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IOWA

PROGRAM INITIATIVES

FISCAL YEARS 1993/1994

TERRY E. BRANSTAD, GOVERNOR

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LIBRARY
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PROGRAM INITIATIVES

ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - AGRICULTURE

Iowa has had a notable economic recovery from the farm crisis of the early 1980s. Indicators such as new jobs, employment and unemployment rates, new business starts, land values and housing starts demonstrate Iowa's upward momentum in times of hardship — and have paid off substantially. For example:

- Allied Van Lines reported a new pattern in Iowa's population movement, stating that Iowa is now a "balanced state" where inflow and outflow of households are almost the same — contrasted with the mid-1980s when Iowa consistently was second only to North Dakota in the percentage of outbound trucks.
- The most recent information from Dun and Bradstreet shows Iowa's business resilience during the recession. In the first seven months of 1991, Iowa's business failure rate dropped 51 percent compared to the same period a year ago. The U.S. average was a 52 percent increase in business failures.
- The 1991 "Report Card of the States" from the Corporation for Enterprise Development ranked Iowa #1 in the Nation for economic development policy and planning.

Innovation in Economic Development

Iowa: Leading the partnership for growth.


These successes are the result of a multi-year, concentrated economic development strategy — a series of programs and initiatives strategically targeted to assist Iowa businesses, communities and citizens. These programs have been results-oriented and effective. The momentum must be maintained.

As predicted by many economists on the *Blue Chip Economic Forecast* panel, the national recession began in the fall of 1990 and lasted two quarters. But the economy turned up in the second quarter of 1991 and continued to grow in the third quarter. Iowa's performance for 1991 is expected to be better than the rest of the Nation's. Iowa's continued innovation in economic development will involve "leading the partnership for growth" and using government resources to:

- stimulate business growth
- empower local groups to develop their own communities and regions
- leverage local resources and private business investment
- improve the quality of life and economic well-being of Iowans

Economic development is a top priority in Iowa. Governor Branstad, the Iowa General Assembly and the Iowa Department of Economic Development are the leaders of the statewide public/private sector partnership that will propel Iowa's economy forward.





Focusing on the Future

Continued investment is key to Iowa being a magnet for technology-intensive industry.

State government must help find new ways to enhance industrial competitiveness. Technology assistance aids this growth. Iowa must build upon the significant investments already paying off in research and facilities in its colleges and universities.

Iowa has the opportunity for better planning and a sharper focus on strategic investments. Reflecting the conviction that a time of fiscal restraint can also be a time of opportunity and to add new emphasis to programs which strengthen Iowa for the next century, the Governor recommends:

- Appropriating funds to support technology-based research, development and transfer programs.
- Continuing the Wallace Technology Transfer Foundation with specific focus in the following programs:
 - Industrial Technology Services efforts: Expanding to combine the talents of Iowa's entrepreneurs with the technology support of Iowa's research institutions by providing grants for technology-related services including continued support for the existing technology incubators.
 - Industries of the Future: Provide support from the Wallace Foundation to educational institutions and consortiums of Iowa industries to develop and implement programs focusing on new technology initiatives identified in the consultant-aided Technology Strategy.
 - Industrial Technology Access Program: Continue seed capital investment in collaborative university-industry technology commercialization projects.

Governor Branstad introduced the "technology magnet" concept to capitalize on the research strengths of the state's research universities, their technology transfer capabilities and the facilities of their research parks. The Governor recommends continued support for these projects and further recommends that they be reviewed by the Wallace Foundation so that future growth and development in technology transfer may be fully integrated into a comprehensive statewide strategy. Specifically, the Governor recommends :

- Funding such programs as the Institute for Physical Research and Technology at Iowa State University, the Center for Bioprocessing and Biocatalysis at the University of Iowa and the Center for Recycling and Reuse at the University of Northern Iowa.

A Positive Awareness of Iowa

Marketing Iowa's assets creates growth opportunities.

In 1989 Governor Branstad initiated a long-term, targeted campaign to position Iowa positively in the minds of business decision-makers and travelers. Marketing efforts the past four years have been effective in creating a positive image for Iowa as a business location. Tourism requests during Iowa's first ever major tourism advertising campaign in 1989 generated nearly as many requests as the three earlier years combined.

Governor Branstad recommends maintaining our public-private partnership, to:

- Market Iowa's assets.
- Position Iowa as a business and tourism location.
- Promote Iowa's high quality products and services nationally and internationally.

Meeting the Global Challenge

Fifty percent increase in Iowa exports.


One of the most striking trends of the 1980s was the growth in world trade. According to the International Monetary Fund, from 1975 to 1989 global exports plus imports grew from under \$2 trillion to nearly \$6 trillion. Total exports from Iowa increased from \$3.8 billion in 1987 to more than \$5.5 billion in 1990. A recent article in *Business Week* magazine implored U.S. companies to "think globally, and survive locally." This is wise advice.

Growth in the national economy and Iowa's economy will be increasingly dependent on international trade. Iowa companies are in need of targeted market research for their products, in addition to technical and promotional support for new market entry. To attract foreign investment capital, Iowa must maintain a higher international profile as a competitive location for firms with expansion plans for the North American market.

The 1990s will be the decade of the international entrepreneur:

- A competitive U.S. dollar will provide favorable conditions for exports throughout the decade of the '90s especially in the area of manufactured products.
- Emerging countries which are currently improving their standard of living, will create an increasing demand for processed food and red meat.
- Enormous new markets with pent-up consumer demands, especially for food and manufactured goods, have been created in Central Europe and what is now the Commonwealth of Independent Sovereign States.





Governor Branstad challenges Iowa to increase its overall exports by 50 percent before the year 2000.

Governor Branstad believes this can be accomplished by making Iowa a leader in the international community and establishing the state as an innovator in international resource management. To take advantage of international opportunities during the next decade by continuing and strengthening:

- The Department of Economic Development's international programs.
- Iowa's offices in Frankfurt, Hong Kong and Tokyo. Iowa's foreign offices facilitate both trade and investment activities and serve countries where over 50 percent of Iowa's trade activity occurs.
- The coordination of trade activities by transferring the activities of the International Trade Bureau of the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship to the International Division of the Department of Economic Development.
- The International Development Foundation to continue projects, as well as selling agriculture products in central Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent Sovereign States.

Improving Business Prosperity

A positive business climate leads to business expansion and diversification.

Iowa's economic development success depends on the competitiveness and growth of its businesses. Investments in economic development activities and programs to help create a positive business climate have made the state a model for economic expansion and diversification.

