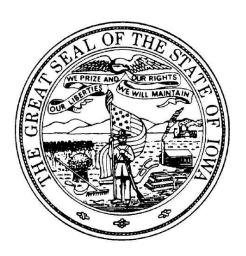
IOWA OFFICIAL REGISTER



2023-2024

Publisher

Iowa General Assembly

Legislative Services Agency

Timothy C. McDermott, Director

Volume 80

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Dear Fellow Iowans:

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

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

2023 Roster of State Officials. This edition incorporates the 2023 Roster of State Officials which lists members of the General Assembly, state officers and deputies, judicial officers, members of boards and commissions, and Iowa's Congressional delegation. The State Roster is published annually pursuant to Iowa Code section 2A.5 and is available on the Internet at www.legis.iowa.gov/publications/otherResources/roster.

Contents. Please refer to the Table of Contents to learn more about the historical and current government information presented. The current government information has been updated for the 2023 – 2024 fiscal year, with most information updated through November 2023. Most legislative branch information is updated through the 2023 Regular Session. Election results and local government official information are not included in this edition but can be accessed on the Secretary of State's Internet site at sos.iowa.gov and at local governments' Internet sites at www.iowaleague.org and www.iowacounties.org.

Appreciations. I would like to express my appreciation to all government officials and employees and contributing authors who provided information for inclusion in this edition. This official register belongs to the people of Iowa. It is their record of their government institutions and officials during the 2023 – 2024 legislative biennium. I also wish to thank the staff of the Legislative Services Agency for their work compiling and publishing this edition.

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

Sincerely, Timothy C. McDermott, Director Legislative Services Agency

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

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

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

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

EXECUTIVE BRANCH ELECTED OFFICIALS

Chapter 1

GOVERNOR

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



KIM REYNOLDS

Governor St. Charles (R)

Term: Expires January 2027. Profession: Elected to second term as Governor in November 2022. Sworn in as Governor on May 24, 2017. Elected Lieutenant Governor in November 2010 and reelected in November 2014. Served in the Iowa Senate from 2009 - 2010. Prior to being elected to the Iowa Senate, Reynolds served 14 years as the Clarke County Treasurer, from 1995 2009. During her tenure as treasurer, she took an active role at the local, state, and national levels. In 2000, she served as president of the Iowa State Treasurers Association. Reynolds continued her statewide leadership through her work on a three-person policy team that was instrumental in the implementation of the Iowa State County Treasurers Association Internet site, which offered online service at no or minimal cost to Iowans. In 2004, Reynolds received the Victor Martinelli "Outstanding County Treasurer in the United States" award. Reynolds was also a member of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System's Investment Board. She also worked as a motor vehicle clerk and pharmacist assistant. Education: Graduated from Interstate 35 High School in 1977. Graduated from Iowa State University with a bachelor's degree in 2016. Memberships and Activities: Governor Reynolds is respected nationally for her leadership on important issues ranging from education to economic growth, and has held a number of positions at the regional and national levels:

- Republican Governors Association, Chair (2023), Vice Chair (2021 2022)
- Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG), Chair (2023), Vice Chair (2021 2022)
- American Workforce Policy Advisory Board, Member (2019 2022)
- Midwest Governors Association, Chair (2019)
- Governors' Biofuels Coalition, Chair (2018)

Birth and Residence: Born in 1959 in St. Charles. Resides in Des Moines. **Family Members:** Husband, Kevin Reynolds; three daughters and 11 grandchildren.

Governorship:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governor Revnolds:

Governor Kim Reynolds is the 43rd Governor of Iowa and has the distinction of being the first woman elected to the state's highest office.

Governor Reynolds' strong conservative values are reflected in her priorities for Iowa including empowering families to choose the best education for their children, cutting taxes for all Iowans, making Iowa an employment destination, improving access to child care, preparing students for high-demand careers, building Iowa's workforce, and growing renewable fuels.

Under her leadership, Iowans have benefited from universal school choice, the largest tax cuts in state history and continued tax reform, record investments in public education, increased access to behavioral and mental health care, including the creation of Iowa's first Children's Mental Health System, aggressive workforce policy initiatives that ensure Iowans have the skills needed for high-demand jobs, and much more.

As the state's highest executive officer, the Governor of Iowa has the constitutional authority to sign executive orders on a wide range of topics. During Governor Reynolds' time in office, she has signed the following executive orders:

- Executive Order No. 1 Governor Reynolds established the Iowa Clearinghouse for Work-based Learning on January 29, 2018.
- Executive Order No. 2 Governor Reynolds created the Children's Mental Health Board on April 23, 2018.
- Executive Order No. 3 Governor Reynolds created the Governor's Empower Rural Iowa Initiative on July 18, 2018.

- Executive Order No. 4 Governor Reynolds established the Flood Recovery Advisory Board on April 15, 2019.
- Executive Order No. 5 Governor Reynolds supported the biofuels industry by requiring new contracts for state vehicles with diesel engines to have written support from the manufacturer to use B20 biodiesel or more on December 3, 2019.
- Executive Order No. 6 Governor Reynolds established the Governor's Economic Recovery Advisory Board on June 18, 2020.
- Executive Order No. 7 Governor Reynolds restored the voting rights of thousands of Iowans who completed felony sentences on August 5, 2020.
- Executive Order No. 8 Governor Reynolds launched the Child Care Task Force on March 10, 2021.
- Executive Order No. 9 Governor Reynolds created the Carbon Sequestration Task Force on June 22, 2021.
- Executive Order No. 10 Governor Reynolds ordered a comprehensive evaluation of
 existing administrative rules to determine their necessity and effectiveness on January 10,
 2023.

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

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5211



ADAM GREGG
Lieutenant Governor
Urbandale (R)

Term: Expires January 2027. Profession: Appointed Lieutenant Governor in May 2017 and elected to second term in November 2022. State Public Defender, 2014 – 2017; Governor's Office, legislative liaison and policy advisor, 2013 - 2014; BrownWinick law firm, Des Moines, 2009 -2013. Education: Graduated from West Sioux High School; received a B.A. in political science and history from Central College in 2006; graduated with high honors from Drake University Law School in 2009. At Drake, he received the prestigious Opperman Scholarship, and the faculty's William and Ellen Cooney Hoye Award for demonstrating the greatest promise as an advocate, public servant, and practitioner. Also chosen as an Iowa Supreme Court Scholar, and was a staff member for the Drake Law Review. Memberships and Activities: Lieutenant Governor Gregg serves as co-chair of the Governor's Empower Rural Iowa Initiative and as chair of the Governor's FOCUS Committee on Criminal Justice Reform. At the national level, he serves as chair-elect of the National Lieutenant Governors Association, and is a former chair of the Republican Lieutenant Governors Association. He has also served as a Hunt-Kean Leadership Fellow, focused on leadership in education policy, and was chosen for the Aspen Institute Rodel Fellowship. Gregg serves on the Iowa State Fair Board, the Hoover Presidential Foundation, and the Executive Committee of the National Lieutenant Governors Association. Gregg and his family are members and volunteers at Johnston River of Life United Methodist Church. He also coached his son's flag football team and his daughter's basketball team. Birth and Residence: Born in 1983 in Hawarden. Resides in Urbandale. Family Members: Wife, Cari Gregg; one daughter and one son.

Lieutenant Governorship:

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

Lieutenant Governor Gregg:

Gregg previously served as the State Public Defender, a position he was appointed to in 2014. In that role, Adam led a 220-employee organization focused on providing the constitutional right to counsel for Iowans. He modernized the agency by moving processes online, improving efficiency while increasing the ability to detect fraudulent claims for taxpayer dollars. He also created a new division to investigate potential wrongful convictions in the criminal justice system.

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

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

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

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



MIKE NAIG
Secretary of Agriculture
Urbandale (R)

Term: Expires January 2027. Profession: Secretary Naig grew up on his family's century farm in northwest Iowa, where they raised crops and livestock. He remains active in the operation today along with his father and uncle, and is the fourth generation to work on the family farm. Naig has spent his entire career working in agriculture and understands rural Iowa, as well as the importance of caring for the land while ensuring that Iowa farms provide a great living for farmers. Naig joined the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship in 2013 as Deputy Secretary to former Secretary Bill Northey. He was appointed to the position of Secretary by Governor Kim Reynolds in March 2018. He was elected to his first term as Iowa Secretary of Agriculture in November 2018 and a second term in November 2022. Education: Graduated from Emmetsburg High School in 1996. Graduated from Buena Vista University in 2000 with bachelor's degrees in biology and political science. Memberships and Activities: Throughout his career, Naig has been a leader in a variety of agribusinesses and associations, including the National Association for State Departments of Agriculture. Secretary Naig co-chairs the Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia Task Force, and serves on several commodity group boards and the Iowa State Fair Board. Secretary Naig is active in Zion Lutheran Church, having served as Sunday school teacher and chairman for various committees. Birth and Residence: Born in 1978 in Emmetsburg. Resides in Urbandale. Family Members: Wife, Jaime: three sons.

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

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

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

The department also plays a vital role in consumer protection and food safety. It tests animal feeds, fertilizers, seeds, pesticides, meat, poultry, and dairy products to ensure public health and

safety. It inspects dairy farms and plants, meat and poultry processing facilities, weight and measuring devices, and grain warehouses to ensure compliance with state regulations. The department strives for consumer safety and confidence in Iowa agricultural products.

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

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

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

ATTORNEY GENERAL

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



BRENNA BIRD Attorney General Dexter (R)

Term: Expires January 2027. **Profession:** Before taking office as Iowa Attorney General in January 2023, Attorney General Bird served as a prosecutor for six years, first as the Fremont County Attorney and then since 2018 as the Guthrie County Attorney. Attorney General Bird has also engaged in the private practice of law, worked in the Iowa Governor's Office and the U.S. House of Representatives, and taught as an adjunct professor at the University of Iowa College of Law. **Education:** Graduated from Drake University in 1997 and the University of Chicago Law School in 2001. **Memberships and Activities:** She was elected by her fellow county attorneys to leadership roles with the Iowa County Attorney Association, most recently serving as the association's president. She is also a member of All Saints Church. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1976 near Dexter. Resides near Dexter. **Family Members:** Husband, Bob; one son.

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

The powers and duties of the Office and Attorney General include supporting law enforcement and protecting victims in the criminal justice process, representing the departments and agencies of state government, protecting consumers, and enforcing our laws. The Attorney General defends all tort claim actions against the state, and issues legal opinions on questions of law submitted by elected or appointed state officials and county attorneys.

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

The Attorney General's Victim Assistance Section is the primary state-level agency responsible for aiding and advocating for victims of crime. The section's Crime Victim Compensation and Sexual Abuse Examination Payment programs award millions of dollars each year to victims of violent crimes such as rape, assault, and drunk driving, and to survivors of homicide victims. The section also distributes state and federal funding each year to local victim service programs throughout Iowa, administers the Iowa Crisis Response Team, and operates IowaVINE, an automated victim information and notification system.

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

The Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division enforces state consumer protection statutes and works to inform citizens so they can avoid being cheated out of their property or money. The Farm and Freedom Division provides legal advocacy for farmers and all Iowans, including in pushing back against overreach by the federal government. The Department of Justice also includes the Office of Consumer Advocate, which represents the interests of consumers in regulated utility cases before the Iowa Utilities Board.

See chapter 4 for information regarding the Office of the Attorney General (Department of Justice).

AUDITOR OF STATE

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



ROB SAND Auditor of State Des Moines (D)

Term: Expires January 2027. **Profession:** Lawyer and former Assistant Attorney General. **Education:** Graduated from Decorah High School in 2001. Graduated from Brown University in 2005 with a bachelor's degree and the University of Iowa College of Law in 2010 with a Juris Doctor degree. **Memberships and Activities:** Former board member, Greater Des Moines Botanical Garden and Children and Family Urban Movement. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1982 in Decorah. Resides in Des Moines. **Family Members:** Wife, Christine Lauridsen Sand; two sons.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

By virtue of the office, the Auditor is a member of the State Executive Council, the State Appeal Board, the Iowa Telecommunications and Technology Commission, the 911 Communications Council, the Public Funds Interest Rates Committee, and the City and County Finance Committees.

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

SECRETARY OF STATE

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5108; sos.iowa.gov



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

Term: Expires January 2027. Profession: Immediate Past-President of the National Association of Secretaries of State. President and owner of Pate Asphalt Systems, based in Marion. Recognized as a Patriotic Employer by the National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve. Former Republican State Senator for Linn, Buchanan, and Delaware counties from 1989 - 1994. Co-chaired the Interim Committee for Juvenile Crime and Prevention and sponsored anti-stalking legislation that was enacted. Served first term as Iowa Secretary of State from 1995 – 1999. Initiated registry system reforms, including the Biennial Corporate Report. Developed the educational outreach program 'Kids Caucus', reaching over 100,000 Iowa youth. Served two terms as mayor of Cedar Rapids, Iowa's second largest city, from 2002 - 2006. While mayor, was elected President of the Iowa League of Cities. Elected to a second term as Secretary of State in November 2014. Reelected to a third term in November 2018. Led efforts to institute Safe at Home, an address confidentiality program that protects survivors of sexual assault, domestic abuse, trafficking, and stalking. Program has expanded to more than 660 participants across more than 60 counties. Launched an online voter registration system in January 2016, helping Iowa break several voter registration records, with more than 200,000 Iowans having utilized the system. Launched the Fast Track Filing system in June 2018 for new business filings, reducing the processing time from three weeks down to a few minutes. Has since added several other business filing types to the Fast Track Filing system. Partnered with Iowa Economic Development Authority to direct small businesses to online resources available to help them succeed. Won a national award for voter education with the Iowa Youth Straw Poll/Iowa Youth Caucus programs and a national award for poll worker training from the Election Center. Recognized by the U.S. Election Assistance Commission with 2018 Clearie Award for his "Helping Veterans and Iowans with Disabilities Vote" initiative and 2020 Clearie Award for his 'Voting Accessibility Quick Check" booklet. The

awards recognized Secretary Pate's efforts for Improving Accessibility for Voters with Disabilities. Oversaw record turnout for an Iowa mid-term election in 2018, a June primary in 2020 and general elections in November 2020. Launched the Carrie Chapman Catt Award initiative to encourage Iowa high schools to assist students with voter registration, in conjunction with a state law passed in 2019 that allows 17-year-olds to register to vote. Won the National Association of Secretaries of State IDEAS Award for his election cybersecurity initiative, "Partnerships Pay Dividends: A Roadmap to Election Cybersecurity". Education: Graduated from Cedar Rapids Kennedy High School. Received Associate Arts Degree from Kirkwood Community College in Cedar Rapids. Memberships and Activities: Major/Squadron Commander for the Iowa Civil Air Patrol, United States Air Force Auxiliary. Designated a Certified Elections/Registration Administrator (CERA), the highest professional achievement in the nation for an election official, in 2018. Received National State Boards of Education Award for Outstanding Leadership in Voter Education in March 2017. Past Chairman of the Hiawatha Chamber of Commerce, the Kirkwood College Alumni Association, and the Hawkeye Area Council Eagle Scout Association. Member of the National Association of Secretaries of State and the First United Methodist Church in Marion. Past member of the U.S. Small Business Administration District Advisory Board. Alumni Hall of Fame inductee for Cedar Rapids Kennedy High School and Kirkwood Community College. Earned the Iowa Young Entrepreneur Award from the U.S. Small Business Administration, the Small Business Guardian Award from the National Federation of Independent Business, and the Top 10 Outstanding Young Men of America Award from the Iowa Jaycees. Achieved the rank of Eagle Scout, the highest ranking attainable in the Boy Scouts of America program. Birth and Residence: Born in 1958 in Ottumwa and resides in Cedar Rapids. Family Members: Wife, Jane Pate; three adult children and five grandchildren.

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

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

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

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

Secretary Pate serves as the State Registrar of Voters and maintains the statewide voter registration system. He is a member of the Iowa Executive Council and holds critical positions on the State Insurance Committee and State Records Commission. The Secretary of State maintains the books and records of the State Land Office, counter-signs with the Governor all commissions, proclamations, extraditions, and land patents. Secretary Pate also cooperates with the federal government on the census, including keeping official records.

The Safe at Home program is administered by the Secretary of State's Office. Safe at Home is an address confidentiality program for survivors of sexual abuse, domestic violence, trafficking, and stalking. The program has grown to 660 participants across more than 60 counties since its launch in January 2016. Secretary Pate and his staff continue to travel across the state to conduct outreach with various stakeholders and agencies to promote the resources available to survivors.

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

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

TREASURER OF STATE

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



ROBY SMITH
Treasurer of State
Davenport (R)

Term: Expires January 2027. **Profession:** Serving first term as the 26th Treasurer of State. Former Republican State Senator for Scott County from 2011 – 2022, after spending nearly ten years in the financial industry at a bank. **Education:** Graduated from Concordia University with a bachelor of science degree in business administration with a minor in communication. **Memberships and Activities:** Former Scout Leader, former member of the Scott County Community College Foundation Board, and former member of the U.S. Bank Board. He enjoys teaching Junior Achievement and coaching basketball. Achieved the rank of Eagle Scout, the highest ranking attainable in the Boy Scouts of America program. Roby and his family are active members at Trinity Lutheran Church. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1977 in Wyandotte, Michigan. Resides in Davenport. **Family Members:** Wife, Kari; four children.

The Treasurer of State plays a primary role in the management of state resources. As the state's cash manager, the Treasurer coordinates the financial services used by state agencies and maintains custody of state funds. The Treasurer processes receipts, makes disbursements, and invests all state funds. The Treasurer accounts for state funds on a cash basis and balances the state's funds regularly with financial institutions and the Department of Administrative Services. The office also coordinates the issuance of debt by state agencies and authorities, invests bond proceeds, and manages lease-purchase financing for state agencies. The Treasurer administers the investment of two state pension funds: the Peace Officers' Retirement Fund and the Judicial Retirement Fund, serving as custodian for these funds, as well as the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Fund. The Treasurer is a voting member of the following governing bodies: State Executive Council, State Appeal Board, Peace Officers' Retirement Board, Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Board, Tobacco Settlement

Authority, State Records Commission, Iowa Centennial Memorial Foundation, Iowa Comprehensive Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Fund Board, Flood Mitigation Board, Public Funds Interest Rates Committee, and the Iowa Grain Indemnity Fund Board. In addition, the Treasurer serves as a nonvoting member on all state finance authority boards.

The Treasurer is responsible for a variety of consumer programs. The office administers Iowa's 529 College Savings Plans under the Iowa Educational Savings Plan Trust. The Trust was created in 1998 to provide Iowa families with a way to save for future educational expenses while providing state and federal tax incentives. Iowa has two 529 College Savings Plans: College Savings Iowa, sold directly; and the Iowa Advisor 529 plan, sold through advisors. The Treasurer also manages unclaimed property reported to the office from companies across the country. The Great Iowa Treasure Hunt was created in 1983 to locate owners, and has returned millions of dollars to Iowans each year. Finally, the Treasurer prepares an annual report of bonded indebtedness of state and local governments in Iowa.

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

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Ch 7D

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

Name	Type of Appointment
Kim Reynolds, Governor	Statutory
Mike Naig, Secretary of Agriculture	Statutory
Paul D. Pate, Secretary of State	
Rob Sand, Auditor of State	
Roby Smith, Treasurer of State	Statutory

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

Report of Executive Council Secretary

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

The Council held 22 regular meetings and convened four times as the Official Board of Canvass in 2021, and held 24 regular meetings and convened three times as the Official Board of Canvass in 2022.

There were no corporations authorized to issue stock in exchange for property or out of surplus in 2021 or 2022.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Chapter 2

90TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2023 – 2024



President of the Senate Amy Sinclair



Senate Majority Leader Jack Whitver



Senate Minority Leader Zach Wahls



Speaker of the House Pat Grassley



House Majority Leader Matt W. Windschitl



House Minority Leader Jennifer Konfrst

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

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

Organization

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

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

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

Qualifications for Office

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

Compensation

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

Presiding Officers

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

Convening the General Assembly

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

Iowa's General Assemblies have been numbered chronologically from statehood in 1846 to distinguish each new General Assembly, its membership, and its laws from all other General Assemblies. The 90th General Assembly, meeting in 2023 and 2024, marks the 90th time a two-year General Assembly has been held in Iowa; its bills signed by the Governor will become identifiable parts of the state's book of permanent laws called the Code of Iowa.

Legislation

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

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

Final Action on Bills

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

Vetoes

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

Effective Dates of Legislation

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

Rules

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

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

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

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

SENATE OFFICERS AND STAFF

President of the Senate – Amy Sinclair

Jillian Carlson, Sr. Administrative Assistant to President I; Gina Noll, Administrative Assistant to President

President Pro Tempore – Brad Zaun

Majority Leader – Jack Whitver

Mary Earnhardt, Sr. Administrative Assistant to Republican Leader II; Caleb Hunter, Sr. Administrative Assistant to Republican Leader II; Jack Parkos, Executive Secretary to Republican Leader

Majority Whip - Waylon Brown

Assistant Majority Leader – Chris Cournoyer, Mike Klimesh, Carrie Koelker, Jeff Reichman

Minority Leader - Zach Wahls

Eric Bakker, Sr. Administrative Assistant to Democratic Leader II; Debbie Kattenhorn, Sr. Administrative Assistant to Democratic Leader II

Minority Whip - Sarah Trone Garriott

Assistant Minority Leader - Nate Boulton, Eric Giddens, Pam Jochum, Herman C. Quirmbach

Secretary of the Senate – W. Charles Smithson, Secretary of the Senate

Michelle Bauer, Assistant Secretary of the Senate I; Jennifer Beminio, Administrative Services Officer III; April Clark, Administrative Services Officer I; Angie Cox, Sr. Administrative Services Officer; James Fuqua, Sergeant-at-Arms; Benjamin Marti, Sergeant-at-Arms; Kathy Olah, Sr. Administrative Services Officer; Samuel Sampson, Administrative Services Assistant; Maureen Taylor, Administrative Services Officer III; Caroline Warmuth, Administrative Services Officer I

Republican Caucus Staff – Tom Ashworth, Sr. Legislative Research Analyst; Bob Bird, Legislative Research Analyst II; Will de Blois, Legislative Research Analyst; Pamela Dugdale, Sr. Legislative Research Analyst; Gannon Hendrick, Sr. Caucus Staff Director; Dylan Keller, Legislative Research Analyst II; Erin Kokemiller, Legislative Research Analyst; Reece Powell, Legislative Research Analyst; Megan Schlesky, Legislative Research Analyst II; Henry Widen, Legislative Research Analyst; Larissa Wurm Skipworth, Communications Director

Democratic Caucus Staff – Jacob Appel, Legislative Research Analyst; Zach Engstrom, Legislative Research Analyst I; Sue Foecke, Caucus Staff Director; Bridget Godes, Sr. Legislative Research Analyst; Jace Mikels, Sr. Legislative Research Analyst; Jason Noble, Communications Director; Jackie Sayers, Legislative Research Analyst; Kerry Scott, Sr. Legislative Research Analyst

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES

* Denotes Minority Party Ranking Member

Agriculture: Driscoll – Chairperson, Rozenboom – Vice Chairperson, Alons, Bisignano*, Boulton, Costello, Dotzler, Edler, Giddens, Green, Gruenhagen, McClintock, Shipley, Sweeney, T. Taylor, Zumbach

Appropriations: Kraayenbrink – Chairperson, Zumbach – Vice Chairperson, Alons, Celsi, Costello, Donahue, Dotzler, Edler, Garrett, Giddens, Green, Guth, Koelker, Lofgren, Petersen*, Reichman, Rowley, J. Taylor, T. Taylor, Winckler

Commerce: Brown – Chairperson, Bousselot – Vice Chairperson, Bisignano, Dawson, De Witt, Dickey, Giddens*, Gruenhagen, Jochum, Klimesh, Knox, Koelker, Petersen, Rowley, Schultz, Trone Garriott, Webster, Westrich

Education: Rozenboom – Chairperson, J. Taylor – Vice Chairperson, Celsi, Cournoyer, Donahue, Evans, Garrett, Giddens, Gruenhagen, Kraayenbrink, Quirmbach*, Salmon, Sinclair, Trone Garriott, Westrich. Zaun

Ethics: Shipley - Chairperson, Costello - Vice Chairperson, Evans, Jochum, T. Taylor, Winckler*

Government Oversight: Sinclair – Chairperson, Klimesh – Vice Chairperson, Celsi*, Gruenhagen, Kraayenbrink, Petersen

Health and Human Services: Edler – Chairperson, Costello – Vice Chairperson, Alons, Donahue, Evans, Garrett, Guth, Jochum, Petersen, Rowley, Salmon, Sweeney, Trone Garriott*

Judiciary: Zaun – Chairperson, Garrett – Vice Chairperson, Bisignano, Boulton*, Bousselot, Dawson, De Witt, Evans, Knox, Petersen, Quirmbach, Reichman, Rowley, Schultz, Shipley, J. Taylor, Webster, Weiner

Local Government: Green – Chairperson, Lofgren – Vice Chairperson, Driscoll, Guth, Klimesh, Knox, Quirmbach, Shipley, Webster, Weiner*, Westrich, Winckler

Natural Resources and Environment: Sweeney – Chairperson, Shipley – Vice Chairperson, Bennett, Celsi, Cournoyer, De Witt, Driscoll, Evans, Green, Knox*, Rozenboom, Trone Garriott, Zumbach

Rules and Administration: Whitver – Chairperson, Sinclair – Vice Chairperson, Brown, Jochum, Lofgren, Reichman, Trone Garriott, Wahls*, Zaun

State Government: Schultz – Chairperson, Cournoyer – Vice Chairperson, Bisignano*, Boulton, Bousselot, Brown, Celsi, Dawson, Driscoll, Giddens, Jochum, Koelker, Kraayenbrink, McClintock, Salmon, Webster, Weiner, Westrich

Technology: Cournoyer – Chairperson, Kraayenbrink – Vice Chairperson, Alons, Bennett*, Bousselot, Dotzler, Knox, Koelker, Reichman, J. Taylor, Webster, Weiner

Transportation: Klimesh – Chairperson, Dickey – Vice Chairperson, Bennett, Bisignano, Bousselot, Brown, Celsi, Cournoyer, De Witt, Giddens, Koelker, Lofgren, Rozenboom, Shipley, T. Taylor*, Webster, Winckler, Zumbach

Veterans Affairs: Reichman – Chairperson, Salmon – Vice Chairperson, Alons, Bennett, Costello, Dawson, Dotzler*, Edler, Lofgren, McClintock, Weiner, Winckler

Ways and Means: Dawson – Chairperson, Koelker – Vice Chairperson, Bousselot, Brown, Cournoyer, Dickey, Dotzler, Driscoll, Jochum*, Klimesh, Petersen, Quirmbach, Rowley, Schultz, Sweeney, T. Taylor, Winckler, Zaun

Workforce: Dickey – Chairperson, McClintock – Vice Chairperson, Boulton, Donahue*, Dotzler, Driscoll, Guth, Kraayenbrink, Rowley, Schultz, J. Taylor, T. Taylor

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEES

* Denotes Minority Party Ranking Member

Administration and Regulation: Rowley – Chairperson, Guth – Vice Chairperson, Celsi*, Jochum, Webster

Agriculture and Natural Resources: Zumbach – Chairperson, Sweeney – Vice Chairperson, Giddens*, Shipley, Weiner

Economic Development: Lofgren – Chairperson, Dickey – Vice Chairperson, Dotzler*, Gruenhagen, Quirmbach

Education: J. Taylor - Chairperson, Cournoyer - Vice Chairperson, Evans, Knox, Winckler*

Health and Human Services: Costello – Chairperson, Edler – Vice Chairperson, Alons, Donahue*, Klimesh, Trone Garriott

Justice System: Garrett – Chairperson, Westrich – Vice Chairperson, Boulton, McClintock, Salmon, T. Taylor*

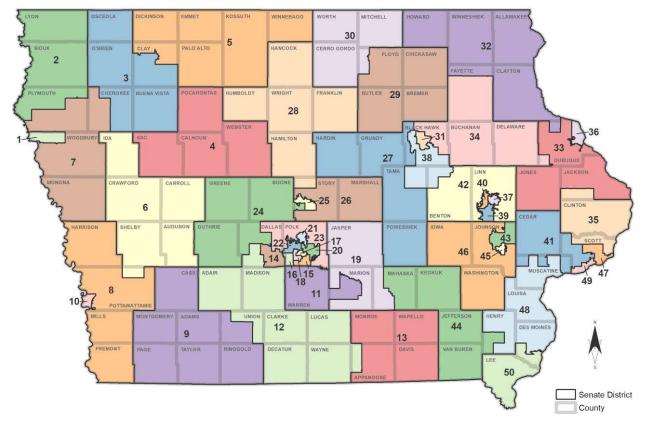
Transportation, Infrastructure, and Capitals: Koelker – Chairperson, Bousselot – Vice Chairperson, Bennett, De Witt, Petersen*

LISTING OF SENATORS BY DISTRICT

1	Rocky De Witt (R)	26	Jeff Edler (R)
2	Jeff Taylor (R)	27	Annette Sweeney (R)
3	Lynn Evans (R)	28	Dennis Guth (R)
4	Tim Kraayenbrink (R)	29	Sandy Salmon (R)
5	David D. Rowley (R)	30	Waylon Brown (R)
6	Jason Schultz (R)	31	William A. Dotzler Jr. (D)
7	Kevin Alons (R)	32	Mike Klimesh (R)
8	Mark Costello (R)	33	Carrie Koelker (R)
9	Tom Shipley (R)	34	Dan Zumbach (R)
10	Dan Dawson (R)	35	Chris Cournoyer (R)
11	Julian B. Garrett (R)	36	Pam Jochum (D)
12	Amy Sinclair (R)	37	Molly Donahue (D)
13	Cherielynn Westrich (R)	38	Eric Giddens (D)
14	Sarah Trone Garriott (D)	39	Liz Bennett (D)
15	Tony Bisignano (D)	40	Todd E. Taylor (D)
16	Claire Celsi (D)	41	Kerry Gruenhagen (R)
17	Izaah Knox (D)	42	Charlie McClintock (R)
18	Janet Petersen (D)	43	Zach Wahls (D)
19	Ken Rozenboom (R)	44	Adrian Dickey (R)
20	Nate Boulton (D)	45	Janice Weiner (D)
21	Mike Bousselot (R)	46	Dawn Driscoll (R)
22	Brad Zaun (R)	47	Scott Webster (R)
23	Jack Whitver (R)	48	Mark S. Lofgren (R)
24	Jesse Green (R)	49	Cindy Winckler (D)
25	Herman C. Quirmbach (D)	50	Jeff Reichman (R)

IOWA SENATE DISTRICTS

Effective Beginning With the Elections in 2023 for the 90th Iowa General Assembly



Prepared by the Iowa Legislative Services Agency

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

Appointment: Appointed Secretary of the Senate, December 2016. Education: Graduated from Pocahontas Area Community High School. Received B.A., Westmar College, 1990; J.D., Washburn University School of Law, Topeka, Kansas, 1994. Profession and Activities: Former executive director, Iowa Public Information Board. Former executive director and legal counsel, Iowa Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board. Former legal counsel and legislative liaison, Secretary of State's Office. Former chief clerk of the House for House of Representatives. Birth and Residence: Born in 1966 in Audubon. Raised in Pocahontas and resides in West Des Moines. Family Members: One son.



STATE SENATORS

Kevin Alons – Salix (R) District 7

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Owner of technology consulting firm, providing software development and database architecture services. Education: Received bachelor's degree from Northwestern College. Received master's degree from Webster University, St. Louis, Missouri. Military Service: Colonel and director of operations, Iowa National Guard; mobility pilot, former fighter pilot, Iowa Air National Guard. Memberships and Activities: Member, American Legion; former chair, Woodbury County Republican Party; volunteer coach; member, Morningside Assembly church; member, Experimental Aircraft Association; and member, Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association. Birth and Residence: Born in 1968 in Gregory, South Dakota. Raised on farm near Boyden and currently resides in Salix. Family Members: Wife, Ngu; three children and two grandsons.



Liz Bennett – Cedar Rapids (D) District 39

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Served four terms in House. Profession: Website expert, Wix.com. Education: Received B.A. in politics and women's studies from Cornell College. Memberships and Activities: Member of American Federation of Musicians, AFM Local 137. Volunteered with Cedar Rapids AniMeals and currently volunteers with the German Shepherd Dog Rescue of Iowa. Performed as a drag king and earned the title "Mr. One Iowa, 2018," performing the My Chemical Romance song "Welcome to the Black Parade," and is a veteran of the LGBTQ civil rights movement in Iowa. Birth and Residence: Born in 1982. Resides in Cedar Rapids.



Tony Bisignano – Des Moines (D) District 15

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



Nate Boulton – Des Moines (D) District 20

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



Mike Bousselot – Ankeny (R) District 21

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Served one term in House. Profession: Business owner and attorney. Education: Graduated from Davenport Central High School and attended the University of Iowa for undergraduate and master's degrees in accounting; graduated from Drake University Law School. Memberships and Activities: Serves on the Iowa Sports Foundation board of directors, which hosts the Iowa Games; co-founded Professionals for Charity; and is an active member of St. Luke the Evangelist Catholic Church in Ankeny. Birth and Residence: Born in 1982 in Rock Island, Illinois. Raised in Davenport and resides in Ankeny. Family Members: Wife, Holly.



Waylon Brown – Osage (R) District 30

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



Claire A. Celsi – West Des Moines (D) District 16

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Marketing and communications business owner. Education: Graduated from Dowling Catholic High School. Graduated from Drake University (cum laude) in 2001. Memberships and Activities: Co-founder of Iowans for Public Education: member of Historic Valley Junction Foundation Board of Directors, Drake University National Journalism and Mass Communications Advisory Board, Iowa FaDSS Council Board, Latino College Action Network, West Des Moines Democrats, Clive Democrats, Windsor Heights Democrats, and Iowa Unity Coalition. Past boards and commissions: Young Women's Resource Center, Iowa Great Places Advisory Board, Iowa Alcoholic Beverages Commission, City of West Des Moines Board of Adjustment, and Central Iowa Shelter and Services Board of Directors, and 2014 Graduate of West Des Moines Leadership Academy. Des Moines Business Record 40 Under 40 recipient. Birth and Residence: Born in 1966 in Des Moines. Resides in West Des Moines. Family Members: Two daughters and one grandchild.



Mark Costello – Imogene (R) District 8

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



Chris Cournoyer – LeClaire (R) District 35

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Website designer and developer and substitute teacher. Education: Received B.A. in computer science from the University of Texas, Austin. Memberships and Activities: Past president of Pleasant Valley School Board, Quad City Engineering and Science Council, and Friends of the LeClaire Community Library Board. Reserve deputy for Scott County Sheriff's Department. Member of Iowa STEM Advisory Board, iJAG Board, and North Scott Rotary Club. Member of Junior League of the Quad Cities, LeClaire Chamber of Commerce, and volunteer for robotics, Hour of Code, and basketball, baseball, and soccer coach. Birth and Residence: Born in 1970 in Dallas, Texas. Resides in LeClaire. Family Members: Four children.



Dan Dawson – Council Bluffs (R) District 10

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Special agent with the Iowa Division of Criminal Investigation. Education: Graduated from Abraham Lincoln High School in Council Bluffs. Received B.S. in criminal justice administration from Bellevue University, Bellevue, Nebraska. Military Service: Chief Warrant Officer 3, Iowa Army National Guard, 24 years of service. Memberships and Activities: American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Knights of Columbus. Birth and Residence: Born in 1978 in Omaha, Nebraska. Resides in Council Bluffs. Family Members: Wife, Chrystal; one son and one daughter.



Rocky De Witt – Lawton (R) District 1

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Employed by Woodbury County sheriff's office; formerly worked for MidAmerican Energy as instrument and electrical tech journeyman, former Woodbury County Supervisor. Education: Graduate of Lawton-Bronson CSD. Memberships and Activities: Member, Woodbury County Sheriff's Reserves; certified pistol instructor, National Rifle Association. Avid shooter, motorcycle rider. Birth and Residence: Born in 1959 in Sioux City. Resides in Lawton. Family Members: Three sons (two deceased) and three grandchildren.



Adrian Dickey – Packwood (R) District 44

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: President of Dickey Transport, Packwood. Chairman of the board, Iowa Motor Truck Association. Education: Graduated from Pekin Community High School, Packwood. Received B.S. in industrial technology from the University of Northern Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Member of Packwood Volunteer Fire Department, Iowa Motor Truck Association Board, and St. Mary's Parish Council in Fairfield. Birth and Residence: Born in 1973 in Fairfield. Raised and resides in Packwood. Family Members: Two children.



Molly Donahue – Cedar Rapids (D) District 37

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Served two terms in House. Profession: Educator/behavior specialist. Education: Graduated from Washington High School, Cedar Rapids. Received B.S. in elementary education and teaching from Iowa State University, M.Ed. in secondary behavior disabilities from the University of Northern Iowa, and A.S.D. in secondary school administration from the University of Northern Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Therapy dog training. Volunteer for National Education Association and Iowa State Education Association/CREA. Rotary Club of Marion and East Cedar Rapids. Cedar Rapids History Museum Board member. Birth and Residence: Born in 1967 in Cedar Rapids. Resides in Cedar Rapids.



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

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



Dawn Driscoll – Williamsburg (R) District 46

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Farmer. Education: Received B.S. in agronomy from Western Illinois University, Macomb. Memberships and Activities: President, Iowa County Farm Bureau; created Ag in the Classroom program; religious education teacher; preschool board president; 4-H community leader; high school volleyball and basketball coach. Birth and Residence: Born in 1978 in Atkinson, Illinois. Resides in Williamsburg. Family Members: Husband, Joe; two daughters and one son.



