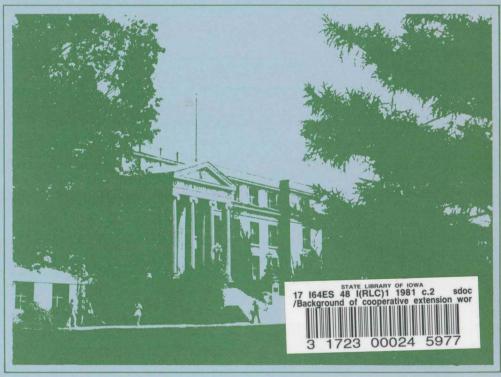
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> Iowa State University United States Department of Agriculture County Agricultural Extension District

# Background of. . . Cooperative Extension Work in Iowa and Provisions of the County Agricultural Extension Law

**Prepared for County Extension Councils** 



Cooperative Extension Service

ES Iowa State University

Ames, Iowa 50011

#### Introduction

Extension services to the people of lowa began almost as early as classes were taught to students on the frontier campus in 1869. In the first winter, the president took a short course to farmers in Black Hawk County.

Short courses and conferences have been continued throughout the history of the university. Cooperative Extension work involving financial and program participation of federal, state and local bodies of government began in 1914. Also in 1914, Engineering Extension was formed to provide educational programs involving the wide range of subjects in engineering science and technology. In 1962 the lowa Legislature created the Center for Industrial Research and Service (CIRAS), a referral and advisory service to lowa industrialists.

These four arms of extension service functioned as distinct units of the university until 1966. In that year, the four units were brought under a single administrative unit, called University Extension. Each retains its individuality and initiative in programs, while benefiting from coordination through the new administrative structure.

Cooperative Extension personnel have been headquartered throughout the state since appointment of the first county agent in 1912. With adoption of the multicounty area approach (achieved between 1966 and 1969), more highly specialized personnel have been located in field offices. Area extension directors administer Cooperative Extension and other University Extension programs in their respective areas. Several CIRAS staff members live in the area they serve, as part of the University Extension staff in the field.

Most of the field staff members are part of the Cooperative Extension Service. They work closely with the local County Extension Council in planning and conducting educational programs in the county.

Legal responsibility of the extension councillor is for operation of Cooperative Extension. And only Cooperative Extension Service is dealt with in state legislation discussed here. However, the nature of the combined administration and program processes provides an open and proper line of influence through which the councillor may enlarge and extend lowa State University's informal educational services to his county.

Robert L. Crom-Director

# The Iowa Cooperative Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics

lowa's Cooperative Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics provides the link by which the findings of research are taken to the people. It is an integral part of the Land-Grant College system. Iowa's Farm Aid Association law, enacted in 1913, and the federal Smith-Lever Act, passed in 1914, provided the basic legislation under which extension work has been conducted.

For more than 35 years the Cooperative Extension Service was sponsored in lowa counties by county Farm Bureau organizations. These organizations cooperated with lowa State University and the United States Department of Agriculture. In 1955 the 56th General Assembly of lowa passed a new extension act, the "County Agricultural Extension Law." This legislation created county extension districts and transferred responsibility for conducting the extension program within the county to elected county agricultural extension councils.

Subsequent general assemblies have amended certain provisions of the 1955 law. Many policies and working relationships have been established in keeping with national and state legislation. The laws, policies and working relationships are reviewed in this publication. The aim is that the review will be useful in auiding members of Extension Councils, Extension Service personnel and volunteer leaders in their respective tasks in planning and conducting programs within the framework of legislation now in effect. the county government and local people. The roots for this type of organization go

#### A Unique Pattern

The organizational pattern is particularly

unique in that it involves the Department of Agriculture, the Iowa State University, back to 1903 when the first county-wide farm demonstration was established in Sioux County. This demonstration was established:

- 1. At the request of an organization of farmers.
- 2. With substantial financial support from the county government.
- 3. With the support of the state and federal governments through help from the lowa State University.

The first undertaking was so successful that in the following year, 1904, five counties had county demonstration farms. In 1905 there were eight counties and in 1906 there were 10.

It was in this year that the lowa Legislature furthered the cause of county demonstration work by passing the Agricultural Extension Act, and additional funds became available for the work. It is believed that this was the first specific legislation creating state extension work.

The movement continued to grow as fast as funds would permit. The early extension demonstration work required about four months of a college man's time in each county.

In 1912 full-time county extension or county agent work began developing and grew steadily. In 1913 the lowa Legislature passed the Farm Aid Association Act. This act enabled counties to appropriate not to exceed \$5,000 for county extension work. Later the appropriation was made mandatory.

The federal Smith-Lever Act, was passed by Congress, creating the Cooperative Extension Service as we have it today. The purpose, in language of that act is ". . .to aid in diffusing among the people of

the United States useful and practical information on subjects relating to agriculture and home economics, and to encourage the application of the same . . ." Certain federal funds were appropriated, provided that each state should match certain portions of such funds. Each state also had the responsibility of developing a plan of cooperation between the United States Department of Agriculture, the state and the people of the counties.