Iowa must continue to establish and promote programs that focus on specific economic development initiatives and encourage business growth. The Governor recommends a Strategic Investment Fund be established to be responsive to changing needs:

- Combine the major state-funded business financial assistance programs under an umbrella fund. This streamlined financial assistance pool will provide the ability to respond to business financial assistance needs on a customer-demand basis. Within the umbrella fund, each program — CEBA, BDFC, TSB and SELP — will continue to operate under its individual authorizing statute.
- Establishment of an incubator located in Des Moines to house and provide technical support for the growth and development of certified targeted small businesses.

Limited Liability Company Act

Enhance investment in Iowa businesses.

Iowa has been aggressive in designing and implementing programs that create a positive business environment for economic development. However, there remains a great need for private capital investment in new and growing Iowa companies.

To encourage and stimulate private capital investment, Governor Branstad recommends the enactment of an "Iowa Limited Liability Company Act." Organizing as a limited liability corporation would be attractive to many new businesses because it would provide the tax advantages of a partnership with the limited liability aspects of a corporation for all investors.

Empowering Communities for the Future

Rural development initiatives stimulate opportunities.


The economies of Iowa's cities and towns continue to change and many Iowa communities are rethinking their mission. Some communities are redefining what constitutes a community by looking beyond the confines of a single municipality or county. These changing roles also change the ways governmental services are delivered and may alter which kinds of services are emphasized.

Governor Branstad continues to support the broad-based strategies for rural economic development adopted during Iowa's 1990 participation in a State Policy Academy on Rural Economic and Community Development and recommends appropriating \$1.0 million for the following rural initiatives:

- Funding the Rural Resource Coordinator and related rural development programs. Establish pilot efforts in cooperative agriculture-related or livestock production projects and for incentives for communities to implement governmental services sharing initiatives.
- Continuing leadership development programs implemented jointly by the Department of Economic Development, Iowa State University Extension Service and Iowa's colleges and universities.

Housing is one of the pressing needs of most communities. The Governor recommends funding to attract federal housing funds. It is anticipated that \$9.6 million in federal funds for the HOME Investment Partnership Act can be obtained, which will make funds available for affordable housing throughout the state.





Pseudorabies Eradication

Targeted investments in agricultural production help Iowa's swine industry.

Iowa is the leading pork-producing state in the Nation with approximately 25 percent of the country's swine production generating more than \$2.4 billion in annual revenues. An increased investment now, toward eradication of pseudorabies, could prevent a future loss to Iowa's swine industry and keep the state on target in its fight to eliminate this disease by the year 2000.

Responsiveness of Iowa's Economic Development Service Delivery System

Iowa's economic development programs must assure statewide access.

Iowa's economic development delivery system was developed largely in response to the economic challenges of the 1980s. Iowa's challenge in the 1990s is to create a streamlined network of coordinated programs to assure equal access statewide to a basic set of programs and services.

The Iowa Department of Economic Development, working with representatives of business assistance service providers, has developed a concept for the streamlining of service delivery, focusing on business assistance. While this is only a small piece of the larger economic development service delivery picture, it recognizes that stronger working partnerships, better communications between providers, and concentration on common programs statewide can help to achieve these goals. To that end the Governor recommends:

- Establishment of Business Assistance Centers to provide help to Iowa's existing business and industry. This would focus the state's efforts on identifying needs, providing information and matching clients with appropriate service providers.

IOWA

PROGRAM INITIATIVES

EDUCATION

EDUCATION

During the past few years, Iowa has taken major steps to improve public education. These include new education standards, opportunities for parents to have greater choice about where their children attend school, the Educational Excellence program to encourage innovations and a new school finance plan. As the effects of these initiatives are reviewed and further changes and improvements are considered, it is important that the State of Iowa maintain its resolve to fulfill ongoing commitments and to prepare for the next important steps toward the transformation of Iowa schools.

Two important objectives currently included in the education reform agenda are to raise the compensation of teachers to the national average and to create a statewide educational telecommunications network. The State of Iowa must continue to move forward with these initiatives.

Elementary and Secondary Education Reform

Sustain and implement current efforts to improve education.

Excellence in Education Program

Retaining top quality people in the teaching profession continues to be a critical objective if Iowa is to achieve national education goals. The Governor recommends that additional funds be appropriated in fiscal year 1993 to Phase II of the Educational Excellence Program, which provides supplemental compensation to all public elementary and secondary teachers in Iowa.

Proceed with the Iowa Communications Network


Parts I and II of the Iowa Communications Network will link Iowa's state universities, community colleges, counties, the Capitol complex and 54 Iowa high schools. The Iowa Communications Network will lay the foundation for more efficient and higher quality services to students and citizens in Iowa.

Continue K-12 Funding Formula

Funding education is a high priority for Iowa. Governor Branstad recommends that state aid to Iowa schools increase nearly \$94 million in fiscal year 1993. However, some adjustments to the amount of state aid appropriated to Iowa schools are needed.

For fiscal year 1993, the anticipated increases in funding for public education alone would far exceed state revenue growth by more than \$45 million. To close the gap between state revenue growth and the scheduled increases in spending for public education, Governor Branstad recommends that adjustments be made to education funding in fiscal year 1993.





Reform Funding for Special Education

In August, 1991, a Department of Education Task Force completed a review of Iowa's system for funding special education in Iowa and recommended that the system be revised. Except for students who require exceptionally intensive services, the new funding system would be determined as a percentage of a school districts regular program budget.

Governor Branstad recommends that the General Assembly revise the special education funding system in accordance with the principles recommended by the State Board of Education, to be effective in fiscal year 1994.

Measure Performance in Iowa Schools

Focus resources on the improvement of student achievement.

In 1991, the National Education Goals Panel issued its first annual progress report on national and state efforts to achieve the national education goals. Changing the way we assess the performance of schools from a system based on the measurement of inputs to one which is based on outputs such as student achievement is a critical element in the transformation of schools.

Iowans cannot rely simply on the measurements of inputs - the resources that go into the education process to fully evaluate the quality of education. Instead, schools must measure what students know and are able to do. Schools will need help developing and using the methods that will accurately assess their effectiveness.

Establish Center for the Assessment of School Effectiveness

To assist local schools and school districts in developing their capacity to measure what students know and are able to do, the Governor recommends the establishment of a Center for the Assessment of School Effectiveness. The Center will prepare the measures to be used in the Performance Accreditation system and assist school districts with the transition to the new accreditation system in fiscal year 1994. The Center will be a cooperative venture of the Department of Education, higher education, and assessment professionals. The recommended appropriation to the Center includes:

- In fiscal year 1993: identify student outcomes and other measures to be included in the Performance Accreditation system, and to provide professional development opportunities in effective assessment strategies.
- In fiscal year 1994: implement the Performance Accreditation system; provide consultation and assistance to school districts which choose to be accredited under the new system; and, provide professional development opportunities.

Implement Performance Accreditation System

Governor Branstad recommends that the State of Iowa establish an optional accreditation system based on the performance of Iowa schools. Beginning in 1993-94, Iowa school districts would have the option to be accredited under a new Performance Accreditation system. In conjunction with the implementation of an optional accreditation system, the Governor also recommends that adjustments be made to certain education standards, including human growth and development and physical education.