Jeff Edler – State Center (R) District 26

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



Lynn Evans – Aurelia (R) District 3

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Adjunct professor, Buena Vista University; former school teacher, coach, principal, and superintendent. Education: Received Ed.S. and M.A. from Drake University; bachelor's degree from Westmar College. Memberships and Activities: Former vice president, Hartley Economic Development; former officer and member, Hartley Lions Club; founding member, Alta-Aurelia Community Education Foundation Board. Vice president, Alta Kiwanis Club. Birth and Residence: Born in 1964 in Centerville. Raised and resides in Aurelia. Family Members: Wife, Midge; two children.



Julian B. Garrett – Indianola (R) District 11

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



Eric Giddens – Cedar Falls (D) District 38

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Education: Received bachelor's degree in civil engineering from Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, 1997. Received M.S. in political science (applied community and economic development), 2003. Received secondary math teacher certification from Western Governor's University, 2009. Memberships and Activities: Iowa Watershed Advisory Planning Council, Iowa Flood Mitigation Board, University of Northern Iowa Center for Educational Transformation Advisory Council, Dry Run Creek Advisory Board, Goodwill Industries of Northeast Iowa Board of Directors, Cedar Valley Economic Inclusion Network. Past member of Education Commission of the States, Cedar Falls Community School District Board of Education, Cedar Falls Food Co-op's Investment Campaign Committee, Community Foundation of Northeast Iowa's Scholarship Selection Committee, World's Window Board of Directors. Birth and Residence: Born in 1973 in Valdosta, Georgia. Resides in Cedar Falls. Family Members: One son.



Jesse Green – Boone (R) District 24

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Ag business. Education: Graduated from Southeast Webster CSD in 2003. Studied at Iowa Central Community College and Emmaus Bible College. Memberships and Activities: Former secretary, Webster County Farm Bureau Board. Former treasurer, chairman of the Dayton Rodeo and Celebration Committee. Recipient, 2017 Greater Fort Dodge Growth Alliance Top 10 Under 40. Farm Bureau Ag Leaders program graduate, Webster County leadership classes. Birth and Residence: Born in 1984 in Harcourt. Resides in Boone.



Kerry Gruenhagen – Walcott (R) District 41

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Farmer and small business owner. Memberships and Activities: Former president, Muscatine County Farm Bureau; member and former officer, Muscatine Board; organizer, Quad City Conservative Breakfast Club. Birth and Residence: Born in 1969 in Davenport. Raised and resides in Walcott. Family Members: Wife, Kali; one son, three daughters, two grandchildren.



Dennis Guth – Klemme (R) District 28

Term: Serving third term in Senate. Profession: Farmer at Guth Farms, Inc. Education: Received B.S. in agricultural mechanization from Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Former president of Hancock County Farm Bureau and Klemme Area Development Organization and member of Hancock County Pork Producers Board. Past member of the Board of Directors for The Family Leader. Past chair of Ell Township Republicans and former elder at the Britt Evangelical Free Church. Member of corn and soybean associations and the National Rifle Association. Co-founder of LUV IA. Birth and Residence: Born in 1955 in Belmond. Resides on the family farm outside Klemme. Family Members: Wife, Margaret; two sons, three daughters, and 13 grandchildren.



Pam Jochum – Dubuque (D) District 36

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



Mike Klimesh – Spillville (R) District 32

South Winneshiek High School and Northeast Iowa Community College trap shooting teams. Past member, Winneshiek County Energy Management Commission; Winneshiek County Economic Development Board; Winneshiek County Tourism Board; Winneshiek County Community Foundation Board; and Winneshiek County Graphics Inc., Calmar. Education: Graduated from South Winneshiek High School, 1987. Received B.A. in political science and government, County Community Foundation Board; and Winneshiek County Mayors Coalition. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1969 in Decorah. Raised and resides in Spillville. Family Members: Wife, Kate; one Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Plant manager, Memberships and Activities: Luther College, 1991. Term:



Izaah Knox – Des Moines (D)

District 17

University graduate, bachelor's degree in journalism and master's Goldman Sachs 10,000 Small Business program. **Memberships and Activities**: Director, Community Foundation of Greater Des Moines Board of Directors; member, Simpson College Board of Trustees; member, Mid-Iowa Health Foundation. Birth and Residence: Born in 1977 in Iowa City. Raised in Cedar Rapids and Seattle, and now resides in Des Moines. Family Members: Wife, Jenna; three children. Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Executive Director, Ranking member of the Natural Resources and Environment committee and sits on the Senate's Commerce, Judiciary, Local Government, and Technology committees. Education: Drake degree in education. Pursuing a Ph.D. in Educational Leadership and Master's in Leadership from Drake focused on urban revitalization. Ph.D. dissertation focuses Graduate of the on upward mobility within depressed urban areas. Policy Studies from Iowa State University. Urban Dreams.



Carrie Koelker – Dyersville (R) District 33

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Vice President of Community Engagement, Travel Dubuque. Education: Graduate Development Authority, Iowa Finance Authority, Enhance Iowa, Dyersville Area Community Foundation. Attends St. Francis Xavier Memberships and Activities: Iowa Economic Basilica. Birth and Residence: Born in 1970 in Stanton. Resides in Iowa Tourism Industry Partners, Dyersville. Family Members: Four children. of Iowa Lakes Community College. Development Authority, Board member:



Tim Kraayenbrink – Fort Dodge (R) District 4

Term: Serving third term in Senate. Profession: Small business owner of Kraayenbrink Financial Services, Fort Dodge. Education: Graduated from Paullina High School. Received B.S. in secondary education from Northern State College, Aberdeen, South Dakota. Memberships and Activities: Member of St. Paul Lutheran Church in Fort Dodge. Past involvement includes serving as president of the congregation and on various boards. Licensed foster parent for 15 years. Current member of Fort Dodge Noon Sertoma. Past member of St. Edmond school finance board and the St. Edmond school board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1959 in Paullina. Raised in Paullina and resides in Fort Dodge. Family Members: Wife, Sally; one daughter, two sons, and five grandchildren.



Mark S. Lofgren – Muscatine (R) District 48

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Served two terms in House. Profession: Residential and commercial real estate sales. Education: Graduated from Muscatine High School. Received A.A. from Muscatine Community College. Received B.B.A. in finance from the University of Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Avid runner and longtime Community Y and Youth Sports Foundation coach. Power 9 Steering Committee, Muscatine Blue Zones Project, Muscatine Community YMCA Expansion Committee, Graduate of Leadership Muscatine, Class of 1989, Volunteer for Meals on Wheels. Birth and Residence: Born in 1961 in Muscatine. Resides in Muscatine. Family Members: Wife, Paula; three daughters, one son, and four grandchildren.



Charlie McClintock – Alburnett (R) District 42

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Served one term in House. Profession: 911 manager for Cedar Rapids Police Department; former Cedar Rapids police officer; and former warrant officer for Iowa Army National Guard. Education: Received B.S. in criminal justice administration from the University of Phoenix and M.B.A. in criminal justice administration from Liberty University. Military Service: Iowa Army National Guard, 21 years. Memberships and Activities: Formerly served as Alburnett City Council member and mayor. Birth and Residence: Born in 1970 in Newton. Resides in Alburnett. Family Members: Wife, Stacy; one daughter and one son.



Janet Petersen – Des Moines (D) District 18

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



Herman C. Quirmbach – Ames (D) District 25

Serving sixth term in Senate. **Profession:** economics professor at Iowa State University. Education: Graduated from Central High School in Brookfield, Wisconsin. Received B.A. in government with honors from Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and M.A. and Ph.D. in economics from Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey. Memberships and Activities: City council for the Fourth Ward of Ames, 1995 – 2003, and Ames mayor pro tem, 2002. Served as treasurer of Story County Democratic Central Committee. Served on board of directors of the Ames Convention and Visitors Bureau, Mayor's VEISHEA Task Force, Story County REAP Committee, and Ames Utility Retirement Board. Member of Ames Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club of Ames, Ames Patriotic Council (treasurer and past president), League of Women Voters of Ames & Story County, and Story County Tobacco Task Force. Served as co-chair of Ames Veterans Memorial Committee. Ames graduate. Member, School Finance Formula Review Committee. Member ex officio, Iowa College Student Aid Commission, Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Commission, Iowa Comprehensive Health Insurance Association Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1950 in St. Paul, Minnesota. Raised in Mahtomedi, Minnesota, and Brookfield, Wisconsin. Resides in Ames.



Jeff Reichman – Montrose (R) District 50

Term: Serving first term in Senate. **Profession:** Owner, Tri-State Home Inspection, Keokuk, Retired Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps. **Education:** Graduated from Keokuk High School. Received A.A. in business administration from Southeastern Community College and B.S. from Iowa Wesleyan University, 1993. Graduate Studies Marine Corps University. **Military Service:** United States Marine Corps 1992 – 2021. Retired Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Marine Corps. Served two tours in Iraq. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1966 in Keokuk. Raised in Keokuk and resides in Montrose.



David D. Rowley – Spirit Lake (R) District 5

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Insurance agent. Education: B.A. psychology, University of Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Independent Insurance Agents of Iowa. Birth and Residence: Born in 1954 in Cedar Rapids. Raised in Cedar Rapids and resides in Spirit Lake. Family Members: Wife, Kris; four children and two grandchildren.



Ken Rozenboom – Pella (R) District 19

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



Sandy Salmon – Janesville (R) District 29

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Served five terms in House. Profession: Family farm owner and retired home educator. Education: Graduated from Kingsley-Pierson High School. Received B.A. in business management from the University of Northern Iowa. Military Service: U.S. Marine Corps. Memberships and Activities: Celebration Assembly of God Church, NICHE (state homeschool organization), Farm Bureau, Marine Corps League, Bremer County Corn Growers, and Black Hawk County Republican Women. Served as a 4-H leader in Black Hawk County and with Metro Home Educators (Waterloo/Cedar Falls). Birth and Residence: Born in 1955 in Lawton, Oklahoma. Raised on a farm near Kingsley and resides near Janesville. Family Members: Husband, Matt; three sons and 12 grandchildren.



Jason Schultz – Schleswig (R) District 6

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



Tom Shipley – Nodaway (R) District 9

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



Amy Sinclair – Allerton (R) District 12

Resides in Allerton. Family Members: Three sons. Agency. Birth and Residence: Born in 1975 in Unionville, Missouri. Planning Health Centers of Southern Iowa, Chariton Valley Transportation Service Bureau, South Iowa Area Crime Commission, in the Wayne County Farm Bureau. Served on Iowa County Engineers Served two terms on the Wayne County Board of Supervisors. Active Indian Hills Community College. Term: Serving third term in Senate. Profession: Sales. Education: Affiliate, and South Central Iowa Memberships and Activities: Community Community Action



Annette Sweeney – Iowa Falls (R) District 27

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



Jeff Taylor – Sioux Center (R) District 2

Term: Serving first term in Senate. **Profession:** Professor of political science, Dordt University; former political analyst, KCAU-TV; former assistant professor of political science, Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, Alabama; assistant professor of political science, Western Illinois University, Macomb; instructor of political science and librarian, Rochester Community & Technical College and University Center, Rochester, Minnesota. Education: Graduated from Spencer High School. Received B.A., political science and history, Northwestern College; M.A. in library and information science, University of Iowa; and M.A. and Ph.D. in political science, University of Missouri, Columbia. Memberships and Activities: Author of several scholarly books including: Where Did the Party Go?: William Jennings Bryan, Hubert Humphrey, and the Jeffersonian Legacy (University of Missouri Press, 2006); Politics on a Human Scale: The American Tradition of Decentralism (Lexington Books, 2013); and The Political World of Bob Dylan: Freedom and Justice, Power and Sin (Palgrave Macmillan, 2015). Represented Iowa as a delegate to the 2012 Republican National Convention. Birth and Residence: Born in 1961 in Spencer. Raised in Spencer and resides in Sioux Center. Family Members: Wife, Shirley; one daughter and one son.



Todd E. Taylor – Cedar Rapids (D) District 40

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Served 12 terms in House. Profession: Retired Union representative. Education: Received B.A. in English from Graceland College and B.S. in political science from the University of Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Past member of Commission on Elder Affairs. Member of the Bowhay Institute for Legislative Leadership Development Selection Board and Bowhay alumnus 1998. Member of the Hawkeye Labor Council, executive board member 2006 - present, Linn County Democratic Central Committee, Community of Christ Church, and Boy Scouts of America. Received Humane Legislator of the Year Award, Humane Society of the United States, 2007, and Labor Arbitration Institute Award, 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2002. Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council ex officio board member 2012 – 2017. Volunteer for HACAP food bank drive annual project through Hawkeye Area Labor Council. Retired after 28 years as a staff representative for AFSCME, the public employee union. Member Legislative Council, Commercial Air Services Retention and Expansion Committee, Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision State Council, Statewide Interoperable Communications System Board. President 2022-Present, Iowa Pioneer Lawmakers Association. Birth and Residence: Born in 1966 in Ames. Resides in Cedar Rapids. Family Members: Wife, Kim; one daughter and one son.



Sarah Trone Garriott – Waukee (D) District 14

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Ordained minister in Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA) and Coordinator of Interfaith Engagement for the Des Moines Area Religious Council Food Pantry Network. Education: Received B.A. in history from The College of St. Scholastica, Duluth, Minnesota; M.T.S., Harvard Divinity School, Cambridge, Massachusetts; and M.Div., Lutheran School of Theology, Chicago, Illinois. Memberships and Activities: Senate Minority Whip. Serves on Child Care Advisory Committee, Human Rights Board, Mental Health and Disability Services Commission, and Council on Human Services. Birth and Residence: Born in 1978 in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Resides in Waukee. Family Members: Husband, Will; two sons.



Zach Wahls – Coralville (D) District 43

Term: Serving second term in Senate. Profession: Vice president for Community Investment and Development at GreenState Credit Union, Iowa's largest independent financial cooperative. Co-founder of Wahls Enterprises LLC. Co-owner of family tree farm in northeast Iowa. Education: Graduated from Iowa City West High School. Received B.A. from the University of Iowa with university honors and departmental honors, and M.P.A. from Princeton University's School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton, New Jersey. Memberships and Activities: Co-founder, executive director, and treasurer, Scouts for Equality. Eagle Scout. Member, Unitarian Universalist Society. Birth and Residence: Born in 1991 in Marshfield, Wisconsin. Resides in Coralville. Family Members: Wife, Chloe Angyal.



Scott Webster – Bettendorf (R) District 47

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Home builder. Education: Graduated from Bettendorf High School. Memberships and Activities: Served on Bettendorf City Council for eight years. Past president, Home Builders of Iowa. Previously served on Bettendorf 4th of July Committee, Student Trades Committee, and Family Museum strategic plan committee. Birth and Residence: Born in 1980 in Davenport. Raised in Davenport and Bettendorf and resides in Bettendorf. Family Members: Wife, Brenda; two daughters.



Janice Weiner – Iowa City (D) District 45

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Profession: Diplomat, U.S. Department of State; consultant and foreign affairs professional. Education: Received bachelor's degree from Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey; received J.D. from Stanford University Law School, Stanford, California. Memberships and Activities: Former member, Iowa City City Council; president, Congregation Agudas Achim synagogue board; co-founder, Potluck Insurgency; former executive director, Council for International Visitors to Iowa Cities. Birth and Residence: Born in 1957 in Iowa City. Raised in Coralville and resides in Iowa City. Family Members: Two daughters; one grandchild.



Cherielynn Westrich – Ottumwa (R) District 13

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Served one term in House. Profession: Owner of MalWood USA LLC. Hydraulic clutch pedal systems and professional car builder/restoration expert. Education: Jefferson College, Hillsboro, Missouri, 1984. Memberships and Activities: Member of Ottumwa Symphony Orchestra Board. Iowa Missouri Ford Club member and volunteer at Heartland Humane Society. Birth and Residence: Born in 1966 in St. Louis, Missouri. Resides in Ottumwa.



Jack Whitver – Grimes (R) District 23

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



Cindy Winckler – Davenport (D) District 49

Term: Serving first term in Senate. Served 11 terms in House. Education: Received B.S. in home economics from Truman State University, Kirksville, Missouri, and M.A. in educational technology from the University of Northern Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Former member of the Davenport Zoning Board of Adjustment. Past national president of Business and Professional Women/USA. Former member of the Scott County Kids Early Childhood Iowa Board, Eastern Iowa Small Business Advisory Council, Leadership Partnership of the School Administrators of Iowa, and Teacher Preparation Advisory Board for the University of Northern Iowa. Member of the Iowa State Education Association, Davenport-Bettendorf American Association of University Women, Davenport Schools Network of Community and School Partnerships, Progressive Action for the Common Good. and Scott County Kids Early Childhood Iowa Contracts Management committee. Birth and Residence: Born in 1950 in Des Moines. Resides in Davenport. Family Members: Husband, Joseph; one son, one daughter, and six grandchildren.



Brad Zaun – Urbandale (R) District 22

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



Dan Zumbach – Ryan (R) District 34

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



HOUSE OFFICERS AND STAFF

Speaker of the House – Pat Grassley

Melissa M. Deatsch, Administrative Assistant II to Speaker; Anna G. Hansen, Confidential Secretary to Speaker; Cord M. Overton, Sr. Administrative Assistant to Speaker I

Speaker Pro Tempore – John H. Wills

Majority Leader – Matt W. Windschitl

Reagan Buehler, Administrative Assistant to Leader; Mackenzie J. Swanson, Sr. Administrative Assistant to Leader II

Majority Whip - Henry Stone

Assistant Majority Leader - Jon Dunwell, Craig P. Johnson, Brent Siegrist, David E. Young

Minority Leader – Jennifer Konfrst

Dwayne Dean Fiihr, Sr. Administrative Assistant to Leader II; Jake D. Friedrichsen, Sr. Administrative Assistant to Leader II

Minority Whip – Lindsay James

Assistant Minority Leader - Sue Cahill, Heather Matson, Amy Nielsen, Sharon Sue Steckman

Chief Clerk of the House – Meghan J.V.W. Nelson, Chief Clerk of the House

Stephen J. Balderson, Doorkeeper; Kelly M. Bronsink, Sr. Finance Officer III; Jason M. Chapman, Sr. Assistant Chief Clerk of the House; Jamie L. Croatt, Sr. Administrative Services Officer; Molly M. Dolan, Administrative Services Officer III; Doreen R. Freeman, Sr. Administrative Services Officer; Wayne W. Gieselman, Sergeant-at-Arms I; Calvin Griffiths, Doorkeeper; Michelle A. Halverson-Haupts, Administrative Services Officer I; Susan Johnson, Administrative Assistant; Linda J. Kinman, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms; Phyllis J. Pierce, Sr. Finance Officer I; Joan E. Skeffington, Bill Clerk; Linda L. Smuck, Doorkeeper; Alvin L. Thrasher, Chief Doorkeeper; Dennis N. Walsh, Doorkeeper

Republican Caucus Staff – Jason A. Covey, Legislative Research Analyst II; Natalie B. Ginty, Legislative Research Analyst III; Kristi L. Kious, Sr. Legislative Research Analyst; Jeffrey G. Mitchell, Sr. Caucus Staff Director; Lewis E. Olson, Sr. Legislative Research Analyst; Kristin A. Rozeboom, Legislative Research Analyst I; Bradley A. Trow, Sr. Deputy Caucus Staff Director; Amanda J. Wille, Sr. Legislative Research Analyst

Democratic Caucus Staff – David L. Epley, Sr. Legislative Research Analyst; Jessica L. Flannery, Legislative Research Analyst I; William T.D. Freeland, Sr. Legislative Research Analyst; Brian E. Guillaume, Deputy Caucus Staff Director; Anna M. Hyatt, Sr. Caucus Staff Director; Stephanie A. Philipps, Sr. Caucus Secretary; Kelsey A. Thien, Legislative Research Analyst II; Rachelle D. Thomas Poynter, Sr. Deputy Caucus Staff Director; Alison R. Ver Schuer, Legislative Research Analyst III

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES

* Denotes Minority Party Ranking Member

Administration and Rules: Siegrist – Chairperson, Dunwell – Vice Chairperson, Cahill, Croken, Grassley, James, Johnson, Konfrst*, Matson, Nielsen, Steckman, Stone, Wills, Windschitl, Young

Agriculture: Sexton – Chairperson, Wulf – Vice Chairperson, Carlson, Dieken, Ehlert, Fisher, Gerhold, Gjerde, Harris, Hora, Ingels, Isenhart, Jones, Judge, Kurth*, Levin, Meggers, B. Meyer, Mommsen, Scholten, Sieck, Srinivas, Vondran

Appropriations: Mohr – Chairperson, Collins – Vice Chairperson, Amos, Bagniewski, Bergan, Bossman, Brown-Powers*, Ehlert, Fry, Graber, Holt, Latham, Lohse, Matson, A. Meyer, Mommsen, Nordman, Scheetz, Sorensen, Stone, Wessel-Kroeschell, Wilburn, Wood, Young, Zabner

Commerce: Lundgren – Chairperson, Young – Vice Chairperson, Bagniewski, Best, Bloomingdale, Deyoe, Forbes, Graber, Jacoby, Judge*, Kniff McCulla, Kressig, Lohse, Mohr, Nielsen, Nordman, Scholten, Srinivas, Thompson, Thomson, Vondran, Wills, Wilz

Economic Growth and Technology: Sorensen – Chairperson, Sieck – Vice Chairperson, Buck, Carlson, Determann, Gaines, Gerhold, Graber, Ingels, Isenhart, Kniff McCulla, Latham, Madison, Meggers, Moore, Osmundson, Scholten, Staed*, Turek, Wilson, Wood

Education: Wheeler – Chairperson, Johnson – Vice Chairperson, Boden, Bradley, Buck, Cahill, Collins, Ehlert, Fry, Gehlbach, Gustoff, Holt, Hora, Ingels, Kurth, Madison, Matson, Moore, Osmundson, Sorensen, Staed, Steckman*, Stone

Education Reform: Grassley - Chairperson, Windschitl - Vice Chairperson, Cahill, Konfrst*, Wills

Environmental Protection: Fisher – Chairperson, Dieken – Vice Chairperson, Baeth*, Buck, Cisneros, Deyoe, Dunwell, Hayes, Jones, Kressig, Levin, Lundgren, Sherman, Steckman, Thompson, Turek, Zabner

Ethics: Osmundson - Chairperson, Gustafson - Vice Chairperson, Gaines*, Kurth, Olson, Stone

Government Oversight: Boden – Chairperson, Shipley – Vice Chairperson, Bagniewski, Holt, Jacoby, James*, Kaufmann, Thompson, Wilson

Health and Human Services: A. Meyer – Chairperson, Wood – Vice Chairperson, Andrews, Baeth, Bergan, Best, Boden, Bradley, Brown-Powers, Forbes, Fry, Jeneary, Kniff McCulla, Lohse, Lundgren, Madison, Matson, Moore, Turek, Wessel-Kroeschell*, Wilz

Judiciary: Holt – Chairperson, Gustoff – Vice Chairperson, Collins, Dunwell, Gustafson, James, Jones, Kaufmann, Lohse, A. Meyer, B. Meyer, Nordman, Olson, Scheetz, Srinivas, Stone, Thompson, Thomson, Wessel-Kroeschell, Wheeler, Wilburn*

Labor and Workforce: Deyoe – Chairperson, Moore – Vice Chairperson, Amos, Bergan, Best, Bossman, Bradley, Buck, Cooling*, Croken, Ehlert, Gjerde, Golding, Harris, Johnson, Sieck, Wills

Local Government: Latham – Chairperson, Golding – Vice Chairperson, Abdul-Samad*, Amos, Bloomingdale, Cooling, Croken, Determann, Deyoe, Dunwell, Gaines, Gehlbach, Gustafson, Henderson, Nielsen, Nordman, Osmundson, Rinker, Staed, Stoltenberg, Wilson

Natural Resources: Jeneary – Chairperson, Carlson – Vice Chairperson, Abdul-Samad, Brown-Powers, Fisher, Gehlbach, Gerhold, Hayes, Hora, Jacoby, Judge, Latham, Levin, Mommsen, Scholten, Sherman, Staed, Steckman, Stoltenberg, Thompson, Zabner*

Public Safety: Thompson – Chairperson, Vondran – Vice Chairperson, Abdul-Samad, Amos, Dieken, Fisher, Fry, Gustoff, Henderson, Holt, Kressig*, Levin, B. Meyer, Mohr, Olson, Rinker, Scheetz, Shipley, Wessel-Kroeschell, Wheeler, Wilz

State Government: Bloomingdale – Chairperson, Harris – Vice Chairperson, Baeth, Bergan, Bossman, Collins, Cooling, Dunwell, Gjerde, Golding, Johnson, Kaufmann, Lundgren, Matson, Nielsen*, Sexton, Siegrist, Srinivas, Steckman, Wills, Wulf, Young, Zabner

Transportation: Best – Chairperson, Determann – Vice Chairperson, Bagniewski, Cooling, Dunwell, Gerhold, Henderson, Kressig, Latham, Madison, Meggers, B. Meyer*, Olson, Sieck, Siegrist, Sorensen, Thomson, Wilson, Wood, Wulf, Zabner

Veterans Affairs: Ingels – Chairperson, Rinker – Vice Chairperson, Andrews, Brown-Powers, Cahill, Carlson, Gaines, Golding, Graber, Gustafson, Hora, Isenhart, Jeneary, Levin, Stoltenberg, Turek*, Wilburn

Ways and Means: Kaufmann – Chairperson, Dunwell – Vice Chairperson, Bloomingdale, Boden, Croken, Deyoe, Forbes, Gjerde, Harris, Isenhart, Jacoby*, Johnson, Jones, Judge, Kurth, Lundgren, A. Meyer, Nielsen, Nordman, Osmundson, Siegrist, Thompson, Wills, Wilson, Wulf

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEES

Administration and Regulation: Bergan – Chairperson, Meggers – Vice Chairperson, Abdul-Samad, Determann, Gustoff, Kressig, Srinivas*, Steckman, Young

Agriculture and Natural Resources: Mommsen – Chairperson, Hora – Vice Chairperson, Baeth, Bagniewski, Ingels, Kurth, Latham, Scheetz*, Wulf

Economic Development: Graber – Chairperson, Thomson – Vice Chairperson, Amos, Boden, Harris, Madison, Matson*. Scholten, Stone

Education: Nordman – Chairperson, Henderson – Vice Chairperson, Buck, Collins, Ehlert*, Levin, Siegrist, Staed, Wheeler

Health and Human Services: Fry – Chairperson, Wilz – Vice Chairperson, Forbes*, Isenhart, Jeneary, Lundgren, A. Meyer, Turek, Wilson

Justice System: Lohse – Chairperson, Bradley – Vice Chairperson, Croken, Gjerde*, Shipley, Thompson, Vondran, Wessel-Kroeschell, Wilburn

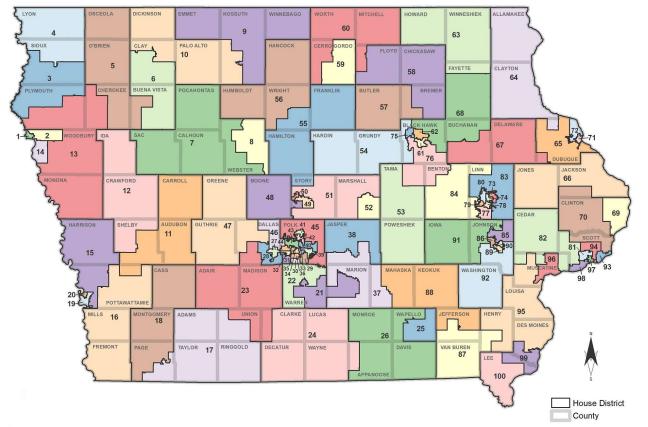
Transportation, Infrastructure, and Capitals: Bossman – Chairperson, Gehlbach – Vice Chairperson, Best, Cahill*, Cooling, Judge, Rinker, Wood, Zabner

LISTING OF REPRESENTATIVES BY DISTRICT

1	ID C.1.1; (D)	<i>5</i> 1	D D (D)
1	J.D. Scholten (D)	51	Dave Deyoe (R)
2	Robert Henderson (R)	52	Sue Cahill (D)
3	Thomas Jeneary (R)	53	Dean C. Fisher (R)
4	Skyler Wheeler (R)	54	Joshua Meggers (R)
5	Zach Dieken (R)	55	Shannon Latham (R)
6	Megan Jones (R)	56	Mark I. Thompson (R)
7	Michael V. Sexton (R)	57	Pat Grassley (R)
8	Ann Meyer (R)	58	Charley Thomson (R)
9	Henry Stone (R)	59	Sharon Sue Steckman (D)
10	John H. Wills (R)	60	Jane Bloomingdale (R)
11	Brian Best (R)	61	Timi M. Brown-Powers (D)
12	Steven Holt (R)	62	Jerome Amos Jr. (D)
13	Ken Carlson (R)	63	Michael R. Bergan (R)
14	Jacob Bossman (R)	64	Anne Osmundson (R)
15	Matt W. Windschitl (R)	65	Shannon Lundgren (R)
16	David Sieck (R)	66	Dr. Steven P. Bradley (R)
17	Devon Wood (R)	67	Craig P. Johnson (R)
18	Thomas Jay Moore (R)	68	Chad Ingels (R)
19	Brent Siegrist (R)	69	Tom Determann (R)
20	Josh Turek (D)	70	Norlin Mommsen (R)
21	Brooke Boden (R)	71	Lindsay James (D)
22	Stanley R. Gustafson (R)	72	Charles Isenhart (D)
23	Ray Sorensen (R)	73	Elizabeth Wilson (D)
24	Joel Fry (R)	74	Eric J. Gjerde (D)
25	Hans C. Wilz (R)	75	Bob Kressig (D)
26	Austin Harris (R)	76	Derek Wulf (R)
27	Kenan Judge (D)	77	Jeff Cooling (D)
28	David Young (R)	78	Sami Scheetz (D)
29	Brian Meyer (D)	79	Tracy Ehlert (D)
30	Megan L. Srinivas (D)	80	Art Staed (D)
31	Mary L. Madison (D)	81	Luana Stoltenberg (R)
32	Jennifer Konfrst (D)	82	Bobby Kaufmann (R)
33	Ruth Ann Gaines (D)	83	Cindy Golding (R)
34	Ako Abdul-Samad (D)	84	Thomas D. Gerhold (R)
35	Sean Bagniewski (D)	85	Amy Nielsen (D)
36	Austin Baeth (D)	86	David Jacoby (D)
37	Barb Kniff McCulla (R)	87	Jeff Shipley (R)
38	Jon Dunwell (R)	88	Helena Hayes (R)
39	Rick L. Olson (D)	89	Elinor A. Levin (D)
40	Bill Gustoff (R)	90	Adam Zabner (D)
41	Molly Buck (D)	91	Brad Sherman (R)
42	Heather Matson (D)	92	Heather Hora (R)
43	* *	93	. ,
43	Eddie Andrews (R)	93 94	Gary M. Mohr (R)
45	John Forbes (D)	95	Mike Vondran (R)
	Brian K. Lohse (R)		Taylor R. Collins (R)
46	Dan Gehlbach (R)	96 07	Mark Cisneros (R)
47	Carter F. Nordman (R)	97	Ken Croken (D)
48	Phil Thompson (R)	98	Monica Kurth (D)
49	Beth Wessel-Kroeschell (D)	99	Matthew B. Rinker (R)
50	Ross Wilburn (D)	100	Martin L. Graber (R)

IOWA HOUSE DISTRICTS

Effective Beginning With the Elections in 2023 for the 90th Iowa General Assembly



Prepared by the Iowa Legislative Services Agency

Chief Clerk of the House Meghan J.V.W. Nelson – Des Moines

Term: Appointed Chief Clerk of the House, June 2019. Education: PCM High School, Monroe; received B.S. in hotel, restaurant, and institutional management from Iowa State University; received M.P.A. from Drake University. Birth and Residence: Born in 1978 in Muscatine. Raised and resides in Monroe. Family Members: Husband and one son.



STATE REPRESENTATIVES

Ako Abdul-Samad – Des Moines (D) District 34

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



Jerome Amos Jr. – Waterloo (D) District 62

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Adjunct instructor, Hawkeye Community College; machinist with John Deere. Education: Graduate, East High School, Waterloo; one year at Upper Iowa University. Memberships and Activities: Member, Waterloo City Council; Iowa Workforce Development Board; Iowa Energy Sector Partnership; UAW Local 838 Civil and Human Rights Committee; Waterloo Commission on Human Rights; Black Hawk County Sanitation Allocation Board; and Black Hawk County Citizens Advisory Council. Birth and Residence: Born in 1954 in Waterloo. Raised and resides in Waterloo. Family Members: Wife, Tina Harmon-Amos; four sons, three daughters, and 19 grandchildren.



Eddie Andrews – Johnston (R) District 43

Serving second term in House. **Profession:** Tech entrepreneur/app developer and bilingual minister. **Education:** Graduated from Des Moines East High School. Received B.S. in electrical and computer engineering from the University of Iowa. Began graduate coursework at the University of Massachusetts and Iowa State University. Ministerial training at Purpose Institute. Beginning a master's program in biblical languages at Shiloh University. Memberships and Activities: Founder of #mentoromics, which provides free coding and entrepreneurial skills to youth. Founder of Des Moines Spanish Conversation Group, which bridges cultures and languages and brings people together. Bilingual minister reaching people of multiple languages and cultures. Volunteer for many community groups. Birth and Residence: Raised in Des Moines and resides in Johnston. Family Members: Wife, Betty; two daughters and one son (deceased).



Austin Baeth – Des Moines (D) District 36

Term: Serving first term in House. **Profession:** Internal medicine physician, adjunct clinical professor of medicine, small business owner. **Education:** B.S., University of Iowa; Doctor of Medicine, University of Iowa; internal medicine residency, University of Colorado. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1984 in Des Moines. Raised and resides in Des Moines. **Family Members:** Wife, Stephanie; two children.



Sean Bagniewski – Des Moines (D) District 35

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Attorney. Education: Received bachelor's degree from Truman State University, Kirksville, Missouri; and law degree from Drake University Law School. Memberships and Activities: Perkins Elementary Parent Teacher Association member. Co-founder of the New Iowa Project, which seeks to increase voter registration and turnout. Beaverdale Neighborhood Association volunteer. Birth and Residence: Born in 1983 in La Crosse, Wisconsin. Raised and resides in Des Moines. Family Members: Wife, Lindsay Bagniewski; one son.



Michael R. Bergan – Dorchester (R) District 63

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



Brian Best – Glidden (R) District 11

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



Jane Bloomingdale – Northwood (R) District 60

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: Owner, Bloomingdale Tax and Accounting. Education: Graduated from Northwood-Kensett High School. Received B.A.S. from Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas. Memberships and Activities: Served on the Northwood City Council and as mayor of Northwood. Member of First Lutheran Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1956 in Minnesota. Resides in Northwood. Family Members: Husband, Jim; one son and one daughter.



Brooke Boden – Indianola (R) District 21

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Small businesses owner. Education: Indianola High School. Memberships and Activities: Former co-chair of Warren County Central Committee and Elks Lodge member; hot air ballooning. Birth and Residence: Born in 1973 in Indianola. Raised and resides in Indianola. Family Members: Husband, Adam; two daughters and one son.



Jacob Bossman – Sioux City (R) District 14

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



Dr. Steven P. Bradley – Cascade (R) District 66

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Self-employed dentist and flight instructor. Education: Graduated from Western Dubuque High School and the University of Iowa. Received D.D.S., Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1986. Memberships and Activities: Member of the Chicago Dental Society, the Flying Dentists Association, American Dental Association, Iowa Dental Association, and Academy of Gp Orthodontics. Former Finley Hospital Foundation Board member. Past president, Cascade Chamber of Commerce and Iowa Dental Association. Former chairman, Iowa Dental Board. Mission service in Bolivia and with Iowa Mission of Mercy. Recipient of Father John Donaghey Outstanding Service Award at Divine Word Seminary and Distinguished Alumnus of Year Award, Western Dubuque High School. Birth and Residence: Born in 1957 in Napa, California. Raised in Epworth and resides in Cascade. Family Members: Wife, Candace; two stepchildren and five grandchildren.



Timi M. Brown-Powers – Waterloo (D) District 61

Term: Serving fifth term in House. Profession: Employed by MercyOne for the last 35 years. Education: Graduated from Hoover High School, Des Moines. B.A. from the University of Northern Iowa, certified cancer exercise specialist, certified breast cancer specialist, certified in matter of balance, specialist in cardiac and pulmonary exercise, Parkinson's exercise specialist, mental health and chronic pain support and program coordinator. Memberships and Activities: Board member of Northeast Iowa Brain Injury Association and Urban Farmers Market. Blue Zone Chair. Member of Healthy Cedar Valley Coalition, Sing Me to Heaven, and Elks Club. Board member and committee chair of Main Street Economic Vitality, board member of the Northeast Iowa Food Bank, board member of Tate's Army, Children's Behavioral Health System State Board, and member of Health Policy Oversight Committee. Birth and Residence: Born in 1967 on Beale Air Force Base, California. Raised in Des Moines and resides in Waterloo. Family Members: Husband, Tim Powers; one son, one stepson, and one grandson.



Molly Buck – Ankeny (D) District 41

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Fifth-grade teacher for Ankeny Community School District. Education: Bachelor's degree from University of Nebraska, Lincoln; and master's degree from Drake University. Memberships and Activities: Member of the Iowa State Education Association and served as president for the Ankeny Area Education Association. Building representative for Ankeny Community School District. Birth and Residence: Born in 1970 in Grand Island, Nebraska. Raised in Central City, Nebraska, and resides in Ankeny. Family Members: Husband, Dan Freeman; two daughters and two stepsons.



Sue Cahill – Marshalltown (D) District 52

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Retired teacher, Marshalltown Community School District. **Education:** Graduated from Archbishop O'Hara High School, Kansas City, Missouri. Received B.A. in communications from Benedictine College, Atchison, Kansas, and B.A. in education from Buena Vista University. Received M.A. from Graceland University. Memberships Former member, Marshalltown City Council. and Activities: Marshalltown Rotary Club. Birth and Residence: Born in 1959 Raised in Kansas City and resides in in Kansas City, Missouri. Marshalltown. Family Members: Husband, John (deceased); six sons; two grandsons.



