall semester reached 5,673.

AREA XIII – IOWA WESTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Dan Kinney, Ph.D., president; Council Bluffs 51503; 712.325.3201; www.iwcc.edu

Iowa Western Community College, organized May 26, 1966, merged with the former public junior college at Clarinda on July 1, 1966, and is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission. The college offers more than 80 programs of study, including two-year college transfer programs and career programs ranging in length from one to four semesters. In addition, Iowa Western offers arts and sciences and career and technical programs for high school students. The college also offers part-time educational programs, credit or noncredit, for adults in its seven-county merged area. Iowa Western's main campus is located in Council Bluffs with centers located in Atlantic, Clarinda, Harlan, and Shenandoah. Degrees granted include the Associate of Arts, Associate of General Studies, Associate of Applied Science, and Associate of Science. A diploma or certificate is granted upon the completion of selected programs. Full-time equivalent enrollment in 2018 – 2019 was 3,293. Adult and continuing education enrollments reached 18,000 during the same period. The college employs 403 full-time professional staff.

AREA XIV – SOUTHWESTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Dr. Barbara J. Crittenden, president; Creston 50801; 641.782.7081; www.swcciowa.edu

Southwestern Community College (SWCC) began operation as part of Iowa's community college system on July 1, 1966. SWCC is a comprehensive two-year public institution approved by the Iowa Department of Education and fully accredited by the Higher Learning Commission, and the Iowa Department of Education. The college offers the Associate of Arts degree, a general education degree intended for transfer; the Associate of Science degree, designed for students who plan to transfer into four-year programs of study in science or mathematics; the Associate of Applied Science degree, a two-year career and technical education (CTE) degree; the Associate of Applied Arts Degree, a two-year CTE degree; the diploma, for one-year CTE programs; or the certificate, granted to students who complete specified courses in CTE program areas. Adult and continuing

education programs are held throughout the college's eight-county merged area. Enrollment in credit programs is approximately 1,600. The college is located on a 200-acre site in Creston, with centers in Osceola and Red Oak. The college offers online courses as well. Student housing is available on the Creston campus.

AREA XV – INDIAN HILLS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Marlene Sprouse, Ph.D., president; Ottumwa 52501; 641.683.5111; 800.726.2585; www.indianhills.edu

Indian Hills Community College (IHCC) is in its second half-century of changing the lives of students who have attended the college with the goal of increasing their knowledge and improving their future. Indian Hills continues to offer a wide variety of academic programs and specific courses that meet the needs of area employers and enhance the job prospects of its students, the vast majority of which stay in Iowa after they graduate.

The college's main campus, located in Ottumwa, has seen the addition of many new buildings and programs over the years. The list of buildings includes the Rural Health Education Center, a state-of-the-art facility that houses around 20 health sciences programs, the newest of which are Dental Assisting and Dental Hygiene. Those are two of the more than 70 academic programs currently available.

The North Campus at the Ottumwa Airport is where the college's aviation programs and two technical programs are taught. Within the past year, a major addition was constructed on that campus to provide much more space for the programs headquartered there.

Indian Hills also features a campus in Centerville that has unique agriculture-based offerings as well as a construction technology program that is key to adding to the community's housing stock by annually building homes in the community, in a partnership with the Chariton Valley Regional Housing Trust Fund.

Along with the three campus sites, Indian Hills has service centers in four county seat communities. These centers were all established over two decades ago to allow students the option of taking classes, getting help and finishing projects closer to their homes instead of having to travel to a campus site.

Arts and Sciences is one of the three separate academic divisions at Indian Hills, along with Health Sciences and Advanced Technologies. An Arts and Sciences degree often leads to a transfer to a four-year school. Many students take advantage of the partnership agreements Indian Hills has with more than 20 four-year colleges and universities, allowing for a seamless transfer of their IHCC credits.

For over 40 years, the Indian Hills Foundation has been providing scholarships for students, awarding nearly \$1.2 million in the last academic year. The Foundation recently has established the Second Chance Fund, a Veterans Serving Veterans Fund, a Complete Your Degree Scholarship, and a Just In Time Grant to provide additional help on top of the scholarship dollars they have always awarded.