By the spring of 1918 each lowa county had a cooperative county extension agent supported by county, state, federal, and farm organization funds working on agricultural education problems. To meet the requirements of the Farm Aid Law, passed by the lowa Legislature in 1913, each county was required to have a local organization which would be responsible for the local financing and for assistance in the planning and supervision of county extension work. The county Farm Bureaus in Iowa met these requirements and were the sponsors of educational work in the field from 1918 until May 12, 1955 when the County Agricultural Extension Law became effective.

Work with farm boys and girls began almost as early as the adult farm demonstration activities. Shortly after the newly established extension service started work in 1906, a full-time staff member was added to the staff to work with boys and girls in rural schools.

Training in home economics subjects has been a part of extension activities since its very beginning. The early farm institutes included lectures for women. In 1906 a full-time extension home economist was employed.

While it is generally recognized that Extension's primary job is to take results of research to every family, it must do more than parcel information. A progressive Extension Service must help people analyze their problems, help them determine ways to solve them and aid people in putting new ideas into practice.

Basically the Extension Service is concerned with the welfare of people. Its programs have the broad objectives of helping people produce the maximum amount of which they are capable; helping them achieve full personal development as individuals and in their family life; helping them to increase their appreciation of culture so that they may use their resources well; helping achieve a high degree of physical fitness; and of assisting individuals develop responsibilities as citizens of the community and a democratic society.

#### Federal Legislation

The Smith-Lever Act, passed by Congress in 1914, provided for the Cooperative Extension Service as a part of the Land-Grant College System. Local people, lowa State University and the United States Department of Agriculture, cooperate in planning, financing and carrying out a system of rural education. It is now the largest system of organized adult education in the world.

Federal funds under the Smith-Lever Act are provided when an equal sum is made available from within the state for the support of Cooperative Extension work in agriculture and home economics. In other words, federal funds must be offset in part by state or county appropriations.

Other federal acts which followed the Smith-Lever law provided additional money for extension work. These included the Capper-Ketcham Act of 1928, the Bankhead-Jones Act of 1935 and the Bankhead-Flannagan Act of 1945.

In June, 1953, the 83rd Congress passed Public Law 83. This law in effect, combined all of the various Acts relating to extension into a single bill.

#### Federal-State Relationships

The United States Department of Agriculture has many divisions and bureaus, including those dealing with extension, research, regulation, planning and teaching. The federal Extension Service is a division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and is the field educational arm of the department.

Following the passage of the Smith-Lever Act in 1914, a memorandum of understanding was signed between the USDA and lowa State University regarding cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics in the State of lowa.

This memorandum provides that:

- 1. A state extension director, who must be satisfactory with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, shall be appointed by the State Board of Regents.
- All funds appropriated for extension work from federal or state funds are to be administered through the Cooperative Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics of Iowa State University.
- 3. Iowa State University will cooperate with the U.S. Department of Agriculture in all extension work conducted in the state.
- 4. Extension work in the state shall be planned under the joint supervision of the Extension Service of Iowa State University and the Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
- 5. All extension personnel, unless otherwise expressly provided, shall be joint representatives of lowa State University and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The cooperative agreement gives extension personnel the right to use the penalty mailing privilege, the advantages

of the Federal Compensation Act and Civil Service retirement program. Employees serve as official representatives of both lowa State University and the United States Department of Agriculture.

The State Legislature appropriates tax money for the support of lowa State University, which includes the Cooperative Extension Service. A part of this money is allocated to the Extension Service for the purpose of supplementing federal funds to pay salaries and expenses of staff workers.

County and area extension workers are members of the faculty of lowa State University and enjoy the privileges and benefits that go with the position.

#### State Legislation

As indicated earlier, the lowa State University was authorized to undertake and maintain a system of agricultural extension work by the first Extension Act passed by the lowa Legislature, April 10, 1906

In 1913, the lowa Legislature passed the law authorizing county boards of supervisors to appropriate money to do educational work to "farm aid associations." This law, with minor changes, continued in effect until May 12, 1955.

The Farm Aid Law was repealed by the 56th General Assembly, and in its place the County Agricultural Extension Law was enacted. This law established County Agricultural Extension Districts and provided for the organization of an extension council in each district to cooperate with the Iowa State University and the United States Department of Agriculture, in conducting educational programs in agriculture, home economics and 4-H club work in the counties of the state. It also provided in each extension district for the levy of an annual tax for this purpose and for the appointment and supervision of county

extension personnel.

#### Basic Principles of the New Law

Certain principles were the basis upon which extension work in lowa was built over a long period of years. These same principles were uppermost in the minds of those who framed the new lowa extension law:

- 1. The function of the Extension Service is to disseminate useful and practical information on subjects relating to agriculture, home economics, and rural and community development to all people in the state.
- 2. In general, extension programs can best be conducted through local groups of people.
- 3. A locally elected group should be assigned responsibility for the planning, guiding and directing of the local program according to the needs of the people in the county and in cooperation with lowa State University.
- The legal framework for the conduct of extension work should provide for flexibility and local initiative in the program.
- 5. Extension work is most successful when provision is made for a portion of the funds to come from sources within the county.