Ken Carlson – Onawa (R) District 13

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Retired farmer, former math and science school teacher. Education: Graduated from Whiting Senior High School. Attended Buena Vista College. Memberships and Activities: Onawa First Christian Church member and on-call preacher, Monona County Farm Bureau, Iowa Corn Growers Association, Iowa Soybean Association, and Western Iowa Experimental Farm. Birth and Residence: Born in 1951 near Whiting. Raised in Whiting and resides in Onawa. Family Members: Wife, Carolyn; two sons, one daughter, and seven grandchildren.



Mark Cisneros – Muscatine (R) District 96

Term: Serving second term in House. **Profession:** Commercial truck driver. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1970 in Los Angeles, California. Raised in Pico Rivera, California. Resides in Muscatine. **Family Members:** Wife, Bridget; three daughters, three sons, and two grandchildren.



Taylor R. Collins – Mediapolis (R) District 95

Term: Serving first term in House. **Profession:** Small business owner and farm manager. **Education:** Received bachelor's degree in business from Iowa State University; master's degree in public administration from Drake University; master's degree in business administration from Drake University. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1996. Resides in Mediapolis. **Family Members:** Wife, Savannah.



Jeff Cooling – Cedar Rapids (D) District 77

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Union electrician and president, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) Local 405. Education: Graduated Prairie High School, Cedar Rapids; completed apprenticeship, IBEW 405. Memberships and Activities: Area vice president, Hawkeye Area Labor Council. Birth and Residence: Born in 1987 in Cedar Rapids. Raised in Shueyville and resides in Cedar Rapids. Family Members: Wife, Amanda; two children.



Ken Croken – Davenport (D) District 97

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Attorney; manager of communications, marketing, government relations. Education: Received bachelor's degree from St. Joseph's University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; received law degree from New England School of Law, Boston, Massachusetts. Memberships and Activities: Former member, Scott County Board of Supervisors. Birth and Residence: Born in 1950 in Long Branch, New Jersey. Raised in Keansburg, New Jersey, and resides in Davenport. Family Members: One son, one daughter, two grandchildren.



Tom Determann – Camanche (R) District 69

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Past owner of a river terminal, warehousing, trucking, and asphalt paving company. Education: Milwaukee School of Engineering, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Military Service: U.S. Army. Memberships and Activities: Past mayor pro tem Clinton City Council; past chair, Clinton County Board of Supervisors; past chair, Clinton Area Chamber of Commerce; past chair, Clinton Regional Development Corporation; past president, Clinton Builders Club; past president, Iowa-Illinois Highway Partnership; past president, Clinton Rotary Club; past member, Iowa Department of Transportation Freight Advisory Council; past director, Iowa Association of Business and Industry. Vice chair, US-30 Coalition. Birth and Residence: Born in 1950 in Clinton. Raised in Clinton and Camanche and resides in Camanche. Family Members: Wife, Judy; two daughters and three grandchildren.



Dave Deyoe – Nevada (R) District 51

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



Zach Dieken – Granville (R) District 5

Term: Serving first term in House. **Profession:** Iowa state trooper, substitute teacher. **Education:** Received bachelor's degree from Northwestern College. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1990 in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Resides on an acreage outside Granville.



Jon Dunwell – Newton (R) District 38

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Financial services and executive coach. Education: Bethany Global University, Bloomington, Minnesota; Crown College, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Memberships and Activities: Past: Senior chaplain, Orange County Sheriff's Office; board chair, Meals on Wheels/Seniors First; board chair YMCA, vice president Pine Hills Community Council, Chamber of Commerce. Current: Newton Main Street; Jasper County Republican Central Committee, speaker, trainer, and coach. Birth and Residence: Born in 1966 in St. Cloud, Minnesota. Raised in Shakopee, Minnesota, and resides in Newton. Family Members: Wife, Christine; two sons.



Tracy Ehlert – Cedar Rapids (D) District 79

Term: Serving third term in House. Profession: Small business owner and early childhood educator. Education: Received A.A.S. in information systems management from Kirkwood Community College, A.S. in early childhood education from Marshalltown Community College, B.A. in early childhood education from Ashford University, and M.A. in early childhood education: teaching and diversity from Walden University. Memberships and Activities: Level 3 instructor for Child Care Resource & Referral. Chair of the Iowa Association for the Education of Young Children Early Childhood Workforce Advisory Committee. Ready to Read facilitator and preschool room child care coordinator, Young Parents Network. Birth and Residence: Born in 1978 in San Bernardino, California. Resides in Cedar Rapids. Family Members: Husband, Justin; two sons.



Dean C. Fisher – Montour (R) District 53

Term: Serving sixth term in House. Profession: Twenty-six years in the electronics industry as an engineer, engineering manager, and business manager (1978 - 2004). Farming (2004 - 2014) with a 100-head cow-calf operation. Education: Graduated from South Tama Community High School in 1975. Received B.S. in electronics engineering technology from DeVry Institute of Technology in Chicago in 1978. Memberships and Activities: Served as Indian Village Township clerk, precinct election chairman, and Republican Party county chairman. Appointed to the Tama County Pioneer Cemetery Board. Benefactor member of the National Rifle Association. Charter member of the American Motorcycle Association. Life member of the Iowa Firearms Coalition, Amateur Trapshooting Association of America, and Iowa State Trapshooting Association. Member of Farm Bureau, Tama County Cattlemen's Association, and the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation. Owns an Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship-recognized Heritage Farm that has been in the family since 1852. Hobbies are woodworking, trapshooting, genealogy, horticulture, hunting, model airplanes, quilting, and travel. Birth and Residence: Born in 1956 in Garwin. Raised and resides in the rural Garwin and Montour area. Family Members: Wife, Vicki.



John Forbes – Urbandale (D) District 44

Term: Serving sixth term in House. Profession: Pharmacist. Education: Graduated from Eagle Grove High School in 1975. Received B.S. in pharmacy from Drake University in 1980. Memberships and Activities: Member of the Urbandale Library Foundation Board. Past member of the Urbandale City Council, past president of the Iowa Pharmacy Association and the Polk County Pharmacists Association, and Central Iowa Honor Flight coordinator. Birth and Residence: Born in 1956 in Clarion. Raised in Eagle Grove and resides in Urbandale. Family Members: Wife, Cindy; one son, one daughter, and three grandchildren.



Joel Fry – Osceola (R) District 24

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



Ruth Ann Gaines – Des Moines (D) District 33

Term: Serving seventh term in House. **Profession:** Educator. Education: Received B.A. in drama/speech from Clarke College. Received M.A. in dramatic arts from the University of California, Santa Barbara. 30+ Graduate Studies at Drake University. Memberships and Activities: Served on State Foster Care Review Board, Loras College Board of Regents, Very Special Arts Iowa, Prevent Child Abuse Iowa, Eyerly-Ball Board, YWCA Board, NAACP Board, Hospice of Central Iowa, Repertory Theater of Iowa, Drama Workshop, Iowa Arts Council, Holy Family Foundation Board, Des Moines Area Religious Council, Westminster House Board, and the Des Moines Tutoring Board, and is a Des Moines Optimist Club Charter Member. Current member of Friends of Des Moines Human Rights and past president, Candeo Board, Iowa Juneteenth Observation Board, and Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Graduate Chapter. Founder of Sisters for Success Des Moines Public Schools' Mentorship Program. Birth and **Residence:** Born in 1947 in Des Moines. Raised and resides in Des Moines. Family Members: One son.



Dan Gehlbach – Urbandale (R) District 46

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Small business owner; former certified internal auditor; former high school teacher. Education: Bachelor's degree from University of Kansas, Lawrence; master's degree from Arizona State University, Tempe. Memberships and Activities: Former member, Waukee Community School District's Board of Directors; former member, Waukee Area Chamber of Commerce Board; former member, Waukee Schools Foundation Board; Eternity Church; graduate of West Des Moines Leadership Academy; PTO volunteer. Birth and Residence: Born in 1977 in Des Moines. Raised and resides in Urbandale. Family Members: Wife, Staci; two daughters.



Thomas D. Gerhold – Atkins (R) District 84

Term: Serving third term in House. Profession: Research associate, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine. Education: Attended Benton Community High School in Van Horne, Kirkwood Community College, and University of Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Member and elder of St. Stephens Lutheran Church, Atkins. RAGBRAI participant. Enjoys traveling, hunting, and fishing, and the Iowa Hawkeyes. Served as trustee of Fremont Township in Benton County. Served as chair and treasurer of Benton County Republican Central Committee. Birth and Residence: Born in 1961 in Cedar Rapids. Resides in Atkins. Family Members: Wife, Julia.



Eric J. Gjerde – Cedar Rapids (D) District 74

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Police officer for the city of Cedar Rapids. Education: Received B.A. in sociology and religion, Augustana College, Rock Island, Illinois; M.A. in secondary education-social studies and M.A. in educational administration, University of Iowa; and Ed.D. in policy and leadership studies, University of Northern Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Member of the Iowa State Education Association, Iron Workers Local 89, Fraternal Order of Police Lodge No. 7, and the Iowa State Police Association. Birth and Residence: Born in 1978 in Spicer, Minnesota. Resides in Cedar Rapids. Family Members: Wife, Amy; three daughters.



Cindy Golding – Cedar Rapids (R) District 83

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Early career: analytical chemist (Esmark Corp); Mid-career: homemaker, mother, volunteer; late career: entrepreneur, business executive, farmer, real estate investor. **Education:** Northern Illinois University. DeKalb; Elmhurst University in Illinois, majored in biochemistry. Memberships and Activities: National Federation of Independent Business Leadership Council, Linn County Farm Bureau Board; Linn County Republican Central Committee (former chair), Five Seasons Republican Women (Board member); Iowa Federation of Republican Women (former second vice president). Prior positions: Heartland Youth for Christ (former chair); HACAP board; color guard and cheerleading coach; Chemistry Olympiad proctor; Academic Decathalon coach and judge; MathCounts coach; church youth leader; Boy Scout and Girl Scout leader; FFA volunteer and judge; Olympic torch bearer. Birth and Residence: Born in 1952 in Chicago, Illinois. Raised in Northern Illinois and resides in rural Linn County. Family **Members:** Husband, Joe; six children and 21 grandchildren.



Martin L. Graber – Fort Madison (R) District 100

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Financial advisor, Ameriprise Financial Services, Inc., Fort Madison. Former human resources manager, Dial Corporation. Education: Graduated from Central Lee High School. Received B.B.A. from the University of Iowa, 1976; M.B.A. from St. Ambrose University, 1987; and M.S.S. from the U.S. Army War College, 2002. Military Service: Retired brigadier general, Iowa National Guard. **Memberships** and Activities: Past president of the Fort Madison Rotary Club. Active member, elder, and Sunday school teacher at the Fort Madison Christian Church. Past Chairman of the Lee County Republican Party and now serving on the Republican Party of Iowa State Committee, volunteers with the Tri-State Rodeo, and serves on the Mississippi River Parkway Planning Commission. Birth and Residence: Born and raised in Donnellson and resides in Fort Madison. **Family** Members: Wife, Coni; two daughters and two grandchildren.



Pat Grassley – New Hartford (R) District 57

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



Stanley R. Gustafson – Norwalk (R) District 22

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



Bill Gustoff – Des Moines (R) District 40

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Attorney and small businessman, president of legal division for a Nashville-based national charitable estate and gift planning firm. Education: Attended University of Northern Iowa (1986-1987), The George Washington University School of International Affairs (1987–1990), and University of Iowa (B.A. in political science 1993). J.D. with Distinction from University of Iowa College of Law (1995). Memberships and Activities: Iowa House Judiciary Committee (vice chair), Public Safety Committee, Education Committee, and Administration and Regulations Appropriations Subcommittee. Current and past service with various nonprofit boards and professional organizations, including Iowa State Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association, Nebraska State Bar Association, Charitable Estate Planning Institute (board member and former faculty), Mid-Iowa Planned Giving Council (past president), National Association of Charitable Gift Planners, the International Association of Advisors in Philanthropy, Christian Legal Society, Emmaus Bible College Board of Trustees, Habitat for Humanity of Iowa (past president), Ruth Harbor Ministries, and former treasurer and member of the Republican Party of Iowa State Central Committee. Birth and Residence: Born in 1968 in Independence. Raised in Center Point and resides in Des Moines. Family Members: Wife, Sara; four children.



Austin Harris – Moulton (R) District 26

Term: Serving first term in House. **Profession:** Deputy chief of staff for U.S. Rep. Mariannette Miller-Meeks; Iowa Republican Party; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services; Donald J. Trump for President Inc.; farmer. **Education:** Received associate's degree from Indian Hills Community College. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1995 in Ottumwa. Raised and resides in Moulton.



Helena Hayes – New Sharon (R) District 88

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Self-employed. Education: Received bachelor's degree in environmental science/biology from Simpson College. Memberships and Activities: Mahaska County Conservation Board naturalist; Mahaska County 4-H organizational leader and poultry superintendent/youth judge; elementary science tutor and homeschool teacher of high school students; Protect My Innocence Advocacy, chair. Birth and Residence: Born in 1973 in Harrison County. Raised in Persia and resides in New Sharon. Family Members: Husband, Dan; three children, one grandchild.



Robert Henderson – Sioux City (R) District 2

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: High school mathematics teacher, adjunct professor of mathematics, university football coach, musician. Education: Received bachelor's and master's degrees in mathematics from Kutztown University of Pennsylvania, and doctorate in education administration and policy study from State University of New York, Albany. Memberships and Activities: Child Evangelism Fellowship of Siouxland Spectacular Board, Titus Fellowship of Sioux City administration board, member of Pennsylvania Sports Hall of Fame, Fellowship of Christian Athletes, American Football Coaches Association. Birth and Residence: Born in 1949 in Muncy, Pennsylvania. Raised in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and resides in Sioux City. Family Members: Wife, Jane; three sons, four grandsons.



Steven Holt – Denison (R) District 12

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



Heather Hora – Washington (R) District 92

Term: Serving first term in House. **Profession:** Farmer. **Memberships and Activities:** Active in political lobbying for pork and corn production in Iowa; former member, Iowa Pork Producers Association Board. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1970. Resides in Washington.



Chad Ingels – Randalia (R) District 68

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Farmer and founder of ClearWater Ag Strategies, LLC. Former watershed specialist for Iowa State University Extension and Outreach. Education: Graduated from West Central Community School, Mavnard. Received B.S. in horticulture, Iowa State University, 1991, and M.A. in professional agriculture, Iowa State University, 2013. Memberships and Activities: Past president, West Central Community School Board. Former chairman, Iowa Environmental Protection Commission; candidate for Iowa Secretary of Agriculture, 2018; past president, Fayette County Farm Bureau; youth sports coach in Maynard and Oelwein; and lector and usher at St. Francis of Assisi Church in Fayette. Birth and Residence: Born in 1968 in Oelwein. Raised and resides near Randalia. Family Members: Wife, Tammy; two sons and one daughter.



Charles Isenhart – Dubuque (D) District 72

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



and county convention delegate. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1959 in Dubuque. Resides in Dubuque.

David Jacoby – Coralville (D) District 86

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



Lindsay James – Dubuque (D) District 71

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



Thomas Jeneary – Le Mars (R) District 3

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



Craig P. Johnson – Independence (R) District 67

Term: Serving first term in House. Served two terms in Senate. Profession: Business development with Larson Construction Company, Inc. Education: Graduated from Independence Jefferson Senior High School. Received B.A. in industry from the University of Northern Iowa in 1986. Memberships and Activities: Member of the National Rifle Association, Knights of Columbus, and the Independence Area Dollars for Scholars Investment Review Committee. Former member of Vision Iowa Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1963 in Independence. Resides in Independence. Family Members: Wife, Susan; one daughter.



Megan Jones – Sioux Rapids (R) District 6

Term: Serving sixth term in House. Profession: Non-practicing attorney, farmwife, mom. Education: Degree in law, politics, and society (LPS) from Drake University and J.D. from William Mitchell College of Law, St. Paul, Minnesota. Memberships and Activities: Member of Spencer Daybreakers Kiwanis, Farm Bureau, and Keep Iowa Beautiful. Birth and Residence: Born in Harlan. Resides on the family farm in southern Clay County. Family Members: Husband, Will; three sons and two daughters.



Kenan Judge – Waukee (D) District 27

Term: Serving third term in House. Profession: Former group vice president of Meat, Seafood and Deli, Hy-Vee. Education: Graduated Albia High School. Memberships and Activities: Waukee Area Christian Services Annual Gala Committee. Member of St. Boniface Catholic Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1957 in Georgetown. Resides in Waukee. Family Members: Wife, Kathi; four daughters.



Bobby Kaufmann – Wilton (R) District 82

Term: Serving sixth term in House. Profession: Small business owner and livestock farmer. Education: Studied business at the University of Iowa and Muscatine Community College. Memberships and Activities: Past state chairman for the Iowa Federation of College Republicans. Clerked for seven years in the House and worked on Governor Terry Branstad's 2010 campaign. Member of the Iowa Farm Bureau, Cedar County Historical Society, Sons of the American Legion, Solon Optimist Club, and Tipton Lions. Birth and Residence: Born in 1985 in Muscatine. Raised and resides in Wilton.



Barb Kniff McCulla – Pella (R) District 37

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Entrepreneur and small business owner. Education: Received bachelor's degree from William Penn University. Memberships and Activities: Member of: Christian Opportunity Center, Leadership Council for NFIB Iowa Chapter, Marion County Bank Board, Marion County Development Board, Marion County Republican Party, Mid-Iowa Small Business Development Center Advisory Board, Past President's Club of Central College, Pella Area Development Committee, Pella Community Foundation Board, PEO, TTT. Former member of: Friends of DMACC, Iowa Telecommunication and Technology Commission with Iowa Communications Network, Midwest One Bank Board, National Women's Business Council of D.C., NFIB National Board, Pella Day Care Center Board. Activities: Assisted in establishing a Teen Challenge for a women's home in Pella, previous women's leadership at church, previous Sunday School Teacher. Birth and **Residence:** Born in 1956 in Michigan. Raised in Michigan and resides in Pella. Family Members: Husband, Greg; four daughters, and 12 grandchildren.



Jennifer Konfrst – Windsor Heights (D) District 32

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



Bob Kressig – Cedar Falls (D) District 75

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



Monica Kurth – Davenport (D) District 98

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



Shannon Latham – Sheffield (R) District 55

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: Co-owner, Latham Hi-Tech Seeds, Alexander. Education: Received B.S. in agricultural journalism and public service and administration in agriculture from Iowa State University. Earned M.B.A. from University of Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Inaugural chair of American Seed Trade Association's Communications Committee; member, Advisory Council for Iowa Food and Family Project; past board member, John Pappajohn Entrepreneurial Center; Agricultural Entrepreneurial Initiative, Iowa State University; Iowa 4-H Foundation; Franklin County 4-H Foundation; and Girl Scouts leader. Birth and Residence: Born in 1971 in Charles City. Resides in Franklin County. Family Members: Husband, John; one daughter and one son.



Elinor A. Levin – Iowa City (D) District 89

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Private writing tutor, former public school teacher. Education: Received bachelor's degree from Cornell College. Memberships and Activities: Iowa City Community Theatre, League of Women Voters of Johnson County, South District Neighborhood Association, Quire of Eastern Iowa, and University of Iowa Volunteer Services. Birth and Residence: Born in 1987 in Palatine, Illinois. Resides in Iowa City. Family Members: Spouse, Kevin Lawrence.



Brian K. Lohse – Bondurant (R) District 45

Term: Serving third term in House. Profession: Former city council member and mayor pro tem for the City of Bondurant. Owns a restaurant business, a fitness facility, and rental properties. Education: Received B.S. in social sciences from University of Northwestern, St. Paul, Minnesota, and J.D. from Drake University School of Law. Memberships and Activities: Member of Bondurant Federated Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1968 in Zion, Illinois. Resides in Bondurant. Family Members: Wife, Mary; two sons and one daughter.



Shannon Lundgren – Peosta (R) District 65

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: Small business owner including a restaurant and a travel agency. Education: Graduated from Wahlert Catholic High School, Dubuque. Certificate in tourism management from Midwest Travel & Hospitality Institute. Memberships and Activities: Member of Dubuque County Republican Party, Dubuque Area Chamber of Commerce, Dyersville Chamber of Commerce, Dubuque County Farm Bureau, and St. John the Evangelist Catholic Church at Placid. Birth and Residence: Born in 1972 in Dubuque. Resides in Peosta. Family Members: Husband, Charlie; two daughters, two granddaughters.



Mary L. Madison – West Des Moines (D) District 31

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Social services pastoral care specialist, ordained minister, school counselor, licensed professional counselor, Oklahoma and Texas educational specialist. Education: Received bachelor's degrees from St. Peter's University, Jersey City, New Jersey; master's degrees from Seton Hall University, South Orange, New Jersey, and Tarleton State University, Stephenville, Texas; and Master of Divinity, The Interdenominational Theological Center, Atlanta, Georgia. Memberships and Activities: St. Paul A.M.E. Church, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, The Links Inc., Des Moines Women's Club, AMOS, Interfaith Alliance of Iowa, Women's Missionary Society, Questers, NAACP. Birth and Residence: Born in 1950 in South Carolina. Raised in Jersey City, New Jersey, and resides in West Des Moines. Family Members: Husband, L. Keith; three adult children.



Heather Matson – Ankeny (D) District 42

Term: Serving second nonconsecutive term in House. Profession: Political, governmental affairs, and nonprofit professional. Education: Received B.A. in government from Western New England College, Springfield, Massachusetts, and M.A. in legislative affairs from George Washington University, Washington, D.C. Memberships and Activities: Board Member, Ankeny Kiwanis Club; Board Member, Ankeny Service Center. Birth and Residence: Born in 1976 in Woonsocket, Rhode Island. Raised in Rhode Island and resides in Ankeny. Family Members: Husband, Chris; one daughter and one son.



Joshua Meggers – Grundy Center (R) District 54

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: State trooper, Iowa State Patrol. Education: Graduate of Hudson High School, Hudson; received bachelor's degree from Upper Iowa University. Birth and Residence: Born in 1980 in Cedar Falls. Raised in Buckingham and resides in Grundy Center. Family Members: Wife, Danielle; one daughter.



Ann Meyer – Fort Dodge (R) District 8

Term: Serving third term in House. Profession: Registered nurse. Education: Received B.S. in nursing from University of Detroit Mercy, Detroit, Michigan. Memberships and Activities: First Presbyterian Church, Fort Dodge. Serves on health care advisory boards. Birth and Residence: Born in 1965 in Redford, Michigan. Resides in Fort Dodge. Family Members: Husband, Jim; one son.



Brian Meyer – Des Moines (D) District 29

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



Gary M. Mohr – Bettendorf (R) District 93

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: Higher education administrator (retired). Education: Received bachelor's degree from Northwest Missouri State University, Maryville, in social sciences/economics. Received master's degree in higher education administration and adult education from Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Member of Iowa Public Information Board, Riverboat Development Authority, Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce, Logan University Board of Trustees, and UnityPoint Trinity Hospital Foundation Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1951 in Council Bluffs. Resides in Bettendorf. Family Members: Wife, Jane; four sons; 13 grandchildren.



Norlin Mommsen – DeWitt (R) District 70

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



Thomas Jay Moore – Griswold (R) District 18

Term: Serving fifth term in House. Profession: Retired K-12 teacher of 33 years and football, wrestling, golf, and softball coach. Retired assistant manager, Southwest Iowa Egg Cooperative. Education: Graduated from Grinnell-Newburg Community Schools, Westmar College, and Northwest Missouri State University, Maryville. Memberships and Activities: Member of IHSAA Officials Hall of Fame. Youth sports official. Long-time member of Fellowship Church. Avid gardener. Birth and Residence: Born in 1952 in Grinnell. Resides in Griswold. Family Members: Wife, Jewell; two daughters, one son, five (one on the way) grandchildren.



Amy Nielsen – North Liberty (D) District 85

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: Stay-at-home mom and former mayor of North Liberty. Education: Graduated from Iowa City West High School. Attended Kirkwood Community College. Memberships and Activities: Former director of Garner Elementary Walking School Bus. Former member of North Liberty Community Pantry Board of Directors, Iowa City Blue Zones project, and Equity Advisory Committee. Former member of Iowa City Community School District CEDAC. Iowa League of Cities Certified Elected Municipal Official, 2016. Current state director for National Foundation for Women Legislators. Birth and Residence: Born in 1977 in Keokuk. Resides in North Liberty. Family Members: Husband, Jason: two daughters and one son.



Carter F. Nordman – Panora (R) District 47

Term: Serving second term in House. **Profession:** Small business owner. **Education:** Graduated from Adel-DeSoto-Minburn High School, 2017; studied one year at DMACC, 2017 – 2018; graduated from the University of Northern Iowa with a degree in business administration and management, 2021. **Memberships and Activities:** Adel mayoral candidate, 2017; clerked for two years in the Iowa House; former chair, Adel Parks and Recreation Board. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1998 in Waterloo. Raised in Adel and resides in Panora.



Rick L. Olson – Des Moines (D) District 39

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



Anne Osmundson – Volga (R) District 64

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



Matthew B. Rinker – Burlington (R) District 99

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Small business owner. Education: Received associate of arts degree from Southeastern Community College and a bachelor's of political science and Economics from Western Illinois University, Macomb. Military Service: Served eight years in the U.S. Navy as a master at arms. Active duty tours include El Centro, California; Souda Bay Greece; and Kirkuk, Iraq. Memberships and Activities: Former member, Burlington City Council; Southeast Iowa's Shop With a Cop, Burlington Rotary Club, Burlington Education Foundation, The Des Moines Community Foundation, The Southeast Community College Booster Club, and The Burlington Baseball Association. Birth and Residence: Born in 1984 in Burlington. Raised and resides in Burlington. Family Members: Wife, Sophie; four daughters and one son.



Sami Scheetz – Cedar Rapids (D) District 78

Term: Serving first term in House. **Profession:** Community organizer and small business owner. **Education:** Graduated from George Washington High School and received bachelor's degree from Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1996 in Cedar Rapids. Raised and resides in Cedar Rapids.



J.D. Scholten – Sioux City (D) District 1

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Paralegal, former non-profit director, retired professional baseball player. Education: Received B.A. in history from University of Nebraska, Lincoln. Memberships and Activities: Member of the Iowa Farmer's Union, President of the End MLB Blackouts Society, One Country Board Member, member of St. Mark Lutheran Church in Sioux City, and member of the United States Global Leadership Coalition. Birth and Residence: Born in 1980 in Ames. Raised and resides in Sioux City.



Michael V. Sexton – Rockwell City (R) District 7

Term: Serving fifth term in House. Served one term in Senate. **Profession:** Fourth-generation Calhoun County farmer. Raises Katahdin sheep. **Education:** Graduated from Rockwell City High School. Received A.A.S. in ag business from Iowa Lakes Community College. **Memberships and Activities:** Served on the following boards: South Central Calhoun School Board, Iowa Association of School Boards, Iowa Cattlemen's Association, First Presbyterian Church Board, NPPC Environmental Committee, and Calhoun County Farm Bureau Board. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1961 in Fort Dodge. Raised and resides near Rockwell City. **Family Members:** Wife, Becky; four sons, one daughter, and 13 grandchildren.



Brad Sherman – Williamsburg (R) District 91

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Ordained minister. Education: Ministry training school. Memberships and Activities: Chair, Iowa County Republicans; former state pastors' coordinator for Mike Huckabee's presidential campaign; co-founder, president, board chair, Informed Choices Medical Clinics. Birth and Residence: Born and raised in Missouri and moved to Iowa in 1981. Currently resides in Williamsburg. Family Members: Married to Carole, four children, 13 grandchildren.



Jeff Shipley – Birmingham (R) District 87

Term: Serving third term in House. **Profession:** Legal advocate and mushroom evangelist. **Education:** Graduated from Naperville Central High School, Naperville, Illinois, in 2006. Received B.A. in political science from the University of Iowa in 2010. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1988 in Euclid, Ohio. Resides in Van Buren County.



David Sieck – Glenwood (R) District 16

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



Brent Siegrist – Council Bluffs (R) District 19

Term: Serving eleventh nonconsecutive term in House. Profession: Former executive director, Iowa Association of Area Education Agencies; former high school teacher and coach. Education: Received B.A. from Dana College, Blair, Nebraska. Memberships and Activities: Former president, Iowa Western Community College Board of Directors; former vice president of Iowa PBS Board; member of Iowa Western Community College Foundation Board and University of Iowa College of Education Advisory Committee. Birth and Residence: Born in 1952 in Council Bluffs. Raised and resides in Council Bluffs. Family Members: Wife, Valerie; one daughter and one son.



Ray Sorensen – Greenfield (R) District 23

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



Megan L. Srinivas – Des Moines (D) District 30

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Infectious disease physician. Education: Graduated from Fort Dodge Senior High School. Received bachelor's and master's degrees from Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and medical degree from the University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine. Completed internal medicine residency at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland; and infectious disease fellowship at University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Memberships and Activities: First student representative on Iowa State Board of Education; started and led Presents of Hope, aiding homeless women and their families; chair of Iowa's Biden-Harris COVID Response Council; member, Iowa Supreme Court's Access to Justice Commission; member, Iowa chapter of the National Alliance for Mental Illness (NAMI) board. Birth and Residence: Raised in Fort Dodge and resides in Des Moines.



Art Staed – Cedar Rapids (D) District 80

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



Sharon Sue Steckman – Mason City (D) District 59

Term: Serving eighth term in House. Profession: Retired educator. Education: Received B.S. in education from Iowa State University and M.S. in education from Morningside College. Memberships and Activities: Served on the Mason City Swim Club Board and Mason City Youth Hockey Association. Former member of the Mason City Education Association, serving as president and chief negotiator. Taught in Portugal and the Mason City Community Schools for 30 years. Serves on the board of directors for RSVP and the state board of iJAG and as commissioner of the Midwestern Higher Education Compact. Also a member of Delta Kappa Gamma Xi, PEO, and Trinity Lutheran Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1947 in Chicago, Illinois. Raised in Littleton, Colorado, and Omaha, Nebraska, and has resided in Mason City for 47 years. Family Members: Husband, Alan; three sons, one daughter, eight grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren.



Luana Stoltenberg – Davenport (R) District 81

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Author and public speaker. Education: High school graduate. Memberships and Activities: Board member of Pregnancy Resource Center, state director of Operation Outcry and on advisory board of Operation Outcry. Member of Iowa Firearms Coalition, member of River City Church. Birth and Residence: Born in 1960 in Dubuque. Raised in Dubuque and resides in Davenport. Family Members: Spouse, Steve; one son.



Henry Stone – Forest City (R) District 9

Term: Serving second term in House. Profession: U.S. Air Education: Received A.A. in applied science Force veteran. from the Community College of the Air Force, B.S. in business management from the University of Phoenix, and M.A. in education and administration from Trident University, Cypress, California. Graduated from the following enlisted Air Force academies: Airmen Leadership School, Non-Commissioned Officer Academy, and Senior Non-Commissioned Officer Academy. Military Service: U.S. Air Force, retired master sergeant. Served numerous tours overseas including four deployments to the Middle East. Awarded two Meritorious Service Medals, three Commendation Medals, and one Achievement Medal. Memberships and Activities: Member, First Baptist Church; former high school and college football coach. Birth and Residence: Born in 1971 in Kyong-Gi Do, South Korea. Resides in Forest City. Family Members: Wife, Pennie; one daughter, three sons, and five grandchildren.



Mark I. Thompson – Clarion (R) District 56

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Worked for U.S. Department of State as a counter-terrorism team leader for 20 years. Substitute teacher, farm work during harvest. Education: B.A. from Buena Vista University, Command and Staff, USMC. Military Service: Served 20 years in U.S. Marine Corps Infantry and Reconnaissance. Memberships and Activities: Co-chair of Republicans of Wright County. Vice commander of local American Legion. Birth and Residence: Born in 1955 in Clarion. Raised on farm near Eagle Grove and resides outside of Clarion. Family Members: Wife, Jacquelyn Umthun Thompson; two daughters, six grandchildren.



Phil Thompson – Boone (R) District 48

Term: Serving third term in House. Profession: General contractor. Education: Graduated from Jefferson-Scranton High School. Attended United States Military Academy at West Point. Military Service: Eight years U.S. Army Infantry. Operation Iraqi Freedom veteran. U.S. Army Ranger, Airborne, Air Assault. Memberships and Activities: Member of American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Boone Optimist Club. Serves on the Freedom Rock Foundation Board. Birth and Residence: Born in 1991 in Jefferson. Resides in Boone.



Charley Thomson – Charles City (R) District 58

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Attorney. Education: Graduated Charles City Community High School in 1978. Awarded A.B. with honors from the College of Literature, Arts and Sciences of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, in 1983. Received J.D. with distinction from the University of Iowa College of Law in 1987. Memberships and Activities: Parishioner, St. Philomena Chapel (Roman Catholic, Bremer, Iowa) (SSPX). Member, Union League Club of Chicago. Birth and Residence: Born in 1960 in Charles City. Resides in Charles City.



Josh Turek – Council Bluffs (D) District 20

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Volunteer director, Ryan Martin Foundation; member, National Wheelchair Basketball Association's High Performance Committee; works for Numotion to provide mobility for disabled individuals. Education: Graduate, Abraham Lincoln High School, Council Bluffs; received bachelor's degree from Southwest Minnesota State University, Marshall; received master's degree from DeVry University, Naperville, Illinois. Memberships and Activities: Three-time medalist, Paralympic Games; professional basketball player in Europe. NWBA Hall of Fame member, Southwest Minnesota State University Hall of Fame member, Abraham Lincoln High School Hall of Fame member. Birth and Residence: Born in 1979 in Council Bluffs. Raised and resides in Council Bluffs. Family Members: Wife, Jarolin.



Mike Vondran – Davenport (R) District 94

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Advertising and marketing business owner. Education: Graduated from Hempstead High School, Dubuque. Memberships and Activities: Member, Great Mississippi Valley Fair, Junior Achievement of the Heartland, Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce, Trinity Health Foundation, Downtown Davenport Partnership, Greater Davenport Redevelopment Corporation; founder and CEO, Havelife Foundation for area at-risk youth. Birth and Residence: Born in 1961 in Dubuque. Raised in Dubuque and resides in Davenport. Family Members: Wife, Kathleen; two sons (one deceased) and four stepchildren.



Beth Wessel-Kroeschell – Ames (D) District 49

Term: Serving tenth term in House. Profession: Events coordinator, Reiman Gardens. Education: Graduated from Ames High School. Received B.A. from the University of Northern Iowa and M.P.A. from Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Serves on the board of directors of All Aboard for Kids, which provides summer camps for children with autism. Birth and Residence: Born in 1959 in Ames. Raised and resides in Ames. Family Members: Husband, Tom; one adult daughter and one adult son.



Skyler Wheeler – Hull (R) District 4

Term: Serving fourth term in House. Profession: Hope Haven, Inc., and Unity Christian High School head baseball coach. Education: Graduated from Napavine High School in Napavine, Washington. Received an associate's degree from Grays Harbor Community College, Aberdeen, Washington, and a bachelor's degree in political science from Northwestern College. Memberships and Activities: NRA membership. Birth and Residence: Born in 1993 in Centralia, Washington. Resides in Hull. Family Members: Wife, Jess; one daughter and one son.



Ross Wilburn – Ames (D) District 50

Term: Serving third term in House. Profession: Former chair of Iowa Democratic Party. Former diversity consultant and associate director for community and economic development at Iowa State University Extension and Outreach. Former director of equity, Iowa City Community School District; administrator of The Crisis Center of Johnson County; graduate program director, University of Iowa School of Social Work, Quad Cities. Education: Graduated from Davenport Central High School. Received M.A. from the University of Iowa. Military Service: Iowa Army National Guard. Memberships and Activities: Former mayor of Iowa City; Parks and Recreation Commissioner, Iowa City; Iowa City Council member; gubernatorial candidate, State of Iowa, 2018. Birth and Residence: Born in 1964 in Galesburg, Illinois. Raised in Galesburg and Davenport, and resides in Ames. Family Members: One daughter and one son.



John H. Wills – Spirit Lake (R) District 10

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



Elizabeth Wilson – Marion (D) District 73

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Small business owner. Education: Received bachelor's degree from Cornell College; received master's degree from University of Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Past director, Linn-Mar School Board; treasurer, Families Helping Families of Iowa; treasurer, Systems Unlimited; past director, Junior Achievement of Eastern Iowa. Birth and Residence: Born in 1964 in Manchester. Raised in Center Point and resides in Marion. Family Members: One daughter and one son.



Hans C. Wilz – Ottumwa (R) District 25

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Owner of a family owned and operated retail business in Ottumwa for 30 years. Education: Received bachelor's degree from University of Northern Iowa. Memberships and Activities: Active in the community through fundraising and consulting entrepreneurs and businesses. Advisory board member of the Indian Hills Community College Regional Entrepreneurship Center. Birth and Residence: Born in 1965 in Ottumwa. Raised and resides in Ottumwa. Family Members: Wife, Beth; two sons.



Matt W. Windschitl – Missouri Valley (R) District 15

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



Devon Wood – New Market (R) District 17

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Farmer. Education: Graduate of Shenandoah Community High School. Attended Central College; attended Simpson College. Memberships and Activities: Chair of Iowa Federation of College Republicans; chair of Simpson College Republicans; clerk for Iowa State Reps. Clel Baudler and Mary Ann Hanusa; member of Iowa Board of Nursing Home Administrators. Birth and Residence: Born in 1996 in Maryville, Missouri. Raised in New Market and resides in New Market.



Derek Wulf – Hudson (R) District 76

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Farmer/rancher; former swine nutrition and production specialist, Cargill Inc. Education: Graduate, Hudson High School; received bachelor's degree from Iowa State University. Memberships and Activities: Member, Zion Lutheran Church, Hudson. Birth and Residence: Born in 1981 in rural Black Hawk County. Raised and resides in Hudson. Family Members: Wife, Dresden; two daughters.