Establish Educational Management Information System

The Iowa Communication Network will allow Iowa schools districts, area education agencies, community colleges and the Department of Education to improve the management of educational and operational information. In order to maximize the cost-effectiveness of new processes for information entry, storage, retrieval and exchange, it is necessary to develop a system for managing the information. To provide for the development of the Management Information System, the Governor recommends that funds be appropriated in fiscal year 1993 to study and design the components of the system and to begin implementing the information system in fiscal year 1994.

Creating World-Class Schools


Set Iowa's sight on achieving the national education goals.

Two years ago the nation's governors and President Bush convened the historic Education Summit in Charlottesville, Virginia. The result was the adoption of national education goals by the National Governors' Association and the identification of state strategies to reach them. The State of Iowa must remain committed to achieving the national education goals and creating a world-class education system. To achieve this objective, Governor Branstad recommends that resources be targeted toward the achievement of specific components of the national goals.

Enhance Math & Science Teaching

One of the National Education Goals is to have U.S. students become first in the world in mathematics and science achievement. The State of Iowa has submitted a grant application to the National Science Foundation to fund activities for the improvement of mathematics and science teaching. In anticipation of receiving approval of Iowa's grant application, the Governor proposes to compensate Iowa science and mathematics teachers who directly participate in activities related to the National Science Foundation initiative.





New Iowa Schools Development Corporation

In the fall of 1991, the Iowa Association of School Boards, Iowa State Education Association, School Administrators of Iowa, and Iowa's area education agencies created the New Iowa Schools Development Corporation (NISDC) to promote the transformation of Iowa schools to world-class status. The mission of the Corporation is to assist school districts with collaborative initiatives to achieve the national education goals and to design, with the assistance of the New American School Development Corporation, new models for teaching Iowa students. Governor Branstad proposes to:

- Support the start-up costs for the operation of NISDC.
- Support and coordinate the efforts of Iowa schools which participate in school transformation activities.

Educational Technology Assistance

Iowa schools are currently required to have plans for efficient and effective use of technology in instructional programs to promote understanding and use of current technology by staff and students. The Governor recommends that funds be appropriated to the Department of Education to:

- Assist school districts with education technology.
- Prepare a statewide education technology and telecommunications plan.

Enhance State Library Services

Improved communications via technology makes it possible for the State Library to provide better support services to public libraries in Iowa. The Governor recommends appropriations to the State Library to provide interlibrary loan management, reference information and other support services.

Iowa Geography Alliance

One of the Nation's education goals is that by the year 2000, American students will leave grades four, eight, and twelve having demonstrated competency over challenging subject matter including Geography. The University of Northern Iowa, in cooperation with the Iowa Department of Education and the National Geographic Society, has established an Iowa Geography Alliance to provide training and support to Geography teachers in Iowa. The Governor supports the Alliance. Necessary matching funds should be provided.

Higher Education

Support strategic plans for quality instruction and technology transfer.

Iowa's universities must provide a quality education for the students they serve. To accomplish this objective, it is necessary that the Board of Regents and the university administrations effectively utilize limited resources. During the past several months, each institution has engaged in a process of strategic planning to identify program strengths and priorities. As a result, the institutions have identified savings in the amount of \$10.1 million for fiscal year 1993. Governor Branstad recommends that the savings achieved be retained by the institutions to be used for priority needs identified in the strategic planning process.

In addition to providing quality post-secondary instructional programs, the state universities are playing a vital role in Iowa's economic development strategy by engaging in fields of research that offer opportunities for technology-based development. University faculty and resources are being organized into centers of scientific excellence at each university. Scientific areas for which additional resources for research are recommended include agriculture, biotechnology, and the physical sciences.

Invest in University Research and Technology Transfer

Iowa's commitment to research in the basic life sciences, sustainable and profitable agriculture practices, and utilization research will continue to improve Iowa's competitive stature in today's world-wide agricultural economy, and additional resources for research in the physical sciences and bio-technology can help diversify Iowa's economy through the development of new products and industrial processes.

Funding for Special Enrollment Increase

The enrollment of full time students at the University of Northern Iowa has increased by 1,224 (12.1 percent) since 1989. This growth reflects the strong reputation for quality undergraduate education that the university has developed in recent years. However, the increasing enrollment has stretched the capacity of the university to provide the necessary academic programs. An increase in state funding, along with the tuition revenue paid by the additional students, is necessary to accommodate the enlargement of academic programs at the university.

Restore Federal Vocational Education Funds

Iowa's community colleges continue to play an important role in providing Iowans with access to quality training and education programs. Recent changes in the allocation of federal resources for vocational education programs will result in a reduction in funding for transitional education programs at the community colleges. Governor Branstad recommends that \$500,000 be appropriated in fiscal year 1993 to lessen the impact of this funding shift on vocational education.





Modify Community College Funding Formula

Governor Branstad recommends that the community college funding formula be reviewed in relation to the State's ability to provide future increases in funding under the Higher Education Act. Additionally, the Governor recommends that the State Board of Education review the specific mechanisms for determining funding for community colleges, including student contact hours, tuition, and the various cost centers defined under current law.

University Child Care

The State of Iowa has provided support to the state universities to support child care programs which serve the children of students and faculty. Governor Branstad recommends that funding for university child care programs be maintained in fiscal year 1993.

IOWA

PROGRAM INITIATIVES

PUBLIC SAFETY

PUBLIC SAFETY

The State of Iowa is recognized as a safe place to live or visit. Iowa's crime rates are generally lower than those for the region and the Nation. These lower crime rates are attributable in part to the high priority which Iowa places on the safety of the public. Protection of the lives, property and well-being of Iowans continues to be a top priority of state government. While Iowa is recognized as a safe place to live, more can be done to discourage criminal activity and improve the quality of life for Iowans.

Alcohol Offenses

Tougher laws will help protect Iowans.

The numbers of traffic accidents, injuries and deaths due to drinking and driving must be reduced. In 1990, 2,727 alcohol-related traffic accidents occurred in Iowa resulting in 3,918 injuries and 210 deaths. The following recommendations are aimed at protecting Iowans from risks associated with alcohol-impaired drivers.

Require Mandatory 30 Day License Suspensions

Iowa law currently provides for the suspension, for 30 days, of the driving privileges of drivers whose blood alcohol level registers above .10 when tested under suspicion of driving while intoxicated with exceptions. Governor Branstad proposes that there should be no exceptions.

Lower Legal Blood Alcohol Level for Adult Drivers to .08


Five states have lowered the minimum blood alcohol level at which a driver is considered intoxicated to .08 from .10. Governor Branstad recommends Iowa should also lower the minimum blood level at which a driver over 21 is considered intoxicated to .08 from .10.