A vital part of IHCC's history has been securing grants from both the federal and state governments, dollars that have greatly impacted the college's viability through the years. The latest grant was received from the Iowa Department of Public Health, allowing the college to provide economic support for pregnant and parenting students. Indian Hills is the only community college partner to receive the grant that gives assistance for child care, food, housing, and transportation costs to those students. The grant is for five years.

Indian Hills boasts a robust online learning program with some 270 online courses offered in subjects in all three academic divisions.

The main campus in Ottumwa has five residence halls with the traditional one-person and two-person rooms as well as suites that can accommodate up to five people. There is also a newly-renovated residence hall on the Centerville campus.

Indian Hills pioneered the four-day academic week among Iowa colleges in the 1970s, and it still remains popular for students who are balancing their college schedule with work or family commitments.

IHCC sponsors dozens of student clubs and organizations that provide opportunities for student involvement and leadership. Scholarships are available for members of those clubs and organizations.

There is a large international-student population at the college with those students, representing 38 different countries, introducing the rest of the campuses to their own cultures and traditions.

Thirteen athletic teams compete for Indian Hills which prides itself in having some of the best athletic facilities among two-year schools in the Midwest.

AREA XVI – SOUTHEASTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Dr. Michael Ash, president; West Burlington 52655-0180; 319.208.5000; www.scciowa.edu

Southeastern Community College (SCC), a comprehensive multi-campus institution, was founded in July 1966, with roots dating back to 1920 when Burlington Junior College first opened its doors. On July 1, 1967, SCC merged with the former public junior colleges in Burlington and Keokuk. The college now has two major campuses located in West Burlington and Keokuk, as well as an attendance center in Mount Pleasant. The college also serves inmates of the Iowa State Penitentiary and the John Bennett Correctional Center in Fort Madison and the Medium Security Correctional Facility in Mount Pleasant. Curricular offerings are comprehensive in nature, with two-year, college-parallel programs being offered at both major campuses and the two open attendance sites. Thirty-five vocational-technical preparatory programs and a wide variety of noncredit adult education courses are offered at various sites throughout the area. Graduates of the college receive either an Associate of Arts or Associate of Science degree upon completion of the college-parallel program, an Associate of Applied Science degree upon completion of a technical program, or a diploma upon completion of a vocational program. Nontraditional students are served through an area-wide adult education program, as well as an independent learning center at both major campuses. The enrollment for 2017 in credit courses for both campuses was approximately 3,200 full-time and part-time students. In SCC's 100 years of existence as a secondary and post-secondary education provider, nearly 100,000 students have graced its halls.

AREA EDUCATION AGENCIES

Iowa's area education agencies (AEAs) are regional service agencies that work in partnership with public and accredited nonpublic schools to provide educational services, programs, and resources for improving the learning outcomes and well-being of all children and youth in Iowa. AEA staff members serve children from birth to age 21, families, educators, and communities.

As intermediate agencies, Iowa's nine AEAs offer the kinds of services that can be most efficiently and economically provided on a regional or cooperative basis among school districts. The Iowa system is widely regarded as one of the foremost regional education service systems in the country.

AEA programs and services fall into nine areas that are defined by state AEA accreditation standards:

- · School-Community Planning
- · Professional Development
- · Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment
- · Diverse Learning Needs
- Multicultural, Gender-Fair
- · Media Services
- School Technology
- Leadership
- · Management

Each AEA is governed by a locally elected board of directors with seven to nine members, responsible for ensuring each AEA operates in the best interests of students and in accordance with state law.

AREA EDUCATION AGENCY 1 (KEYSTONE)

Administrative Center, Elkader; 563.245.1480; www.keystoneaea.org

Counties: Allamakee, Chickasaw, Clayton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette, Howard, and Winneshiek. Board president, Jerry Hilton; administrator, Patrick Heiderscheit. Assessed valuation: \$12,027,431,503 for 2017 – 2018. Population of area education agency: *206,951. Size of area education agency: 5,054 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 9. Number of local districts: 21. School enrollment:** public — 28,211, nonpublic — 3,993.