David Young – Van Meter (R) District 28

Term: Serving first term in House. **Profession:** 2015–2019, U.S. Congressman, U.S. House of Representatives, Iowa's Third Congressional District; 2006–2013, chief of staff, U.S. Sen. Charles Grassley; 1998–2005, legislative director/chief of staff, U.S. Sen. James Bunning; 1993–1996, legislative assistant, U.S. Sen. Hank Brown. **Education:** Received B.A. in English, Drake University, 1991. **Birth and Residence:** Born in 1968 in Des Moines. Resides in Van Meter.



Adam Zabner – Iowa City (D) District 90

Term: Serving first term in House. Profession: Political organizer, campaign director for the Iowa Democratic Party. Education: Received bachelor's degree from University of Chicago, Illinois. Memberships and Activities: Volunteer coordinator for Georgian Jon Ossoff for U.S. Senate; regional organizing director, Iowa Democratic Party; former organizer, Pete Buttigieg's campaign for President. Birth and Residence: Born in 1999. Raised and resides in Iowa City.



LEGISLATIVE STATUTORY BODIES

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES REVIEW COMMITTEE

§17A.8

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.6048; 515.281.6329 John R. Ewing, Administrative Code Editor, Secretary Kathleen O'Connor, Legal Counsel

Name	City	Term Ending	
	Senate		
Mike Klimesh, Vice Chair	Spillville	January 12, 2025	
Nate Boulton	Des Moines	January 12, 2025	
Mike Bousselot	Ankeny	January 12, 2025	
Waylon Brown	Osage	January 12, 2025	
Pam Jochum	Dubuque	January 12, 2025	
House			
Megan Jones, Chair	Sioux Rapids	January 12, 2025	
Amy Nielsen	North Liberty	January 12, 2025	
Rick L. Olson	Des Moines	January 12, 2025	
Michael V. Sexton	Rockwell City	January 12, 2025	
David E. Young	Van Meter	January 12, 2025	

The Administrative Rules Review Committee is a bipartisan body composed of five legislators from each house of the General Assembly. House members are appointed for two-year terms, beginning on the first day of a new General Assembly, by the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House. Senate members are appointed for four-year terms, dated from the convening of the 2021 regular session of the General Assembly, by the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate. Meetings are held monthly, typically the second Tuesday. Administrative rules proposed by the executive branch agencies are selectively reviewed by the committee. The committee has the authority to object to proposed or adopted rules; delay the effective date of rules for 70 days or until the adjournment of the next legislative session; and suspend or approve the emergency filing of certain rules.

PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS COMMITTEE

§97D.4

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3566

Name	City	Term Ending	
	Senate		
Tim Kraayenbrink, Co-Chair	Fort Dodge	January 12, 2025	
Tony Bisignano	Des Moines	January 12, 2025	
Pam Jochum	Dubuque	January 12, 2025	
Mark S. Lofgren	Muscatine	January 12, 2025	
Jason Schultz	Schleswig	January 12, 2025	
House			
Brooke Boden, Co-Chair	Indianola	January 12, 2025	
Jeff Cooling	Cedar Rapids	January 12, 2025	
Eric J. Gjerde	Cedar Rapids	January 12, 2025	
Martin L. Graber	Fort Madison	January 12, 2025	
Jeff Shipley	Birmingham	January 12, 2025	

The Public Retirement Systems Committee was created in 1986 in Iowa Code chapter 97D. It consists of 10 members, five from each house. The duties of the committee relate to developing a

coherent state policy regarding public retirement systems and making recommendations to the General Assembly regarding changes in the retirement systems laws.

STATE GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY REVIEW COMMITTEE

§2.69

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3566

Name	City	Term Ending	
	Senate		
Jason Schultz, Co-Chair	Schleswig	January 12, 2025	
Tony Bisignano	Des Moines	January 12, 2025	
Waylon Brown	Osage	January 12, 2025	
		January 12, 2025	
		January 12, 2025	
House			
Brooke Boden, Co-Chair	Indianola	January 12, 2025	
Jane Bloomingdale	Northwood	January 12, 2025	
Jon Dunwell	Newton	January 12, 2025	
Amy Nielsen	North Liberty	January 12, 2025	
		January 12, 2025	

The State Government Efficiency Review Committee is a bipartisan body composed of five legislators from each house of the General Assembly. The committee meets every two years to review state government organization and efficiency options and receive state government efficiency suggestions offered by the public and public employees.

IOWA COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

Ch 28B

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3566

Name	City	Term Ending	
	Senate		
Mark S. Lofgren, Co-Chair	Muscatine	January 12, 2025	
Adrian Dickey	Packwood	January 12, 2025	
Janet Petersen	Des Moines	January 12, 2025	
Tom Shipley	Nodaway	January 12, 2025	
House			
Eddie Andrews, Co-Chair	Johnston	January 12, 2025	
Jon Dunwell	Newton	January 12, 2025	
Lindsay James	Dubuque	January 12, 2025	
Art Staed	Cedar Rapids	January 12, 2025	
David E. Young	Van Meter	January 12, 2025	

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

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

§2.41

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3566
Timothy C. McDermott, Director, Legislative Services Agency, Secretary

Name	City	Term Ending
	Senate	
Jack Whitver, Vice Chair	Grimes	January 12, 2025
Nate Boulton	Des Moines	January 12, 2025
Chris Cournoyer	LeClaire	January 12, 2025
Dan Dawson	Council Bluffs	January 12, 2025
Pam Jochum	Dubuque	January 12, 2025
Carrie Koelker	Dyersville	January 12, 2025
Tim Kraayenbrink	Fort Dodge	January 12, 2025
Amy Sinclair		
Todd E. Taylor	Cedar Rapids	January 12, 2025
Sarah Trone Garriott	Waukee	January 12, 2025
Zach Wahls	Coralville	January 12, 2025
Brad Zaun	Urbandale	January 12, 2025
	House	
Pat Grassley, Chair	New Hartford	January 12, 2025
Jane Bloomingdale	Northwood	January 12, 2025
Sue Cahill		
Dave Deyoe	Nevada	January 12, 2025
Lindsay James	Dubuque	January 12, 2025
Bobby Kaufmann		
Jennifer Konfrst	Windsor Heights	January 12, 2025
Heather Matson	Ankeny	January 12, 2025
Gary M. Mohr		
Amy Nielsen		
John H. Wills	Spirit Lake	January 12, 2025
Matt W. Windschitl	Missouri Valley	January 12, 2025

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

COMMITTEES OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE §2.45(3)

Senate Members:
Jack Whitver, Vice Chair
Amy Sinclair
Zach Wahls

House Members:
John H. Wills, Chair
Lindsay James
Brian K. Lohse

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS COMMITTEE §2.45(4), 2.47A

Senate Members: House Members:

Tim Kraayenbrink, Co-Chair Gary M. Mohr, Co-Chair

Izaah KnoxJacob BossmanCarrie KoelkerSue CahillJanet PetersenBobby KaufmannDan ZumbachHeather Matson

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

FISCAL COMMITTEE §2.45(2), 2.46

Senate Members: House Members:

Tim Kraayenbrink, Co-Chair
Dan Dawson
Gary M. Mohr, Co-Chair
Timi M. Brown-Powers

Pam Jochum David Jacoby
Janet Petersen Bobby Kaufmann
Dan Zumbach Shannon Latham

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

HEALTH POLICY OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE §2.45(6)

Senate Members:House Members:Jeff Edler, Co-ChairJoel Fry, Co-ChairMark CostelloTimi Brown-PowersMolly DonahueJohn ForbesMike KlimeshShannon LundgrenSarah Trone GarriottAnn Meyer

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

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE §2D.2

Senate Members: House Members:

Annette Sweeney, Chair Eddie Andrews, Vice Chair

Kevin Alons
Nate Boulton
William A. Dotzler Jr.
Carrie Koelker
Ako Abdul-Samad
Jon Dunwell
Ruth Ann Gaines
Thomas D. Gerhold
Helena Haves

Elinor A. Levin Sami Scheetz Brad Sherman Mark I. Thompson

The International Relations Committee was established in 2000. Its membership is appointed by the Legislative Council and currently consists of five members of the Senate and 10 members of the House of Representatives. The duties of the committee include establishing protocol for international and other visitors to the Capitol, and especially to the chambers of the General Assembly.

SERVICE COMMITTEE

§2.45(1)

Senate Members: House Members:
Jack Whitver, Chair Pat Grassley, Vice Chair
Amy Sinclair Jennifer Konfrst
Zach Wahls Matt W. Windschitl

The Service Committee was established in 1973. It consists of six members, three from each house. The duties of the committee relate to oversight of the nonpartisan, central staff agencies serving the General Assembly.

STUDIES COMMITTEE §2.42

Senate Members:
Jack Whitver, Chair
Chris Cournoyer
Amy Sinclair
Sarah Trone Garriott
Zach Wahls
Pat Grassley, Vice Chair
Lindsay James
Amy Nielsen
John H. Wills
Matt W. Windschitl

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

LEGISLATIVE ETHICS COMMITTEES

§68B.31

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5307, 515.281.5381

Name	City	Term Ending
	Senate	
Tom Shipley, Chair	Nodaway	January 12, 2025
Mark Costello, Vice Chair	Imogene	January 12, 2025

Lynn Evans	Aurelia	January 12, 2025
Pam Jochum	Dubuque	January 12, 2025
Todd E. Taylor	Cedar Rapids	January 12, 2025
Cindy Winckler	Davenport	January 12, 2025
	House	
Anne Osmundson, Chair	Volga	January 12, 2025
Stanley R. Gustafson,	C	•
Vice Chair	Norwalk	January 12, 2025
Ruth Ann Gaines	Des Moines	January 12, 2025
Monica Kurth	Davenport	January 12, 2025
Rick L. Olson	Des Moines	January 12, 2025
Henry Stone	Forest City	January 12, 2025

The Legislative Ethics Committees in the Senate and House of Representatives are created in Iowa Code chapter 68B, with each committee having six members, three from the majority party and three from the minority party. The ethics committees prepare codes of ethics and lobbyist rules for the Senate and House of Representatives and receive and resolve ethics complaints involving legislators, lobbyists, clients of lobbyists, and sometimes legislative employees. The committees may recommend censure, reprimand, suspension, expulsion, or forfeiture of salary for serious violations of the ethics rules.

LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY

Ch 2A

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3566; fax 515.281.8027 Timothy C. McDermott, Director Serves at Pleasure of Legislative Council

LEGAL SERVICES DIVISION

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3566; fax 515.281.8027 Jonathan W. Heggen, Division Director

FISCAL SERVICES DIVISION

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3566; fax 515.281.8027 Jennifer D. Acton, Division Director

COMPUTER SERVICES DIVISION

Ola Babcock Miller Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.6506; fax 515.242.6625 Matthew R. Eaton, Division Director

IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE EDITOR

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

IOWA CODE EDITOR

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

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

Legal Services Division

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

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

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

The Legislative Legal Services Office (Legal Services) under the direction of the division director, and employing legal counsel and research analysts. Legal Services provides bill and amendment drafting, legal and legislative research, standing committee staffing, and Legislative Council, statutory, and interim study committee staffing services, including staffing of the Administrative Rules Review Committee. Legal Services publishes legislative guides, legal background briefings, and legal updates.

The Iowa Code Editor, with the assistance of the Legislative Legal Services Office, prepares and publishes the volumes of the Iowa Code, which contains all the general and permanent laws of the state, following the conclusion of each biennial General Assembly. The Iowa Code Editor oversees the preparation and publication of the Iowa Acts (Session Laws), which are the official manuscript copy and index of all Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly, and an updated Iowa Code database following each legislative session. Publications are distributed in print and Internet formats. The Iowa Code Editor is also required to submit appropriate recommendations to each General Assembly for the purpose of amending, revising, and codifying portions of the law which may be conflicting, redundant, or ambiguous.

The Iowa Administrative Code Editor oversees and is responsible for the editing and publishing of the Iowa Administrative Code, which compiles rules adopted and administered by over 100 executive branch agencies implementing state law and policy and the Iowa Administrative Bulletin, which is the official means of public notice used in the rules adoption process, and includes executive orders and proclamations and other legal materials. The Administrative Code Editor serves as secretary at the meetings of the Administrative Rules Review Committee.

Fiscal Services Division

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

Fiscal Analysis. The Division provides information to legislators and staff regarding the state's financial condition and the potential fiscal impact of legislation and administrative rules. The Division provides analysis of the annual budget requests submitted by the Executive Branch departments, followed by an analysis of the Governor's budget recommendations submitted to the General Assembly. The Division provides analysis of appropriations bills through the issuance of NOBAs (notes on bills and amendments). The Division provides analysis of the fiscal impact of legislative proposals through the issuance of fiscal notes. The Division prepares correctional and minority impact statements for bills which create a public offense or significantly change an existing offense or its penalty. The Division analyzes the fiscal impact of proposed administrative rule changes and provides this information to the Administrative Rules Review Committee prior to each meeting.

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

Revenue Reporting and Estimating. The Division provides reporting and analysis of state revenue information, including the reporting of daily receipts on the Internet and a monthly analysis

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

Computer Services Division

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

Training and Support

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

Network and Hardware

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

Software and Web Development

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

Other Offices

The other offices of the LSA provide administrative services to support the legal, fiscal, and computer services functions of the LSA; distribute print and electronic copies of LSA work products; provide public information services to legislators, staff, and citizens; and provide personnel and finance services to the LSA.

The Finance Office processes payroll, informs agency staff of employee benefits, administers the annual budget, maintains inventory records, and processes invoices.

The Front Office and Bill Room staff provide necessary administrative services to support the functions of the LSA; track, store, copy, and distribute bills, amendments, research, and minutes of statutory and interim committees to the General Assembly and staff; and conduct electronic archival work

The Publications Processing and Proofreading Office text processes bills, amendments, rules, minutes, reports, legal guides, fiscal documents, and other LSA documents; updates the Iowa Code, Iowa Administrative Code, and Iowa Court Rules databases; and proofreads bills, amendments, rules, minutes, legal guides and memoranda, the Iowa Code and Iowa Acts, fiscal information, and Internet and Intranet site documents.

The Publications Editing Office publishes the Iowa Code, Iowa Acts, Iowa Administrative Code, Iowa Administrative Bulletin, Iowa Court Rules, Iowa Roster of State Officials, and Iowa Official Register (Redbook); edits various LSA publications and reports; conducts and publishes historical research; and serves as the library and archivist for legislative documents.

The Process Improvement Office coordinates internal and external process improvement and aligns agency and workgroup priorities and projects; designs and implements strategies to improve products, processes, and services of the LSA; and promotes staff development through training opportunities.

The Legislative Information Office (LIO) serves as a contact for persons seeking legislative information. The LIO provides nonpartisan information and materials concerning the Iowa General

Assembly and the legislative process in Iowa to interested persons. In addition, the LIO provides the following services during the legislative session and interim:

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

OFFICE OF OMBUDSMAN

Ch 20

Ola Babcock Miller Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3592; ombudsman.iowa.gov Bernardo Granwehr, Ombudsman

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

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

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

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Chapter 3

JUDICIAL BRANCH

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

Supreme Court

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

Court of Appeals

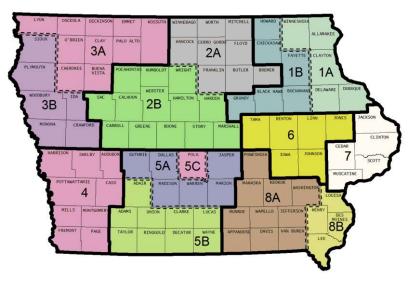
The Court of Appeals is the state's intermediate appellate court with jurisdiction to hear appealed cases assigned to the Court of Appeals by the Supreme Court.

Iowa District Court

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

Judicial Districts

For judicial administration purposes, the 99 counties are organized into eight judicial districts. Five of the eight districts are divided into subdistricts for a total of 14 judicial election districts as shown on the map below. Districts and subdistricts are also used for judicial selection and retention elections purposes.



Judicial Officers

In 1962, Iowa voters approved a constitutional reform that replaced the process of selecting judges by popular vote with a merit selection and retention election process. This reform promotes selection of the best-qualified applicants and ensures that Iowa has fair and impartial judges who are accountable

to the public. At the same time, it eliminates the need for judges to raise money from political parties, special interest groups, and others for an election campaign, an activity that may compromise impartial decision making.

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

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

Statewide, the district courts have 116 district judges, 77 district associate judges, 2 associate juvenile judges, 1 associate probate judge, and 140 part-time judicial magistrates. Retired judges called senior judges may also serve temporarily in the district court.

Judicial Magistrates

Every county is assigned at least one judicial magistrate position although the magistrate may reside in a contiguous county. Magistrates may hear cases in other counties upon order of the chief judge of the district. Magistrates serve four-year terms and are appointed by the County Magistrate Appointing Commission; they are not subject to retention elections. Magistrates are required to be attorneys and have jurisdiction over simple misdemeanors, including scheduled violations, county and municipal infractions, small claims, evictions, and certain involuntary commitments. Magistrates have authority to issue search warrants and conduct preliminary hearings.

Associate Juvenile Judges

Associate juvenile judges have authority to issue orders, findings, and decisions in juvenile cases, including cases that involve juvenile delinquency, children in need of assistance, termination of parental rights, involuntary juvenile commitments, and adoptions. Associate juvenile judges are appointed by the Governor from a slate of nominees chosen by the District Judicial Nominating Commission. Upon expiration of the initial appointment term, associate juvenile judges serve for six-year terms and are subject to retention elections.

Associate Probate Judges

Associate probate judges have authority to issue orders, findings, and decisions in probate cases, such as will contests, trusts, administering intestate estates, and guardianships and conservatorships. Associate probate judges are appointed by the Governor from a slate of nominees chosen by the District Judicial Nominating Commission. Upon expiration of the initial appointment term, associate probate judges serve for six-year terms and are subject to retention elections.

District Associate Judges

District associate judges have the jurisdiction of judicial magistrates plus authority to hear serious and aggravated misdemeanor cases, class "D" felonies, civil suits in which the amount in controversy is \$10,000 or less, and juvenile cases when the judge is sitting as a juvenile judge. District associate judges are appointed by the Governor from a slate of nominees chosen by the District Judicial Nominating Commission. Upon expiration of the initial appointment term, district associate judges serve for six-year terms and are subject to retention elections.

District Judges

District judges have the authority to hear any type of case within the district court, including those types of cases that may be heard by associate judges or magistrates. District judges typically hear a variety of cases including probate, felony criminal cases, dissolution of marriage, contract disputes, personal injury cases, and other matters. Many district judges travel extensively to make sure all of Iowa's counties have a regular schedule of judicial service. District judges are appointed by the Governor from a slate of nominees chosen by the District Judicial Nominating Commission. Upon expiration of the initial appointment term, district judges serve for six-year terms and are subject to retention elections.

Chief Judges of the Judicial Districts

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

Iowa Specialty Courts

The Iowa district court also has "specialty" courts, which are courts that are designed to specialize in a particular field to better help in the resolution of certain types of cases.

Iowa Business Specialty Court

Certain complex business disputes may be handled in the Business Specialty Court. While all district courts have the authority to hear these cases, moving them to a designated court allows these cases to move more quickly and at cheaper costs to all parties. It also allows the cases to be heard by a business court judge, who has specialized knowledge in that field of law to draw upon, and allows for greater predictability in court rulings. Additionally, moving these time-consuming complex cases out of the regular district court frees up busy district court dockets to allow more time to handle traditional cases. Currently, Iowa has five judges assigned to the business court.

Treatment Courts

Treatment Courts, formerly known as Problem Solving Courts, are designed to address the underlying substance use disorder and/or mental health disorder that has led to criminal conduct or child abuse or neglect. Instead of following the typical adversarial approach to court proceedings, Treatment Courts follow a nonadversarial multidisciplinary approach designed to bring about long-term behavior change. These courts are a partnership between the court system and the local community and bring together the treatment and ancillary support services needed to treat the underlying conditions. The Treatment Court team is typically made up of a judge, prosecutor, defense attorney, probation officer, treatment provider, law enforcement officer, peer support, and other agency representatives. Through the use of proper treatment, alcohol and other drug testing, and the creation of a pro-social support network, participants in these courts are empowered to enter into a life of recovery.

The Treatment Courts operating in Iowa are: Family Treatment Courts (12), Adult Drug Treatment Courts (15), Juvenile Treatment Courts (4), OWI Courts (1, plus 2 hybrid with ADTC), Veterans Treatment Courts (2), Mental Health Courts (5), and Assisted Outpatient Treatment Courts (1).

Upon successful completion of the court program, participants are acknowledged with a graduation ceremony that celebrates their completion of this rigorous and intensive program. Studies have shown that Treatment Courts have a positive impact by raising family reunification rates, lowering recidivism, decreasing incarceration, and bringing about long-term cost savings.

SUPREME COURT

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4960

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

The Supreme Court is required to hold court at the seat of state government and elsewhere as the court orders and at the times the court orders. The Supreme Court has general appellate jurisdiction in both civil and criminal cases and its opinions are binding on all other Iowa state courts. As the constitutional head of the Iowa Judicial Branch, the Supreme Court has the authority to supervise the trial court and all judicial officers and court employees, to prescribe the rules of procedure and practice used throughout Iowa's entire court system, and the licensing and disciplining of all attorneys practicing in Iowa.

Under a 1972 constitutional amendment and the provisions of the Iowa Code, a Commission on Judicial Qualifications is established to receive, investigate, and evaluate allegations of judicial

misconduct. The commission can apply to the Supreme Court to retire, discipline, or remove a judge or magistrate. The commission has seven members and is independent from the judicial branch. Four nonlawyer members are appointed by the Governor and are subject to Senate confirmation; three members, a district court judge and two lawyers, are appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Summaries of Supreme Court decisions and the full text of the opinions are available on the Judicial Branch Internet site at: www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/supreme-court/supreme-court-opinions.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT



Chief Justice Susan K. Christensen

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

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

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

Justice Christensen was born in 1962. She is married with five children and eight grandchildren. Her current term expires December 31, 2028.



Justice Thomas D. Waterman

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

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

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

Justice Waterman was born in 1959. He is married and has four daughters. His current term expires December 31, 2028.



Justice Edward M. Mansfield

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

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

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

Justice Mansfield is a member of the Standing Committee on the Federal Rules of Practice and Procedure. Justice Mansfield is a member of the Iowa State Bar Association, and has served several terms as Chair of the Trade Regulation Section. He also belongs to the Polk County Bar Association and the Iowa Judges Association.

Justice Mansfield was born in 1957. He is married and has three children. His current term expires December 31, 2028.



Justice Christopher L. McDonald

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

After graduating from law school, Justice McDonald served as a law clerk to the Honorable David R. Hansen, United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Justice McDonald then worked in private practice in central Iowa for a number of years prior to being appointed to serve as a judge of the District Court, Fifth Judicial District of Iowa. In 2013, he was appointed to the Iowa Court of Appeals. In 2019, he was appointed to the Supreme Court.

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

Justice McDonald was born in 1974. His current term expires December 31, 2028.



Justice Dana Oxley

Justice Oxley, Iowa City, was appointed to the Supreme Court in January 2020.

Justice Oxley was born in Neosho, Missouri, and grew up in Greenfield, Iowa. She received her undergraduate degree in accounting from the University of Northern Iowa in 1990 and received her J.D. from the University of Iowa in 1998, graduating Order of the Coif. Following law school, Justice Oxley served as a one-year term clerk for the Honorable David R. Hansen on the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals and later returned to serve as a career law clerk for Judge Hansen until 2011. Prior to being appointed to the Supreme Court, Justice Oxley practiced with Shuttleworth & Ingersoll PLC in Cedar Rapids.

Justice Oxley has taught as an adjunct professor at the University of Iowa College of Law, is a past president of the Eighth Circuit Bar Association, and is an editor of the Eighth Circuit Appellate Practice Manual. She is a member of the Iowa State Bar Association, the Eighth Circuit Bar Association, and the Linn County Bar Association.

Justice Oxley was born in 1967. She is married and has two children. Her current term expires December 31, 2030.



Justice Matthew C. McDermott

Justice McDermott, Des Moines, was appointed to the Supreme Court in April 2020.

Justice McDermott was born and raised in Carroll, Iowa. He graduated from the University of Iowa in 2000. He received his law degree from the University of California, Berkeley, in 2003, where he served as an editor of the California Law Review. Before his appointment, he was a partner at Belin McCormick, PC, where he had a trial and appellate practice in commercial litigation, criminal law, and administrative law. He is a former member of the Iowa State Bar Association's Board of Governors, former chair of its Judicial Administration Committee, and past president of its Young Lawyers Division. Justice McDermott previously served on the board of directors and as board president for Iowa Legal Aid, the Iowa Lottery Authority, the Polk County Homeless Continuum of Care Board, and Central Iowa Shelter and Services. He chairs the Iowa Supreme Court's Access to Justice Commission.

Justice McDermott was born in 1977. He is married and has three children. His current term expires December 31, 2030.



Justice David N. May

Justice May, Des Moines, was appointed to the Iowa Supreme Court in July 2022. He was appointed to the Iowa Court of Appeals in April 2019 and appointed as a district judge in Judicial Election District 5C in February 2016. Justice May previously practiced law with Bradshaw, Fowler, Proctor & Fairgrave, P.C., in Des Moines. He received his undergraduate degree from the University of Missouri–Columbia, his Master of Public Health degree from the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, and his law degree from Drake University Law School.

Judge May was born in 1971. His current term expires December 31, 2024.

COURT OF APPEALS

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4920

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

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

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

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

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

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

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS



Chief Judge Thomas N. Bower

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

Chief Judge Bower was appointed to the district associate court bench in 1993 and the district court bench in 1995. He was appointed chief judge of the First District in 2010. Prior to his appointment, he served as an assistant city attorney for the city of Ames and as an assistant Black Hawk County Attorney. Chief Judge Bower helped to establish the Black Hawk County Adult Drug Court program in 2006 and a mental health court program in 2009. Additionally, Chief Judge Bower has dedicated his career to the prevention of child abuse and domestic violence. He has spoken locally, regionally, and nationally on these topics. Chief Judge Bower is a member of the Iowa State Bar Association, Black Hawk County Bar Association, and the Iowa Judges Association.

Chief Judge Bower was born in 1960. He is married and has two sons. His current term expires December 31, 2026.



Judge Mary E. Tabor

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

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

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

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



Judge Sharon Soorholtz Greer

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

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

Judge Soorholtz Greer was born in 1955 and grew up on the family farm in Marshall County, Iowa. Her current term expires December 31, 2026.



Judge Julie A. Schumacher

Judge Schumacher, Denison, was appointed to the Iowa Court of Appeals in August 2019. She was raised in rural Sioux County, Iowa. Judge Schumacher earned her bachelor's degree from the University of South Dakota in 1990, with a double major in Communications and English. She was awarded her law degree from Creighton University School of Law in 1993.

Judge Schumacher spent nearly 20 years in private practice in Denison, Iowa. She also served as a prosecutor for Crawford County, as an assistant city attorney for Denison, and as a hospitalization referee. She was selected as a district associate judge for the Third Judicial District in December 2012 and appointed to the district court bench in January 2017.

Judge Schumacher is a current member of the Business Advisory Committee for the Electronic Document Management System. She has previously served on the Iowa Supreme Court Grievance Commission, the Iowa Supreme Court Unauthorized Practice of Law Commission, as a past co-chair of the Judicial Technology Committee, and as a past co-chair of the Family First Task Force. She has served as a faculty

member for new judge orientation, as a grade examiner for the Iowa bar exam, and has been a frequent presenter for continuing legal education on the topics of juvenile law, family law, and ethics.

Judge Schumacher is a member of the Crawford County Bar Association, the Iowa Judges Association, and the Iowa State Bar Association.

Judge Schumacher was born in 1967. Her current term expires December 31, 2026.



Judge Paul B. Ahlers

Judge Ahlers, Fort Dodge, was appointed to the Iowa Court of Appeals in 2019. He was appointed to the district associate bench in March 2011.

He graduated from Iowa State University with a finance degree in 1991 and from the University of Iowa School of Law in 1994. From 1994 to 2008, Judge Ahlers practiced in a private law firm. From 2008 to 2011, he served as claim counsel in the Bond and Financial Products Claim Group for the Travelers Companies. Judge Ahlers is a member of the Iowa State Bar Association.

Judge Ahlers was born in 1969. His current term expires December 31, 2028.



Judge Gina C. Badding

Judge Badding, Carroll, was appointed to the Iowa Court of Appeals in July 2021.

Judge Badding received her bachelor of arts degree in English and Religion with honors from the University of Iowa in 2001, and her J.D. with distinction from the University of Iowa in 2004. Her past work experience includes being an associate attorney and partner in private law, as well as a staff attorney for the Iowa Court of Appeals. She was appointed a district court judge in April 2019. She is a member of the Iowa State Bar Association and the Carroll County Bar Association.

Judge Badding was born in 1979. She is married and has four children. Her current term expires December 31, 2028.



Judge Mary E. Chicchelly

Judge Chicchelly, Cedar Rapids, was appointed to the Iowa Court of Appeals in December 2021. She was born and raised in Cedar Rapids and earned her Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Iowa in 1989 and her J.D. from the University of Iowa College of Law in 1992. Her past work experience includes serving as a judicial clerk for Iowa Judicial District 2A from 1992 – 1993, practicing law in Fort Dodge from 1993 – 1995 and then in Waterloo from 1995 – 1997. She was a partner in the law firm of Seidl & Chicchelly in Cedar Rapids from 1997 until her appointment to the Iowa District Court for Judicial District 6 in March 2013. Judge Chicchelly served in that role until her appointment to the Court of Appeals. She is a member of the American Bar Association, Iowa State Bar Association, Linn County Bar Association, and the Judge David R. Hansen American Inn of Court (Emeritus). Judge Chicchelly previously served as a member and past delegate to the ABA National Conference of State Trial Judges, is a past

president of the Iowa Judges Association and current member of the Iowa Judges Association Board. She is married and has two daughters.

Judge Chicchelly was born in 1967. Her current term expires December 31, 2024.



Judge Tyler J. Buller

Judge Buller, Des Moines, was appointed to the Court of Appeals in 2022. He earned his undergraduate degree from Drake University and graduated Order of the Coif from the University of Iowa College of Law. Before his appointment, Judge Buller prosecuted criminal trials and appeals as an Assistant Attorney General in the Iowa Department of Justice.

Judge Buller was born in 1988. His current term expires December 31, 2024.



Judge Sam Langholz

Judge Langholz, Des Moines, was appointed to the Iowa Court of Appeals in August 2023.

Before his appointment, he practiced law in the Executive Branch of state government for nearly thirteen years, serving as Chief Deputy Attorney General, Assistant Solicitor General, Senior Legal Counsel to the Governor, Chief Administrative Law Judge, and State Public Defender. He also previously worked in private practice at a law firm in Des Moines. He began his legal career as a judicial law clerk to Judge Steven M. Colloton on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.

Judge Langholz earned his law degree from the University of Iowa College of Law with highest distinction and Order of the Coif in 2008 and his undergraduate degree from Washington and Lee University magna cum laude in 2002. He was raised and graduated from high school in Clear Lake.

Judge Langholz was born in 1979. He is married and has two sons. His current term expires December 31, 2024.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

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

Name	City	Term Ending
Thomas D. Waterman	Davenport	December 31, 2028
Edward M. Mansfield	Des Moines	December 31, 2028
Susan K. Christensen,		
Chief Justice	Harlan	December 31, 2028
Christopher L. McDonald	Des Moines	December 31, 2028
Dana Oxley		
Matthew C. McDermott	Des Moines	December 31, 2030
David N. May	Des Moines	December 31, 2024

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

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

Name	City	Term Ending
Mary E. Tabor	Des Moines	December 31, 2024
Thomas N. Bower, Chief Judge	Cedar Falls	December 31, 2026
Sharon Soorholtz Greer	Marshalltown	December 31, 2026
Julie A. Schumacher	Denison	December 31, 2026
Paul B. Ahlers	Fort Dodge	December 31, 2028
Gina C. Badding	Carroll	December 31, 2028
Mary E. Chicchelly	Cedar Rapids	December 31, 2024
Tyler J. Buller	Des Moines	December 31, 2024
Sam Langholz	Des Moines	December 31, 2024

JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT COURT

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

Name	City	Term Ending
	Election District	<i>1A</i>
Monica L. Zrinyi Ackley	Dubuque	December 31, 2024
Michael J. Shubatt	Dubuque	December 31, 2028
Thomas A. Bitter	Dubuque	December 31, 2024
		December 31, 2026
Laura J. Parrish	Decorah	December 31, 2028
	Election District	1B
Kellyann M. Lekar, Chief Judge	Waterloo	December 31, 2024
Richard D. Stochl	New Hampton	December 31, 2028
David F. Staudt	Waterloo	December 31, 2024
Andrea J. Dryer	Waterloo	December 31, 2024
Joel A. Dalrymple	Waterloo	December 31, 2026
David P. Odekirk		
Linda M. Fangman	Waterloo	December 31, 2028
Melissa Anderson-Seeber	Waterloo	December 31, 2028
John J. Sullivan	Independence.	December 31, 2024

	Election District 2A	
Colleen D. Weiland	Mason City	December 31 2026
Christopher C. Foy		
DeDra L. Schroeder		
Gregg R. Rosenbladt		
Blake Norman		
	Election District 2B	,
Kurt J. Stoebe	Fort Dodge	December 31, 2024
James C. Ellefson		
John J. Haney		
Adria A. Kester, Chief Judge	Boone	December 31, 2024
Bethany J. Currie	Marshalltown	December 31, 2026
Angela L. Doyle	Fort Dodge	December 31, 2026
Amy M. Moore	Nevada	December 31, 2026
Christopher C. Polking	Carroll	December 31, 2026
John R. Flynn	Boone	December 31, 2028
Jennifer Miller		
Derek J. Johnson	Fort Dodge	December 31, 2024
	Election District 3A	
Nancy L. Whittenburg	Spencer	December 31, 2024
Carl J. Petersen	Spirit Lake	December 31, 2026
Charles K. Borth	Spencer	December 31, 2026
Shayne L. Mayer	Rock Rapids	December 31, 2028
John M. Sandy	Spirit Lake	December 31, 2028
	Election District 3B	
Jeffrey A. Neary		
Patrick H. Tott, Chief Judge		
Tod J. Deck		
Zachary S. Hindman	Sioux City	December 31, 2026
Roger L. Sailer	Denison	December 31, 2028
James Daane II	Sioux City	December 31, 2026
Robert Tiefenthaler	Sioux City	December 31, 2024
Steven Andreasen	Sioux City	December 31, 2028
	Election District 4	
Jeffrey L. Larson, Chief Judge	Harlan	December 31, 2028
Kathleen A. Kilnoski		
Richard H. Davidson		
Craig M. Dreismeier	Council Bluffs	December 31, 2026
Margaret J. Reyes		
Michael D. Hooper		
Amy L. Zacharias	Logan	December 31, 2026
Jennifer A. Benson Bahr		
Eric J. Nelson		December 31, 2024
D., 41 M-C-11	Election District 5A	D
Bradley McCall	Newton	December 31, 2024
Terry R. Rickers		
Thomas P. Murphy		
Michael K. Jacobsen		
Stacy Ritchie		
Charles Sinnard		
David Faith	ındıanoia	December 31, 2024

	Election District 5B		
Dustria A. Relnh	Corydon	December 31 2028	
Patrick W. Greenwood	Leon	December 31, 2024	
Elisabeth Revnoldson	Osceola	December 31, 2026	
	Election District 5C		
Scott D. Rosenberg	Des Moines	December 31, 2028	
Michael D. Huppert.		•	
Chief Judge	Des Moines	December 31, 2026	
Robert B. Hanson	Des Moines	December 31, 2028	
Lawrence P. McLellan	Des Moines	December 31, 2026	
Jeffrey D. Farrell	Des Moines	December 31, 2028	
Jeanie Kunkle Vaudt	Des Moines	December 31, 2028	
Paul D. Scott	Des Moines	December 31, 2028	
	Des Moines		
Scott J. Beattie	Des Moines	December 31, 2026	
Celene M. Gogerty	Des Moines	December 31, 2026	
	Des Moines		
	Des Moines		
David Nelmark	Des Moines	December 31, 2026	
	Des Moines	December 31, 2024	
	Election District 6		
	Cedar Rapids		
	Cedar Rapids		
Ian K. Thornhill	Cedar Rapids	December 31, 2028	
Lars G. Anderson, Chief Judge	Iowa City	December 31, 2028	
	Cedar Rapids		
	Iowa City		
	Iowa City		
Andrew B. Chappell	Iowa City	December 31, 2024	
	Cedar Rapids		
	Cedar Rapids		
	Cedar Rapids		
	Iowa City		
•	Iowa City	December 31, 2024	
	Election District 7		
	Davenport		
	Muscatine		
	Davenport		
	Davenport		
Mark R. Lawson	Maquoketa	December 31, 2026	
Henry W. Latham II, Chief Judge.	Davenport	December 31, 2026	
	Tipton		
Patrick McElyea	Davenport	December 31, 2026	
Mark R. Fowler	Davenport	December 31, 2026	
	Tipton		
	Davenport		
Meghan Corbin	Davenport	December 31, 2028	
Election District 8A			
Joel D. Yates	Sigourney	December 31, 2028	
	Fairfield		
Snawn K. Showers	Washington	December 31, 2024	

	Fairfield	
2	Centerville	
Michael Carpenter	Ottumwa	December 31, 2024
	Election District 8B	
	Fort Madison	
	Mount Pleasant	
	Keokuk	,
	Burlington	
Shane Wiley	Burlington	December 31, 2024