Remove Restitution Cap

Currently there is a \$2,000 limit for restitution to victims of drunk drivers. Governor Branstad recommends this limit be lifted so that victims of drunk drivers can be more fully recompensed for their losses.

Apply "Implied Consent" to Boat Operators

Currently, boat operators are not required to submit to sobriety tests when operating a boat erratically or when involved in an accident. The Governor recommends legislation to give law enforcement officers the same "implied consent" authority on the water they currently have on the highway.



Drug Offenses

Strong action will discourage abuse.

The link between drugs and crime has been firmly established. Drugs also contribute to a long list of other problems including workplace accidents and productivity losses, and poor physical and educational development of youth. Efforts to deter drug trafficking and usage continue to be an area of focus across the Nation. The following recommendations are aimed at decreasing drug-related crime in Iowa:

Authorize Workplace Testing

A study conducted by a researcher at the University of Iowa indicates that employees with cocaine-positive drug tests had a 145 percent increase in absenteeism. Employees with marijuana-positive drug tests had:

- 55 percent higher risk of industrial accidents
- 85 percent higher risk of injuries
- a 78 percent increase in absenteeism

Further, an investigation of the costs and benefits of drug screening demonstrated that the implementation of a pre-employment drug screening program can save money, especially when there is a high prevalence of drug use among the population being screened. Governor Branstad recommends changing Iowa law to:

- Permit periodic drug testing for employees whose jobs put them in a position which presents a danger to the safety of themselves or other employees if controlled substances are abused.
- Clarify an employer's ability to administer a drug test in the employment application process.
- Clarify protections against the disclosure of drug testing information.

Apply Homestead Forfeiture to Drug Traffickers

Drug traffickers commonly use profits gained from illegal activities to purchase land, livestock, luxury homes and other items of value. Iowa's homestead exemption law makes it possible for convicted drug traffickers to retain their homes, even if they were purchased with money gained through unlawful means. Governor Branstad proposes the real property of drug traffickers be subject to seizure and forfeiture. The property can then be sold and the proceeds used by Iowa law enforcement agencies to combat drug-related crime.

Expand Iowa's Drug Free Zone Law

Dangerous substances, such as marijuana, methamphetamine, LSD and steroids, are not presently covered under the Iowa Drug Free Zone law which provides for enhanced penalties for the sale of drugs in places where children are most likely to be found — within 500 feet of a school or park. Governor Branstad recommends enhanced penalties for the sale of these substances be included under Iowa's Drug Free Zone law.

Impose Driver's License Suspension for Drug Offenders

Federal legislation passed in 1990 requires states to suspend driving privileges of those convicted of drug offenses. Failure to do so by October 1, 1993, will result in a five percent decrease in federal highway funds for states not in compliance. Aside from the federal mandate, states are motivated to suspend the driver's licenses of drug offenders in order to:

- Provide greater leverage in prosecuting drug offenders.
- To reduce the mobility of known drug dealers and users in order to slow the spread of illegal drugs.

Governor Branstad recommends legislation to require a 180-day suspension of driving privileges for convicted drug offenders.

Partnership for a Drug-Free Iowa

Governor Branstad supports a coalition of leaders from business and mass communications organizations that are spearheading an effort to reduce the incidence of substance abuse among Iowans. The year long campaign is designed to reach every community in Iowa.

The Partnership for a Drug-Free Iowa campaign will feature localized print, radio and television ads. The purpose of the ads is to encourage volunteerism among Iowans and to reinforce anti-drug attitudes and behavior.





Juvenile Justice

New focus is needed to improve treatment of juveniles.

Juveniles are treated separately from adults when coming into the justice system. Following are recommendations aimed at either improving the efficiency of the juvenile justice system or deterring juveniles from certain illegal activities.

Additional Detention Facilities

The state is forced to send court-adjudicated juvenile delinquents out of state due to a number of factors, one of which is the lack of youth correctional beds. The Department of Human Services is pursuing a proposal with a private contractor to lease space at the Clarinda Mental Health Institute to establish a 145-bed youth correctional facility.

Promote Use of Teleconferencing for Juvenile Hearings

The Juvenile Court system currently conducts its hearings in a face-to-face setting. Governor Branstad recommends that when practical, juvenile hearings be conducted via telephone. This would reduce travel costs and staff time for local governments and the state.

Lower Legal Blood Alcohol Level for Minors to .02

Ten states have established a stricter standard of blood alcohol level for convicting minors of drinking and driving. Governor Branstad recommends the standard for minors be lowered from .10 to .02. To further deter minors from illegally consuming alcohol and operating a motor vehicle, the Governor recommends driver's license revocation for minors who are convicted of driving while intoxicated.

Adjudicate 17 Year Olds as Adults

A number of 17 year olds are involved in crimes of a serious nature. The charges against these offenders as juveniles are generally waived and they are adjudicated as adults. Governor Branstad recommends that Iowa law require all 17 year olds charged with a serious criminal act to be tried as adults.



Death Penalty

Governor Branstad supports reinstatement of the death penalty, but only in very limited situations. The Governor believes the death penalty should be available only in cases where a murder is committed and the person, at the same time or previously, has committed another crime which carries a life sentence, such as murder, kidnapping or rape. Under current law, the person committing the murder could receive a maximum penalty of life in prison, the same penalty the person could receive if convicted on the other crime alone. The Governor believes that with no greater penalty available, the person has no incentive to not commit the murder. In these very limited situations, Governor Branstad believes that if the death penalty were available, it would act as a deterrent and could save the lives of innocent victims.