#### Provisions of the Law

The County Agricultural Extension Districts Law as passed by the 56th General Assembly provided for:

1. The establishment of County
Agricultural Extension Districts, each a
body corporate. Each county, except
Pottawattamie, is a district. Pottawattamie
County is divided into two districts. (An
amendment to the County Agricultural
Extension Districts Law passed by the
59th General Assembly allows for
consolidation of two or more districts.)

- 2. A County Agricultural Extension Council in each district. This council is composed of one elected resident member from each township in the district.
- 3. The organization of an initial extension council that served in the interim period from Aug. 1 until Dec. 31, 1955. It placed the responsibility for the election and organization of this interim council with the Director of the Cooperative Extension Service of Iowa State University. It set forth the procedures for the organization in clear detail.
- 4. The first meeting of the council and its organization and election of officers.
- 5. Subsequent elections of members of the extension council and for regular meetings of the body.
- 6. The functioning of the district by outlining the powers and duties of the County Agricultural Extension Council, which is authorized to:
- a. Elect, its first meeting in January of each year, from its membership a chairman, a vice-chairman, a secretary and a treasurer to serve for 1 year or to the following Dec. 31.
- b. Serve as an agency of the state and to manage and transact all of the business and affairs of its district.
- Number from one up in alphabetical order all the townships in the Extension District.
- d. Fix the date, time and place in each of the townships for the holding of township election meetings and call the township election meetings for the election of members to the extension council and cause notice of election to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county.
- (1) Appoint three-person nominating committees for each township;

- (2) Appoint for each township election meeting a chairman and secretary.
- e. Enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Extension Service setting forth the cooperative relationship between the district and the Extension Service.
- f. Employ all necessary extension professional personnel and other personnel in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding with the State Cooperative Extension Service.
- g. Prepare an annual budget and certify same to county board of supervisors.
- h. Prepare and adopt an educational program on extension work in agriculture, home economics and 4-H club work and for carrying out and reviewing program in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding with the State Cooperative Extension Service.
- i. Make and adopt rules and regulations for transaction of its own business.
- j. Fill vacancies on the council.
- k. File in January of each year and certify information concerning officers and membership of council with the board of supervisors and county treasurer.
- I. Receive all funds of the district and deposit in bank approved by the council.
- m. Approve the expenditures from the county agricultural extension education fund.
- n. Carry over into the next year unexpended funds up to one half of the previous year's expenditures.
- o. Before Aug. 1 each year file with the county auditor and publish in two newspapers of general circulation in the District a detailed financial statement of receipts and expenditures.

- 7. The levy of a county agricultural extension education tax.
- 8. The establishment of a "county agricultural extension education fund," and prescribes the method of drawing such funds from the county treasurer.
- 9. Cooperation with the Extension Service of Iowa State University and the United States Department of Agriculture.
- 10. Officers of the council and their duties.

#### **Limitations of Powers**

- 1. The law also provides for certain limitations on the powers and activities of the council. The law:
- a. Establishes as the sole purpose of the council the dissemination of information, the giving of instruction and practical demonstrations on subjects relating to agriculture, home economics and rural and community life and encouraging the application of the same by all people in the district.
- b. Provides that the extension district, its council, a member or employee as representative of either one or the other shall not engage in commercial or private enterprises, legislative programs nor attempt to influence legislation or other activities not authorized in the act.
- c. States that preferred services shall not be given to any individual, group, organization or private agency.
- d. Permits collection of fees for specific services which require special equipment or personnel.
- e. Provides that the council shall not collect or pay dues to any state or national organization or agency, nor shall it accept gifts or contributions for the extension district, or the council.
- f. Provides that the council or its employed personnel may cooperate, give information and advice to organized

- and unorganized groups, but shall not promote, sponsor or engage in the organization of any groups for any purpose except the promoting, organization and development of the programs of 4-H clubs.
- g. Provides that no member of the council may be compensated or reimbursed for expenses incurred.

#### Procedure for Preparation of Budget

- 1. Budget procedure should be discussed and a budget committee appointed by the County Agricultural Extension Council early in the year.
- 2. The budget committee should prepare a work budget on next year's expenditures by **Dec. 31**.
- 3. The County Agricultural Council should meet in early January and approve a budget estimate for the next year (meeting must be attended by at least a quorum of the council).
- a. Budget business for this meeting:
- (1) Hear a report of the budget committee, make any revison the council deems necessary and adopt a budget estimate (total figure) for the year starting next July 1.
- (2) Set date, time and place for hearing when quorum of council members can attend and allow at least 10 days after publication before date of hearing.
- (3) Arrange for publication of the budget and the hearing date, time and place in the official papers of the county.
- (4) Fill out and certify budget form 674.
- 4. Budget hearing meeting (must be attended by at least a quorum of the council members).
- a. Budget business for this meeting:

- (1) Hear and record any statements for or against the budget that any individual or group may wish to make.
- (2) Take and record action on hearing approving a total budget figure.
- (3) Fill out and certify four copies of budget form 678 (can be obtained from the county auditor).
- (4) Make provision for filing budget form 678 with the county auditor before March 15. Most county auditors prefer to have this form by March 1.