DISTRICT ASSOCIATE JUDGES

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

Name	City	Term Ending
	Election District 1A	
Robert J. Richter	Dubuque	December 31, 2024
Mark T. Hostager	Dubuque	December 31, 2026
Stephanie C. Rattenborg	Manchester	December 31, 2026
-	Election District 1B	
Brook K. Jacobsen		
W. Patrick Wegman		
Linnea M. Nicol	West Union	December 31, 2026
Patrice J. Eichman	Waterloo	December 31, 2026
Michelle Wagner	Waterloo	December 31, 2028
	Election District 2A	
Peter B. Newell		
Karen R. Salic	Garner	December 31, 2026
Adam D. Sauer		
Elizabeth A. Batey	Allison	December 31, 2024
	Election District 2B	
Steven P. Van Marel	Nevada	December 31, 2028
Stephen A. Owen	Nevada	December 31, 2026
Paul G. Crawford		
Joseph B. McCarville	Fort Dodge	December 31, 2024
Joseph L. Tofilon	Fort Dodge	December 31, 2026
Hans L. Becker		
Ashley Beisch		
Kathryn Austin	Eldora	December 31, 2024
	Election District 3A	
Ann M. Gales	Algona	December 31, 2028
Andrew J. Smith		
Shawna Ditsworth		
Kristal Phillips	Cherokee	December 31, 2028
	Election District 3B	
Todd A. Hensley		
John C. Nelson		
Stephanie S. Forker Parry		
Mark C. Cord		
Daniel P. Vakulskas		
Jessica R. Noll	Orange City	December 31, 2024

	Election District 4	
Charles D. Fagan	Council Bluffs	December 31 2028
Scott D Strait	Council Bluffs	December 31, 2026
	Glenwood	
Donna Rothwell	Council Bluffs	December 31, 2024
Doma Bourweii	Election District 5A	December 31, 2024
Virginia P. Cobb	Adel	December 31, 2024
Erica Crisp	Adel	December 31, 2028
Kevin A. Parker	Indianola	December 31, 2024
	Knoxville	
Mark F. Schlenker	Indianola	December 31, 2026
Steven J. Holwerda	Newton	December 31, 2026
	Election District 5BCorydon	
Monty W. Franklin	Corydon	December 31, 2026
	Election District 5C	
Gregory D. Brandt	Des Moines	December 31, 2024
Rachael E. Frideres-Seymour	Des Moines	December 31, 2024
Romonda D. Belcher	Des Moines	December 31, 2024
Susan A. Cox	Des Moines	December 31, 2028
	Des Moines	
Lynn C. Poschner	Des Moines	December 31, 2026
Brendan E. Greiner	Des Moines	December 31, 2026
	Des Moines	
Christopher Kemp	Des Moines	December 31, 2026
	Des Moines	
Kristen Formanek	Des Moines	December 31, 2024
Erik Howe	Des Moines	December 31, 2024
	Election District 6	
Russell G. Keast	Cedar Rapids	December 31, 2026
Casev D. Jones	Cedar Rapids	December 31, 2026
Angeline M. Johnston	Cedar Rapids	December 31, 2026
Jason A. Burns	Cedar Rapids	December 31, 2028
	Cedar Rapids	
Cynthia S. Finley	Cedar Rapids	December 31, 2026
Carrie K. Bryner	Cedar Rapids	December 31, 2028
	Cedar Rapids	
Joan M. Black	Iowa City	December 31, 2024
	Iowa City	
Brandon Semock	Election District 7	
Gary P. Strausser	Muscatine	December 31, 2024
	Davenport	
	Davenport	
	Davenport	
	Clinton	
Michael E. Motto	Davenport	December 31, 2028
	Election District 8A	-
Kirk A. Daily	Ottumwa	December 31, 2028
	Oskaloosa	
Daniel P. Kitchen	Washington	December 31, 2024

3		December 31, 2024 December 31, 2024
Patrick J. McAvan	Election District 8B	December 31, 2024
Emily S. Ruther	Burlington	December 31, 2026
Jennifer S. Bailey	Burlington	December 31, 2024
		December 31, 2024
		December 31, 2024

ASSOCIATE JUVENILE JUDGES

§602.7103

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4700

Name	City	Term Ending
Daniel L. Block	Waterloo	December 31, 2028
Thomas J. Straka	Dubuque	December 31, 2026

ASSOCIATE PROBATE JUDGE

§633.20(3)

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4700

Name	City	Term Ending
Katie L. Ranes	Des Moines	December 31, 2024

SENIOR JUDGES

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4880

Name	City
John D. Ackerman	,
Gary K. Anderson	Council Bluffs
John J. Bauercamper	Waukon
Marsha A. Bergan	Iowa City
Thomas J. Bice	
Richard G. Blane II	Des Moines
Robert J. Blink	Des Moines
Craig E. Block	Des Moines
Mary Ann Brown	
Nathan A. Callahan	
Patrick M. Carr	Spirit Lake
Mark D. Cleve	Davenport
Richard B. Clogg	Indianola
James D. Coil	Waterloo
Don E. Courtney	Algona
David R. Danilson	
Richard H. Doyle	Des Moines
James M. Drew	Hampton
Mark J. Eveloff	Council Bluffs
Deborah Farmer Minot	Iowa City
Arthur E. Gamble	Des Moines
Patrick R. Grady	Cedar Rapids
James S. Heckerman	Council Bluffs
Duane E. Hoffmeyer	Sioux City
Timothy T. Jarman	Sioux City
Mark E. Kruse	
David C. Larson	Spirit Lake

David A. Lester	Spirit Lake
Margaret L. Lingreen	Waukon
John G. Linn	
John D. Lloyd	Des Moines
Odell G. McGhee II	
James A. McGlynn	Webster City
Martha L. Mertz	Des Moines
Paul D. Miller	Iowa City
Joseph M. Moothart	Waterloo
Michael R. Mullins	
Gayle Nelson Vogel	Des Moines
Gary R. Noneman	Keokuk
William S. Owens	Ottumwa
Amanda Potterfield	Des Moines
William A. Price	Des Moines
Karen A. Romano	Des Moines
Michael J. Schilling	
James D. Scott	
Mark J. Smith	Davenport
Robert E. Sosalla	Cedar Rapids
Greg W. Steensland	Council Bluffs
Phillip J. Tabor	Clinton
Mitchell E. Turner	Cedar Rapids
Kurt L. Wilke	Fort Dodge
Daniel P. Wilson	
Bruce B. Zager	Des Moines

JUDICIAL MAGISTRATES

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4700 (Judges listed alphabetically by county of appointment)
All terms expire July 31, 2025

Name	City	County of Appointment
Michael D. Maynes	Greenfield	Adair
Andrew J. Zimmerman	Corning	Adams
Barry S. Mueller	Waukon	Allamakee
James R. Underwood	Centerville	Appanoose
Karen L. Mailander	Atlantic	Audubon
Kevin D. Ahrenholz	Vinton	Benton
Sarah Beth Dooley Rothman	Independence	Benton
Andrew C. Abbott	Waterloo	Black Hawk
Heather D. Feldkamp	Waterloo	Black Hawk
Rick R. Lubben		
Joseph G. Martin		
Whitney Middleton	Waterloo	Black Hawk
Ashley M. Sparks	Des Moines	Boone
Ethan D. Epley	Waverly	Bremer
Karen L. Thalacker	Waverly	Bremer
James Katcher	Waterloo	Buchanan
Benjamin M. Lange	Independence	Buchanan
Paul W. Demro	Allison	Butler
Ricki L. Osborn Stubbs	Fort Dodge	Calhoun
A. Eric Neu	Carroll	Carroll
Justin D. Hockenberry	Atlantic	Cass
Katherine Abel	Cedar Rapids	Cedar

Kyla Mouar	Tipton	Cador
Polf V Aronson	Mason City	Carro Gordo
Datrial D. Druma	Mason City	Cerro Gordo
Konaid J. Wagenaar	Mason City	Cerro Gordo
	Cherokee	
	New Hampton	
Anita M. Olson Kiene	Winterset	Clarke
Abby Walleck	Spirit Lake	Clay
	Ēlkader	
	Clinton	
	Clinton	
	Clinton	
Brad Bonner	Denison	Crawford
	Adel	
Timothy Farmer	Adel	Dallas
	Adel	
Joseph P. Goedken	Ottumwa	Davis
Daniel Rockhold	Corydon	Decatur
	Dubuque	
	Dubuque	
MaryBeth A. Fleming	Dubuque	Dubuque
Emilie J. Roth Richardson	Dubuque	Dubuque
	Estherville	
David I Hanson	West Union	Favette
	Mason City	
Andrea M Miller	Hampton	Franklin
	Glenwood	
	Carroll	
Justin Denne	Webster City	Hamilton
	Mason City	
Ionnia Wilson Moore	Grundy Center	Hardin
	Council Bluffs	
	Mount Pleasant	
I imothy B. Liechty	Mount Pleasant	Henry
Joseph M. Haskovec	Cresco	Howard
	Fort Dodge	
	Ida Grove	
	Marengo	
	Clinton	
	Montezuma	
	Fairfield	
Christine E. Boyer	Iowa City	Johnson
	Iowa City	
Christopher J. Foster	Iowa City	Johnson
	Cedar Rapids	
Mark J. Neary	Iowa City	Johnson
	Muscatine	
Kristin L. Denniger	Cedar Rapids	Jones
Mark D. Fisher		
Jonathan B. Hammond		Linn
	Cedar Rapids	
Robin L. O'Brien-Licht	Cedar RapidsCedar Rapids	Linn
Robin L. O'Brien-Licht Roger A. Huddle	Cedar Rapids Cedar Rapids Muscatine	Linn Louisa
Robin L. O'Brien-Licht Roger A. Huddle Marc A. Elcock	Cedar RapidsCedar Rapids MuscatineIndianola	Linn Louisa Lucas
Robin L. O'Brien-Licht	Cedar Rapids	Linn Louisa Lucas Lyon
Robin L. O'Brien-Licht	Cedar RapidsCedar Rapids MuscatineIndianola	Linn Louisa Lucas Lyon Madison

Mishaal E Managara	Marshalltown	M111
Wayin M. O'Hana	Marshalltown	Narsnaii
	Marshalltown	
	Glenwood	
	Osage	
	Onawa	
	Centerville	
	Red Oak	
	Davenport	
	Davenport	
	Muscatine	
Tobias A. Cosgrove	Sibley	Osceola
	Red Oak	
	Algona	
Ben C. Meyer	Pocahontas	Pocahontas
Anastasia A. Baker Hurn	Des Moines	Polk
	Des Moines	
	Des Moines	
Robb Goedicke	Des Moines	Polk
	Des Moines	
Jeffrey M. Lipman	Des Moines	Polk
	Des Moines	
	Nevada	
	Des Moines	
	Council Bluffs	
	Council Bluffs	
	Council Bluffs	
	Montezuma	
	Creston	
	Storm Lake	
	Davenport	
Ryan M. Beckenbaugh	Davenport	Scott
Catherine Cartee	Davenport	Scott
Christine D. Frederick	Davenport	Scott
Peter Gierut	Davenport	Scott
Jay R. Sommers	Davenport	Scott
Eric C. Syverud	Davenport	Scott
Cynthia Z. Taylor	Davenport	Scott
Richard D. Wells	Davenport	Scott
Stephen P. Wing	Davenport	Scott
William T. Early	Harlan	Shelby
Kley DeJong	Orange City	Sioux
Kimberly Voss-Orr	Nevada	Story
	Toledo	
	Bedford	
Todd G. Nielsen	Creston	Union
	Keosauqua	
Michael S. Fisher	Oskaloosa	Wapello
	Ottumwa	
	Sigourney	
Larry J. Brock	Washington	Washington
	Corydon	
William H. Habhab	Fort Dodge	Webster
	Fort Dodge	
Sala Livingston		
	Fort Dodge Forest City	Webster

Nathaniel C. Moonen	Decorah	Winneshiek
Brian E. Buckmeier	Sioux City	Woodbury
	Sioux City	
	Sioux City	
	Northwood	
Dani L. Eisentrager		

DISTRICT COURT ADMINISTRATORS

District 1 Lena Heit

Black Hawk County Courthouse 316 East Fifth Street Waterloo, IA 50703 319.833.3332

District 2 Scott Hand

Cerro Gordo County Courthouse 220 North Washington Avenue Mason City, IA 50401 641.421.0990

District 3 Peggy Frericks

Woodbury County Courthouse 620 Douglas, Room 210 Sioux City, IA 51101 712.279.6608

District 4 Laura Kyndesen

Pottawattamie County Courthouse 227 South Sixth Street Council Bluffs, IA 51502 712.328.5861 **District 5** Marques Wilson

Polk County Courthouse 500 Mulberry Street, Room 212 Des Moines, IA 50309 515.286.2074

District 6 Kellee R. Cortez

Linn County Courthouse 51 Third Avenue Bridge Cedar Rapids, IA 52401 319.398.3920 ext.1100

District 7 Danny Davis

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

District 8 Heidi Baker

Wapello County Courthouse 211 East Fourth Street Ottumwa, IA 52501 641.684.6502

JUDICIAL BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

IOWA ACCESS TO JUSTICE COMMISSION

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

Name	City	Term Ending
Matthew C. McDermott, Chair	Des Moines	
Susan Barta	Sioux City	September 30, 2024
Paul Berchenbriter	Cedar Rapids	September 30, 2026
Maria Brownell	West Des Moines	September 30, 2025
Melissa Cano-Zelaya	Des Moines	September 30, 2025
Kristin Esche	Johnston	September 30, 2024
Anthony Farrell	Des Moines	September 30, 2024
Katie Hall	Ames	September 30, 2024
Kim Hess	Clinton	September 30, 2024
Kristi V. Holzer	Norwalk	September 30, 2024
Brynne Howard	West Des Moines	September 30, 2025
Erin Lain	Des Moines	September 30, 2024
Daniel Mart	Keokuk	September 30, 2024
Stephen A. Owen	Nevada	September 30, 2025

Kevin Patrick		
Angela Reier	Muscatine	September 30, 2024
Dustria A. Relph	Corydon	September 30, 2025
Melvin Shaw	Iowa City	June 30, 2024
Carrie Slagle	Cedar Rapids	. September 30, 2025
Chantelle Smith	Des Moines	September 30, 2024
Megan Srinivas	Des Moines	September 30, 2025
Jennifer Tibbetts	Cedar Rapids	September 30, 2024
Elizabeth S. Van Arkel	Des Moines	September 30, 2024
Carissa Vogel	Iowa City	September 30, 2025
Michael Wells	Hamburg	. September 30, 2024
Shelley Whitcher		

Ex Officio Member

Timothy Eckley, Assistant Counsel to the Chief Justice

ATTORNEY DISCIPLINARY BOARD

Court Rule 34.6

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

	a.	
Name	City	Term Ending
Reyne L. See, Chair	Marshalltown	June 30, 2024
Scott Buchanan	Algona	June 30, 2026
Jennifer Clemens-Conlon	Dubuque	June 30, 2025
Jennifer Gerrish-Lampe		
Robert M. Livingston		
Holly Logan	Des Moines	June 30, 2025
Janece Valentine		
Brian J. Williams		
Jennifer Zahradnik		
	Lay Members	
Mary Evans	Des Moines	June 30, 2024
M. Řafic Sinno		
William Van Sloun		
	Advisory Member	
Tara M. van Brederode	Des Moines	

CLIENT SECURITY COMMISSION

Court Rule 39.1

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

Name	City	Term Ending
Myron L. Gookin, Chair	Fairfield	December 31, 2024
Lori Chesser		
Todd Geer	Grundy Center	December 31, 2024
Margaret J. Reyes	Council Bluffs	December 31, 2026
Karen A. Volz		
	Lay Members	
Eric G. Seeman	Boone	December 31, 2023
Melvin Zischler	Des Moines	December 31, 2026

COMMISSION ON CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

Court Rule 41.2

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

Name	City	Term Ending
Heather L. Palmer, Chair	Des Moines	June 30, 2024
Julie Foster	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2026
Henry Hamilton III	West Des Moines	June 30, 2025
Leah Patton	Nevada	June 30, 2025
Robert R. Rigg		June 30, 2024
Siobhan Schneider		
Kristymarie Shipley	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2026
Paul Thelen		
Brandon Underwood	Ankeny	June 30, 2026
Chaney Yeast		
·	Lay Members	
D. Suzanne Buffalo	Tama	June 30, 2024
Heather Young		

STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

§602.1208

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4880

Robert Gast, State Court Administrator...... Serves at Pleasure of Supreme Court Ross Loder, Deputy State Court Administrator

STATE JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION

§46.1, 46.2, 46.6

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

Name	City	Term Ending
	Appointed Members	
Dustin Graber	Ankeny	April 30, 2024
		April 30, 2026
Brad Hartkopf	Ankeny	April 30, 2026
Nancy Henderson		
Ashley Hoegh	Hawarden	April 30, 2028
		April 30, 2024
Kathy Pearson	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2024
Garrett Piklapp	Huxley	April 30, 2026
Brett Roberts	Des Moines	April 30, 2028
	Elected Members	
Janece Valentine, Chair	Fort Dodge	June 30, 2025
Jennifer L. Chase	Waterloo	June 30, 2027
Kelsey Ann Ward Marquard	Bettendorf	June 30, 2029
		June 30, 2027
Jerry L. Schnurr	Fort Dodge	June 30, 2029
Timothy S. Semelroth	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2029
		June 30, 2025
		June 30, 2025

DISTRICT JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSIONS

§46.3, 46.4, 46.6

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8029

Name	City	Term Ending
	Election District 1A	
Monica L. Zrinyi Ackley, Chair.	Dubuque	
	Appointed Members	
Lamont Davidson		January 31 2026
Duane Smith	Waukon	January 31, 2024
	Elected Members	
Benjamin Bartels		January 31 2028
McKenzie Rae Blau		
Stephanie Rose Fueger		
Jeremy Thompson	Decorah	January 31, 2024
Samuel Aaron Wooden	Dubuque	January 31, 2026
	Election District 1B	•
Kellyann M. Lekar, Chair	Waterloo	
•	Appointed Members	
Todd Geer	Grundv Center	January 31, 2024
Ruth Hamilton		
Darin Rulapaugh		
	Elected Members	•
James H. Cook	Waterloo	January 31, 2024
Laura Lee Folkerts	Waterloo	January 31, 2024
Joslyn Nichole Sailer		
Jordan Talsma	Hudson	January 31, 2028
Eashaan Vajpeyi	Waterloo	January 31, 2026
	Election District 2A	
Colleen D. Weiland, Chair		
	Appointed Members	
Merlin Bartz	Grafton	January 31, 2024
Emily Schmitt	Clear Lake	January 31, 2026
Diane C. Thompson		January 31, 2024
	Elected Members	
Danielle Ellingson	Mason City	January 31, 2028
Crystal Leann Ely	Mason City	January 31, 2026
Andrew Johnston		
Brian D. Miller	Hampton	January 31, 2024
Amy K. Swanson		January 31, 2024
	Election District 2B	
Kurt J. Stoebe, Chair		
	Appointed Members	
Mary Lauver	Lake City	January 31, 2028
Becky McKibben	Marshalltown	January 31, 2026
Gary L. Nystrom	Boone	January 31, 2024
Garrett Piklapp		
Kate Stucky	•	January 31, 2028
	Elected Members	
Aaron Ahrendsen	Manning	January 31, 2026
Jane Chang	Ames	January 31, 2026

Timothy I Cartin	Ames	Innuary 21 2024
	Boone Boone	
	Ames	
7 Higelina Thomas	Election District 3A	
Nancy L. Whittenburg, Chair		
	Appointed Members	1 21 2024
	Terril	
	Estherville	
George Schneidermann	Rock Rapids	January 31, 2026
	Elected Members	
	Cherokee	
	Cherokee	
Brett Redenbaugh	Storm Lake	January 31, 2028
Lisa Steffen	Milford	January 31, 2024
Pameia wingert	Spirit Lake	January 31, 2026
	Election District 3B	
Jeffrey A. Neary, Chair		
	Appointed Members	
Tammy J. Bramley	Ute	January 31, 2026
	Denison	
	Anthon	
	Danbury	
Vera Verdoorn	Hull	January 31, 2024
	Elected Members	
	Sioux Center	
	Sioux City	
	Sioux City	
Patrick Phipps	Moville	January 31, 2028
Frank Tenuta	Sioux City	January 31, 2026
	Election District 4	
Jeffrey L. Larson, Chair		
	Appointed Members	
Kathleen Kohorst	Harlan	January 31, 2024
Deborah Nelsen	Pisgah	January 31, 2026
David Wiederstein	Atlantic	January 31, 2024
	Elected Members	
Helen M. Broadway-Savage	Council Bluffs	January 31, 2024
	Council Bluffs	
Robert M. Livingston	Council Bluffs	January 31, 2024
	Council Bluffs	
Patricia Scheinost	Council Bluffs	January 31, 2028
	Election District 5A	
Brad McCall, Chair	Newton	
	Appointed Members	
Erik Askelsen	Indianola	January 31, 2026
Robert Bird	Dexter	January 31, 2024
	Winterset	
Fred Kreykes	Pella	January 31, 2024
	Elected Members	
Kimberley K. Baer	Van Meter	January 31, 2026
Brian Galligan	Des Moines	January 31, 2028

	Waukee	
	AdelIndianola	
Gary Mauson	Indianoia	January 31, 2020
	Election District 5B	
Dustria A. Relph, Chair		
	Appointed Members	
	Greenfield	
	Promise City	
Craig Scott	Chariton	January 31, 2026
	Elected Members	
Amanda Demichelis	Chariton	January 31, 2024
	Chariton	
	Leon	
George B. Jones	Lamoni	January 31, 2024
Robert Reynoldson	Osceola	January 31, 2028
	Election District 5C	
Scott D. Rosenberg, Chair	Des Moines	
	Appointed Members	
	Ankeny	January 31, 2024
Denise Bubeck	Grimes	January 31, 2026
	Polk City	
	Des Moines	
Brett Roberts	Des Moines	January 31, 2024
	Elected Members	
	Des Moines	January 31, 2028
	Des Moines	
	Des Moines	
	Des Moines	
Tammy M. Westhoff Gentry	Des Moines	January 31, 2026
	Election District 6	
Fae E. Hoover-Grinde, Chair	Cedar Rapids	
,	Appointed Members	
Adam Hocker	Williamsburg	January 31 2024
	Cedar Rapids	
Jennifer Zahradnik	Belle Plaine	January 31, 2024
	Elected Members	51, 202 .
Thomas D. Farnesworth	Iowa City	Innuary 21 2024
	Iowa City	
	Cedar Rapids	
	Cedar Rapids	
	Cedar Rapids	
	Election District 7	J - , -
Marlita A. Greve, Chair		
Marita 71. Greve, Chan	Appointed Members	
D 4 1 1 C		1 21 2026
CI Pyon	Bennett	January 31, 2026
	MuscatineGrand Mound	
veria vvuii	Elected Members	3 aiiu ai y 31, 2024
117'11' I D 1		T 21 202 (
	Davenport	
	Maquoketa	
Keisey A. W. Marquard	Davenport	January 31, 2024

Mikkie SchiltzJohn Singer	DavenportBettendorf	January 31, 2026 January 31, 2028
Joel D. Yates, Chair		
,	Appointed Members	
Steve Berger	Bloomfield	January 31, 2024
	Elected Members	3 - , -
Paul D. Gandy	OttumwaWashingtonFairfield	January 31, 2026 January 31, 2024
	Appointed Members	
Darlys Baum	Wapello	January 31, 2024
	Elected Members	
Josephine Bainter Thomas Sara Lynette Haas Edward J. Prill Steven A. Sents Reyna L. Wilkens	Burlington Burlington Columbus Junction	January 31, 2026 January 31, 2026 January 31, 2024

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS

§602.2102

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

Name	City	Term Ending
Martha Shaff, Chair	Davenport	
	Ankeny	
Kathleen A. Kilnoski	Council Bluffs	December 31, 2026
Jeanita McNulty	Blue Grass	April 30, 2025
Melvin Shaw	Coralville	December 31, 2027
	DeWitt	
Richard Wright	Sioux City	April 30, 2027

BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS

§602.10103, 602.10107

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

Name	City	Term Ending
Stacey N. Warren, Chair	Altoona	June 30, 2024
Darren Driscoll	Fort Dodge	June 30, 2026
Christy R. Liss	Waterloo	June 30, 2025
Timothy J. Luce	Waterloo	June 30, 2026
-	Des Moines	

Robert Bettie	Treynor	June 30, 2025
Katherine Olsen	West Des Moines	June 30, 2026

Temporary Bar Examiner

Margaret Callahan.....Des Moines

LAWYER TRUST ACCOUNT COMMISSION

Court Rule 43.1

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

Name	City	Term Ending
Jenna L. Cruise, Chair	West Des Moines	January 31, 2024
Marion E. James	Creston	January 31, 2024
Daniel P. Kitchen	Washington	January 31, 2026
Marti D. Nerenstone		
	Lay Members	
Rebecca Anderson	Des Moines	January 31, 2025
Steven Bly		
Chia Ning		3

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

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

Name	City	Term Ending
Jacob Bylund	Des Moines	September 30, 2024
Jill Davis	Spencer	September 30, 2024
		September 30, 2024
		September 30, 2024

Ex Officio Member

David Denison, Staff Attorney, Iowa Supreme Court

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

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

Name	City	Term Ending
Thomas Bakke	Des Moines	. September 30, 2024
Amy Christen	Burlington	. September 30, 2024
Matthew Lindholm		
Amy M. Moore	Nevada	. September 30, 2024
Monica Slaughter	Cedar Rapids	. September 30, 2024

Ex Officio Member

David Denison, Staff Attorney, Iowa Supreme Court

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON RULES OF JUVENILE PROCEDURE

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

Name	City	Term Ending
Brent Pattison, Chair	Des Moines	September 30, 2024
Rachael Antonuccio	Waterloo	September 30, 2024
Stephen A. Owen	Nevada	September 30, 2024
Robert Tiefenthaler		

Cheryl E. Traum	Davenport	September 30, 2024
Joshua Vander Ploeg	Dubuque	September 30, 2024

BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF SHORTHAND REPORTERS

§602.3101

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

Name	City	Term Ending
Brenda J. Ellefson, Chair	Marshalltown	June 30, 2024
Lay Members		
James T. Fitzsimmons	Mason City	June 30, 2024
Brendan E. Greiner	Des Moines	June 30, 2026
Kara Holland	Sioux City	June 30, 2025
Rachel Waterhouse-Schwalm	Dubuque	June 30, 2026

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT

§602.4301, 602.4302

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4700

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

GRIEVANCE COMMISSION OF THE SUPREME COURT

Court Rule 34.1

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

Name	City	Term Ending
	Election District 1A	
	Manchester	
	Dubuque	
	Dubuque	
Maureen Quann	Dubuque	June 30, 2025
Tonya A. Trumm	Dubuque	June 30, 2024
	Election District 1B	
Andrew C. Abbott	Waterloo	June 30, 2026
Adam Babinat	Cedar Falls	June 30, 2024
	Waterloo	
Ronald Longmuir	Independence	June 30, 2025
	Waterloo	
	Election District 2A	
Kelsey A. Beenken	Forest City	June 30, 2024
	Clear Lake	
	Clear Lake	
Nellie O'Mara	Mason City	June 30, 2026
	Osage	
	Election District 2B	
Laura A. Eilers	Marshalltown	June 30, 2026
James L. Goodman	Marshalltown	June 30, 2024
	Ames	
	Des Moines	
	Huxley	,

	Election District 3A	
Jennifer Rennett Finn	Estherville	June 30, 2026
	Algona	
	Spirit Lake	
Maggie Schild	Milford	Iune 30, 2020
	Emmetsburg	
Wicianic Summers Dauler	——————————————————————————————————————	June 30, 2020
	Election District 3B	
Lindsey R. Buchheit	Sergeant Bluff	June 30, 2024
Andrea H. Buckley	Sioux City	June 30, 2024
	Onawa	
	Sioux City	
Maura Sailer	Denison	June 30, 2025
	Election District 4	
William C. Bracker	Underwood	June 30, 2024
Jon E. Heisterkamp	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2026
	Council Bluffs	
Lilly A. Richardson-Severn	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2026
Brett Wessels	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2025
	Election District 5A	
Samuel H. Braland	Earlham	June 30, 2024
	Des Moines	
	Waukee	
	Adel	
Megan Green	Knoxville	June 30, 2024
Daniel A. Herting	Des Moines	June 30, 2024
	Des Moines	
	Norwalk	
	Urbandale	
	Indianola	
	Newton	
	Newton	
	Van Meter	
Joshua R. Strief	West Des Moines	June 30, 2026
Patrick White	Des Moines	June 30, 2026
	Election District 5B	
Kristian F. Anderson	Newton	June 30, 2026
	Creston	
	Creston	
	Corning	
	Election District 5C	
Tammi Dlaskatana	Des Moines	Iuma 20, 2025
	Des Moines	
	Urbandale	
	Des Moines	
	Des Moines	
	West Des Moines	
	Ankeny	
Flizabeth A Kellner-Nelson	West Des Moines	Inne 30, 2023
	Des Moines	
omissine Deoron-Dykeman		50, 2023

	Des Moines	
Dean Lerner	West Des Moines	June 30, 2025
Benjamin Lynch	Clive	June 30, 2026
Michelle R. Mackel-Wiederanders	Des Moines	June 30, 2024
	West Des Moines	
	Des Moines	
	Des Moines	
	West Des Moines	
Carolina V. Valentina	Des Moines	June 20, 2025
Snaron wegner	Des Moines	June 30, 2026
Courtney I. Wilson	Des Moines	June 30, 2024
Sarah Wilson	Ankeny	June 30, 2026
	Election District 6	
Alex J. Anderson	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2026
	Iowa City	
	Cedar Rapids	
	Burlington	
Enc w. Lam	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2023
Kevin C. Rigdon	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2024
	Iowa City	
	Cedar Rapids	
Randall B. Willman	Iowa City	June 30, 2026
Joseph W. Younker	Iowa City	June 30, 2024
	Election District 7	
	Davenport	June 30, 2024
	Davenport	
	Davenport	
	LeClaire	
	Davenport	June 30, 2025
	Election District 8A	
Susan C. Cole	Centerville	June 30, 2024
Cynthia D. Hucks	Ottumwa	June 30, 2024
Rvan J. Mitchell	Ottumwa	June 30, 2026
	Oskaloosa	
	Bloomfield	
		June 30, 2024
	Election District 8B	
	Burlington	
Elaine Gray	Fort Madison	June 30, 2026
Gregory Johnson	Fort Madison	June 30, 2026
Terri Quartucci	Burlington	June 30, 2024
Darin R. Slater	Mount Pleasant	June 30, 2025
	Lay Members	
Anita Allward	Ankeny	Juna 20, 2026
D:11 A J	Cherokee	Julie 30, 2020
Scott Arnburg	Des Moines	June 30, 2026
	Norwalk	
	Waukee	
Christopher B. Budzisz	Dubuque	June 30, 2024
Kathleen Cahill	Burlington	June 30, 2024
Carol Clark	Sergeant Bluff	June 30, 2025
	Albia	
Katie Davidson	Creston	June 30. 2026
	Fort Madison	
	Clear Lake	
500tt 101 y	Cicai Lane	4110 50, 2020

	Rhodes	
Mary K. Gunderson	Glenwood	June 30, 2024
	Cedar Rapids	
	Council Bluffs	
Carrie LaBrie	Sioux City	June 30, 2024
	Johnston	
	Oelwein	
	Tama	
	Iowa City	
	Des Moines	
	Waterloo	
	West Des Moines	
	Corning	
	Clive	
Denise Rudolph	Indianola	June 30, 2024
	Cedar Rapids	
	Davenport	
	Bettendorf	
	Waterloo	
	Spirit Lake	
	Manchester	
	Colo	

UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW COMMISSION

Court Rule 37.1

Judicial Branch Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.348.4670

Name	City	Term Ending
Jasmina Sarajlija, Chair	Johnston	June 30, 2024
William Brauch	Des Moines	June 30, 2026
James Kringlen	Iowa City	June 30, 2025
Lance Lange	Urbandale	June 30, 2026
Bret Larson	Davenport	June 30, 2026
Shawn Smith	Ankeny	June 30, 2024
Elizabeth S. Van Arkel		
	Lay Members	
Robin Norris	Altoona	June 30, 2024
Adam Stark	Muscatine	June 30, 2025

EXECUTIVE BRANCH AGENCIES

Chapter 4

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Ch 8A

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

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

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

STATE ACCOUNTING ENTERPRISE

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4840 Nick Miller, Chief Operating Officer

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

CENTRAL PROCUREMENT AND FLEET SERVICES ENTERPRISE

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

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

Central Procurement – Karl Wendt, Procurement Manager; 1305 E. Walnut St., Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7073

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

Fleet Services – *Mariah Fucaloro, Fleet Services Manager*; 109 Southeast Thirteenth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.2243

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

Print Services – Stella Sussex, Print Shop Manager; 1305 E. Walnut St., Des Moines 50319; 515.954.0755

Print Services handles state of Iowa printing needs.

GENERAL SERVICES ENTERPRISE

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mail Services – *Brent Arntzen, Supervisor*; Grimes Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5143 Mail Services is responsible for receiving, processing, distributing, and delivering mail. Types of mail processed include United States Postal Service mail, United Parcel Service ground parcels, courier mail, overnight air letters and packages, and interoffice (local) mail. Incoming "business reply" and "postage due" mail is processed and charged back to agencies.

Lease and Space Management Services – *Barb Bendon, Administrator*; 109 Southeast Thirteenth Street. Des Moines 50319: 515.281.8887

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

HUMAN RESOURCES ENTERPRISE

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3351
Ben Keenan, Chief Strategy Officer
Erin Reinders, Chief Operating Officer

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

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

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

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

Employment Services – *Robert Hansen, Administrator*; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5509

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

Benefits - Jessica Lingo, Administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.418.0287

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

STATE HISTORICAL LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

State Historical Building of Iowa, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319: 515.281.6200

The Historical Library and Archives Bureau within the State Historical Society of Iowa maintains a research collection that encompasses more than 209 million pieces of history housed in Des Moines and Iowa City. Collections are accessible to the public through the Iowa History Research Centers in both locations. The bureau also includes the Publications Office, which for 160 years has produced The Annals of Iowa. That publication is a scholarly history journal written four times a year.

STATE HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF IOWA

State Historical Building of Iowa, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5111

The State Historical Museum has served the citizens of Iowa for more than 130 years as a forum for cultural and civic engagement, a hub for hands-on education, and a one-of-a-kind destination for visitors to interact with the stories of Iowa. Today, the state's flagship history museum houses more than 100,000 artifacts in its collections, with more than 50,000 square feet of exhibit space showcasing Iowa's rich history and cultural legacy.

CAPITOL PLANNING COMMISSION §8A.371

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

Name	City	Term Ending/Type	
	Ankeny		
Matthew Davis	Ankeny	April 30, 2027	
Carol Grant	West Des Moines	April 30, 2025	
Malcolm Hankins	Des Moines	April 30, 2025	
Brett Seelman	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2027	
Adam Steen, Director, Depa	artment of Administrative Services	Statutory	
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly			
Senate			
Carrie Koelker	Dyersville	January 12, 2025	
Janet Petersen	Des Moines	January 12, 2025	
House			
Sean Bagniewski	Des Moines	January 12, 2025	
	Sioux City		

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

IOWA HISTORICAL RECORDS ADVISORY BOARD

§8A.616

Department of Administrative Services, State Historical Building of Iowa, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7801

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Douglas Anderson	Orange City	June 30, 2025
Hope Bibens	Des Moines	June 30, 2024
Sarah Bowman	Clive	June 30, 2025
Wesley Enos	Bondurant	June 30, 2024
Amy L. Groskopf	Davenport	June 30, 2024
Shana Stuart	Coralville	June 30, 2024
Joseph Swanson	West Des Moines	June 30, 2026
Anthony Jahn, State Archivist, Cha	ir	Statutory
Ex	officio, voting member	
Adam Steen, Director, Department	of Administrative Services	Statutory

The Historical Records Advisory Board serves as the central advisory body for historical records planning in Iowa. The board works to improve the care of historical records by individuals and by private and governmental organizations in Iowa, encourages cooperative projects among statewide institutions, promotes local records management programs, and reviews the condition of historical records in the state.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA BOARD OF TRUSTEES §8A.703

Department of Administrative Services, State Historical Building of Iowa, 600 East Locust Street. Des Moines 50319: 515.281.7471

Name	City	Term Ending
Jerome Thompson, Chair	Des Moines	June 30, 2025
Christina Blackcloud	Tama	June 30, 2024
Sarah Bowman	Clive	June 30, 2026
John Brown	Johnston	June 30, 2024
Kevin Condon	West Des Moines	June 30, 2026
Kylie Dittmer	Chariton	June 30, 2024
Terrence Lindell	Waverly	June 30, 2025
Kevin Mason	Mason City	June 30, 2026
Dawn Meyer	Manning	June 30, 2024
Cecilia Rokusek	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2025
Lori Witt	Pella	June 30, 2025

Entrusted to preserve Iowa's historical legacy, the State Historical Society of Iowa identifies, records, collects, preserves, manages, and provides access to Iowa's historical resources. As an advocate of understanding Iowa's past, the State Historical Society of Iowa educates Iowans of all ages, conducts and encourages research, disseminates information, and supports historic preservation and education throughout the state.

The State Historical Society was established in 1857 in Iowa City as a private organization. Today, it is part of the Iowa Department of Administrative Services.

The society maintains a library and special collections program with extraordinary collections at the State Historical Building in Des Moines and the Centennial Building in Iowa City. The State Archives of Iowa identifies, preserves, and protects state government records and makes them available for research in the society's reading room in the State Historical Building. Visitors can uncover their roots through research on Iowa topics as varied as agriculture, labor, politics, and women's suffrage. Collections include books, maps, manuscripts, newspapers, census records, oral history interviews, and photographs. The library and special collections program and the State

Archives offer many public and technical services, from assisting genealogical and other researchers to advising on appropriate care of personal and government documents.

Another dimension of Iowa's history is preserved through the society's seven historic sites: Montauk (Clermont), Matthew Edel Blacksmith Shop (Haverhill), Abbie Gardner Cabin (Arnolds Park), American Gothic House (Eldon), Plum Grove (Iowa City), Blood Run National Historic Landmark (Lyon County), and Toolesboro Indian Mounds National Historic Site (Wapello).