CENTRAL RIVERS AREA EDUCATION AGENCY

Administrative Center, Cedar Falls; 319.273.8200; www.centralriversaea.org

Counties: Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Floyd, Franklin, Grundy, Hancock, Hardin, Marshall, Mitchell, Poweshiek, Tama, Winnebago, Worth, and Wright. Board president, Debra Rich; chief administrator, Sam Miller. Assessed valuation: \$22,694,552,576 for 2017 – 2018. Population of area education agency: *413,780. Size of area education agency: 8,855 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 9. Number of local districts: 53. School enrollment: ** public — 62,054, nonpublic — 3,311.

NORTHWEST AREA EDUCATION AGENCY

Administrative Center, Sioux City; 712.222.6000; www.nwaea.org

Counties: Cherokee, Crawford, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Plymouth, Sioux, and Woodbury. Board president, Roger Brinkert; administrator, Dan Cox. Assessed valuation: \$13,345,934,926 for 2017 – 2018. Population of area education agency: \$235,946. Size of area education agency: 6,201 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 9. Number of local districts: 33. School enrollment:** public — 38,797, nonpublic — 5,177.

PRAIRIE LAKES AREA EDUCATION AGENCY

Administrative Center, Pocahontas; 712.335.3588; www.plaea.org

Counties: Buena Vista, Calhoun, Clay, Dickinson, Emmet, Greene, Hamilton, Humboldt, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Sac, Webster, and Wright. Board president, Sue Brown; chief administrator, Jeff Herzberg. Assessed valuation: \$16,144,442,539 for 2017 – 2018. Population of area education agency: *195,705. Size of area education agency: 8,075 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 7. Number of local districts: 39. School enrollment:** public — 30,818, nonpublic — 2,155.

AREA EDUCATION AGENCY 9 (MISSISSIPPI BEND)

Administrative Center, Bettendorf; 563.359.1371; www.mbaea.org

Counties: Cedar, Clinton, Jackson, Louisa, Muscatine, and Scott. Board president, Rex Masterson; chief administrator, William J. Decker. Assessed valuation: \$15,200,860,731 for 2017 – 2018. Population of area education agency: 289,711. Size of area education agency: 2,462 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 9. Number of local districts: 21. School enrollment:** public — 46,558, nonpublic — 3,155.

^{*} Population figures are based on U.S. Census Bureau 2013 – 2017 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate.

^{**} School enrollment figures are rounded and based on 2018 – 2019 certified enrollment data from the Iowa Department of Education. Public enrollment may include some shared-time nonpublic enrollment.

AREA EDUCATION AGENCY 10 (GRANT WOOD)

Administrative Center, Cedar Rapids; 319.399.6700; www.gwaea.org

Counties: Benton, Cedar, Iowa, Johnson, Jones, Linn, and Washington. Board president, James C. Green; administrator, John Speer. Assessed valuation: \$25,848,508,095 for 2017 – 2018. Population of area education agency: 464,548. Size of area education agency: 4,323 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 9. Number of local districts: 32. School enrollment:** public — 70,019, nonpublic — 4,286.

AREA EDUCATION AGENCY 11 (HEARTLAND)

Administrative Center, Johnston; 515.270.9030; www.heartlandaea.org

Counties: Audubon, Boone, Carroll, Dallas, Guthrie, Jasper, Madison, Marion, Polk, Story, and Warren. Board president, John Kinley; chief administrator, Jon Sheldahl. Assessed valuation: \$45,976,108,524 for 2017 – 2018. Population of area education agency: *841,519. Size of area education agency: 6,455 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 9. Number of local districts: 53. School enrollment:** public — 139,505, nonpublic — 9,024.

GREEN HILLS AREA EDUCATION AGENCY

Administrative Center, Council Bluffs; 712.366.0503; www.ghaea.org

Counties: Adair, Adams, Cass, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Shelby, Taylor, and Union. Board president, Randy Brown; chief administrator, Holli Haws. Assessed valuation: \$14,071,552,385 for 2017 – 2018. Population of area education agency: *234,998. Size of area education agency: 8,443 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 9. Number of local districts: 43. School enrollment:** public — 37,928, nonpublic — 1,029.

GREAT PRAIRIE AREA EDUCATION AGENCY

Business Office: Ottumwa — 641.682.8591; Burlington — 319.753.6561; www.gpaea.org

Counties: Appanoose, Davis, Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Keokuk, Lee, Louisa, Lucas, Mahaska, Monroe, Van Buren, Wapello, and Wayne. Board president, Victoria Stephenson; chief administrator, Cindy Yelick. Assessed valuation: \$10,594,298,012 for 2017 – 2018. Population of area education agency: *234,944. Size of area education agency: 6,420 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 9. Number of local districts: 33. School enrollment:** public — 34,393, nonpublic — 1,235.