#### An Act

Relating to the establishment of County Agricultural Extension Districts and to the organization of County Agricultural Extension Councils, to cooperate with the Iowa State University of Science and Technology and the United States Department of Agriculture, in conducting educational programs in agriculture, home economics and 4-H club work in the several counties and authorizing the levy of an annual tax therefore and providing for the appointment and supervision of county extension personnel, validating certain acts of County Farm Bureaus, amending sections one hundred seventy-six point three (176.3) and one hundred seventy-six point seven (176.7), code 1954, and repealing sections one hundred seventy-six point eight (176.8), one hundred seventy-six point nine (176.9), one hundred seventy-six point ten (176.10), one hundred seventy-six point eleven (176.11), one hundred seventy-six point twelve (176.12), one hundred seventy-six point fifteen (176.15), and one hundred seventy-six point sixteen (176.16), code 1954.

# Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Short title. This chapter may be known and cited as the "County Agricultural Extension Law."

Sec. 2. Declaration of policy. It is hereby declared to be the policy of the legislature to provide for aid in disseminating among the people of lowa useful and practical information on subjects relating to agriculture, home economics and rural and community life, and to encourage the application of the same in the several counties of the state through extension work to be carried on in cooperation with Iowa State University of Science and Technology and the United States Department of Agriculture as provided in the Act of Congress May 8, 1914, as amended by Public Law 83 of the Eighty-third Congress.

Sec. 3. Definition of terms. Whenever used or referred to in this chapter unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context (1) "county agricultural extension district" hereinafter referred to as "extension district" means a governmental subdivision of this state, and a public body corporate organized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for the purposes, with the powers, and subject to the restrictions hereinafter set forth; (2) "county agricultural extension council" hereinafter referred to as "extension council" means the agency created and constituted as provided in section five (5) of this chapter; (3) "lowa State University" means the "lowa State University of Science and Technology," and shall hereinafter be referred to as "lowa State University"; (4) "extension service" means the "Cooperative Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics of Iowa State University," and shall hereinafter be referred to as "extension service"; (5) "director of extension" means the "Director of Iowa State University of Science and Technology Extension Service," and shall hereinafter be referred to as "director of extension."

Sec. 4. Establishment—body corporate—county agricultural extension districts. Each county, except Pottawattamie, is constituted and

established as a "county agricultural extension district" and shall be a public body corporate organized in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for the purposes, with the powers and subject to the restrictions hereinafter set forth. Pottawattamie County shall be divided into and constitute two districts with one district to be known as "East Pottawattamie" which shall include the following townships: Pleasant, Layton, Knox, James, Valley, Lincoln, Washington, Belknap, Center, Wright, Carson, Macedonia, Grove, Waveland; and the other "West Pottawattamie" which shall include the following townships: Rockford, Boomer, Neola, Minden, Hazel Dell, York, Crescent, Norwalk, Lake, Garner, Hardin, Kane, Lewis, Keg Creek, Silver Creek.

Sec. 5. County agricultural extension council. There shall be elected in each extension district an "extension council" consisting of one elected resident member from each of the townships. The members of the extension council shall be qualified by being a resident qualified voter of the township. The resident qualified voters in each of the townships of a district shall meet annually during the period November 1st to December 31st, upon a date and at a time and place determined and fixed by the extension council, except as hereinotherwise provided.

Sec. 6. Organization extension councilelection and term. The members of the first extension council to be elected in each of the townships of each extension district after the effective date of this act shall be elected during the period May 1st to July 31, 1957, at a meeting to be held in each of the townships of each of the extension districts on a date and at a time and place determined and fixed by the director of extension to serve for a term expiring as of December 31, 1955. The director of extension shall, during the period May 1st to July 31, 1955, call a meeting in each of the townships in the several districts for the election of the

members of the first extension council and shall cause notice of said election to be published once at least one week but not more than three weeks prior to the date fixed for the holding of such meeting in a newspaper having general circulation in each extension district, and the cost of publishing said notice shall be paid by the extension council. The director of extension, prior to the date fixed for the holding of the election meetings in the several townships of the several districts, shall appoint in each of the townships of the several districts a nominating committee consisting of three members and designate the chairman thereof, which nominating committee shall nominate at least two eligible resident qualified voters as candidates for election to membership in the extension council and shall certify the names of the nominees and deliver said certificate to the person designated as chairman of the township election meeting on or before the date fixed for the holding thereof. Nominations for election to membership to the extension council may be made from the floor at said township election meeting. The director of extension shall, prior to the date of holding the first township elections, designate two resident qualified voters in each of the several townships of each of the extension districts, one to act as chairman and one to act as secretary of said meeting, which said meeting shall be conducted in accordance with Roberts Rules of Order. The minutes of said meeting shall be recorded by the secretary, signed and certified by the chairman and secretary, and delivered to the person elected as member of the extension council at said meeting who shall deliver the same to the county extension director of the county of the extension district within five days following the date of the election meeting, and the county extension director shall deliver the same to the director of extension. The director of extension shall, as soon as possible after the date of the election of the members of the first extension council,

fix a date, time and place for the holding of the first meeting of the extension council in the several districts and call said meetings by giving not less than three days notice thereof in writing mailed to the elected members of the extension councils of the several extension districts at the addresses shown on their certificates of election. The director of extension shall, prior to the date fixed for the holding of the first meeting of the extension council in each of the several districts, designate one of the elected members of the extension council in each district to act as temporary chairman of said meeting and one to act as temporary secretary of said meeting, both of whom shall act as such until the council has elected a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and a treasurer to serve as such for a term expiring December 31, 1955.