Bed Expansion

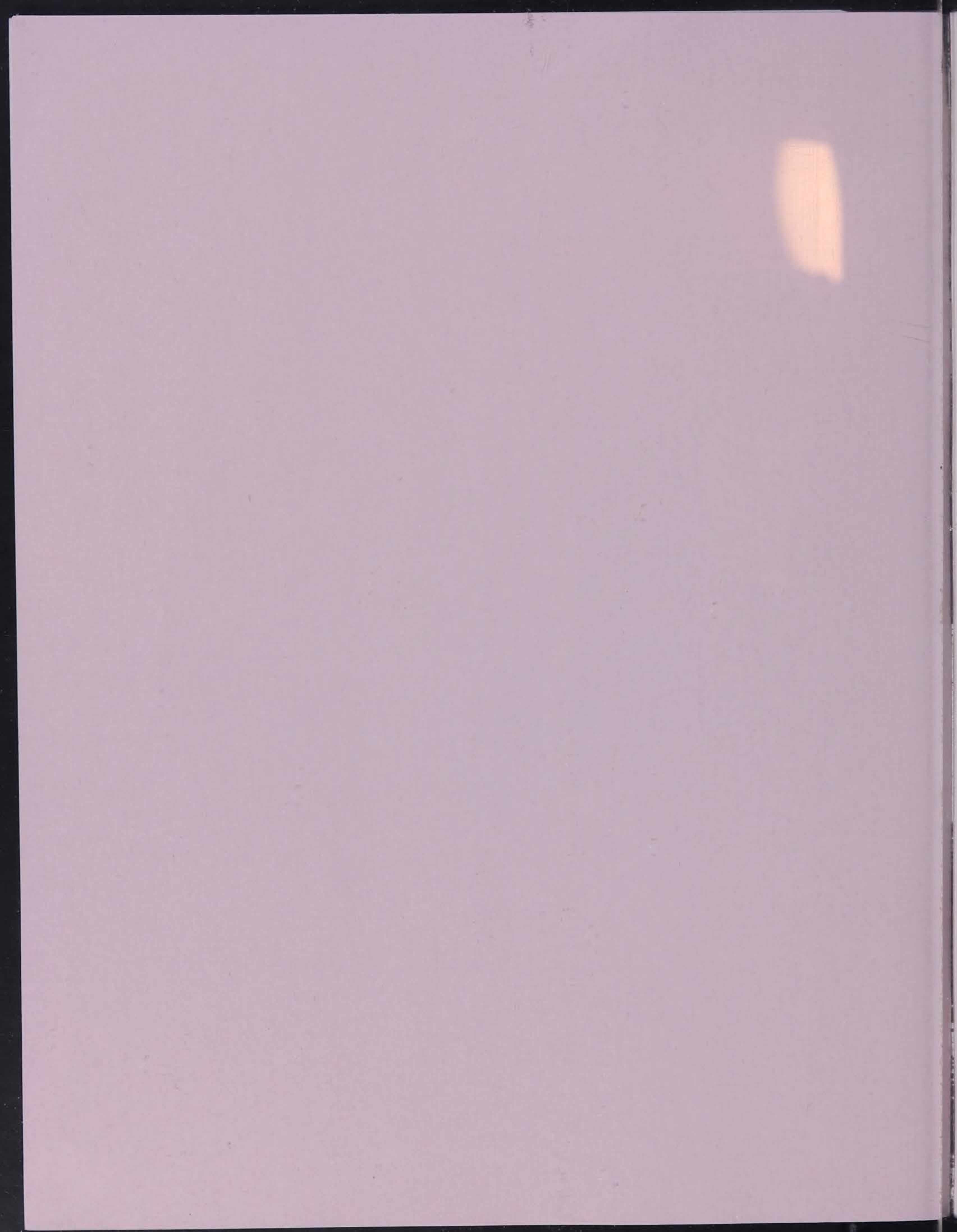
Critical need for additional beds must be addressed.

Governor Branstad recommends funding to staff and operate new correctional system beds due to open in fiscal year 1993. The state has a current prison design capacity of 3,165 beds. The actual population reached an all-time high on November 18, 1991, with 4,166 inmates. The beds under construction are at the following sites:

Prison Beds		Community Based Residential Beds	
Mitchellville	110	West Union	30
Newton	100	Mason City	31
Oakdale	100	Sioux City	25
Rockwell City	<u>120</u>	Sheldon	24
		Des Moines	48
New Beds	430	Cedar Rapids	30/45
		Davenport	20
		Burlington	20
		Iowa City	<u>22</u>
		New Beds	250/265

Increase Highway Safety

Currently both the Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Department of Public Safety are providing vehicle salvage and component parts inspections. The Governor recommends that this activity be placed entirely in DOT, which will return 14 state troopers to highway duty.



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QUALITY OF LIFE

QUALITY OF LIFE

A commitment to the long-term quality of life for all Iowans speaks to more than providing temporary assistance during times of need. Reinforcing the basic values of self-sufficiency, personal and community responsibility, and supportive intervention contribute to building a foundation that benefits all Iowans. Preserving family values and promoting the well being of Iowans through assistance to those in need will continue to build the strong connection between a healthy family and Iowa's vitality. Governor Branstad's program recommendations continue to support a high quality of life for Iowans and provide opportunities for individuals and families to reach their full potential.

Assistance Programs


Providing the most beneficial assistance will enhance quality of life for Iowans during time of need.

Governor Branstad recommends several modifications and alternatives to the delivery of special and health services to Iowans. Training services that enable individual growth contribute to long-term self-determination and a reduction in welfare dependency. Early and timely access to needed medical services represents a more effective strategy that reduces the need for more costly services in the future.

Expansions will provide additional opportunities for employment and training, and will enhance access to needed medical services to eligible clients. The Governor recommends:

- Expanding managed health care to 27,000 Medicaid-eligible clients.
- Providing increases to hospitals, obstetricians, pediatricians, and Early Periodic Screening and Diagnosis Treatment (EPSDT) providers.
- Expanding the Food Stamp Employment and Training program.
- Maintaining reimbursement to nursing homes at the 70th percentile.





Child and Family Services

A more responsive system of services strengthens Iowa's families.

The Child and Family Services funds will allow for more individually focused services to children and families. A flexible system that recognizes the unique dynamics of each family situation represents a more effective strategy for building long-term family stability than other costly, restrictive alternatives. Funds will be combined and allocated to the local level to:

- Provide flexibility in developing services tailored to meet the individual needs of children and families.
- Strengthen families to prevent out-of-home placement.
- Provide temporary foster care for children unable to remain in their own homes.

In addition, to strengthen the concept of least restrictive care and to maintain a family environment for children, the Governor is recommending:

- Increasing the independent living allowance by \$100 per month.
- Increasing the payment to foster families an average of \$50 per month.

Providing this flexibility and strengthening the opportunities for a less restrictive care will save \$4.8 million in fiscal year 1993.

Mental Health Funding

Targeting mental health resources will improve service availability and efficiency.

The Governor is recommending redesigning the mental health service delivery system to provide a more cost efficient and effective system through pooled funding and enhancement of service delivery at the county cluster level. The resulting system changes will ensure that services more closely match individual client need and foster the development of local services that help clients reach their maximum potential in their own local community. This will be accomplished by the following:

- Pooling state funding and using a portion of the state pool to streamline Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities (MH/MR/DD) services at the state and local levels.
- Phasing in pooled state and county funding.
- Building local service delivery and planning.
- Developing an effective service purchasing system through targeted purchasing of designated services while retaining flexibility.
- Strengthening the ability to control costs by implementing: a ceiling for ICF/MR allowable rates; implementing a home- and community-based waiver for mental retardation and developmental disabilities services; and providing a rehabilitation option for community-based services for persons with chronic mental illness.

Public Health

Promoting health and health care access for Iowans.

The mission of public health is to assure conditions in which people can be healthy. A framework must be provided which promotes health and prevents disease and injury in Iowa.