^{*} Population figures are based on U.S. Census Bureau 2013 – 2017 American Community Survey 5-year Estimate.

^{**} School enrollment figures are rounded and based on 2018 – 2019 certified enrollment data from the Iowa Department of Education. Public enrollment may include some shared-time nonpublic enrollment.

ELECTIONS

Chapter 10

ELECTION DATES AND FILING DEADLINES

City Elections

City elections are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each oddnumbered year. Some cities hold primary elections four weeks before the regular election, and some cities hold runoff elections four weeks after the regular city election.

Nomination petitions for cities with primary elections are filed with the county auditor not more than 85 days nor less than 68 days before the date of the election. Nomination petitions for other cities are filed not more than 72 days nor less than 47 days before the date of the election. The county auditor may require that nomination petitions be filed with the city clerk.

School Elections

School elections are held each odd-numbered year on the same day as the regular city elections. Nomination petitions are filed with the school secretary not more than 71 days nor less than 47 days before the date of the election.

Primary Elections

Primary elections are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June of each evennumbered year for the members of political parties to nominate candidates for the general election ballot. A political party is defined in state law as a party which, at the last preceding general election, cast for its candidate for U.S. President or Governor, as applicable, at least 2 percent of the total vote cast for that office at that election.

Candidates for federal, statewide, and legislative offices must file their nomination petitions with the Secretary of State not more than 99 days nor less than 81 days before the date of the election.

Nomination petitions for county offices must be filed with the county auditor in the appropriate county not more than 92 days nor less than 69 days before the date of the election.

General Elections

General elections are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year.

Candidates for offices to be filled at the general election may also be nominated by petition or by nonparty political organizations. Candidates for county and township offices file with the county auditor in the appropriate county.

After the primary election, political parties may make nominations by convention for offices for which there was no one nominated at the primary or to fill vacancies on the general election ballot caused by the withdrawal or death of primary election nominees. The last day to file is the same as the deadline for nonpartisan nominations.

Nomination forms are free and may be obtained from the office where the papers are to be filed. There are no filing fees for any office.

ABSENTEE VOTING

Any registered voter may vote by absentee ballot. A person does not need to give a specific reason or explanation for voting by absentee ballot on the absentee ballot application.

Voting by absentee ballot includes voting by mail, in person at the county auditor's office, in person at a satellite voting station prior to election day, or by having a ballot personally delivered to a person if the person lives at a health care facility, is a tenant of an assisted living program, or is a patient in a hospital.

To vote in person prior to an election, a person may go to the county auditor's office or a satellite voting station. A person cannot remove the ballot from the auditor's office or satellite voting station. The county auditor's office is open on the Saturday before the general election. On election day, a person may not vote by absentee ballot at the county auditor's office or a satellite voting station. However, for an election for which the county auditor has directed that the polls open at noon, a person may vote absentee at the county auditor's office from 8 a.m. until 11 a.m. on election day.

To vote by mail, a person must request a ballot early enough before election day to allow time for the ballot to be mailed to the person and for the person to return the ballot to the county auditor on time. A person must request an absentee ballot in writing using either the "Official Absentee Ballot Request Form" or a sheet of paper no smaller than three inches by five inches in size that contains the required information. A person may call the county auditor's office or the Office of Secretary of State to request that the official form be mailed to the person. The request form can also be obtained online at the Secretary of State's Internet site and at some county auditors' Internet sites. The request for an absentee ballot may be sent by fax to the county auditor's office. However, the person must also mail the original request to the county auditor and it must be postmarked before election day. Email absentee ballot applications cannot be accepted.

A request for the county auditor to mail an absentee ballot must be received by the auditor not more than 120 days before the election and no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday before the election. The ballot will be mailed to the person as soon as it is ready, but not more than 29 days before the election. If the person's absentee ballot request is received after the ballots are printed, the ballot will be mailed within 24 hours. If the person's ballot is delayed, the person should check with the county auditor's office to be sure that the request was received.