Sec. 7. Extension council—first meeting-organization-election of officers. The extension council of each extension district shall, at its first meeting held following their election as hereinbefore provided, elect from their number a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and a treasurer to serve for a term expiring December 31, 1955, and shall have and exercise the power and authority vested in the extension council as herein in this act provided. The extension council shall at said first meeting number from one up in alphabetical order the townships in their respective extension districts. At each township election meeting held in the several districts during the period November 1st-December 31, 1955, and each year thereafter, members of the extension council shall be elected in the odd and even numbered townships as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 8. Members extension council election—period November 1st-December 31, 1955—term of office. At the first township election meetings of the resident qualified voters in each of the several townships of the several districts held during the period November 1st-December 31, 1955, on a date and at the time and place fixed by the extension council of the several districts for the election of the members of the extension council there shall be elected in the odd numbered townships of each extension district one member for a term of one year, and in the even numbered townships one member for a term of two years, and thereafter in the year in each of the townships of each of the extension districts in which the term of office of the member of the extension council elected from the township expires as of December 31st in said year there shall be held an annual township election meeting during the period November 1st-December 31st for the election of a member of the extension council for a term of two years. No member of the extension council who has been elected to serve for a two-year term shall be eligible for election for more than one successive two-year term.

Sec. 9. County agricultural extension council-meetings. The members of each of the extension councils elected from the several townships of each of the extension districts, as herein provided, shall constitute the extension council of each extension district and their term of office shall commence January 1st following the date of their election, and they shall meet annually in each of the extension districts on such date and at such time and place during the months of January and July each year, and at such other times during the year as shall be determined and fixed by the extension council, except in the year of 1955 as hereinotherwise provided.

Sec. 10. Powers and duties of county agricultural extension council. The extension councils of each extension district of the state, including the extension councils of the several extension districts elected during the period May 1st-July 31, 1955, shall have, exercise, and perform the following powers and duties:

- (a) To elect from their own number annually in January a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and a treasurer who shall serve and be the officers of the extension council for a term expiring December 31st each year following the effective date of this act, and perform the functions and duties as herein in this act provided.
- (b) To and shall each year at the meeting at which the date, time, and place of the holding of township election meetings is fixed and determined, appoint from their own number one member whose term does not expire as of December 31st following said meeting to act as temporary chairman of the first meeting of the extension council to be held in January following his appointment, and one to act as temporary secretary of said extension council meeting.
- (c) To serve as an agency of the state and to manage and transact all of the business and affairs of its district and have control of all of the property acquired by it and necessary for the conduct of the business of the district for the purposes of this act.
- (d) To and shall fix the date, time and place in each of the townships of the extension district for the holding of township election meetings during the period provided for the holding of them for the election of members of the extension council, and call the township election meetings in each of the townships of the extension district for the election of the members of the extension council and cause notice of said election to be published once at least one week but not more than three weeks prior to the date fixed for the holding of such meetings in a newspaper having general circulation in each extension district, and the cost of publishing said notice shall be paid by the extension council.

NOTE: The township election meeting to elect a member of the extension council

from the township may, by designation of the extension council, be held in another township of that county, provided that the extension council may not designate that over four (4) such township elections may be combined into one (1) election. All the provisions of this chapter referring to township election meetings in the townships shall apply equally to the election meetings held at such other places in the county.

NOTE: The final paragraph in Section 10(d) above was added by amendment by the 60th General Assembly upon passage of the bill known as House File 280.

- (3) To and shall prior to the date of the holding of a township election meeting, designate two resident qualified voters in each of the several townships in which an election meeting is to be held, one to act as chairman, one to act as secretary of said meeting, which said meeting shall be conducted in accordance with Roberts Rules of Order. The minutes of each township election meeting held after the effective date of this act shall be recorded by the secretary, signed and certified by the chairman and secretary and delivered by the secretary to the office of the extension council of the several extension districts on or before the date fixed for the next meeting of the extension council.
- (f) To and shall prior to the date fixed for the holding of the election meetings in the several townships of the district, appoint in each of the townships in which a township election meeting is to be held a nominating committee consisting of three members and designate the chairmen thereof, which nominating committee shall nominate at least two resident qualified voters as candidates for election to membership in the extension council, which committee shall certify the names of the nominees and deliver said certificate to the person designated as chairman of the township election meeting on or before the date

fixed for the holding thereof.

- (g) To enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the extension service setting forth the cooperative relationship between the extension service and the extension district.
- (h) To employ all necessary extension professional personnel from qualified nominees furnished to it and recommended by the director of extension and not to terminate the employment of any such without first conferring with the director of extension, and to employ such other personnel as it shall determine necessary for the conduct of the business of the extension district, and to fix the compensation for all such personnel in cooperation with the extension service and in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding entered into with such extension service.
- (i) To prepare annually on or before Jan. 31 a budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30 in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-four (24), Code 1975, and certify the same to the board of supervisors of the county of their extension district as required by law.
- (j) To and shall be responsible for the preparation and adoption of the educational program on extension work in agriculture, home economics and 4-H club work, and periodically review said program and for the carrying out of the same in cooperation with the service in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding with said extension service.
- (k) To make and adopt such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the law as it may deem necessary for its own government and the transaction of the business of the extension district.
- (I) To fill all vacancies in its membership to serve for the unexpired term of the member creating such vacancy by electing a resident qualified voter from

the township of the residence of the member creating such vacancy. If for any reason a township election meeting is not held pursuant to call and published notice and no one is elected from said township as a member of the extension council of the district, there shall be a vacancy in such membership on the extension council.