Immunizations

Currently, only 50 percent of children in Iowa have completed appropriate immunizations by age two. To comply with the new recommendation from the Centers for Disease Control for a second immunization for Measles/Mumps/Rubella (MMR) for preschool children, the Governor is recommending additional funds be appropriated to the Department of Public Health to purchase additional immunizations.

The Governor is also recommending that the Department of Public Health provide vaccines to administering physicians within the Title XIX program. These vaccines will be purchased through an existing contract with the Centers for Disease Control at bulk contract prices with the savings used to purchase the additional MMR immunizations.





Tort Liability Reform

During the early 1980s, medical malpractice liability insurance rates began to rise dramatically. Numerous studies and proposals at both the federal and state levels have indicated that limitations are needed as a part of health care reform. The Governor is proposing two changes in this area:

- Capping non-economic damage awards at \$250,000.
- Implementing a six-year statute of limitations for minors.

The Governor believes these recommendations will help control the increasing costs of medical care by not passing liability costs on through direct charges which results in higher insurance costs, reducing the need for physicians to order more tests and consultations in order to practice "defensive medicine," and improving access to health care, particularly high risk specialties, such as obstetrical care.

Curb Smoking

Due to the substantial health risks associated with smoking and tobacco use, the Governor is recommending an increase in the tax on cigarettes. The Governor feels strongly that smoking should be discouraged and these increases will assist in that effort, as well as help pay for the health care costs associated with tobacco use.

Small Group Insurance

The first step of Governor Branstad's health insurance reform was passed by the 1991 General Assembly. This reform improved access to affordable health insurance for Iowa's small businesses and their employees. The Governor is recommending the next reform step for small group insurance by:

- Guaranteeing access for employers.
- Providing for portability of benefits for small business employees.

The Governor supports the 1992 small group insurance reform and recommends:

- Requiring all insurers to accept all small business applicants and workers of those small businesses.
- When employees change employers or employers change insurers, there will be no new waiting periods or pre-existing condition exclusions or limitations for workers.

This reform for small group insurance marketing practices will share the risk of illness broadly and more equitably, help those least able to afford health insurance access to basic preventive care which employers can afford, and authorize the premium credit for major medical insurance.

Older Iowans

Iowa's increasing older population is an untapped work force resource.

Iowa ranks first in the Nation in the percent of persons over 85, and second only to Florida in the percent of persons over 75. Eight of ten older Iowans live self-sufficiently in the community. The Governor is recommending the continuation of current programs to assist older Iowans and, in addition, is recommending initiatives which will enhance employment opportunities and make available important consumer information.

Senior Community Service Employment Program


Fewer younger people and increasing numbers of older Iowans will increase the median age of Iowans. With concerns being voiced regarding dwindling numbers available for a skilled work force, older Iowans are a valuable, untapped resource. The Senior Community Service Employment Program seeks to train and promote placement of older workers in the work force. The Governor recommends an additional \$24,380 be appropriated to the Department of Elder Affairs to provide:

- an additional 200 placements
- 960 referrals of older workers to employment opportunities
- additional federal dollars to match state dollars

Long-Term Care Directory

Comprehensive and uniform information on how to choose a long-term care facility is not readily available to most consumers in the state. The Governor is recommending that the Department of Elder Affairs develop, with the assistance of the Health Data Commission, a consumer's directory of long-term care facilities (nursing homes), as well as alternatives to nursing homes. This directory will provide detail on costs, services, and other pertinent information necessary to choose a long-term care facility or alternative.





Hate Crimes Bill

Stronger sanctions are needed to deter hate crimes.

The recent incidences of bias-motivated crimes in Iowa has necessitated a strengthening of the hate crimes law. Governor Branstad is recommending the following to address the increase in incidences of hate crimes:

- Holding parents responsible and liable for their children's acts of prejudice and bigotry.
- Increasing minimum fines and prison sentences to deter these acts, with greater penalties for repeat offenders.

These recommendations will further guarantee Iowans' right to live in their communities free from fear, bigotry, and prejudice.

Environment

Iowa progresses with natural resource preservation.

Governor Branstad remains committed to Iowa's initiatives to protect the environment and to conserve natural resources. This commitment will ensure future Iowans a clean, safe environment.

Energy Initiatives

Continuing his support for research into alternative energy sources to lessen Iowa's dependency on out-of-state sources, the Governor recommends and acknowledges the following:

- Continuation of training in the renewable energy area at the University of Northern Iowa's Center for Energy and Environmental Education.
- Promoting renewable energy usage by public entities by encouraging state facilities to burn wood waste as a primary heat source.
- The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) will conduct a long-term demonstration project encompassing the growing, harvesting, and storing of switchgrass, a native prairie grass, to be used for energy production, wildlife habitat, and soil erosion prevention.


- Over the next three years, as part of Iowa's groundwater strategy, DNR will administer a program to establish renewable and refuse-derived fuel sources. This three-quarter million dollar program will make Iowa less dependent on out-of-state energy sources, provide increased economic opportunities and have positive environmental results through decreasing the amount of refuse in landfills.
- Iowa will continue to work with other states through the Governor's Ethanol Coalition to insure the choice to use ethanol as an alternative fuel is maintained. DNR continues to monitor fleet performance tests of E-85 vehicles.
- The state will complement private efforts currently under way in the assessment of wind energy usage in Iowa. Recent studies indicate tremendous potential for this alternative energy source.

Expanding Iowa's Forest Resources

To continue the past gains made in reforestation of Iowa's land, the Governor recommends:

- Continuing the "Trees for Kids" program, co-sponsored by the Iowa Bankers Association, the Iowa Nurserymen's Association, the Iowa Telephone Pioneers and DNR, which resulted in the planting of 20,000 landscape trees during 1991 with a goal of 25,000 plantings during 1992.
- Using four million seedlings from the state nursery and two million seedlings from private sources to reforest approximately 8,000 acres during 1992.
- Establishing a cooperative effort between the Department of Natural Resources and the federal program, Rural Development Through Forestry, to expand and enhance Iowa's forest resources working with six Resource and Conservation Development areas. Projects include:
 - market development
 - wood for energy
 - achieving value added benefits for industries involved with timber bridges and shitake mushrooms





Enhancing Waste Management

The Governor continues to promote waste management in Iowa to help protect our environment, preserve Iowa's natural resources and promote industrial development in the waste management area. To that end, the Governor's 1992 program includes:

- Constructing three permanent household hazardous materials collection sites. These collection sites will provide an increased and more economical program to collect this type of waste from small businesses and urban and rural residents. The waste will be stored temporarily until it can be shipped to a final disposal point.
- Providing low or no interest loans to businesses to recycle or reuse post-consumer waste materials or purchase equipment to achieve source reduction.
- Continuing the promotion of joint government efforts to reduce the volume of solid waste deposited in landfills, such as the joint effort developed by Grundy County and the City of Grundy Center which has reduced the solid waste stream by at least 25 percent.
- Directing state agencies with vehicle fleets to implement an antifreeze recycling program similar to the one started at the Department of General Services.