Voted absentee ballots may be returned by mail or in person, by the voter or the voter's designee. Absentee ballots need not be witnessed or notarized. If returned by mail, ballots must be postmarked or marked with a specified postal service barcode no later than the day before the election and received by the county auditor no later than noon on the Monday following the primary election, general election, and most other elections. The deadline is earlier for school elections and elections for cities with runoff provisions. If returned in person, ballots must be returned no later than the time the polls close for that election. Absentee ballots should not be returned to polling places unless the person who requested the ballot wants to vote at the polls instead. No absentee ballots delivered to the polling places will be counted.

Special provisions are made for voters who are members of the U.S. armed forces, who are overseas, or who are patients in hospitals or other health care facilities.

For more information contact: Office of the Secretary of State, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; sos.iowa.gov; sos@sos.iowa.gov; 515.281.0145 voice, for TTY dial 711 followed by 515.281.0145, or call 1.888.SOS.VOTE; or a local county auditor.

VOTER REGISTRATION

Registration

A person may register to vote by postcard form or in person if all of the following apply:

- 1. The person is a citizen of the United States.
- 2. The person is a resident of Iowa.
- 3. The person will be at least 18 years old on or before election day.

A person may register to vote if the person is 17 years old. A person may vote at the primary election if the person is at least 17 years old and will be at least 18 years old at the general election or the regular city election.

Address Changes Within a County

If a person moves within the county where the person is registered to vote, the person may change the person's address before the close of registration by doing any of the following:

- By notifying the county auditor in writing. The notification must include the person's full
 name as it appears on the voter registration records, the person's old and new addresses,
 and the person's signature. If more than one person is submitting a change, each person
 must sign the notice.
- 2. By completing a voter registration form. Only one person's change may be submitted on each form.
- 3. By making the change in person at the county auditor's office or other registration sites.

Close of Registration and Election Day Registration

For general elections, registration closes at 5 p.m., 10 days before the election. For all other elections, registration closes at 5 p.m., 11 days before the election. However, after the close of registration for an election, a person may register to vote and vote in that election on election day at the polling place or prior to election day at the county auditor's office or a satellite voting station, if the person provides identification and makes a written oath.

For Information Contact

For more information contact: Voter Registration, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; sos.iowa.gov; sos@sos.iowa.gov; 515.281.0145 voice, for TTY dial 711 followed by 515.281.0145, or call 1.888.SOS.VOTE; or a local county auditor.

POLLING HOURS AND RESULTS

With few exceptions, the polling places are opened at 7 a.m. For state and general elections and other partisan elections, the polling places close at 9 p.m. For all other elections, the polling places close at 8 p.m.

For election results, access the Secretary of State's Internet site at sos.iowa.gov/elections/results/index.html.

IOWA DEMOCRATIC PARTY

5661 Fleur Drive, Des Moines 50321; 515.244.7292; www.iowademocrats.org

LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF IOWA

P.O. Box 480, Des Moines 50302; 515.423.0093; www.lpia.org

REPUBLICAN PARTY OF IOWA

621 East Ninth Street, Des Moines 50309; 515.282.8105; www.iowagop.org

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HOW TO REACH YOUR OFFICIAL

STATEWIDE ELECTED OFFICIAL:

Honorable (first and last name) (official title) State Capitol* Des Moines, IA 50319

*Secretary of Agriculture c/o Wallace State Office Building *Attorney General c/o Hoover State Office Building

STATE REPRESENTATIVE:

Honorable (first and last name) Iowa House of Representatives State Capitol Des Moines, IA 50319

STATE SENATOR:

Honorable (first and last name)
Iowa Senate
State Capitol
Des Moines, IA 50319

JUSTICE OF THE IOWA SUPREME COURT:

Honorable (first and last name) Justice of the Supreme Court Judicial Branch Building Des Moines, IA 50319

JUDGE OF THE IOWA COURT OF APPEALS:

Honorable (first and last name) Judge of the Court of Appeals Judicial Branch Building Des Moines, IA 50319

UNITED STATES SENATOR:

Honorable Joni Ernst United States Senator 730 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Honorable Charles Grassley United States Senator 135 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE:

Honorable Abby Finkenauer United States Representative 124 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Honorable Dave Loebsack United States Representative 1211 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Honorable Cindy Axne United States Representative 330 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Honorable Steve King United States Representative 2210 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515