The society produces publications, including *The Annals of Iowa*, a scholarly history journal, and *The Iowa Historian*, an online newsletter.

Society staffers are available to assist all Iowans in researching, preserving, and interpreting the history of their communities. In addition, the society offers grants that enable local communities and individuals to organize local preservation programs and to preserve the state's historical resources.

The State Historical Society of Iowa Board of Directors is a citizen advisory panel of Iowans which advises the director on the programs and priorities of the agency.

Grant Programs

Country School Grant Program – Kristen Vander Molen, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4228

The Country School Grant Program provides up to \$5,000 per grantee for the preservation and maintenance of Iowa's one- and two-room country schools. The funds may also be used for interpreting the history of country schools or for educational activities taking place in a country school. The annual grant deadline is in May.

Historical Resource Development Program – *Kristen Vander Molen*, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4228

Historical Resource Development Program grants are designed to help individuals, businesses, nonprofit organizations, Indian tribes, state and local government agencies, and Certified Local Governments (CLGs) in identifying, preserving, and interpreting their historical resources. The annual grant deadline is in May.

Historic Site Preservation Grant Program – *Kristen Vander Molen*, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319: 515.281.4228

Historic site preservation grants provide funds to acquire, repair, rehabilitate, and develop historical sites that preserve, interpret, or promote Iowa's cultural heritage. Projects funded by this program must promote an understanding of the record of human experience within Iowa. All grants must involve work on "vertical infrastructures," which is defined in Iowa Code section 8.57. The annual grant deadline is in September.

Research Grants for Authors Program – Andrew Klumpp, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8697

The Research Grants for Authors Program awards up to 10 research stipends to support original research related to the history of Iowa or Iowa and the Midwest. Preference is given to applicants proposing to pursue previously neglected topics or new approaches to or interpretations of previously treated topics. The State Historical Society of Iowa invites applicants from a variety of backgrounds, including academic and public historians, graduate students, and independent researchers and writers. Applications will be judged on the basis of their potential for producing publishable work. Grant recipients will be expected to produce an annotated manuscript targeted for *The Annals of Iowa*, the society's scholarly journal.

COMMISSION OF LIBRARIES

§8A.203

Department of Administrative Services, Miller State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 800.248.4483

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Brandon Denner	Waukee	April 30, 2025
Carrie Falk	Clarinda	April 30, 2024
Mindy Reimer	Elkader	April 30, 2025
	Ankeny	
Robert Gast, designee of	the Iowa Supreme Court	Statutory
	epartment of Administrative Services	

The Iowa Commission of Libraries is responsible for seeing that the State Library fulfills its mission to advocate for Iowa libraries and promote excellence and innovation in library services in order to provide statewide access to information for all Iowans. The Governor-appointed, nine-member commission has rulemaking authority for the department and advises the department and the State Librarian concerning library services duties.

STATE RECORDS COMMISSION

§8A.603

Department of Administrative Services, State Historical Building of Iowa, 600 East Locust Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7801

Name	Туре
Tom Keyser, designee of State Librarian, Chair	Statutory
Joel Clutts, designee of Director, Department of Administrative	
Services	Statutory
Susan Fager, designee of Auditor of State	Statutory
Eric Gookin, designee of Secretary of State	Statutory
Steve Gus, designee of Director of Revenue	Statutory
Dustin McNulty, designee of Treasurer of State	Statutory
Tammy Winters, designee of Director, Department of Management	

The State Records Commission is established as a policy commission to provide economy and efficiency in the creation, organization, maintenance, use, preservation, and disposition of records to assure that needless records will not be created or retained and to assure that valuable records will be preserved.

The commission, through the State Archives and Records Program, maintains the State of Iowa Records Management Manual, which includes records series retention and disposition schedules that have been reviewed and adopted by the commission. These schedules direct state agencies in the maintenance and final disposition (permanent preservation in the State Archives or destruction) of records. Records of state agencies may not be destroyed unless prior approval of the commission is obtained or if a records retention schedule in the State Records Management Manual provides for destruction of the records in question.

The commission is charged with adopting and disseminating standards for reproduction and retention of records. The commission also assists with training and instructing state agencies and their internal records management representatives in records management techniques.

TERRACE HILL COMMISSION

§8A.326

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

Name	City	Term Ending
Kristin Hurd, Chair	West Des Moines	June 30, 2024
William M. Dikis	Clive	June 30, 2026
Brad Duffy	West Des Moines	June 30, 2024
Jerry E. Mathiasen	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2026
Kevin Reynolds	Des Moines	June 30, 2026
Julie Stewart	Altoona	June 30, 2025
Molly Thompson	Des Moines	June 30, 2025
Kasey Vogel	Clive	June 30, 2024

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

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

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND LAND STEWARDSHIP

Ch 159

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5321;
www.iowaagriculture.gov
Mike Naig, Secretary of Agriculture
Grant Menke, Deputy Secretary

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

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

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

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

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7808 Colin Tadlock, Director

The Administrative Division assists the Secretary of Agriculture and other divisions in the administration of the department and in the implementation of legislation and statutory rules

relating to the department. Internal support includes centralized accounting, auditing, budgeting, and human resources.

CONSUMER PROTECTION AND INDUSTRY SERVICES DIVISION

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8610 Travis Knight, Director

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

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

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

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

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

FOOD SAFETY AND ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8610 Travis Knight, Director

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

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

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

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

SOIL CONSERVATION AND WATER QUALITY DIVISION §161A.4

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5851

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

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

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

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

STATE APIARIST

§160.1

Iowa Laboratories Facility, Ankeny 50023; 515.725.1470 Andrew Joseph

The State Apiarist's responsibilities include apiary inspection for the presence of parasites, pests, and disease. Inspection work is often required whenever bee equipment is to be transported or sold. The State Apiarist is a contact point for beekeepers across the state involved in educational courses, meetings, Iowa Honey Producers Association board participation, factsheets, newsletter articles, and other publications. The State Apiarist also provides public outreach on bees, beekeeping, pollination, and agricultural ecology towards the promotion and marketing of Iowa's honeybee industry.

STATE CLIMATOLOGIST

§159.5(4)

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

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

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

STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

\$177A.3

Iowa Laboratories Facility, Ankeny 50023; 515.725.1465 Robin Pruisner

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

STATE HORTICULTURIST

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

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

STATE VETERINARIAN

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

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

STATE WEED COMMISSIONER

§317.1B

Iowa Laboratories Facility, Ankeny 50023; 515.725.1468 Lane Kozel

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

IOWA GRAIN INDEMNITY FUND BOARD §203D.4

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

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Dale Behrends	Panora	April 30, 2025
Emily Cook	Clarion	April 30, 2026
Ryan Johnson	Le Mars	April 30, 2026
Rhonda Shelman	Washington	April 30, 2025
Mike Winter	New Hampton	April 30, 2025
Mike Naig, Secretary of Ag	griculture, President	Statutory
	Treasurer of State	

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

LIVESTOCK HEALTH ADVISORY COUNCIL

§267.2

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

City	Term Ending
Dallas Center	June 30, 2024
Cascade	June 30, 2024
Murray	June 30, 2024
	June 30, 2024
Carroll	June 30, 2024
Fort Dodge	June 30, 2024
	June 30, 2024
Garner	June 30, 2024
Elma	June 30, 2024
Volga	June 30, 2024
	Dallas CenterCascadeMurrayManningCarrollFort DodgeMauriceGarner

Nonvoting members

Mariah Busta, Executive Director, Iowa State Dairy Association

Zoey Dinkla, Iowa Pork Producers Association

Dan Grooms, Dean of Veterinary Medicine, College of Veterinary Medicine, Iowa State University

Gretta Irwin, Executive Director, Iowa Turkey Federation

Jeff Kaisand, State Veterinarian

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

Randall Vos, Iowa Sheep Industry Association

Randy Wheeler, Iowa Veterinary Medical Association

Qijing Zhang, Associate Dean for Research and Graduate Studies,

College of Veterinary Medicine, Iowa State University

The Livestock Health Advisory Council (LHAC) was created in 1977 to strengthen Iowa's animal agriculture industry as a cooperative effort between Iowa livestock industry stakeholders, the state of Iowa, and the Iowa State University College of Veterinary Medicine. LHAC is funded through state-funded education appropriations. LHAC-funded research grants provide seed money to advance the health, well-being, and profitability of Iowa's \$32.6 billion livestock production industry. Research priorities are set by producers each year based on current challenges.

LOCAL FOOD AND FARM PROGRAM COUNCIL

§267A.3

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

Name	City	Туре
Mike Naig, Secretary of Agriculture	, Chair	Statutory
Jenni Birker	.Garrison	Serves at Pleasure of Secretary
Meg Collins	.Des Moines	Serves at Pleasure of Secretary
Josh Dansdill	.Decorah	Serves at Pleasure of Secretary
Bobbie Jo Gustafson	.Story City	Serves at Pleasure of Secretary
Bob Howard	.Hawkeye	Serves at Pleasure of Secretary
Michelle Kenyon	.Iowa City	Serves at Pleasure of Secretary
Brad Moline	.Manson	Serves at Pleasure of Secretary
James Nisly	.Kalona	Serves at Pleasure of Secretary
Beth Rachut	.St. Ansgar	Serves at Pleasure of Secretary
Karen Rodekamp	.Ames	Serves at Pleasure of Secretary
Kaitlyn Scheuermann	.Waukee	Serves at Pleasure of Secretary

Nate Stewart	Waukee	Serves at Pleasure of Secretary
Kitt Tovar Jensen	Des Moines	Serves at Pleasure of Secretary

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

ORGANIC ADVISORY COUNCIL

§190C.2

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

City	Term Ending
Odebolt	April 30, 2026
Cedar Falls	April 30, 2026
Ames	April 30, 2026
Watkins	April 30, 2025
Kalona	April 30, 2026
Johnston	April 30, 2026
Ames	April 30, 2024
Mason City	April 30, 2026
Knoxville	April 30, 2024
Granger	April 30, 2026
	.Odebolt

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

RENEWABLE FUEL INFRASTRUCTURE BOARD §159A.13

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

Name	City	Term Ending
John Maynes, Chair	Norwalk	April 30, 2025
Jennifer Carpenter	Urbandale	April 30, 2025
Mark Cobb	Brighton	April 30, 2024
Diane Dennler	Mason City	April 30, 2025
Niki DePhillips	Waukee	April 30, 2026
Kelsey Erickson	Ames	April 30, 2026
Gary Langbein	Sac City	April 30, 2024
Karen Long	Johnston	April 30, 2025
Jeffrey Manthei	Manson	April 30, 2026
Kelly Nieuwenhuis		
Brian Wiegert	Winterset	April 30, 2024

The Renewable Fuel Infrastructure Board oversees the Renewable Fuels Infrastructure Program for retail motor fuel sites and for biodiesel terminal facilities.

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

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

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Colleen Miller, Chair	Albert City	April 30, 2025
Matthew Bormann	Bode	April 30, 2027
Dennis Carlson	Hampton	April 30, 2028
	Donnellson	
Steve Hofmann	Lamoni	April 30, 2029
David McGhee	Indianola	April 30, 2029
Angela Rosol	Tripoli	April 30, 2029
	DeWitt	
Ann Vorthmann	Oakland	April 30, 2027
	Nonvoting, advisory member	•
Jon Hubbert, Natural Resources Conservation Service		
	Ex officio, nonvoting members	
Jason Henderson, Vice Pres	ident for Extension and Outreach,	3
Iowa State University		Statutory
	rtment of Natural Resources	

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

Primary authorities of the SSCWQC are to:

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

IOWA BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE \$169.5

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

Name	City	Term Ending
Thomas Burkgren, Chair	Perry	April 30, 2026
Sterling Meyer	Le Mars	April 30, 2026
Yuko Sato	Ames	April 30, 2024
Scott Shuey	Corning	April 30, 2025
Will Yoder	Bloomfield	April 30, 2024

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

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

WATER RESOURCES COORDINATING COUNCIL

§466B.3

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

Name	Туре
Mike Naig, Secretary of Agriculture, Chair	. Statutory
John Benson, Director, Department of Homeland Security and	
Emergency Management	. Statutory
Debi Durham, Executive Director, Iowa Economic Development Authority	
and Executive Director, Iowa Finance Authority	. Statutory
Kelly Garcia, Director, Department of Health and	
Human Services	. Statutory
Joel Haack, Dean, College of Natural Sciences,	
University of Northern Iowa	. Statutory
Jake Hansen, designee of Director, Soil Conservation and	
Water Quality Division, Department of Agriculture and	
Land Stewardship	. Statutory
Kayla Lyon, Director, Department of Natural Resources	
Scott Marler, Director of Transportation	. Statutory
Daniel Robison, Dean, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences,	
Iowa State University	. Statutory
Peter Thorne, designee of Dean, College of Public Health,	
University of Iowa	. Statutory
Larry Weber, designee of Dean, College of Engineering,	
University of Iowa	. Statutory

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

IOWA AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS

IOWA BEEF CATTLE PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

§181.3

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

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Dan Hanrahan,	ChairCumming	December 2024
	Garrison	

Kent Musfeldt	Coon Rapids	December 2025
Corinne Rowe	Dallas Center	December 2024
	Ex officio, voting members	
Mike Naig, Secretary of Ag	riculture	Statutory
Daniel Robison, Dean, Coll	ege of Agriculture and Life Sciences	5,
Iowa State University		Statutory
Justin Schaben, auction mar	ket representative	Serves at Pleasure of
	-	Secretary of Agriculture

IOWA CORN PROMOTION BOARD

§185C.3

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

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Stan Nelson, President	Middletown	August 31, 2026
Larry Buss	Logan	
	Anamosa	
Jerod Flaherty	Osceola	August 31, 2024
Paul Gieselman		
Chad Harms		
Derek Kemper	Toledo	
	Menlo	
	Rowley	
	Belmond	
	Guthrie Center	
	Cumberland	
	Ex officio, nonvoting members	
Ryan Franklin, first purchas	er organization representative	Statutory
Brenda Kochanny, first purc	chaser organization representative	Statutory
Mike Naig, Secretary of Ag	riculture	Statutory
	ege of Agriculture and Life Science	
•		

IOWA CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION BOARD

Ch 177

59400 190th Street, Nevada 50201; 515.294.6921; www.iowacrop.org

Name	Citv	Term Ending/Type
Will Cornelius, President		0 71
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		2024
		2026
Andrew Smelser	Story City	2024
Jeff Steinback	Belle Plaine	2028
		2028
	Ex officio, voting members	
Mike Naig, Secretary of Agric	culture	Statutory
Daniel Robison, Dean, College	ge of Agriculture and Life Science	ences,
Iowa State University		Statutory
Lulu Rodriguez, Interim Dire		•
Iowa State University		Statutory
Mary Wiedenhoeft, Interim C		•
Iowa State University		Statutory

IOWA STATE DAIRY ASSOCIATION

Ch 178

101 Northeast Trilein Drive, Ankeny 50021; 515.965.4626; www.iowadairy.org

Name	Citv	Term Ending/Type
Lee Maassen, President		2025
		2025
		2024
		2024
		2025
Kevin Knapp	Larchwood	2023
Gary Kregel	Guttenberg	2025
Brian Lantzky	Hawkeve	2025
		2025
		2025
		2025
Peggy Sparrgrove	Castalia	2023
Tom Tegeler	Dversville	2023
Deb Wehde	Hull	2023
		2024
	Ex officio, nonvoting membe	
	-	e University Statutory
Ruth MacDonald, Departmen		
Iowa State University		Statutory
		Statutory
Daniel Robison, Dean, College	ge of Agriculture and Life Sc	iences.
Iowa State University	,	Statutory
,		,
	IOWA EGG COUNCIL	
	§184.2	
8515 Douglas Av	enue, Suite 9, Urbandale 503	322: 515.727.4701:
**** = *******************************	iowaegg.org	,
Name	Citv	Term Ending/Type
		June 30, 2024
		June 30, 2025
Poss Doop	Dog Moinog	June 30, 2026
		June 30, 2025
T Ol	Eagle Grove	June 30, 2025
	Ex officio, nonvoting membe	
		ent Authority Statutory
Rich Gates, designee of Chair		
		Statutory
Mike Naig, Secretary of Agric	culture	Statutory

IOWA SHEEP AND WOOL PROMOTION BOARD

§182.4

P.O. Box 77, Indianola 50125; 515.201.1082; www.iowasheep.com

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Nolan Abel	Linn Grove	June 2026
Kyle Hoogendoorn	Rock Rapids	June 2026
•	Curlew	

Deb Pullin-Vanauken	Waterloo	June 2024
Randall Vos	New Sharon	June 2026
Kenneth Zimmerman	Cantril	June 2024
	Ex officio, nonvoting member	
Mike Naig, Secretary of Ag	riculture	Statutory

IOWA SOYBEAN ASSOCIATION BOARD

§185.3

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

3.7	C:	E 1: /E
Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Suzanne Shirbroun, President		
Tom Adam		
Warren Bachman		
Scot Bailey		
Tim Bardole		
Aimee Bissell		0
Lee Brooke		
Sharon Chism		
Marty Danzer		
Robb Ewoldt	Davenport	August 31, 2024
Jeff Frank		
Corey Goodhue	Carlisle	August 31, 2026
April Hemmes	Hampton	August 31, 2024
Rick Juchems	Plainfield	August 31, 2025
Paul Kassel		
Randy Miller	Lacona	August 31, 2025
Brent Renner		
Sam Showalter	Hampton	August 31, 2026
Dave Struthers	Collins	August 31, 2025
Pat Swanson	Ottumwa	August 31, 2024
Brent Swart		
Dave Walton		
Ex o	fficio, nonvoting members	S ,
Joe Dierickx, designee of Iowa Far	m Bureau Federation	Statutory
Brad Frisvold, designee of Directo	r Economic Develonment Author	rity Statutory
Chad Harms, designee of Iowa Co		
Grant Menke, designee of Secretar		
	Land Stewardship	Statutory
Daniel Robison, Dean, College of		Statutory
	Agriculture and Life Sciences,	Statutory
-	•••••	Statutory

IOWA TURKEY MARKETING COUNCIL §184A.1A

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

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Brad Moline, Chair	Manson	December 31, 2026
Josh Berg	Early	December 31, 2027
Erin Ronzheimer	West Liberty	December 31, 2024
Grant Menke, Deputy Secreta	ary of Agriculture	Statutory

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE)

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515,281,5164; www.iowaattorneygeneral.gov

Brenna Bird, Attorney General......January 2027

Aaron McKay, Chief of Staff

Leif Olson, Chief Deputy Attorney General

Ed Bull, Deputy Attorney General for Agency Counsel

Stan Thompson, Deputy Attorney General for Civil Litigation

Susan Krisko, Deputy Attorney General for Criminal Justice

Lanny Zieman, Consumer Advocate

Daniel Barnes, Deputy Attorney General for Consumer Protection Eric Wessan, Solicitor General

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5164 Aaron McKay, Chief of Staff

Dan Breitbarth, Assistant Attorney General for Legislative Relations

Alyssa Brouillet, Communications Director

Jordean Stein, Constituent Services Manager

The Administrative Division handles the operational functions of the Attorney General's Office that do not involve legal representation of the state of Iowa. Its personnel deal with budgeting and finance, communications, constituent services, legislative and external relations, information technology, human resources, and other back-office matters.

AGENCY COUNSEL DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8760 Ed Bull, Deputy Attorney General

The Agency Counsel Division is responsible for furnishing legal advice to state agencies and representing those agencies in administrative proceedings and some civil litigation. It is divided into four sections: Administrative Law, Health and Human Services, Revenue, and Transportation.

Administrative Law Section

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5164 Jeff Peterzalek, Section Chief

The Administrative Law section furnishes counsel and legal representation to most state agencies.

Health and Human Services Section

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8330 Vacant, Section Chief

The Health and Human Services Section furnishes counsel and legal representation to the Department of Health and Human Services. Its Child Support Services unit works across the state to collect unpaid child-support payments for the benefit of minors and their custodial parents.

Revenue Section

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5846

Adam Humes, Section Chief

The Revenue Section furnishes counsel and legal representation to the Department of Revenue.

Transportation Section

800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1521 Shean Fletchall, Section Chief

The Transportation Section furnishes counsel and legal representation to the Department of Transportation.

CIVIL LITIGATION DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5881

Stan Thompson, Deputy Attorney General

The Civil Litigation Division is responsible for defending state agencies and state personnel in lawsuits. It frequently collaborates with the Agency Counsel Division, Farm and Freedom Division, and Solicitor General Division. It is divided into three teams:

- The Corrections Unit defends the Department of Corrections and its personnel from lawsuits generally brought by prisoners.
- The Tort/Employment Unit defends state agencies from personal-injury claims and claims by those alleging improper employment practices.
- The Workers' Compensation Unit defends state agencies in workers' compensation claims.

CONSUMER ADVOCATE DIVISION

1375 East Court Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.7203 Lanny Zieman, Consumer Advocate

The Consumer Advocate and the Consumer Advocate Division were created by the Legislature in 1983. The division is responsible for investigating the legality of rates and practices of all utility companies that are subject to the Iowa Utilities Board's jurisdiction. It is also responsible for representing consumers and the public generally before state and federal agencies concerning those matters.

CONSUMER PROTECTION DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5926 Daniel Barnes, Deputy Attorney General

The Consumer Protection Division protects the public from fraud, deception, and unfair business practices. The division enforces laws that protect the buying public from false or misleading advertisements and deceptive sales practices. It also enforces laws that ensure consumers have the information they need before making purchase decisions. In addition, the division protects consumers regarding loans, credit cards, and other credit products and against unfair debt-collection practices. Consumer Protection lawyers also represent the state in antitrust matters and environmental matters, where it primarily represents the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.601.1790 Susan Krisko, Deputy Attorney General

The Criminal Justice Division comprises four sections: Criminal Appeals, Prosecuting Attorneys Training, Statewide Prosecutions, and Victim Assistance.

Criminal Appeals Section

515 281 5976

Darrel Mullins, Section Chief

The Criminal Appeals Section handles all appeals in Iowa from criminal proceedings, juvenile delinquency findings, and sexually violent predator commitments. It also represents the state in appeals from collateral challenges such as postconviction relief and habeas corpus. It also handles state's appeals from certain adverse rulings in trial courts. And it advises on extradition, reviews legislation, gives legal training, and counsels local prosecuting attorneys and the Statewide Prosecutions Section with questions of law that arise during a trial.

Prosecuting Attorneys Training Section

515.281.5428

Jessica Reynolds, Prosecuting Attorneys Training Coordinator

The Prosecuting Attorneys Training Section, established under Iowa Code chapter 13A, supports Iowa prosecutors through training, engagement, and education. Its work includes forfeiture proceedings, updating and distributing the Criminal Law Handbook, distributing prosecutor intern

grants to counties, hosting the Office's annual Intern Day, and giving real-time support to Iowa prosecutors.

Statewide Prosecutions Section

515.725.5394

Scott Brown, Section Chief

The Statewide Prosecutions Section assists county attorneys with prosecutions upon request of the county attorney. These are typically serious felonies such as homicides, sexual assaults, and other serious crimes that less populated counties do not have the resources or experience to prosecute on their own. On occasion, the section assists larger counties on similar cases where there is a conflict of interest. The section reviews officer-involved shootings to determine whether officers' actions were justified. It is also the section that exercises the Attorney General's exclusive authority to prosecute election misconduct pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 39A.

Victim Assistance Section

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5044 John Gish, Section Chief

The Victim Assistance Section administers the crime victim compensation program, which reimburses victims of violent crime for certain expenses; provides free training across Iowa to law enforcement, prosecutors, nurses, and advocates; and is the state administering agency for federal crime victim grants.

FARM AND FREEDOM DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319 Vacant, Deputy Attorney General

The Farm and Freedom Division represents the state in its most prominent and high-profile cases. These typically include prosecuting the state's lawsuits seeking to prevent the federal government from exceeding its powers and defending the state's laws from constitutional challenges.

SOLICITOR GENERAL DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.823.9117 Eric Wessan, Solicitor General

The Solicitor General Division is responsible for the state's civil appellate litigation and for representing the state in the U.S. Supreme Court. It works with the Criminal Appeals Section in matters that might proceed to review in the Iowa Supreme Court or the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit Court. It also coordinates with trial lawyers in cases that appear likely to be appealed, particularly with the Farm and Freedom Division. Finally, it is responsible for the state's appearances as a friend of the court in cases where the state is not a party but the outcome will affect the state's interests.

CONSUMER ADVISORY PANEL

§475A.7

1375 East Court Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.7200

Name	City	Term Ending
Bob Brown	Des Moines	June 30, 2024
Julie Pottorff	Des Moines	June 30, 2026
Mary Rathje	Marion	June 30, 2025
Mary Richards	Ames	June 30, 2026
•	Burlington	*

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

CRIME VICTIM ASSISTANCE BOARD

§915.82

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5044

Name	City	Term Ending
Jeri Babb	Des Moines	June 30, 2025
Bret Billet	Waverly	June 30, 2025
Paul Fitzgerald	Nevada	June 30, 2024
	Clear Lake	
Andrea Jones	West Des Moines	June 30, 2025
Mary Roche	Waterloo	June 30, 2024
	Des Moines	

The Crime Victim Assistance Board was established in Iowa Code section 915.82 in 1989. The Attorney General appoints board members to three-year terms of service. The board is a governing board for the programs of the Victim Assistance Section, provides guidance to the section chief, and adopts Administrative Rules that govern the programs of the division. The board also conducts hearings and renders decisions on any appeals of a division decision.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE

Ch 11

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

Rob Sand, Auditor of StateJanuary 2027

FINANCIAL AUDIT DIVISION Ernest Ruben, Deputy Auditor of State

PERFORMANCE INVESTIGATION DIVISION

James Cunningham, Deputy Auditor of State

DEPARTMENT FOR THE BLIND

Ch 216B

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

The Department for the Blind, established in 1925, provides services to Iowans who are blind or severely visually impaired that support their rights and aspirations to participate fully, productively, and equally as first-class citizens in society. These services are provided through the department's four divisions: the Adult Orientation and Adjustment Center; Field Operations, which provides vocational rehabilitation and independent living services; the Iowa Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped; and the Business Enterprises Program. The department provides information about blindness through speaking engagements, in-service training, informational materials, and a fully accessible Internet site.

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

The department's Vocational Rehabilitation Program is the key to the funding that blind Iowans need to compete on terms of equality in institutions of higher learning and the labor market. It provides the counseling and guidance that encourage blind Iowans to achieve their maximum potential, the funding needed to help blind students pay for the blindness-specific services and

technology they need to succeed while receiving training at postsecondary institutions, the advocacy and information that encourage the development of attitudes and policies that provide equal opportunity for blind students and workers in training, and the equipment and technical expertise that enable blind students and workers to operate virtually the same information technology as everybody else.

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

Through the department's Independent Living Rehabilitation Program, elderly or multiply disabled persons who are blind learn the skills they need to live independently and participate actively in family and community life. By learning the alternative techniques of blindness, they can choose the privacy and independence of living in their own homes over moving into expensive care centers. Rehabilitation teachers and project specialists travel throughout the state to provide training and other services to increase the self-reliance and independence of the individual. Training is offered in a variety of forums, including small-group sessions held in communities throughout Iowa and in the home on a one-on-one basis. Vision loss has been identified as one of the four most significant contributors to the loss of independence in older Americans. Time and experience have proven that even basic training in nonvisual techniques increases an individual's level of independence and self-sufficiency. The average direct expenditure per consumer is approximately \$1,700. This small investment effectively postpones or prevents the need for costly long-term care that can average \$7,450 a month in most nursing homes. Vocational and independent living rehabilitation services assist blind persons in realizing their maximum potential of independence and self-support. Rehabilitation counselors work with blind persons to develop vocational goals and provide appropriate vocational training and employment.

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

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

Approximately 600 blind children are enrolled in regular public schools throughout the state. Upon request, the department works with the Bureau of Special Education of the Department of Education to produce and procure accessible educational materials for those children and to provide counseling and guidance.

COMMISSION FOR THE BLIND

\$216B.2

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

Name	City	Term Ending
Michael Hoenig	Davenport	April 30, 2026
Amy Salger	Vinton	April 30, 2024

IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

Ch 8D

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.4692; icn.iowa.gov

The Iowa Communications Network (ICN) was established by the General Assembly in 1989. The Iowa Telecommunications and Technology Commission (ITTC) was established in 1994, and given "sole authority to supervise the management, development, and operation of the network" (Iowa Code section 8D.3). Members of the ITTC are appointed by the Governor to six-year terms and are subject to Senate confirmation. The ITTC appoints an Executive Director to oversee and manage the day-to-day operations of the ICN. The Executive Director serves at the pleasure of the Commission and is subject to Senate confirmation. The ICN fiber optic network connects all 99 counties through the state-owned portion of the network and provides voice, data (including Internet), security, and consultation services to the following authorized users: private and public K-12 schools, area education agencies, community colleges, regents institutions, private colleges, state and federal government agencies, public safety, judicial, all corrections facilities including community-based corrections, the U.S. Postal Service (demonstration projects), public libraries, and hospitals and physician clinics throughout the state. The ICN ensures that authorized users are provided affordable telecommunications services for educational and other applications throughout rural and urban Iowa.

IOWA TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION \$8D.3

Iowa Communications Network, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.4692; icn.iowa.gov

Name	City	Term Ending/Type	
Steven N. Olson, Chair	DeWitt	April 30, 2024	
Carmine Boal	Ankeny	April 30, 2029	
Bob Holz	Clive	April 30, 2028	
Brett Mason	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2025	
Denise Sturm	Ankeny	April 30, 2026	
Ex officio, nonvoting members			
Matt Behrens, Chief Inforn	nation Officer	Statutory	
Rob Sand, Auditor of State	;	Statutory	

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Ch 904

510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5701; doc.iowa.gov

The Iowa Department of Corrections (DOC) manages correctional services in four areas: secure institutions, community-based correctional services, system administration, and prison industries. The department's mission is creating opportunities for safer communities.

On December 31, 2022, the DOC was supervising 37,846 individuals: 8,012 in prison, 1,389 in community-based correctional facilities (residential, work release, and OWI treatment), and 28,445 under community supervision.

The department employs approximately 3,806 staff, including approximately 1,137 community corrections employees in eight districts. The corrections operations budget for fiscal year 2024 was approximately \$430 million (general fund).

Iowa Prison Industries (IPI) provides work training to incarcerated men and women in real-world work settings, and is advised by a seven-member advisory board of Iowa citizens from various

industries. IPI is 100 percent self-funding and operates under a self-generating revolving fund with no appropriations from the state. Traditional industries are located at Des Moines, Mitchellville, Fort Dodge, Newton, Anamosa, Fort Madison, and Rockwell City. IPI supplies products and services to state and governmental agencies and nonprofit organizations, including signs, clothing and textiles, license plates, chemicals, plastic bags, air filters, braille transcription, and printing services. IPI also operates the state's Federal Surplus program and provides move/install teams to school districts and government agencies. A second program of IPI manages all of the state farms for corrections and human services, another self-funding operation. A third IPI program manages private industries operations, wherein the state institutions provide space and incarcerated individuals labor to private manufacturing and service companies. These incarcerated individuals receive market wages, but the wages earned by these incarcerated individuals, except for 20 percent, are returned to the taxpayers in the form of taxes, child support, restitution, victim compensation, and room and board. Currently, IPI maintains private sector ventures in Rockwell City, Fort Dodge, Clarinda, Mitchellville, and Mount Pleasant. Since 1992, these incarcerated individuals have earned more than \$31 million in wages; all but \$6.2 million has been used to pay taxes, child support, restitution, victim compensation, and room and board. All three IPI programs provide incarcerated individuals with valuable training and skills, which has been demonstrated to significantly reduce the recidivism rate for these incarcerated individuals.

The Iowa Corrections Learning Center is housed in the Central Office of the department. The learning center provides instructor training, new employee training oversight, in-service training, and numerous specialized trainings for departmental staff, including both prison and community-based corrections staff.

Iowa's eight community-based corrections districts provide community supervision. Pre-institutional services include pretrial, presentence investigations, probation supervision, and residential supervision. Post-institutional services include parole and work release supervision. Operating while intoxicated (OWI) continuum services, including OWI treatment facilities, are also provided. In recent years, improvements to pre-institutional and post-institutional supervision have targeted specific incarcerated individuals' groups and addressed individual incarcerated individuals' needs. Programs include OWI, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring, sex offender programs, domestic abuse programs, community service, education, employment, and reentry transition. Various programs are using cognitive-based treatment curricula. Probation and parole officers throughout the state are trained in effective case management to include response to violations and core correctional practices. The DOC and Judicial District Departments of Correctional Services are committed to implementing evidence-based practices to provide a better return on investment for each corrections dollar spent.

Community-based corrections (CBC) programs throughout the state are supervised by the DOC, which appoints and provides direct supervision of the district director. The DOC is responsible for general oversight and coordination of the programs offered by the eight districts. In addition, CBC administers the Interstate Compact Program.

The eight judicial districts maintain residential facilities in the following communities: Burlington, Cedar Rapids, Coralville, Council Bluffs, Davenport, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fort Dodge, Marshalltown, Mason City, Ottumwa, Sioux City, Waterloo, and West Union.

Field services offices throughout the state ensure close contact with corrections clients. Field services are based in the following cities: New Hampton, Waukon, Cresco, Elkader, Grundy Center, Waterloo, Decorah, Oelwein, Independence, Dubuque, Manchester, Ames, Fort Dodge, Marshalltown, Mason City, Sioux City, Sheldon, Council Bluffs, Des Moines, Adel, Chariton, Creston, Guthrie Center, Indianola, Newton, Vinton, Marengo, Toledo, Coralville, Cedar Rapids, Davenport, Tipton, Clinton, Maquoketa, Muscatine, Burlington, Fairfield, Fort Madison, Mount Pleasant, Keokuk, Ottumwa, Centerville, Washington, Iowa City, Anamosa, Osceola, Knoxville, West Union, Ida Grove, and Oskaloosa.

The department maintains nine prison institutions at various locations around the state. A description of those facilities follows:

Anamosa State Penitentiary – Brian Foster, Warden; Anamosa 52205; 319.462.3504

The Anamosa State Penitentiary (ASP) is a medium-/maximum-security correctional institution for adult males. Established in 1872, the institution has a current capacity of 908 and held 955

incarcerated individuals on December 31, 2022. The mission of the ASP is to advance successful incarcerated individuals' re-entry into society in order to protect the public, staff, and incarcerated individuals from victimization. Institutional staff of all classifications work closely with incarcerated individuals, expect incarcerated individuals to behave in a responsible manner, and hold incarcerated individuals accountable for the decisions they make.

Kirkwood Community College is the provider of High School Equivalency Test (HiSET) and literacy-based education programs, while IPI provides on-the-job training and work skills in the following divisions: Braille, custom wood furniture, metal furniture, sign fabrication, housekeeping/laundry supplies, filters, license plates, graphic arts, and warehouse operations. In addition, IPI manages the farm program by raising crops and maintaining a stock cow herd.

Clarinda Correctional Facility - Steve Weis, Superintendent; Clarinda 51632; 712.542.5634

The Clarinda Correctional Facility (CCF) was established in 1980 as an adult male medium-security prison to serve primarily incarcerated individuals who were chemically dependent, intellectually disabled, or mentally ill. CCF accepted its first incarcerated individuals on October 7, 1980, in a building built in 1932 known as "Hope Hall" (previously used as the mental health medical facility). It was initially designed to house 120 individuals in five dormitory-style living units (2-to 8-man rooms). The security of the facility was maintained by a double fence and towers. Hope Hall officially closed in 1996 with the opening of the new Clarinda Correctional Facility. The capacity of this facility is 750 incarcerated individuals. The prison consists of 12 housing units, a disciplinary detention unit, library, gymnasium, canteen, property/clothing area, administration, areas for treatment, education, reception, and a visiting room. The total population of incarcerated individuals on December 31, 2022 was 990.

One of the units inside the facility accommodates incarcerated individuals classified as minimum work-out (MWO). This unit houses approximately 90 incarcerated individuals that work outside of the facility's secured perimeter in the kitchen, laundry, maintenance, and storeroom. These incarcerated individuals also help maintain the facility's large campus that includes the former Mental Health Institute (MHI) buildings and grounds.

CCF offers a variety of programming in many areas. Treatment programs include Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Celebrate Recovery, Achieving Change Through Value-Based Behavior (ACTV), and Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT). CCF partners with Iowa Western Community College (IWCC) to provide education classes such as writing, social studies, science, reading, and math. Recently, IWCC has provided a welding class for MWO incarcerated individuals that offers them the opportunity to develop a skill set for successful re-entry. Additionally, CCF offers private-sector employment with H&H Trailers by Novae, which operates a facility within the CCF security perimeter. This facility has been in production since December 2000 and gives approximately 45 incarcerated individuals the benefit of receiving vocational training, valuable work experience, and apprentice programs.

Fort Dodge Correctional Facility – Don Harris, Warden; Fort Dodge 50501; 515.574.4700

The Fort Dodge Correctional Facility (FDCF) is a medium-security prison originally designed to house 762 adult male incarcerated individuals in a double-occupancy celled environment. Construction began in October 1996 and the facility opened in April 1998. The facility is located on 60 acres of land in southern Fort Dodge. Recognizing the ongoing need for public safety even before the first incarcerated individuals arrived at the facility, the Legislature and Governor approved an expansion for an additional 400 beds and program space. Work on this addition was completed in late 1999. In fiscal year 2002, 127 two-man cells were converted to house three incarcerated individuals each. The current capacity is 1,162 and the institution held 1,149 incarcerated individuals on December 31, 2022.