Protecting the Environment

The Governor is committed to maintaining and improving environmental protection measures and is recommending:

- Completion of an inventory of air emissions and regulation of air contamination sources by DNR to ensure the standards of the federal Clean Air Act are met.
- An expanded authority for the DNR to issue general environmental permits to provide better service at no additional cost while still providing environmental protection.

IOWA

PROGRAM INITIATIVES

SPENDING
REFORM

SPENDING REFORM

Government spending must continue to become:

- more accountable
- more customer-oriented
- more innovative
- entrepreneurial
- responsive to rapid change

The primary force driving change right now is economic in nature. The money spent by state government amounts to more than the revenue generated. Iowa's budget situation is not unique; states across the U.S. are also facing difficulties. Iowa is better positioned than most states to turn this situation around and provide *real solutions* if it is addressed immediately and monitored continually in the future.

To begin the budget reform process, the Governor created the Committee on Government Spending Reform. This statewide committee of 22 Iowans from the public and private sectors made recommendations on December 18, 1991 to help determine the revised role of government in Iowa. Many of those recommendations have been included in the Governor's budget and legislative program.


Budget Reform

Among the reforms in state spending recommended by Governor Branstad are those relating to the budgeting process itself.

Creation of An Emergency Reserve Fund

Governor Branstad recommends that an Emergency Reserve Fund be created. Creation of such a reserve fund would provide the state the ability to direct surplus funds toward resolution of the GAAP issue and to meet the state's cash flow needs. Revenue in excess of the official December Revenue Estimating Conference forecast would be committed for deposit into the reserve fund and would be exempted from inclusion in spending formulas.





Property Tax Relief

For the first time in the history of Iowa, property taxes exceed \$2 BILLION for a single year. The increase to that amount in fiscal year 1992, plus the increases of the past two years, total over \$270 million; an average annual increase of \$90 million per year. A significant portion of this increase is attributable to tax increases in cities and counties.

In order to provide relief to the property tax payers of Iowa, the Governor recommends a general property tax freeze for cities and counties. With certain exceptions, cities and counties could not levy any more taxes in fiscal year 1993 and fiscal year 1994 than they did in fiscal year 1992. Exceptions would include levies for debt service and tax increases approved by voter referendum. Further, cities and counties could petition the State Appeal Board to exceed the limits under certain conditions.

Biennial Budgets/Program Sunset

To maintain an efficient, responsive and cost effective state government, it is essential that a system of periodic, in-depth program reviews be made of each agency. To that end, the Governor recommends program "sunset" legislation, linked with biennial budgets, which will:

- Provide an action-forcing mechanism to terminate unnecessary programs.
- Determine if programs are meeting public needs.
- Increase accountability of agencies, boards and commissions.
- Provide thorough review of all state programs by elected officials over a six-year period.

In addition, the Governor recommends a return to biennial budgeting in order to free up resources for:

- Program evaluation and budgeting.
- Improving management information systems.
- Enhancing revenue and expenditure forecasting capabilities.
- Long-range planning and policy analysis.
- Organizational development activities, including total quality management.

Reduce Number of Standing Appropriations

Government officials' ability to present a balanced budget is greatly hindered by the number of appropriations over which neither the Governor nor the legislature have direct control. These funds, known as "standing unlimited appropriations" and "standing limited appropriations," result in spending that occurs automatically unless specific action is taken to repeal or modify them. The Governor recommends the following standing appropriations be converted to annual appropriations:

- Extraordinary Property Tax Reimbursement
- Franchise Tax
- Homestead Tax
- Military Service Tax
- Peace Officers Retirement
- Property Tax Replacement
- Workers' Compensation
- Livestock Disease Research
- REAP
- Legislative Branch


Improving Accountability

Governor Branstad is committed to creating an environment within state government that will foster more individual and departmental accountability. The following changes are recommended in order to enhance accountability within state government.

Protecting Public Investments

In light of recent concerns regarding the investment policies of local governmental entities, Governor Branstad has created the Public Investment Task Force. This Task Force is charged with reviewing the investment policies and practices of governmental entities in the state. In addition, the Task Force is charged with identifying needed changes in procedures, regulations and laws relating to the investment of public funds. These recommendations are to be made to the Governor and the Legislature by February 15, 1992.





Modify Workers' Compensation Plan Administration for State Agencies

Board of Regents Assume Responsibility for Tort Liability

Expand Two Year Separation to Legislators

The Governor recommends that no former legislator or legislative employee may represent another person or organization before the legislature for a fee for a period of two years after the term of office for which they were elected or appointed to fill a vacancy.

Merge Community Based Corrections Into Department of Corrections

The Governor recommends that the eight Community Based Corrections (CBC) Districts be placed under the administrative control of the Department of Corrections. A central CBC Advisory Board should be established to assist the Board of Corrections and Department in making program decisions.

Make the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Director a Gubernatorial Appointment

Fixed Appropriation for Auditor's Office

The Governor recommends that the Auditor of State be funded by one appropriation from the General Fund. All billings and other revenue raised by the Auditor should be deposited in the General Fund. This would allow state agencies to more accurately estimate and budget for their auditing costs and would simplify budgeting for the Auditor of State.

Organizational Development/Improvement

Total Quality Management

Governor Branstad is committed to transforming Iowa State Government into an organization where all employees work together to continuously improve the quality of their work, in order to meet and exceed customer expectations. The results will be:

- To restore confidence in Iowa taxpayers that they are getting value for their investment in government.
- To improve the efficiency and productivity of state government.
- To instill pride in all state employees for the work they do.


The Governor has directed a team of employees to study Total Quality Management (TQM) and develop implementation plans with the focus on ensuring long term success. Extensive training will be available for all levels of employees and support will be provided to agencies as they begin to use the tools and techniques. Pilot projects will be carefully studied and the lessons which are learned will be applied in additional areas as TQM spreads throughout state government. Resources from the Iowa Quality Coalition have been instrumental in this year's effort and should continue to help support the state's efforts.

Restructuring

The transformation of state government must involve fundamental changes in the organizational structure. The costs of state government have outgrown the revenues collected, even while mandated spending and demands for service have increased. This creates opposing needs—to provide more and improved services, but to do so with fewer resources.

Tapping into the innovative human resources in state government will bring change from within the organization. Specifically, this transformation will encourage and empower employees to become more resourceful in their work. The goal is to reduce the number of layers of management bureaucracy to improve communication and bring about more efficiency and effectiveness. The fiscal year 1993 budget recommendations include more than \$1 million of savings to result from the elimination of management layers.