- (m) To and shall, as soon as possible following the meeting at which the officers are elected, file in the office of the board of supervisors and of the county treasurer a certificate signed by its chairman and secretary certifying the names, addresses and terms of office of each member, and the names and addresses of the officers, of the extension council with the signatures of the officers affixed thereto, and said certificate shall be conclusive as to the organization of the extension district, its extension council, and as to its members and its officers.
- (n) To and shall deposit all funds received from the "county agricultural extension education fund" in a bank or banks approved by it in the name of the extension district. These receipts shall constitute a fund known as the "county agricultural extension education fund" which shall be disbursed by the treasurer of the extension council on vouchers signed by its chairman and secretary and approved by the extension council and recorded in its minutes.
- (o) To expend the "county agricultural extension education fund" for salaries and travel, expense of personnel, rental, office supplies, equipment, communications, office facilities and services, and in payment of such other items as shall be necessary to carry out the extension district program; provided, however, it shall be unlawful for the county agricultural extension council to lease any office space which is occupied or used by any other farm organization or farm cooperative, and provided further, that it shall be lawful for

the county agricultural extension council to lease space in a building owned and/or occupied by a farm organization or farm cooperative.

- (p) To carry over unexpended county agricultural extension education funds into the next year so that funds will be available to carry on the program until such time as monies received from taxes are collected by the county treasurer provided however that the unencumbered funds in the county agricultural extension education fund in excess of one half (½) the amount expended from said fund in the previous year shall be paid over to the county treasurer who shall transfer such funds to the general fund of the county.
- (q) To file with the county auditor and to publish in two newspapers of general circulation in the district before Aug. 1 full and detailed reports under oath of all receipts and expenditures of such county agricultural extension education fund showing from whom received, to whom paid and for what purpose for the last fiscal year.

## Sec. 11. Limitation on powers and activities of extension council.

- (a) The extension council shall have for its sole purpose the dissemination of information, the giving of instruction and practical demonstrations on subjects relating to agriculture, home economics, rural and community life and the encouragement of the application of the same to and by all persons in the extension district, and the imparting to such persons of information on said subjects through field demonstrations, publications, or other media.
- (b) The extension district, its council, or a member or an employee as a representative of either one or the other shall not engage in commercial or other private enterprises, legislative programs, nor attempt in any manner by the adoption of resolutions or otherwise to

influence legislation, either state or national, or other activities not authorized by this act.

- (c) The extension council or a member or employee thereof as a representative of either the extension district or the extension council shall not give preferred services to any individual, group or organization or sponsor the programs of any group, organization or private agency other than as herein provided by this act.
- (d) The extension council may collect reasonable fees for specific services which require special equipment or personnel, such as soil testing services, seed testing services, or other educational services, but it shall not collect dues for or pay dues to any state or national organization or agency, nor shall it accept contributions or gifts for the extension district, or the extension council.
- (e) The extension council and its employed personnel may cooperate with, give information and advice to organized and unorganized groups, but shall not promote, sponsor or engage in the organization of any for any purpose except the promoting, organization and the development of the program of 4-H clubs. Nothing in this act shall prevent the county extension council or extension agents employed by it from using or seeking opportunities to reach an audience of persons interested in agricultural extension work through the help of interested farm organizations. civic organizations or any other group: Provided, that in using or seeking such opportunities, the county extension council or agents employed by it shall make available to all groups and organizations in the county equal opportunity to cooperate in the educational extension program.
- (f) No member of the extension council shall be paid any compensation or be reimbursed for expenses incurred in

connection with or for services rendered as a member of the extension council or as an employee of the extension district or extension council.

- Sec. 12. County agricultural extension education tax, (176A.10, Code 1981)
  The extension council of each extension district shall, at a regular or special meeting held in January in each year, estimate the amount of money required to be raised by taxation for financing the county agricultural extension education program authorized in this chapter. The annual tax levy and the amount of money to be raised from such levy for the county agricultural extension education fund shall not exceed the following:
- (a) For an extension district having a population of less than thirty thousand, an annual levy not to exceed twenty and one-fourth cents per thousand dollars of the assessed valuation of the taxable property in the district up to a maximum of fifty-five thousand dollars for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1982, sixty thousand dollars for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1983, sixty-five thousand dollars for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1984, seventy thousand dollars for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1985, and seventy-five thousand dollars for each subsequent fiscal year.
- (b) For an extension district having a population of thirty thousand or more but less than fifty thousand population, an annual levy not to exceed twenty and one-fourth cents per thousand dollars of the assessed valuation of the taxable property in the district up to a maximum of sixty-six thousand dollars for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1982, seventy-two thousand dollars for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1983, seventy-eight thousand dollars for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1984, eighty-four thousand dollars for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1985, and

ninety thousand dollars for each subsequent fiscal year.