The facility focuses on reentry into society for incarcerated individuals and on incarcerated individuals' behavior. FDCF has six privilege levels in its seven buildings designed to house incarcerated individuals. Each privilege level provides more amenities such as extra yard time, the opportunity to raise Leader Dogs for the Blind, and other privileges. Incarcerated individuals start out in the lowest privilege level, where their movement is limited, and they earn the right to progress up the level system by displaying good behavior. In turn, bad behavior will move

incarcerated individuals backward in the level system. This has been a driving force in creating a safer environment for the staff and the incarcerated individuals.

FDCF operates a variety of programming that includes but is not limited to substance abuse, batterers' education, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, anger management, money management, and other classes geared toward teaching incarcerated individuals skills that will enable them to be successful upon return to society. The Department of Education assists many incarcerated individuals in completing the HiSET program during their incarceration. Vocational programming has been temporarily suspended due to funding. This program taught welding, carpentry, and plumbing. These skills enhanced an incarcerated individual's ability to find employment upon release. Training has assisted staff in enhancing their skills to work with incarcerated individuals, allowing the facility to see a significant drop in critical incidents.

Iowa Correctional Institution for Women – *Michelle Waddle, Warden*; Mitchellville 50169; 515.725.5007

The Iowa Correctional Institution for Women (ICIW) is a multi-security-level prison with a current capacity of 774 (120 of the total number are Minimum Live Out Unit), that held 664 female incarcerated individuals on December 31, 2022. ICIW serves as the single point of reception and classification for all new female commitments to the adult corrections system. Each incarcerated individual is assessed for security risk, victim and violence propensity, static and dynamic risks and needs, education level, health and dental assessment, and psychological assessments.

The facility has defined living units that specialize in behavioral health diagnosis. ACTV is the prime program offered at the facility along with the Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP). ICIW partners with community agencies to offer trauma-based groups. Des Moines Area Community College (DMACC) is the provider of HiSET and literacy-based education programs and life skills class. ICIW offers some college courses through community colleges in the state. ICIW offers off-grounds jobs to individuals who qualify for the status. Those jobs are in the private sector, IPI showroom, and IDOC Central Office. Additionally, ICIW offers various apprenticeship programs.

The Department of Transportation (DOT) has one part-time staff person located at the facility to help navigate anything related to DOT and license issuance.

Iowa Workforce Development has one full-time staff person located in the facility to help facilitate re-entry and job placement prior to release.

Iowa Prison Industries offers apprenticeships and on-the-job training in computer data entry, imaging, and sewing.

Iowa Medical and Classification Center – *Mike Heinricy, Warden*; Coralville 52241; 319.626.2391

The Iowa Medical and Classification Center (IMCC) is a multifaceted facility which was originally constructed in 1967 as a psychiatric hospital for the evaluation and treatment of both men and women. Located near Iowa City, it is within easy access of the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. When completed in 1969, the building consisted of three patient units totaling 81 beds. In 1984, the facility's capacity was increased to 300 beds by the construction of a reception and classification center. In 1990 and 1991, the facility's capacity was again increased with additional beds to a capacity of 528 beds with the construction of two dormitory buildings. Yet another expansion was opened in 2007 and included 100 medical beds. IMCC has a current capacity of 585 beds, plus a 23-bed licensed forensic psychiatric hospital and a special needs unit which includes both long-term and short-term medical units, an infirmary, and several special behavioral units. The institution held 774 incarcerated individuals and patients on December 31, 2022.

IMCC serves as the single point of reception and classification center for all new male commitments to the adult corrections system. Each incarcerated individual is evaluated in terms of security risk, health status, and treatment and education needs. From IMCC, most are assigned to other Iowa prisons. A medium-security general population of incarcerated individuals is housed at IMCC and serves as a workforce, assisting with cleaning and maintaining the facility and its grounds. IMCC provides psychiatric, psychological, nursing, pharmacy, pathology, education, recreation, and social services programs to incarcerated individuals.

Iowa State Penitentiary – Chris Tripp, Warden; Fort Madison 52627; 319.372.5432

The Iowa State Penitentiary (ISP) complex is a maximum-security institution. The ISP facility has two general population units as well as one restricted housing unit. Programs offered through Southeastern Community College (SCC) and the U.S. Department of Labor provide vocational opportunities. Through SCC, incarcerated individuals can pursue adult education programs such as HiSET, English as a Second Language, and basic literacy. The Department of Labor allows for apprenticeship programs in landscaping, housekeeping, and food service. Iowa Prison Industries offers an industrial sewing machine operator training program for incarcerated individuals. Incarcerated individuals may also participate in cognitive programming such as Thinking for a Change, ACTV, and recreational activities. On December 31, 2022, the incarcerated individual population was 732 at ISP.

Incarcerated individuals at ISP are offered adult basic education and HiSET classes. Work opportunities include landscaping, housekeeping, and dietary services. Treatment consists of individual and group counseling and programs relating to substance abuse, violence prevention, criminal thinking, anger management, victim impact, reintegration, prerelease, and re-entry. Active self-help groups are Alcoholics Anonymous, NAACP, Toastmasters, and Project Harmony.

Mount Pleasant Correctional Facility - Marcy Stroud, Warden; Mount Pleasant 52641; 319.385.9511

The Mount Pleasant Correctional Facility (MPCF) was established in 1976 as a temporary unit to hold 144 incarcerated individuals from Anamosa. In 2016, MPCF was reclassified as a minimum-security facility with a current capacity of 1,060 male incarcerated individuals. As of December 31, 2022, the population of MPCF was 1,077. MPCF's focus is on preparing incarcerated individuals for re-entry to the community. Core cognitive behavioral programming includes MRT, ACTV, and Prime for Life.

MPCF sits on 152 acres that are maintained by Minimum Live Out (MLO) incarcerated individuals nearing release, under the supervision of maintenance staff. These individuals live in a separate building on campus with a capacity of 164. They also maintain the gardens, which produce close to 70,000 pounds of food used to feed incarcerated individuals. This results in an approximate \$50,000 savings in food costs per year. The MLO incarcerated individuals also work off grounds for several area cities and counties, maintaining parks, cemeteries, and other public areas. MLO incarcerated individuals build houses for Habitat for Humanity and up to 35 incarcerated individuals work at a nearby factory. MLO incarcerated individuals also detail staff cars, with proceeds going to the facility's hospice program.

Through a contract with Southeastern Community College, incarcerated individuals can receive a HiSET degree (formerly known as GED), literacy certificates, vocational education, and special education.

MPCF offers apprenticeship programs consisting of 14 different job skills trainings, such as welding, cabinetry, painting, and many more.

One of the on-grounds buildings contains the Iowa Prison Industries (IPI) program. An average of 60 MLO incarcerated individuals are employed in this building. As of September 2021, these incarcerated individuals work 8 to 10 hours per day, for three different companies: an electronic harness company, a molding company, and a satellite dish manufacturer.

Newton Correctional Facility - Shawn Howard, Warden; Newton 50208; 641.792.7552

The Newton Correctional Facility (NCF) has a current capacity of 762 medium-security beds and 252 minimum-custody beds. On December 31, 2022, there were 762 incarcerated individuals in the medium-security facility and 252 in the minimum-security facility. IPI operates an on-site central commissary which serves all nine institutions. The medium-security facility operates on a unit management philosophy and has a variety of custody levels within medium security, ranging from close custody to dormitory housing. This allows the facility to reward incarcerated individuals with growth and positive conduct privileges while sanctioning misconduct. The facility operates from a philosophy that challenges incarcerated individuals to confront the issues that have resulted in their incarceration. The facility offers and expects incarcerated individuals to participate in programs as prescribed by the classification committee, including work programs; education programs,

including adult basic education and HiSET preparation and testing; cognitive treatment; criminality intervention; and substance abuse treatment.

The NCF focuses on incarcerated individuals' treatment and re-entry to the community. The NCF houses the Department of Corrections' Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP) for those incarcerated individuals convicted of a sexual offense. The SOTP provides incarcerated individuals the opportunity to learn appropriate and responsible social and sexual behavior. Incarcerated individuals referred to the program participate in an assessment process to determine their level of treatment need. The SOTP has three basic treatment tracks for high-, moderate-, and low-risk incarcerated individuals. The SOTP programs average the following timeline: Track 1, three to four months; Track 2, five to six months; and special needs, five to six months.

The minimum-security facility includes Minimum Live-Out and Minimum Work-Out incarcerated individuals. The facility provides institutional as well as private-sector employment opportunities. In addition to HiSET, Correctional Release Center (CRC) offers Achieving Change Through Value-Based Behavior (ACTV), Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT), and Prime for Life (321J) interventions.

North Central Correctional Facility – Don Harris, Warden; Rockwell City 50579; 712.297.7521 The North Central Correctional Facility (NCCF) is a minimum-security institution with a current capacity of 245 and holding 458 incarcerated individuals on December 31, 2022. IPI operates an on-site work program as well as an off-grounds private-sector employment program. The mission of NCCF is to prepare incarcerated individuals for a successful transition from prison to society as law-abiding citizens. NCCF utilizes work, programs, and individual responsibility to reduce victimization. Incarcerated individuals are engaged in many work opportunities such as, but not limited to: private-sector work (outside the secure perimeter, working for a private company, operated under federal guidelines), community work (outside the secure perimeter, working for governmental agencies and nonprofit organizations), and institutional jobs (typical jobs such as food service, maintenance, and grounds crew). Incarcerated individuals are offered cognitive behavioral treatment programs, HiSET, life skills programming, and work readiness, just to name a few.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5703 Steve Dick, Financial Manager

COMMUNITY BASED CORRECTIONS

510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5732 Sally Kreamer, Deputy Director

INSTITUTIONAL OPERATIONS

510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5719 Randall Gibbs, Deputy Director

PRISON INDUSTRIES DIVISION

510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.249.7588 Robert Fairfax, Deputy Director

INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR ADULT OFFENDER SUPERVISION 8907B.2(1), (2)

Department of Corrections, 510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5732 Sally Kreamer, Interstate Compact Commissioner

BOARD OF CORRECTIONS

§904.104

Department of Corrections, 510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5701

Name	City	Term Ending
Rebecca Williams, Chair	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2025
Denise Bubeck	Grimes	April 30, 2026
Trent Keller	Waterloo	April 30, 2027
Jim B. Kersten	Fort Dodge	April 30, 2025
Webster Kranto	Des Moines	April 30, 2027
John Nelson	Winfield	April 30, 2027
Alexa Perez	Des Moines	April 30, 2027

The Iowa Board of Corrections is a seven-member bipartisan board appointed by the Governor, with members serving four-year terms. This board is a policy-setting board and is required to meet at least 12 times per year.

CRIMINAL DETAINERS COMPACT

§821.7

Department of Corrections, 510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5701

Beth Skinner, Director.

Department of Corrections, Administrator Serves at Pleasure of Governor

PRISON INDUSTRIES ADVISORY BOARD

§904.803

Department of Corrections, 510 East Twelfth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5701

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Greg Steggerda, Chair	Orange City	June 30, 2027
Yvette Clausen	Baxter	June 30, 2025
Jennifer Gardner	Douds	June 30, 2025
Norman Hill	Ogden	June 30, 2027
Jennifer Seil	Bondurant	June 30, 2027
Tim Diesburg, designee	of Department of Corrections	. Serves at Pleasure of Director
Sheila Wilson, designee	of Board of Parole	Serves at Pleasure of
		Board of Parole

The Iowa Prison Industries (IPI) Advisory Board plays a key role in the success of IPI by approving new business ventures and the overall operating plans of IPI for all three segments: traditional industries, IPI farms, and private sector. In addition, the Board provides expert advice to the director and staff of IPI.

Five board members are selected to represent distinct sectors: Agriculture, Finance, Labor, Manufacturing, and Vocational Education. Two others represent the director and the Board of Parole.

IOWA DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES COUNCIL

Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, Public Law No. 106-402 700 Second Avenue, #101, Des Moines 50309; 515.288.0463 or 800.452.1936; iowaddcouncil.org

Brook Lovelace-Hundling, Executive Director

Name	City	Term Ending
Brady Werger, Chair	Waverly	June 30, 2025
Kristen Aller		
Alecia Balduf	Mason City	June 30, 2025
Julie Bergeson	Des Moines	June 30, 2024
Emma Bouza	Hawarden	June 30, 2026
Diane Brenneman		
Roxanne Cogil	Jamaica	June 30, 2024
Matthew Conaway	Indianola	June 30, 2025
Brittney Drinovsky	Estherville	June 30, 2024
Eric Evans	State Center	June 30, 2024
Amber Gale	Keystone	June 30, 2024
Kevin Harris	Johnston	June 30, 2025
Catherine Hedderich	Des Moines	June 30, 2025
Michael Hoenig	Davenport	June 30, 2025
Hugh Kelly	Sigourney	June 30, 2025
Joshua Lawrence	Mason City	June 30, 2026
MeLissa Lawson	Des Moines	June 30, 2024
Paula Motsinger	Des Moines	June 30, 2026
Caitlin Owens	Iowa City	June 30, 2026
Rob Roozeboom		
Steve Steveson		
George Thompson	Des Moines	June 30, 2025
Mike Vratsinas	West Des Moines	June 30, 2026

The Iowa Developmental Disabilities Council is established under the federal Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000, Public Law No. 106-402, as the state agency responsible for developmental disabilities services. The purpose of the law is to assure that people with developmental disabilities and their families help design and have access to necessary services, supports, and other assistance.

The Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act mandates that 60 percent of the membership of the council be persons with developmental disabilities or family members of individuals with developmental disabilities. The remainder of the membership consists of representatives of principal state agencies; local and nongovernmental agencies; as well as private, nonprofit groups concerned with the development, administration, and delivery of support and services to individuals with developmental disabilities. Members are appointed by the Governor and serve three-year terms.

The council is required to promote, through systemic change, capacity building, and advocacy, a coordinated system of culturally competent support and services that provide opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities to be independent, productive, integrated, and included in their communities.

The responsibilities of the council include advocating for support and services that enhance the potential for increased independence, productivity, and integration of individuals with developmental disabilities; developing the state plan for the developmental disabilities program in Iowa; administering the federal grant, which is allocated to Iowa from the federal Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities on an annual basis; and submitting an annual report to the commissioner of the federal Administration on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities that summarizes all activities related to the developmental disabilities program in Iowa.

The council is located administratively within the Department of Health and Human Services, which is its designated state agency.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Ch 15

1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6200; www.iowaeda.com

The Iowa Economic Development Authority (IEDA) seeks to enhance the economic development of the state and provide for job creation, increased prosperity and opportunities for the citizens of the state through financial and technical assistance, training to businesses and individuals, and coordination of other state, local, and federal economic development programs. Key to the success of IEDA is its attention to working with companies that invest in the state through infrastructure development and those creating high-quality, high-wage positions.

The IEDA, working with its board of directors, designs and implements policies that increase opportunities for Iowa, its citizens, and communities. Through an integrated program base, developing a positive quality of life for all Iowans is of utmost importance. Business and community development, workforce training, international trade potential, and tourism and recreation opportunities all add to enhancing Iowa's excellent quality of life.

Eleven voting members and seven ex officio, nonvoting members serve on the IEDA Board. The Governor appoints the voting members. The ex officio members include two state senators and two state representatives appointed by legislative leadership; one president or designee from the University of Iowa, Iowa State University, or the University of Northern Iowa appointed by the State Board of Regents; one president or designee of a private college or university appointed by the Iowa Association of Independent Colleges and Universities; and one president or designee of a community college appointed by the Iowa Association of Community College Presidents. The IEDA Director is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

The authority has three divisions: Administration, Business Development, and Community Development.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6150 Terry Roberson, IEDA Accounting Director

The Administration Division provides budget, accounting, business finance, technology, and general administrative support services to the agency.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6150 Paul Stueckradt, Compliance and Finance Team Leader

The Business Development Division seeks to enhance job opportunities for Iowans by helping companies to expand, locate, or start up in Iowa. Focusing on three targeted industries — biosciences, information solutions/financial services, and advanced manufacturing — the division coordinates and administers financial assistance programs that help businesses thrive in the state. In addition, the division provides technical support for entrepreneurial efforts, export assistance, workforce attraction, and regulatory and environmental assistance.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.452.0430 Brian Sullivan, Chief Programs Officer

The goal of the Community Development Division is to revitalize Iowa communities and make them aware of opportunities for technical assistance, community outreach, and other building efforts. The division also administers a variety of community planning, housing, and development programs including financial assistance programs to help communities meet their development goals.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6200 Heather Gibb, State Historic Preservation Officer

LEGAL DIVISION

1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6150 Rita C. Grimm, Chief Legal Counsel

MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6150 Staci Hupp Ballard, Chief Strategic Communications Officer

STATE POET LAUREATE

§15.470

Debra Marquart, State Poet Laureate

PRODUCE IOWA — STATE OFFICE OF MEDIA PRODUCTION

1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6200 Liz Gilman, Executive Producer

IOWA ARTS COUNCIL

§15.465

1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6325

Name	City	Term Ending
Amber Danielson, Chair	Marshalltown	June 30, 2026
Suzanne Conquest	Amana	June 30, 2025
Tim Dickmeyer	Treynor	June 30, 2026
Donna Ann Dostal	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2024
Jennifer Dutcher	Fort Dodge	June 30, 2024
Lance D. Ehmcke	Sioux City	June 30, 2026
Michelle Hargrave	Davenport	June 30, 2024
Akwi Nji	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2025
Claudia Rivera	Waterloo	June 30, 2026
Frank T. Sposeto III	Collins	June 30, 2026

The mission of the Iowa Arts Council (IAC) is to enrich the quality of life for Iowans through support of the arts. The IAC engages Iowans in a dynamic statewide conversation about the future of arts and culture in Iowa, creates opportunities for the arts to flourish in Iowa through effective distribution of grant resources, develops and promotes a comprehensive strategy to enhance arts education in Iowa, fosters connectivity within Iowa's arts community, encourages excellence in the arts and nurtures arts leaders, and takes a leadership role as the state's chief advocate for the arts.

The IAC issues grants and administers programs to improve Iowa's cultural landscape, not only to enhance the lives of Iowans but also to assist in keeping a talented workforce and young Iowans in Iowa.

IAC grants support opportunities for the arts to flourish in Iowa by investing in projects that positively impact the vitality of the arts in the state, demonstrate public value, and support IAC funding priorities.

The IAC encourages learning opportunities outside the classroom by actively supporting program delivery of arts to organizations and constituent groups statewide, and through grants that help underwrite field trips for pre-K-12 schools to attend arts events.

The Iowa Arts Council Board of Directors is a citizen advisory panel of Iowans who advise the director on the programs and priorities of the agency.

BIOSCIENCE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION BOARD

§15.107

666 Walnut Street, Suite 1285, Des Moines 50309; 515.209.2826; bioconnectiowa.org

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Paul Schickler III, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2025
Rebecca Fusselman	Ames	April 30, 2026
John Greaves	Ankeny	April 30, 2024
	Urbandale	
Scott Johnson	Des Moines	April 30, 2026
Matthew Warrens	West Des Moines	April 30, 2025
Tim Whipple	Des Moines	April 30, 2026
	Ex officio, nonvoting members	
Debi Durham	Sioux City	Statutory
Jordan Kauffman		Ž
David Spalding	Ames	
Robin Therme		

CITY DEVELOPMENT BOARD

§368.9

Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6196

Name	City	Term Ending
Dennis A. Plautz, Chair	Fort Dodge	April 30, 2026
James Halverson	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2027
Laura Skogman	Waukee	April 30, 2027
Tom Treharne		*

The City Development Board acts on petitions for municipal boundary changes including annexation (addition of territory to a city), severance (deletion of territory from a city), consolidation (combining of two or more cities into one city), discontinuance (termination of a city), and incorporation (establishment of a new city). The board's function is to act as an impartial third party that is responsible for placing an objective influence on the boundary change process.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BOARD

§15.105

Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6146

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Mark Kittrell, Chair	Cedar Falls	April 30, 2026
Melissa Ballard	Albia	April 30, 2027
Bobbi Bentz	Ankeny	April 30, 2027
Doug Boone	Sioux Center	April 30, 2026
Megan McKay	Knoxville	April 30, 2025
Pankaj Monga	Marion	April 30, 2026
Hank Norem	Norwalk	April 30, 2025
Emily Schmitt	Clear Lake	April 30, 2025
Lisa Shimkat	Fort Dodge	April 30, 2027
Jenny Steffensmeier	West Point	April 30, 2026
Thomas Townsend	Dubuque	April 30, 2027

Ex officio, nonvoting members

•	20 offices, nonvoing memoers	
David Barker, designee of Boa	ard of Regents	Statutory
Jay Byers, designee of Indepen	ndent Colleges and Universities	s Statutory
Robert J. Denson J.D., designo	ee of Iowa Association of	
Community College Preside	ents	Statutory
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly		
	Senate	
Izaah Knox	Des Moines	January 12, 2025
Carrie Koelker	Dyersville	January 12, 2025
House		
Heather Matson	Ankeny	January 12, 2025

IOWA ENERGY CENTER GOVERNING BOARD

§15.120

1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6218

Name	City	Term Ending
Troy DeJoode, Chair	Ankeny	June 30, 2025
Stuart Anderson	Urbandale	June 30, 2024
Kelcey Brown	Des Moines	June 30, 2025
Naomi DeWinter	Muscatine	June 30, 2027
Debi Durham	Sioux City	June 30, 2025
Erik Helland	Des Moines	June 30, 2027
Craig Just	Iowa City	June 30, 2026
Anne Kimber		
Terry Kouba	Dubuque	June 30, 2025
Dan Nickey		
Taaf Vermeulen	Oskaloosa	June 30, 2024
Matt Washburn	Le Mars	June 30, 2026
Lanny Zieman	Ankeny	June 30, 2027

The Iowa Energy Center Governing Board is appointed by the Governor and oversees, approves, and provides direction and implementation of programs established by the Iowa Energy Center. The board oversees the center in the development of a budget, policies and procedures, funding of grant proposals, and in matters relating to program planning and review.

ENHANCE IOWA BOARD

§15F.102

Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6162

Name	City	Term Ending
Steve Roesner, Chair	Orange City	April 30, 2026
Marcy Bergman	Sumner	April 30, 2026
Patrick Deignan	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2024
Rita Frahm	Galva	April 30, 2025
Lisa Hein	Ames	April 30, 2024
Nate Kaeding	Iowa City	April 30, 2026
Brad Leeper	Cedar Falls	April 30, 2025
Angie Pfannkuch	West Des Moines	April 30, 2024
C	Rathbun	1 ,
•		

Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly

Senate

William A. Dotzler Jr	Waterloo	January 12, 2025
		January 12, 2025
,	House	•
Carter F. Nordman	Panora	January 12, 2025
Elizabeth Wilson	Marion	January 12, 2025

The Enhance Iowa Board is appointed by the Governor and oversees the administration of the Community Attraction and Tourism Grant Program. Additional duties include the oversight of the Sports Tourism Program and the River Enhancement Community Attraction and Tourism Program.

IOWA GREAT PLACES BOARD

§15.439

Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6325

Name	City	Term Ending
Barbara Determan, Chair	Early	April 30, 2025
Aaron Burnett		
Drew Denkinger		
Duane Hagerty	Dubuque	April 30, 2024
Darryl High		
Danna Kehm	Council Bluffs	April 30, 2024
Sara Kurovski	Pleasant Hill	April 30, 2026
Tammy McCoy	Burlington	April 30, 2026
Jacque Rahe		
Angel Wallace	Sioux City	April 30, 2024

IOWA INNOVATION COUNCIL

§15.117A

Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6200

Name	City	Term Ending/Type		
Hank Norem, Chair	Norwalk	June 30, 2025		
Allen Bierbaum	Ames	June 30, 2025		
	Clive			
	Johnston			
	Cedar Rapids			
	Des Moines			
	Pella			
	Johnston			
	Coralville			
Ye Lao	Des Moines	June 30, 2024		
Emily Schmitt	Sheffield	June 30, 2025		
	Reinbeck			
	Coralville			
Ellen Willadsen	Waukee	June 30, 2024		
Ada Woo	Iowa City	June 30, 2024		
Susan Wood	Coralville	June 30, 2025		
Jon Darsee, designee of President, University of Iowa				
Robert J. Denson J.D., designee of Iowa Association of				
Community College Trus	stees	Statutory		
Peter Dorhout, designee of President, Iowa State University Statutory				

Debi Durham, Director, Economic Development Authority Dr. Kristie Fisher, designee of Iowa Association of	Statutory			
Community College Trustees	Statutom			
Randy Pilkington, designee of President, University of Northern Iowa Statutory				
Beth Townsend, Director, Department of Workforce Development Statutory				
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly				
Senate				
William A. Dotzler JrWaterloo	January 12, 2025			
Jeff ReichmanMontrose	January 12, 2025			
House				
Shannon LathamSheffield	January 12, 2025			
Adam ZabnerIowa City	January 12, 2025			

The Iowa Innovation Council (IIC) is an advisory group comprised of business leaders, public universities, representatives and community college officials charged with developing strategies to encourage and support innovation.

The IIC seeks to create an active partnership between state government, private industry, and higher education to boost innovation and commercialization by new and existing Iowa businesses.

In conjunction with the Bioscience Development Corporation, the state's nonprofit corporation that receives and disburses funds from public and private sources to be used to further the overall development and economic well-being of the state, the IIC facilitates a culture of innovation among the state's universities, existing businesses, government, and business startups.

IOWA WINE, BEER, AND SPIRITS PROMOTION BOARD §15E.116

Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6254

Name	Туре
Christie Jensen, designee of Iowa wine makers	Statutory
Stephanie Neppl, designee of Economic Development Authority	Statutory
Noreen F. Otto, designee of Iowa beer makers	Statutory
Jeff Quint, designee of Iowa spirit makers	Statutory

The Iowa Wine, Beer, and Spirits Promotion Board shall advise the Iowa Economic Development Authority on the best means to promote native wine, beer, and spirits made in Iowa. The account is funded by a tax on native wholesale Iowa wine, beer, and spirits.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Ch 256

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5294; www.educateiowa.gov

The Department of Education and the State Board of Education provide oversight, supervision, and support for the state education system, which includes all public preschool, elementary, and secondary schools; nonpublic schools that receive state accreditation; area education agencies; community colleges; and teacher preparation programs. The department assists Iowa Public Television in its provision of educational services.

Although the department's scope of responsibility spans from prekindergarten through community colleges, one of its most important leadership roles is to set priorities for the state's educational system. Current priorities include improving access to quality preschool programs, providing professional development and technical assistance to improve teaching and learning, implementing new state and federal laws, and promoting innovation in order to address the needs of students in the 21st century.

The department director is appointed by the Governor to serve a four-year term, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The director's role is to provide leadership for the department as it carries out the policies and programs prescribed by law and the State Board of Education and to ensure department personnel are providing the necessary oversight and support for all schools, educators, and students to meet their academic goals. The director also serves as the executive officer of the board, a nonvoting role.

The Department of Education was created by the General Assembly in 1913 and was originally named the Department of Public Instruction. The current name was adopted in 1986. In its early years, the department was charged with working with the many small, isolated, one-building schools to build a formal system of public education that included organized districts with defined duties and boundaries, as well as specific qualifications for teachers. While the state department was established to provide oversight, local schools maintained the authority to set many of the rules and requirements for their own students. This system of "local responsibility" — based on the belief that local residents have the greatest interest in assuring their children's success — continues today.

As the state progressed over the decades with greater diversity in business, industry, and population, the public education system evolved to reflect and encompass that diversity. In the mid-1960s, a system of 15 public, two-year community colleges was established to provide more students the opportunity for continued education and training beyond high school. In the mid-1970s, the system of area education agencies (AEAs) was developed to provide regional support for local schools and their teachers. Originally, the AEAs and community colleges shared the same service area boundaries. In recent years, however, several AEAs have merged to provide greater efficiency in regions with declining population.

The Department of Education employs approximately 490 staff within the Office of the Director.

CHIEF OF STAFF

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319 Shanlyn Seivert, Chief of Staff/Deputy Director

The Chief of Staff oversees core functions of the department related to policy development, legislative affairs, legal counsel, human resource services, ensuring equitable policies and procedures within the agency, overseeing the daily operations of the department, and providing support to the State Board of Education.

The Chief of Staff oversees the Bureau of Communications which provides media and communications services, maintenance of the department website, and implementation of ongoing communication efforts that inform department stakeholders and the general public.

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319 Earl Whipple, Administrator

The Chief Financial Officer oversees the Bureau of Accounting and Bureau of School Business Operations.

The Bureau of Accounting monitors compliance with state, federal, and grant funding requirements as well as provides personnel processing services, budgeting and accounting services, purchasing, inventory, office support, vehicle fleet, and facility management for the department.

The Bureau of School Business Operations reviews and approves various state aid payments, such as the school foundation aid program, and advises the director on School Budget Review Committee decisions, reviews school audits, and collects fiscal information on school districts and AEAs. The staff provides technical assistance to the state's districts and AEAs to ensure local practices align with state and federal fiscal requirements.

A number of responsibilities relating to the state's school infrastructure resources are managed, such as the Physical Plant and Equipment Levy (PPEL) and Secure an Advanced Vision for Education (SAVE). Technical assistance is provided on school facility issues, construction, school bond elections, and playground safety to school districts, AEAs, community colleges, and nonpublic schools. The Bureau of School Business Operations also provides oversight of school transportation, including biannual inspections of all school buses and other vehicles used to transport students.

PK-12 LEARNING DIVISION

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319 Kim Buryanek, Administrator

The Division of PK-12 Learning is comprised of the Bureaus of Information and Analysis Services, Learner Strategies and Supports, School Improvement, Early Childhood, Federal Programs, Student and Family Special Education Services, and Nutrition and Health Services. The division has primary responsibility for early childhood through grade 12 public and accredited nonpublic education in Iowa. Responsibilities of division and bureau staff include: accreditation of public schools and AEAs; accreditation of nonpublic schools; oversight for the implementation of federal and state laws; oversight of special education services in school districts and related mediation processes; support for the continuous improvement of schools; support for implementation of evidence-based instruction; implementation of valid and reliable assessment practices; support for the use of data-based decision making; and facilitation and promotion of quality USDA child nutrition programs and health services that benefit the education, health, and well-being of the citizens of Iowa.

The staff works directly with the state's local school districts, accredited nonpublic schools, and nine AEAs to assure their curriculum, teachers, administrators, facilities, policies, and school-related programs meet all requirements defined by the state as necessary for a quality education. The staff also provides research and technical assistance as needed. Each local school district and AEA is governed by its own local board that sets specific policy, defines academic requirements, and approves the local budget.

INNOVATION DIVISION §256.111

The Innovation Division of the Department of Education is created to direct and organize the activities, including the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics collaborative initiative.

The division includes the Governor's STEM Advisory Council which is charged with increasing interest and achievement in STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) studies and careers through partnerships engaging pre-K-12 students, parents, educators, employers, nonprofits, policy leaders, and others. The council provides opportunities that inspire Iowa's young people to become innovative, enterprising contributors to our future workforce and the quality of life in our communities.

HIGHER EDUCATION DIVISION §256.121

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319

The Division of Higher Education is established within the Department to administer and coordinate the work of the following bureaus, boards, and commissions: the Bureau of Community Colleges and Postsecondary Readiness, the Bureau of Educational Examiners, including the Board of Educational Examiners, and the Bureau of Iowa College Aid, including the College Student Aid Commission.

BUREAU OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND POSTSECONDARY READINESS

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319
Jeremy Varner, Bureau Chief

The Bureau of Community Colleges and Postsecondary Readiness has a variety of diverse programs that enhance Iowa's educational system. The bureau works with Iowa's 15 public community colleges on state accreditation and program approval, as well as data and financial reporting. The bureau also provides oversight of postsecondary educator preparation programs offered through public and private postsecondary institutions in Iowa. This bureau provides guidance to Iowans in the areas of secondary and postsecondary career and technical education, workforce training and economic development, military education, the state-mandated OWI (Operating While

Intoxicated) education program, the GAP Tuition Assistance program, Senior Year Plus, and the Pathways for Academic Career and Employment (PACE) program.

Iowa's 15 community colleges are public, two-year postsecondary institutions offering comprehensive programs that include arts and sciences college parallel (transfer) courses, career and technical education (CTE) programs, training and retraining programs for Iowa's businesses and industries, and a variety of adult education and noncredit courses for personal enrichment and academic preparedness.

COLLEGE STUDENT AID COMMISSION

§256.176

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

Name	Citv	Term Ending/Type		
Emily Stork, Chair	Johnston	8 71		
	West Des Moines			
	Ames			
	Marion			
Terry Murrell, Ph.D	Sioux City	June 30, 2025		
	Pella			
Doug Shull	Indianola	June 30, 2027		
Barbara Sloniker	Sioux City	June 30, 2026		
Jeremy Swink	Altoona	June 30, 2025		
McKenzie Snow, Department of Education		Statutory		
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly				
Senate				
Herman C. Quirmbach	Ames	January 12, 2025		
Jeff Taylor	Sioux Center	January 12, 2025		
House				
Molly Buck	Ankeny	January 12, 2025		
	Mediapolis			

BUREAU OF IOWA COLLEGE AID

475 Southwest Fifth Street, Suite D, Des Moines 50309-4608; 515.725.3400

The Bureau of Iowa College Aid has a long-standing commitment to helping Iowans pursue education beyond high school. Established in 1963 by the Iowa General Assembly to implement the federal assistance program for construction of academic facilities provided by the Higher Education Act of 1963, Iowa College Aid now administers state scholarships, grants, and loan forgiveness programs; manages authorization of postsecondary institutions; conducts research and distributes higher education data; offers Iowans assistance in obtaining student financial aid and college-related information; and provides outreach services to Iowa's students and families as they explore, finance, and complete educational opportunities beyond high school. Iowa College Aid was moved to within the Department of Education effective July 1, 2023.

Iowa College Aid works with all sectors of higher education and with the state's K-12 system. A board of commissioners helps coordinate the work of the bureau. As specified by Iowa law, 15 commissioners are appointed to represent the Board of Regents, the Iowa Department of Education, Iowa independent colleges and universities, Iowa community colleges, each house of the General Assembly, Iowa parents of postsecondary students, Iowa postsecondary students, K-12 practitioners, and the general public. The Governor appoints those commissioners representing parents, students, K-12 practitioners, independent colleges, community colleges, and the general public. The Director of the Department of Education serves by virtue of office, and the Board of Regents appoints a representative. Four members are appointed by the General Assembly.

Scholarship, Grant, and Loan Repayment Programs — By providing Iowans with \$100 million in Iowa general fund appropriations under scholarship, grant, income bonus, and Ioan repayment programs, the bureau supports Iowans as they explore, finance, and complete educational opportunities beyond high school. The programs provided more than 29,000 awards to Iowans in fiscal year (FY) 2023. Scholarship and grant dollars assist students pursuing degrees at Iowa colleges and universities while Ioan repayment funds help repay outstanding federal student Ioan debts for Iowans employed in specified shortage areas.

- Iowa Tuition Grant Program In 1969, the General Assembly established the Iowa Tuition Grant Program to provide financial assistance for Iowa students enrolled in Iowa's independent colleges and universities. Funding for this program for FY 2024 totals \$51,421,531 for students attending not-for-profit institutions and \$108,000 for students attending for-profit institutions. The maximum Iowa Tuition Grant for students attending Iowa independent, not-for-profit institutions in FY 2024 is \$7,500.
- Future Ready Iowa Skilled Workforce Last-Dollar Scholarship In 2018, the Iowa General Assembly established the Future Ready Iowa Skilled Workforce Last-Dollar Scholarship to provide assistance to cover any remaining gap between federal and state scholarships/grants and tuition and qualified fees. Students must be attending a certificate, diploma, or associate degree program of study aligned with a high-demand job at an Iowa community college or Iowa private college or university. For FY 2024, program funding totals \$23,927,005.
- Future Ready Iowa Skilled Workforce Grant In 2018, the Iowa General Assembly established the Future Ready Iowa Skilled Workforce Grant to provide assistance to students enrolled in programs aligned with high-demand jobs at Iowa Regents Universities and independent colleges and universities. For FY 2024, the program funding totals \$275,000.
- Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grant Program In 1973, the Iowa General Assembly established the Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grant Program to provide financial assistance to needy Iowa resident students enrolled in vocational-technical or career option courses at Iowa's community colleges. The maximum award for FY 2024 is \$1,000. For FY 2024, program funding totals \$1,750,185.
- All Iowa Opportunity Scholarship Program In 2007, the General Assembly established the All Iowa Opportunity Scholarship Program to provide financial assistance to access college education to Iowa resident students who demonstrate financial need. For FY 2024, qualified students can receive maximum awards of \$5,198 at eligible Iowa colleges and universities. For FY 2024, program funding totals \$3,229,468.
- Iowa National Guard Service Scholarship Established in 1996, the Iowa National Guard Service Scholarship provides funding to members of the Iowa National Guard to help cover the costs of attending Iowa colleges and universities. During FY 2024, eligible members of the Iowa National Guard can receive maximum grants of \$8,798 from an appropriation that totals \$6,600,000.
- Iowa Work-Study Program In 1987, the General Assembly established the Iowa Work-Study Program to provide funding for work-study jobs for Iowa residents attending Iowa colleges and universities. The work-study program has not been funded since FY 2009.
- Health Care Professional Recruitment Program The Health Care Professional Recruitment Program is a loan repayment benefit offered to athletic trainers, occupational therapists, physical therapists, physicians, physician assistants, and podiatrists who agree to work full-time in high-need Iowa communities for four years. Program funding for FY 2024 totals \$500,973.
- Loan Repayment/Income Bonus Programs The bureau administers loan repayment programs for physicians, teachers, nurses, nurse practitioners, nurse educators, and physician assistants. Fiscal year 2024 funding for these programs included \$650,000 for the Teach Iowa Scholar Program, \$500,000 for the Health Care Award Program, \$2,504,933 for the Rural Iowa Primary Care Loan Repayment Program, \$700,000 for the Rural Iowa Veterinarian Loan Repayment Program, and \$520,000 for the Mental Health Professional Loan Repayment Program.