Efficiency Improvements

State government is increasingly required to search for innovative solutions to the diverse problems facing its citizens. Among the efficiency improvements recommended by the Governor are the following:

Collections

Currently, each state agency is responsible for collecting its share of the nearly \$1 billion owed to the state. To streamline that effort and produce gross savings of more than \$4 million in fiscal year 1993 and more than \$11 million in fiscal year 1994, the Governor recommends the proposals of the Government Spending Reform Collections Task Force in their entirety:

- Conducting a clearance check on applications for licenses and permits to determine if applicants have past due obligations with the state.
- Streamlining and simplifying lien filings for agencies by centralizing them in one agency.
- Reporting past due obligations to national credit bureaus.
- Expanding the matching of payments to individuals and companies to offset past due obligations with the state.
- Appropriating \$750,000 during fiscal year 1993 to provide systems and computer hardware to establish a centralized collection function in the Department of Revenue and Finance.

Appeal Board Filing Fee

The number of claims filed against the state has increased more than 40 percent during the last two years. The Appeal Board should be given the authority to set a filing fee to encourage more timely processing at the agency level and to assist in the processing of claims.

Local Government Collaboration

Increasing demands for services and limitations on resources will require local governments to explore opportunities to become more efficient and to improve productivity by working together. To facilitate the process of increasing collaborative activity among local governments, Governor Branstad recommends that the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations be asked to promote the coordination and integration of government services, and to investigate the use of rural development and other resources as an incentive for local government collaboration. Savings achieved from the implementation of collaborative initiatives should be used to reduce property taxes at the local level.

Delivery of Driver's Licenses

Governor Branstad is committed to providing the highest quality services to the citizens of Iowa, in the most cost effective manner possible. The Governor's Committee on Government Spending Reform made several recommendations concerning the delivery of driver's license and vehicle registration and titling services. Governor Branstad requests that representatives from the Association of County Treasurers, the Iowa Association of Counties and the Department of Transportation begin to develop a delivery system where county treasurers would assist in issuing driver's licenses. This would be done on a county-by-county basis.


Health Data Commission

The Health Data Commission (HDC) collects, verifies, and disseminates hospital inpatient and outpatient data, physician surgical data, and severity and outcome data from 28 hospitals with 100 or more beds. Information available to the HDC can be useful and should be provided to the Health Facilities Council to make decision on applications for Certificate of Need (CON). The Governor recommends the following for coordination of information and alternative funding for the HDC:

- Having the Health Facilities Council coordinate health data from existing sources, such as the HDC, to strengthen the Council's ability to make well-informed decisions about the future of the health care industry in Iowa.
- Requiring the funding necessary to gather the data be provided by the amount of Certificate of Need (CON) filing fees which exceed CON costs, an increase of .10 percent in CON fees, and revenues generated by data requests from the public.
- Expanding the gathering of data to include the collection and analysis of data on long-term care.

Eliminate Executive Council

To eliminate duplication of effort; to help streamline the business of government; and to implement a proposal of the Governor's Committee on Government Spending Reform, the Governor recommends eliminating the Executive Council and transferring the duties of the Executive Council to appropriate state agencies.



Expand Electronic Benefits Transfer and "X-PERT"

The delivery of services to the welfare population lends itself to automation and creates a need to streamline. To improve delivery and maintain program integrity through development of automation, the Governor recommends:

- Expand "Electronic Benefits Transfer" (EBT). This is an alternative to the traditional "checks and coupons" benefits delivery system for ADC and Food Stamps. Clients who choose EBT go to automated teller machines (ATMs) or Point of Sale terminals—like those in grocery store check out lanes — to withdraw or spend their benefits.
- Begin the development of a knowledge-based computer system — X-PERT — which will determine benefit eligibility based on each client's unique situation. Implementation of X-PERT will result in more than \$10 million per year in savings beginning in fiscal year 1995.

Subcontracting Opportunities

The public can often be served more consistently, efficiently and economically through a combination of public/private partnerships and subcontracting to accomplish tasks previously undertaken. A recent example involved subcontracting services of the state liquor operation.

In October 1991, the Alcoholic Beverages Division of the Department of Commerce requested proposals from private vendors for warehousing and transportation services related to the wholesaling of alcoholic liquor at the State's Ankeny liquor facility.

The Division signed a five-year contract in November 1991 with the Jones Operations and Maintenance Company for this work, resulting in an annual savings of \$850,000.

Other subcontracting opportunities recommended by the Governor include:

- Audits

For fiscal year 1993, Governor Branstad recommends that the Regents Institutions and the Department of Transportation be allowed to bid for audit services, thereby reducing expenses now incurred by the Auditor of State.

- Grain Inspections

The Governor recommends that certified public accounting firms licensed in Iowa conduct annual unannounced grain inspections and that only random inspections be performed by staff of the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship. This will result in a \$610,000 annual saving to the state.

- **Certification of Weighing and Measuring Devices**

The Governor recommends saving \$643,000 in the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship annually by having scale companies (private certification and repair firms) annually certify the accuracy of all commercial weighing and measuring devices throughout the state. The sale of most of the Department's scale trucks will result in an additional windfall of \$115,000.

CPA Review of Realtor Trust Accounts

Governor Branstad recommends that reviews of real estate brokerage trust accounts be performed by private certified public accountants and not by the state, thereby reducing state employment and expense.

Indigent Defense

In situations where a contracted attorney is available, Governor Branstad recommends that legislation be approved to require a court to appoint the contracted attorney if the local public defender is not able to handle an indigent defense case, for whatever reason. This would reduce annual expenditures for indigent defense by \$650,000.

Eliminating Seed Testing in the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

Modification in School Aid Formula

Making Permanent a 3.25 Percent Spending Reduction

Changing Contact Hours to Credit Hours in Our Community Colleges

Meeting Critical Needs

Human Services Critical Maintenance Needs

To maintain the state's investments in its facilities, the Governor is directing the Department of Human Services to address safety issues and critical maintenance needs at various state institutions.

Liquor Warehouse Roof

The Governor recommends repair of the roof at the state's liquor facility in Ankeny.





Capitol Restoration

Iowa's State Capitol is one of the most magnificent structures in the United States. Nearly a century and a half of exposure to natural elements has seriously eroded and damaged the exterior of the building. In 1983 a major ten-year program was launched to fund restoration of the Capitol. State finances over the last few years, however, have prevented maintaining the original restoration schedule.

Court Avenue Bridge Removal

The current structural condition of the bridge spanning Court Avenue on the south Capitol grounds presents a serious hazard to the public. Due to the danger, the City of Des Moines has closed the street. The Capitol Planning Commission has recommended the bridge be removed to eliminate the hazard.

Capitol Complex

A number of maintenance projects involving life, health, and safety issues need immediate attention: Electrical repairs, roof repairs to Capitol Complex buildings, and abatement of hazardous materials. These critical projects must be addressed.

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