- (c) For an extension district having a population of fifty thousand or more but less than one hundred thousand population, an annual levy not to exceed thirteen and one-half cents per thousand dollars of the assessed valuation of the taxable property in the district up to a maximum of eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1982, ninety thousand dollars for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1983, ninety-seven thousand five hundred dollars for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1984, one hundred five thousand dollars for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1985. and one hundred twelve thousand five hundred dollars for each subsequent fiscal year.
- (d) For an extension district having a population of one hundred thousand or more, an annual levy not to exceed thirteen and one-half cents per thousand dollars of the assessed valuation of the taxable property in the district up to a maximum of one hundred ten thousand dollars for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1982, one hundred twenty thousand dollars for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1983, one hundred thirty thousand dollars for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1984, one hundred forty thousand dollars for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1985, and one hundred fifty thousand dollars for each subsequent fiscal year.

The extension council in each extension district shall comply with the provisions of chapter twenty-four (24) of the Code.

NOTE: Original legislation established a maximum millage rate of one-half mill with dollar limits according to specific population categories: county with population over 60,000, \$20,000 maximum; 60,000 to 16,000, \$17,500; population under 16,000, \$15,000. The categories and dollar limits were

changed by amendment by the 59th General Assembly in 1961: county with population greater than 55,000, \$30,000; 55,000 to 20,000, \$25,000; population under 20,000, \$17,500. By amendment by the 63rd General Assembly in 1970: within millage limits, county with population greater than 50,000, \$40,000; less than 50,000, \$33,000. By amendment by the 66th General Assembly in 1976: within millage limits, county with population greater than 100,000, \$100,000; 50,000, \$75,000; 30,000, \$60,000; population under 30,000, \$50,000.

Sec. 13. Annual levy by board of supervisors. The board of supervisors of each county shall annually, at the time of levying taxes for county purposes, levy the taxes necessary to raise the county agricultural extension education fund and certified to it by the extension council as provided in this act, but if the amount certified for such fund is in excess of the amount authorized by this act it shall levy only so much thereof as is authorized by this act.

Sec. 14. County agricultural extension education fund. There shall be established in each county a "county agricultural extension education fund" and the county treasurer of each county shall keep the amount of tax for such fund, as herein in this act authorized, in said fund. Before the fifteenth day of each month in each year, from and after January 1, 1956, the county treasurer of each county shall give notice to the chairman of the extension council of his county of the amount collected for the "county agricultural extension education fund" to the first day of such month, and the chairman of the extension council shall draw his draft therefor. countersigned by the secretary upon the county treasurer who shall pay such taxes to the treasurer of the extension council only on such draft.

Sec. 15. Cooperation extension council—extension service. The extension council

is specifically authorized to cooperate with the extension service and the United States Department of Agriculture in the accomplishment of the county agricultural extension education program contemplated by this act, to the end that the federal funds allocated to the extension service and the county agricultural extension education fund of each district may be more efficiently used by the extension service and the extension council. The director of extension shall coordinate the county agricultural extension education program in the several extension districts.

## Sec. 16. Extension council officers—duties.

- (a) The chairman of the extension council shall preside at all meetings of the extension council, have authority to call special meetings of said council upon such notice as shall be fixed and determined by the extension council, and shall call special meetings of the extension council upon the written request of a majority of the members of said council, and in addition to the duties imposed upon him in this act perform and exercise the usual duties performed and exercised by a chairman or president of a board of directors of a corporation.
- (b) The vice-chairman, in the absence or disability of the chairman, or his refusal to act, shall perform the duties imposed upon the chairman and act in his stead.
- (c) The secretary shall perform the duties usually incident to this office. He shall keep the minutes of all meetings of the extension council. He shall sign such instruments and papers as are required to be signed by him as such in this act, and by the extension council from time to time.
- (d) The treasurer shall receive, deposit and have charge of all of the funds of the extension council and pay and disburse the same as in this act

required, and as may be from time to time required by the extension council. He shall keep an accurate record of receipts and disbursements and submit a report thereof at such times as may be required by the extension council.

Each of the officers of the extension council shall perform and carry out the duties herein in this section imposed upon them and perform and carry out such other duties as shall be imposed upon them in the rules and regulations adopted by the extension council from time to time as in this act authorized. The members of the extension council, within fifteen days after their election as such, shall take and sign the usual oath of public officers and the same shall be filed in the office of the county auditor of the county of the extension district. The treasurer of the extension council, within ten days after his election as treasurer and before entering upon the duties of his office as treasurer, shall execute to the extension council a corporate surety bond of one hundred twenty-five percent of the amount, as near as can be ascertained, that shall be in his hands as treasurer at any one time. All such bonds shall be continued to the faithful discharge of the duties of the office of treasurer. The amount and sufficiency of all bonds shall be determined by the county treasurer of the county of the extension district and upon his approval endorsed on the bond shall be filed with the county auditor of the county of the extension district who shall notify the chairman of the extension council of the approval by the county treasurer and of the filing thereof in his office. The cost of any corporate surety bond so furnished by a treasurer shall be paid for by the extension council.

Sec. 17. Transfer farm bureau county extension fund. On or before August 1, 1955, all of the unexpended money deposited by the county farm bureau of any of the extension districts of this state, either in the "county agricultural extension program fund" or in the "county farm bureau extension allotment

fund" of a county farm bureau, shall be transferred and paid to the treasurers of the several extension councils for deposit in the "county agricultural extension education fund" of the extension district and be used by the several extension councils as authorized in this act. The personal property, equipment, etc., owned by the extension service located in the several extension districts of the state shall be transferred and delivered to the extension service in the respective extension districts. The extension councils of the several extension districts may, during the period August 1st-December 31, 1955, accept and receive from the respective county farm bureaus of the several extension districts the remainder of the county farm bureaus' contributions to the "county farm bureau extension allotment fund" for the remainder of the year 1955, but no contributions may be accepted or received from a county farm bureau by any extension council in any extension district after December 31, 1955.

Sec. 18. Anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding, the appropriations made by the county boards of supervisors to the farm aid associations (county farm bureaus) of this state for the fiscal year 1955, which said appropriations have not been paid over to the county farm bureaus of this state before August 1, 1955, shall be paid over to the county agricultural extension districts to be used by said districts for the purposes stated in this act.

Sec. 19. Section one hundred seventy-six point three (176.3), Article 3, Code 1954, is amended by striking all after the word "association" in line eighteen (18) through the period (.) at the end of Article 5 and inserting in lieu thereof a period(.).

Sec. 20. Section one hundred seventy-six point seven (176.7), Code 1954, is amended by striking all of lines three (3) through seventeen (17) inclusive.

Sec. 21. Sections one hundred seventy-six point eight (176.8) to one hundred seventy-six point twelve (176.12), both inclusive, and one hundred seventy-six point fifteen (176.15) to one hundred seventy-six point sixteen (176.16), both inclusive, Code 1954, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 22. Saving clause. Should any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this act be held to be invalid for any reason, such holding or decree shall not be construed as affecting the validity of any of the remaining portions of this act, it being the intent of the legislature that this act shall stand and the legislature would have adopted the remainder of this act, notwithstanding the invalidity of any such section, clause, sentence, or provision.

Sec. 23. This act being deemed of immediate importance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication in the Hampton Chronicle, a newspaper published at Hampton, lowa, and in The Wellman Advance, a newspaper published at Wellman, lowa.

I hereby certify that this Bill originated in the Senate and is known as Senate File 198, Fifty-sixth General Assembly.

Carroll A. Lane
Secretary of the Senate
Approved
Leo A. Hoegh
Governor

, 1955

#### Amendments to "County Agricultural Extension Law" By 59th General Assembly (Senate File

\* Change in maximum funds that could be raised by taxation for the "county agricultural extension education fund," (See pp. 8-9). \* Permissive legislation relating to consolidation of any two or more extension districts to form a single extension district. The amendment in its entirety follows:

Chapter one hundred seventy-six A (176A), Code 1958, is amended by adding thereto the following section:

Any two or more extension districts may be consolidated to form a single extension district, by resolution duly adopted by the extension council of each such extension district. Upon adoption of such resolutions providing for such consolidation, the extension councils shall do all things which may be necessary or convenient to carry into effect such consolidation. The initial extension council for such new extension district shall consist of the members of the extension councils of the consolidated extension districts. The extension council of such new extension district shall promptly elect officers as provided in this chapter, and upon such election the terms of the officers of the extension councils of the consolidated extension districts shall terminate. The extension council of the new extension district shall select a name for such district and shall file the name, together with copies of the resolutions providing for such consolidation, with the recorder of each county affected thereby. The

new extension district shall be regarded for all purposes as an extension district, the same as if such extension district consisted of a single county, and its extension council and officers thereof shall have all the powers and duties which now or hereafter may pertain to extension councils and officers thereof. All assets and liabilities of the consolidated extension districts shall become the assets and liabilities of the new extension district. The millage rate for the "county agricultural extension education fund" shall be the same in each county included in an extension district formed by consolidation. For the purpose of any law requiring extension districts to file any document with or certify any information to any county officer or board, an extension district formed by consolidation shall file or certify the same with or to the appropriate officer or board of each county included in the extension district. An extension district formed by consolidation may be re-established, by resolution duly adopted by the extension council of such extension district; and upon adoption of such resolution, the extension council shall do all things which may be necessary or convenient to carry into effect such dissolution and the re-establishment of the original extension districts.

By 60th General Assembly (House File 280)

\*Provision that up to four township elections could be combined into a single election. (See NOTE, pp. 6-7)

By 63rd General Assembly (Senate File 1097)

\*Change in maximum funds that could be raised by taxation for the "county agricultural extension education fund." (See NOTE, p. 9)

By 66th General Assembly (House File 1059)

\*Change in maximum funds that could be raised by taxation for the "county agricultural extension education fund." (176A.10, Code 1975 amended) (See NOTE, p. 9).

By 69th General Assembly (House File 867)

\*Change in maximum funds that could be raised by taxation for the "county agricultural extension education fund." (176A.10, Code 1981 amended) (See pp. 8-9).