- Skilled Workforce Shortage (Kibbie) Grant Program The Skilled Workforce
 Shortage Grant Program, commonly known as the Kibbie Grant, was established in
 2013 to provide need-based financial assistance of up to one-half of the tuition and fees
 at Iowa community colleges. The grant assists students in career-technical or career
 option programs in industries identified as having shortages of skilled workers. Program
 funding for FY 2024 totals \$5,000,000.
- Workforce Grant and Incentive Program In 2023, the Iowa General Assembly established the Workforce Grant and Incentive Program to provide need-based grants to Iowa residents enrolled in programs of study aligned with high-demand jobs at Iowa Regents Universities. Those who receive the grant in the same academic year in which they graduate can apply for an incentive payment if they find employment in a high-demand job in Iowa within six months of graduation. After 12 consecutive months of full-time employment in the high-demand job, the incentive payment is paid. Program funding for FY 2024 totals \$6,500,000.

Federal Grant Program – Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP) Iowa Grant – The GEAR UP Iowa Grant is a \$25 million, seven-year federal grant. Working with a cohort of more than 7,500 students, GEAR UP Iowa's mission is to provide statewide and school-based services to significantly increase the number of students prepared to enter and succeed in postsecondary education. The program follows the cohort of students through its first year in college and culminates with a GEAR UP Iowa scholarship.

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

Governor Terry E. Branstad Iowa State Fair Scholarship Program — In 1998, the General Assembly requested that the bureau administer the Governor Terry E. Branstad Iowa State Fair Scholarship. Recipients receive one-time awards based on participation at the Iowa State Fair. FY 2024 will be the last year the scholarship is awarded, since all available funding will be depleted.

Postsecondary Authorization — The bureau oversees state authorization of postsecondary institutions and other instructional schools under Iowa Code chapters 261B, 714, and the state reciprocity agreement under Iowa Code chapter 261G. Iowa Code chapter 261B requires a school to seek authorization if it conducts a program resulting in a postsecondary educational credential offered in Iowa, or if it has a presence in this state and offers a program resulting in a postsecondary educational credential in other states or foreign countries. Iowa colleges and universities authorized under Iowa Code chapter 261B are eligible to apply to participate in a commission-approved state authorization reciprocity agreement as described in Iowa Code chapter 261G. Iowa Code section 714.18 requires every person, institution, firm, association, or corporation that maintains or conducts in Iowa a postsecondary educational course, or solicits in Iowa the sale of such a course, to provide evidence of financial responsibility, with exceptions noted in Iowa Code section 714.19.

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

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

BOARD OF EDUCATIONAL EXAMINERS

Ch 256, Subch. VII, Part 3

701 East Court Avenue, Suite A, Des Moines 50309-4941; 515.281.5849; www.boee.iowa.gov

Michael Cavin, Executive Director		Appointed by the Director
Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Chad Janzen, Chair	Rock Valley	April 30, 2027
Kathy Behrens	Carroll	April 30, 2027
Pam Bleam	Rockwell City	April 30, 2027
Timothy Bower	Stockport	April 30, 2027
Davis Éidahl	Solon	April 30, 2027
Rhonda McRina	Waterloo	April 30, 2027
Kristen Rickey	Manchester	April 30, 2025

BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL EXAMINERS

701 E Court Ave, Suite A, Des Moines 50309-4941; 515.281.5849

The Bureau of Educational Examiners exclusively licenses the state's preK-12 education practitioners. Authority of the bureau includes establishing criteria for licensure (including but not limited to issuance and renewal requirements), creation of application and renewal forms, creation of licenses that authorize different instructional functions or specialties, development of a code of professional rights, responsibilities, practice, and ethics, and the authority to develop any other classifications, distinctions, and procedures which may be necessary to exercise licensing duties.

The board enforces its adopted rules through revocation or suspension of a license or other disciplinary action. Appeals are heard by the board regarding application, renewal, suspension, or revocation of licenses.

The board is made up of 13 members. Four members must be from the general public, including two parents, one member must be the Director of the Department of Education or the director's designee, and eight members must be licensed practitioners, including three administrators, four teachers, and one educator from an accredited nonpublic school. Members of the board are appointed to terms of four years. The Director of the Department of Education or the director's designee serves until the director's term of office expires.

IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

3501 Harry Langdon Boulevard, Council Bluffs 51503; 712.366.0571; www.iowaschoolforthedeaf.org John Cool, Superintendent

Iowa School for the Deaf has been helping students thrive, both academically and socially, since 1855. Iowa School for the Deaf is a language immersion program offering both day and boarding options. Iowa School for the Deaf provides individualized instruction for preschool, K-12, and 12+ students who are deaf or hard of hearing. The school is financed primarily by state funding — families do not pay for tuition, room, board, or transportation.

IOWA EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED

Council Bluffs 51503; 712.366.0571; www.iesbvi.org John Cool, Superintendent

Iowa Educational Services for Blind and Visually Impaired (IESBVI) is Iowa's provider of educational services for children and adolescents ages birth to 21 who are blind and visually impaired. Iowa Educational Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired contracts with the state's

area education agencies and serves most of Iowa's school districts through an itinerant model. Staff travel to schools, homes, and other locations as needed.

ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

§256.32

Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4716

Name	City	Term Ending	
Melanie Bloom	Marathon	June 30, 2026	
Ben Booth	Manning	June 30, 2024	
	Indianola		
Bradley Kinsinger	Waterloo	June 30, 2025	
Catherine Miller-Sands	Wapello	June 30, 2024	
	Des Moines		
	Story City		
	Bellevue, Nebraska		
	Gowrie		
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly			
Senate			
Eric Giddens	Cedar Falls	January 12, 2025	
	Ryan		
House			
Sue Cahill	Marshalltown	January 12, 2025	
	Washington		
	2	• /	

The Advisory Council on Agricultural Education reviews, develops, and recommends standards for secondary and postsecondary agricultural education. The council also annually issues a report to the State Board of Education and the chairpersons of the House and Senate Agriculture and Education Committees regarding both short-term and long-term curricular standards for agricultural education and the council's activities.

IOWA AUTISM COUNCIL §256.35A

Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.0510

Name	City	Term Ending/Type	
Wendy Andersen	Treynor	April 30, 2024	
Stephanie Boyle	Ankeny	April 30, 2026	
Bill Carlson	St. Ansgar	April 30, 2026	
Michelle Grant	Storm Lake	April 30, 2026	
Pam Gronau	Urbandale	April 30, 2024	
Evelyn Horton	Pleasant Hill	April 30, 2024	
Rhonda Kortenkamp			
Cheryl Mulligan	Shenandoah	April 30, 2024	
Caleb Primrose	West Des Moines	April 30, 2024	
Colin Wixted	West Des Moines	April 30, 2025	
Ex officio, nonvoting members			
Beth Buehler-Sapp, designee of	f Department of Education	Statutory	
Angela Burke Boston, designee of Insurance Division, Department			
of Insurance and Financial S	ervices	Statutory	
Caroline Elser, designee of Bo			

Connie Fanselow, designee of Department of Health and	
Human Services	. Statutory
Erika Hertel, designee of the Regional Autism Assistance	
Program Child Health Specialty Clinics	. Statutory
Bill Kallestad, designee of Iowa Developmental Disabilities Council	. Statutory
Andrea Keith, designee of Vocational Rehabilitation Services Division,	
Department of Workforce Development	. Statutory
Wendy Trotter, designee of Department of Education	

The Iowa Autism Council was created to act in an advisory capacity to the state in developing and implementing a comprehensive, coordinated system to provide appropriate diagnostic, intervention, and support services for children with autism and to meet the unique needs of adults with autism. The council is charged with focusing its efforts on addressing the unmet needs of individuals with autism and their families.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE COUNCIL

§256.31

Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8260

Name	City	Term Ending
Cassandra Halls, Chair	Carlisle	April 30, 2028
Rodney Bradley	Denison	April 30, 2024
Cindy Dietz	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2028
John Robbins	Iowa Falls	April 30, 2026

In 1990, the 73rd General Assembly created the Community College Council, a council of the State Board of Education, to provide greater attention to community college issues. The Community College Council includes representation from community college leadership and the community college trustees along with designated State Board of Education members. The Council reviews administrative rules and reports specific to community colleges and approves them to be sent to the State Board of Education for final review and approval. The Council also hears updates and presentations, reviews issues, and discusses matters pertaining to community colleges.

IOWA COUNCIL FOR EARLY ACCESS

20 U.S.C. §1441

Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5502

Name	City	Term Ending
Julie Allison	.Marshalltown	June 30, 2025
Aaron Cronk	.Madrid	June 30, 2024
Sarah Haberl	.Carroll	June 30, 2026
McKaylee Heuton	.Carroll	June 30, 2025
Annette Hyde		
Julie Jones	.Bettendorf	June 30, 2026
Eric Locke	.Waterloo	June 30, 2024
Marguerite Macek	.Davenport	June 30, 2026
Stephen Mandler		
Karen Thompson		
Ryan Tomlinson	.Cambridge	June 30, 2025
Kimberly Villotti		
Rozanne Warder		
Tonya Weber	.Des Moines	June 30, 2026
Donal Welch		

Susan Wittmack	Clive	June 30, 2024
Jonathan Wunderlich	Council Bluffs	June 30, 2024

The Iowa Council for Early Access advises and assists the Iowa Department of Education in the planning, coordination, and delivery of services to infants and toddlers with special needs and their families. The membership of the council consists of families and representatives of the public and private sectors who, by virtue of their position, interest, and training can contribute to the quality of services provided to infants and toddlers with special needs and their families. Meetings are open and accessible to the public.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

§256.3, 256.9(12)

Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5296

McKenzie Snow, Director, Department of Education, Executive Officer

Name	City	Term Ending
John Robbins, President	Iowa Falls	April 30, 2026
Brooke Axiotis, Vice President	Des Moines	April 30, 2026
Cindy Dietz	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2028
Cassandra Halls	Carlisle	April 30, 2028
Brian Kane	Dubuque	April 30, 2026
William (Mike) May	*	*
Mary Meisterling	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2026
Nathan Peterson		

The board consists of 10 members — nine voting members who are appointed by the Governor for six-year terms and subject to Senate confirmation and one nonvoting student member who serves a one-year term, also appointed by the Governor. Duties of the board include adopting and establishing policies assuring quality education for students in preschool, elementary, and secondary schools, and community colleges; prescribing and approving teacher preparation programs to assure all teachers are highly qualified; and hearing appeals of local school board decisions and affirming, modifying, or vacating those decisions.

INTERSTATE COMPACT ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITARY CHILDREN

§256H.3

Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4716

Laura Kacer, Iowa Interstate Compact CommissionerJune 30, 2024

The Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children addresses the educational transition issues of children of military families. Currently, all 50 states and the District of Columbia participate in the interstate compact that provides a uniform policy platform for resolving the challenges experienced by military children. The compact addresses key educational transition issues encountered by military families including enrollment, placement, attendance, eligibility, and graduation.

NONPUBLIC SCHOOL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

§256.15

Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3333

Name	City	Term Ending
Donna Bishop	Des Moines	June 30, 2026
Joshua Bowar	Sioux Center	June 30, 2026

Natasha Havercamp	Davenport	June 30, 2026
	Cedar Falls	
Patricia Lansink	Ida Grove	June 30, 2026

The Nonpublic School Advisory Committee advises the State Board of Education and the director on matters affecting nonpublic schools, including but not limited to the establishment of standards for teacher certification and the establishment of standards for, and approval of, all nonpublic schools.

SCHOOL BUDGET REVIEW COMMITTEE

§257.30

Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4738

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Susan Battani	Johnston	April 30, 2024
Craig Hansel	Ames	April 30, 2026
Patti Schroeder	Ankeny	April 30, 2025
	Johnston	
Kraig Paulsen, Director, Department of Management		Statutory
Ex officio, nonvoting member		
McKenzie Snow, Direct	tor, Department of Education, Chair	Statutory

The School Budget Review Committee is established to review budgets and to hold hearings on requests to modify budgetary limitations from school districts, area education agencies, and community colleges. Hearings are legal proceedings. The committee may call school board members or employees as necessary for the hearings and may withhold state aid to the district until the committee's inquiries are satisfied completely.

IOWA EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES §272B.1, 272B.2

700 Broadway, Suite 810, Denver, CO 80203-3442; 303.299.3600; www.ecs.org

Name Jane Dufoe, Education Policy A	Advisor	Term Ending/Type		
Office of the Governor		Serves at Pleasure of Governor Serves at Pleasure of Governor		
		Statutory		
Members from the General Assembly				
	Senate			
Ken Rozenboom	Pella	January 12, 2025		
Cindy Winckler	Davenport	January 12, 2025		
House				
Robert Henderson	Sioux City	January 12, 2025		
Elinor A. Levin	Iowa City	January 12, 2025		

The Education Commission of the States is an interstate compact created in 1965 to improve public education by facilitating the exchange of information, ideas, and experiences among state policy makers and education leaders.

HIGHER EDUCATION LOAN AUTHORITY

§12.30, 261A.5, 261A.6

1200 Valley West Drive, Suite 206-11, West Des Moines 50266; 515.282.3769; www.ihela.org

Maribeth Wright, Executive	e Director	Serves at Pleasure of Authority
Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Randolph Fehr, Chair	Washington	April 30, 2028
John V. Hartung	Altoona	April 30, 2027
	Polk City	
Gary Steinke	Urbandale	April 30, 2029
Beverly A. Wharton	Sioux City	April 30, 2026
	Ex officio, nonvoting member	
Roby Smith, Treasurer of S	tate	Statutory

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

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

MIDWESTERN HIGHER EDUCATION COMPACT

Ch 261D

105 Fifth Avenue South, Suite 450, Minneapolis, MN 55401; 612.677.2777; www.mhec.org

Name	City	Term Ending
Joanna Hofer	Toledo	July 1, 2025
Olivia Madison	Ames	April 30, 2025
Greta Rouse	Emmetsburg	April 30, 2027
	Members from the General Assembly	-
	House	
Jacob Bossman	Sioux City	January 12, 2025
	Senate	
Cindy Winckler	Davenport	January 12, 2025
	Alternate members	
	West Des Moines	
Timothy Fitzgibbon	West Des Moines	April 30, 2025

Alternate members from the General Assembly

Senate

Jeff Taylor	Sioux Center	January 12, 2025
•	House	• •
Sharon Sue Steckman	Mason City	January 12, 2025

The Midwestern Higher Education Compact is a legislatively created agreement among 12 Midwestern states to work together to further higher education within the region. The member states of the compact are: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

STUDENT LOAN LIQUIDITY CORPORATION

§7C.4, 256.198

6805 Ashford Drive, West Des Moines 50266; 515.243.5626 or 800.243.7552; www.iowastudentloan.org

Name	City	Term Ending
Daniel Clute	Urbandale	June 30, 2025
Robert J. Denson J.D	Ankeny	June 30, 2028
Nancy Dunkel	Dyersville	June 30, 2029
Juan Garcia	Waukee	June 30, 2027
Christine Hensley	Des Moines	June 30, 2027
Julie Pingel	Fort Dodge	June 30, 2027
Suzette Radke	Aurelia	June 30, 2029
Marcia Rogers	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2026
James M. Schipper	Ankeny	June 30, 2026
Scott Schneiderman	Rock Rapids	June 30, 2030
Adam Voigts	Indianola	June 30, 2025

The Student Loan Liquidity Corporation is the private, nonprofit secondary market for student loans in Iowa. The corporation works with lenders and all colleges in Iowa to give and collect loans to students.

ETHICS AND CAMPAIGN DISCLOSURE BOARD

§68B.32

510 East Twelfth Street, Suite 1A, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4028; ethics.iowa.gov

Zachary S. Goodrich, Executive Director and Legal Counsel

Name	City	Term Ending
James Albert, Chair	Urbandale	April 30, 2027
	Williamsburg	
Elaine Olson	Bettendorf	April 30, 2027
Leah Rodenberg	Marion	April 30, 2028
Jonathan Roos	Polk City	April 30, 2029

The Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board was created to promote the public's trust and confidence in government. The board administers the campaign laws in Iowa Code chapter 68A as applied to all state and local elections for public office and ballot issues in Iowa. The board also oversees the ethical conduct of officials and employees of the executive branch of state government and candidates for statewide office under Iowa Code chapter 68B. The board provides advice to local governmental personnel concerning the application of the applicable laws in Iowa Code chapter 68B, but does not conduct investigations or impose sanctions on local governmental personnel for violations of the chapter. The board has the authority to enter into an agreement with a political subdivision of government to enforce the subdivision's adopted code of ethics. The

board also investigates complaints from the Secretary of State's Office to determine if a supervisor district plan adopted pursuant to Iowa Code section 331.210A was drawn for improper political reasons as described in Iowa Code section 42.4(5). The board ensures the lawful behavior of persons who engage in lobbying activities before the executive branch of state government as provided in Iowa Code chapter 68B. The board also enforces Iowa Code section 8.7 requiring state agencies to file reports with the board disclosing gifts and bequests that the agencies receive. The board's administrative rules implementing these statutory provisions are found in the Iowa Administrative Code under the agency identification number 351.

The board enforces the statutes and rules under its jurisdiction and is guided by the principles of fairness and consistency. The board strives to enforce the law while not discouraging individuals from being involved in the political process or in state government. The board seeks to educate those persons who come under its jurisdiction concerning the requirements of Iowa law and embraces technological changes to better serve the public.

IOWA STATE FAIR BOARD

§173.1, 173.9

P.O. Box 57130, Des Moines 50317; 515.262.3111; www.iowastatefair.org

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Darwin Gaudian, President	Primghar	December 2023
Alan Brown	Hampton	December 2023
Randy Brown	Osceola	December 2023
Tennie Carlson	Stratford	December 2024
Curtis Claeys	Grand Mound	December 2023
John Harms	Monticello	December 2023
Gary McConnell	Bloomfield	December 2024
Jo Reynolds	Indianola	December 2024
VerDon Schmidt	Everly	December 2024
		December 2023
Gary VanAernam	Exira	December 2024
		December 2024
	Ex officio, voting members	,
Mike Naig, Secretary of Agricu	lture	Statutory
		Statutory
		y Statutory
	Nonvoting member	
Jeremy Parsons, Secretary		Serves at Pleasure of Board

Every August, over one million people from all over the Midwest flock to the Iowa State Fair, the state's great celebration, a salute to Iowa's best in agriculture, industry, entertainment, and achievement

The Iowa State Fair is one of the oldest agricultural and industrial expositions in the nation. The first was held in Fairfield in 1854 on a six-acre tract. The next year's fair was also held in Fairfield. From 1856 to 1879, the fair moved from city to city: Muscatine, 1856 – 1857; Oskaloosa, 1858 – 1859; Iowa City, 1860 – 1861; Dubuque, 1862 – 1863; Burlington, 1864 – 1866; Clinton, 1867 – 1868; Keokuk, 1869 – 1870 and 1874 – 1875; and Cedar Rapids, 1871 – 1873 and 1876 – 1878.

In 1879, the fair permanently moved to Des Moines. In 1884, the General Assembly appropriated \$50,000 for the purchase of grounds in Des Moines on the condition that the city raise an equal sum for site improvements. The 270-acre site was dedicated two years later. It continued to grow to its present size of nearly 450 acres. The Iowa State Fair was the inspiration for the original novel, three motion pictures, and the Rodgers and Hammerstein Broadway musical, all titled *State Fair*.

A separate State Fair Board was created in 1923, consisting of the Governor, the Secretary of Agriculture, the president of Iowa State University, one director from each congressional district, and

three directors at large. Makeup of the board was changed in 2001 to two directors from each of the six state fair board districts, plus three ex officio members. Official delegates, representing Iowa's 105 county and district fairs and other agricultural associations, elect these directors at the annual State Agricultural Convention in December. The president, vice president, and treasurer of the State Fair Board are elected by the board from elected directors. The board also selects a secretary.

The General Assembly may appropriate funds for major capital improvements and repairs; all other operating expenses are paid from revenue generated by the fair. The fairgrounds are used year-round as a meeting and exposition center, featuring such events as large trade and machinery shows; sporting events; national livestock, horse, and dog shows; arts and crafts exhibitions; private gatherings; weddings; corporate meetings; concerts; and a wide variety of other activities.

IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY

Ch 16

1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230; www.iowafinance.com

The General Assembly created the Iowa Finance Authority in 1975 as a public instrumentality and agency to undertake programs that help working-class Iowans attain and maintain safe, decent, and affordable housing. The General Assembly charged the Iowa Finance Authority with encouraging the investment of private capital and stimulating the construction and rehabilitation of adequate housing through the use of public financing. A nine-member board of directors, appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate, serves in a policymaking capacity for the agency. Over the years the Iowa Finance Authority's role has expanded considerably and currently includes four primary areas of responsibility. The Iowa Finance Authority offers a variety of programs that address a continuum of housing needs, from homeless assistance and multifamily rental to single-family home ownership. The Iowa Finance Authority issues tax-exempt bonds for a wide range of projects and provides the lowest-cost funds for drinking water and wastewater facilities in Iowa. This program, called the State Revolving Fund, receives federal grants that allow for low-interest loans to assist communities with the planning, design, and construction of water facilities. The Iowa Finance Authority's Title Guaranty Division offers a low-cost mechanism to guarantee title to real property in Iowa. Working with attorneys, abstractors, and lenders throughout the state, the division ensures the integrity of the land-title transfer system.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

§16.2C

Iowa Finance Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Mark W. Leonard, Chair	Holstein	April 30, 2024
		April 30, 2028
		April 30, 2029
Gretchen McLain	Fairfield	April 30, 2025
Annette Townsley	Letts	April 30, 2027
•	Ex officio, nonvoting membe	er
Aaron Smith, designee of I	Executive Director,	
		Statutory

The Agricultural Development Board administers loan and tax credit programs which assist beginning and low-income farmers.

IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY BOARD

§16.2

Iowa Finance Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230

3.7	a.	T F 1: /T
Name	City	Term Ending/Type
	Carroll	
	Des Moines	
Tracey Ball	Des Moines	April 30, 2027
Jennifer Cooper	Des Moines	April 30, 2027
John Eisenman	Clinton	April 30, 2025
	Cedar Rapids	
	Clarinda	
	Dubuque	
	Fairfield	
Nate Weaton		April 30, 2029
	Ex officio, voting member	
Gretchen McLain	Fairfield	
	Agrie	cultural Development Board
Ex officio, no	onvoting members from the Gener	al Assembly
Ex officio, no	Senate	at 1135cmory
	Coralville	
Scott Webster	Bettendorf	January 12, 2025
	House	
Dan Gehlbach	Urbandale	January 12, 2025
	Dubuque	
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Iowa Finance Author	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230	Des Moines 50315;
Iowa Finance Author	§16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 City	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/Type
Iowa Finance Author Name Tim Wilson, Chair	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 City Des Moines	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/TypeJune 30, 2024
Name Tim Wilson, Chair Benjamin Brustkern	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 CityDes Moines	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/TypeJune 30, 2024June 30, 2025
Name Tim Wilson, Chair Benjamin Brustkern Christina M. Canganelli	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 CityDes Moines	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/Type June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024
Name Tim Wilson, Chair Benjamin Brustkern Christina M. Canganelli Marileigh Fisher	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 CityDes Moines	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/Type June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025
Name Tim Wilson, Chair Benjamin Brustkern Christina M. Canganelli Marileigh Fisher	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 CityDes Moines	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/Type June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025
Name Tim Wilson, Chair Benjamin Brustkern Christina M. Canganelli Marileigh Fisher	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 City	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/Type June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025
Name Tim Wilson, Chair Benjamin Brustkern Christina M. Canganelli Marileigh Fisher Rachel Geilenfeld David Hagen	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 City	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/Type June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025
Name Tim Wilson, Chair Benjamin Brustkern Christina M. Canganelli Marileigh Fisher Rachel Geilenfeld David Hagen Mary J. Ingham	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 City Des Moines Waterloo Iowa City Cedar Falls Ankeny Cedar Rapids Clear Lake	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/Type June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025
Name Tim Wilson, Chair Benjamin Brustkern Christina M. Canganelli Marileigh Fisher Rachel Geilenfeld David Hagen Mary J. Ingham Dennis Lauterbach	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 City	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/Type June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024
Name Tim Wilson, Chair Benjamin Brustkern Christina M. Canganelli Marileigh Fisher Rachel Geilenfeld David Hagen Mary J. Ingham Dennis Lauterbach Hope Metheny	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 City Des Moines Waterloo Iowa City Cedar Falls Ankeny Cedar Rapids Clear Lake West Des Moines Ames	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/Type June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2024
Name Tim Wilson, Chair Benjamin Brustkern Christina M. Canganelli Marileigh Fisher Rachel Geilenfeld David Hagen Mary J. Ingham Dennis Lauterbach Hope Metheny	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 City	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/Type June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2024
Name Tim Wilson, Chair Benjamin Brustkern Christina M. Canganelli Marileigh Fisher Rachel Geilenfeld David Hagen Mary J. Ingham Dennis Lauterbach Hope Metheny Ashley Schwalm	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 City Des Moines Waterloo Iowa City Cedar Falls Ankeny Cedar Rapids Clear Lake West Des Moines Ames Bettendorf Ex officio, nonvoting members	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/Type June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2024
Name Tim Wilson, Chair Benjamin Brustkern Christina M. Canganelli Marileigh Fisher Rachel Geilenfeld David Hagen Mary J. Ingham Dennis Lauterbach Hope Metheny Ashley Schwalm	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 City	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/Type June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025
Name Tim Wilson, Chair Benjamin Brustkern Christina M. Canganelli Marileigh Fisher Rachel Geilenfeld David Hagen Mary J. Ingham Dennis Lauterbach Hope Metheny Ashley Schwalm William Berning, designee o Workforce Development	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 City Des Moines Waterloo Lowa City Cedar Falls Ankeny Cedar Rapids Clear Lake West Des Moines Ames Bettendorf Ex officio, nonvoting members f Director, Department of	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/Type June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 Statutory
Name Tim Wilson, Chair Benjamin Brustkern Christina M. Canganelli Marileigh Fisher Rachel Geilenfeld David Hagen Mary J. Ingham Dennis Lauterbach Hope Metheny Ashley Schwalm William Berning, designee o Workforce Development Katrina Carter, designee of D	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 City	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/Type June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 Statutory Statutory Statutory
Name Tim Wilson, Chair	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 City	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/Type June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 Statutory ns Statutory Ces Statutory Ces
Name Tim Wilson, Chair	\$16.2D rity, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, 515.452.0400 or 800.432.7230 City	Des Moines 50315; Term Ending/Type June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2025 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2024 June 30, 2025 Statutory ns Statutory Statutory Statutory Statutory Statutory Statutory

 The Iowa Council on Homelessness (ICH) is committed to ensuring that all Iowans have access to safe, decent, and affordable housing. The ICH and its members work to identify issues, raise awareness, and secure resources that will allow all homeless Iowans to become self-sufficient.

IOWA TITLE GUARANTY BOARD

§16.2A

Iowa Finance Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.725.4900 or 800.432.7230

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Daniel Seufferlein, Chair	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2025
Sam Erickson	Des Moines	April 30, 2029
Jason Froehlich	Ankeny	April 30, 2029
Judy Hilgenberg	Guthrie Center	April 30, 2027
Sarah Pesek	Ankeny	April 30, 2025
	Ex officio, nonvoting member	
Dillon Malone, Director, Io	wa Title Guaranty, Secretary	Statutory

The Iowa Title Guaranty Board is comprised of five members including an attorney, abstractor, real estate broker, mortgage lender, and a representative of the housing development industry. Board members are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Iowa Senate and serve staggered six-year terms.

STATEWIDE FIRE AND POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM BOARD OF TRUSTEES

§411.36

7155 Lake Drive, Suite 201, West Des Moines 50266; 515.254.9200; www.mfprsi.org

Name	City	Term Ending
Marty Pottebaum, Chair	Sioux City	April 30, 2027
		April 30, 2024
Mallory Merritt	Davenport	April 30, 2026
		April 30, 2026
Laura Schaefer	Carroll	April 30, 2025
Nickolas Schaul	Des Moines	April 30, 2027
Jennifer Sease	Ankeny	April 30, 2024
Eric Snyder	Ames	April 30, 2025
Jason Zilk	Des Moines	April 30, 2026
Ex officio, no	nvoting members from the Ge	eneral Assembly
	Senate	
Nate Boulton	Des Moines	January 12, 2025
		January 12, 2025
•	House	•
Kenan Judge	Waukee	January 12, 2025
		January 12, 2025

The Statewide Fire and Police Retirement System provides a comprehensive set of retirement and disability benefits to eligible local police officers and fire fighters in a sound, sustainable, and efficient manner, in accordance with the requirements of the program's governing statute.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Ch 7

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515,281,5211;

governor.iowa.gov

Kim Reynolds, Governor......January 2027 Adam Gregg, Lieutenant GovernorJanuary 2027

Taryn Frideres, Chief of Staff

Jacob Nicholson, Chief Operating Officer

Molly Severn, Deputy Chief of Staff and Legislative Liaison

Steven Blankinship, Senior Legal Counsel

Heather Nahas, Communications Director

Nate Ristow, Administrative Rules Coordinator

Patrick Tomka, Policy Advisor Jane Dufoe, Policy Advisor

Dax Oberreuter, Policy Advisor

Laura Book, Policy Advisor

Lillie Brady, Policy Advisor

Ryan Capps, Senior Advisor

Emily Russell, Deputy Legal Counsel

Megan Hall, Paralegal

Kollin Crompton, Deputy Communications Director

Damian Bell, Chief Speechwriter and Communications Advisor

Eric Baker, Director of Strategic Operations and Director of the Office for State-Federal Relations

Townsand Ayers, Boards and Commissions Director

Morgan Fritz, Special Assistant to the Lieutenant Governor

Annie Hayes, Executive Assistant to the Governor

Anna Hartzog, Constituent Services Director

Kate Schreier, Constituent Services Liaison

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES COORDINATOR

§7.17

State Capitol. Des Moines 50319: 515.281.5211

OFFICE FOR STATE-FEDERAL RELATIONS

§7F.1

Hall of States, Suite 359, Washington, DC 20001; 202.624.5442

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Jean Slaybaugh, Deputy Director

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515,281,4987 Jean Slaybaugh, Deputy Director and Chief Operating Officer

The Division of Administration, led by the Chief Operating Officer (COO) and one of the department's two Deputy Directors, oversees the financial, human resources (HR), and information technology (IT) functions of the department. With the pending retirement of the current COO, HR has moved to the Compliance Division effective July 21, 2023. The current Medicaid Director assumed responsibility for IT July 31, 2023, and will step into the COO role including oversight for finance at the end of the calendar year while retaining the Medicaid Director role.

Headed by the Chief Financial Officer, the finance team is responsible for budgeting and planning, forecasting, cost allocation, federal reporting and claiming, accounting, payments and receipts, and collections.

Managed by the Chief Information Officer, the information technology team manages all things IT, including hardware, software, data governance, systems modernization, and help desk services. All major IT design, development, and implementation projects are also supported by the IT team. Statewide consolidation of information technology was announced in late August. The Health and Human Services (HHS) IT team began reporting to the Iowa Department of Management effective October 13, 2023.

COMPLIANCE DIVISION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.229.8156
Sarah Reisetter, Chief of Compliance, Health and Human Services Deputy Director

The Compliance Division is led by the Chief of Compliance and is one of the department's two Deputy Directors. The division is responsible for supporting compliance with federal and state law and regulation and also provides internal legal counsel to HHS compliance team members and others.

The Contracts and Data bureaus are responsible for providing centralized procurement and contracting support and for ensuring data is appropriately collected and shared, internally and externally.

The Internal Controls and Accountability bureaus are responsible for an annual risk assessment and internal audit plan, consulting services, and oversight of functionally independent units including the Office of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman and Child Advocacy Board.

Operational bureaus in the division are responsible for managing appeals of department decisions and eligibility determinations, working with policy teams to draft and adopt administrative rules and processing requests for waiver of rules. Department-wide policies and procedures are cataloged and published by the Compliance Division. Department-wide Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) and other agreements are also managed by the division.

The Human Resources and General Business Services bureaus in the Compliance Division are responsible for organizational and individual workforce development and training, human resources operations, goods procurement, fleet management, lease management for HHS office spaces, and other general business services activities.

The Bureau of Cannabis Regulation manages Iowa's medical cannabis and consumable hemp regulatory programs, including the patient registry for the medical program.

STRATEGIC OPERATIONS DIVISION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.559.7326 Matt Highland, Chief of Strategic Operations

The Division of Strategic Operations works across the department to support its programs and goals. It provides other divisions with the expertise, skills, and resources they need to accomplish their goals. It works to "connect the dots" and develop overall strategy for the department.

The division is comprised of four primary functions:

- External Relations this includes government affairs (our legislative liaisons), media relations, and the communications team, which handles both internal and external communications:
- Performance and Transformation this area is still undergoing development, but its
 primary deliverables are cross-divisional project support and measuring and reporting
 internal and external agency performance. Currently, one of its primary responsibilities is
 coordinating the overall state of Iowa government alignment efforts for the department;
- Human Rights in addition to its human rights functions, this bureau includes a focus
 on health equity, helps coordinate services for Iowa's refugee communities, community
 advocacy, and supports criminal and juvenile justice systems and planning across the state;
 and

 Volunteer Iowa – Volunteer Iowa's mission is to improve lives, strengthen communities, and foster civic engagement through service and volunteering. They administer AmeriCorps grants that are used for a variety of program types, including environmental, health, and education.

MEDICAID DIVISION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.256.4640 Elizabeth Matney, Iowa Medicaid Director

The Division of Medicaid, led by the department's Medicaid Director, provides financial medical assistance to over 800,000 low-income, disabled, and elderly Iowans through the Medicaid program, Iowa Health and Wellness Plan, Healthy and Well Kids in Iowa (Hawki), and Dental Wellness Plan. Medicaid is the second largest insurer in the state. Services are primarily facilitated by contracted Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) that manage the provision of care to Medicaid members and process provider claims for services rendered. State staff provide overall support for the Medicaid program in a number of ways, including:

- Facilitating provider enrollment;
- Developing state rates for provider reimbursement;
- Oversight of the MCOs and other contractors;
- Ensuring program integrity and compliance with state and federal laws and regulations;
- Developing policy for eligibility, long-term services and support, and overall program direction; and
- Developing medical policy and quality innovation.

STATE-OPERATED FACILITIES DIVISION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 712.225.6918 Cory Turner, State-Operated Facilities Director

The State-Operated Facilities Division establishes policy, expectations, and vision for serving individuals at the six state-operated facilities. The division directly oversees the Office of Facility Support and the six facilities. Through the Office of Facility Support, the division provides oversight, technical and administrative support, fiscal review, and legislative and policy development for the six facilities, comprised of the following:

- Two State Resource Centers (SRCs) that provide active treatment and habilitation services for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities;
- Two Mental Health Institutes (MHIs) that provide short-term, in-patient psychiatric care and treatment for individuals with severe symptoms of mental illness, along with specialized treatment and security for adults ordered by the court into the custody of the state for the purposes of competency restoration, adults who have been acquitted of a crime by reason of insanity, and similarly situated adults in Cherokee, along with specialized treatment of behaviorally complex youth in Independence;
- One state training school that provides treatment and educational services in a highly structured setting to assist male youth between the ages of 12 and 18 who are adjudicated delinquent; and
- One civil commitment unit for sexual offenders that provides secure, long-term, highly structured treatment for individuals who have been civilly committed by the court as violent sexual predators.

The SRCs are certified intermediate care facilities for persons with an intellectual disability. The MHIs are licensed hospitals with accreditation through The Joint Commission (TJC). The state training school adheres to performance-based standards to measure and drive continuous improvement. Further, the division directs SRC compliance with the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) consent decree. This includes monitoring and tracking of investigations of abuse and neglect and critical incidents, coordination with the U.S. DOJ, and review of SRC efforts to meet U.S. DOJ requirements.

The division also supports facility physical plant operations through coordination of infrastructure and capital requests for building repair, maintenance, and construction.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIVISION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.443.1031 Marissa Eyanson, Behavioral Health Director

The Division of Behavioral Health focuses on enhancing Iowans' quality of life by ensuring access to a comprehensive array of prevention, treatment, and recovery-oriented programs, services, and supports that improve the well-being and resilience of Iowa communities. The division deploys strategies through strong partnerships and support systems to reduce the impacts associated with mental illness, substance use disorder, problem gambling, and tobacco use. The Services, Planning, and Performance Bureau includes the Office of Data Analytics and Reporting and the Initiatives and Grant Planning Office, supporting a broad range of programs in the Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Services Bureau. The Operations and Compliance Bureau supports the division's contracting, training, and technical assistance as well as oversight and compliance mechanisms such as substance use and problem gambling provider licensure, mental health provider accreditation, and oversight of Mental Health and Disability Services (MHDS) regional operation, policy, and administration.

The Division of Behavioral Health is funded through state appropriations as well as multiple sources of federal funding including the Substance Use and Mental Health Block Grants, CDC funds for tobacco use, prevention, and control, state opioid response, and multiple federal discretionary and planning grants.

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7689
Robert Kruse. State Medical Director

The Public Health Division, led by the department's Medical Director, delivers programs and scientifically sound strategies for improving Iowans' quality of life and reducing morbidity and premature mortality. The division is comprised of 10 different bureaus and houses the Iowa State Medical Examiner's Office. Some of the services the division provides include:

- Maintaining vital records and making them available to the public;
- Providing support for rural health care and the health care workforce;
- Surveillance for and investigation of infectious disease and other reportable health conditions;
- Serves as the radiation safety authority in Iowa;
- System development and licensure for emergency medical services (EMS) and trauma services;
- Serving as the state authority for public health emergency responses across a variety of disciplines;
- Monitoring and measuring public health performance;
- Providing analysis and dissemination of data related to health conditions and the environment to facilitate data-driven public health decisions;
- Reducing the number of children impacted by lead exposure;
- · Oversight and tracking of immunizations and instances of tuberculosis; and
- Improving screening rates and prevention strategies for chronic and congenital conditions.

COMMUNITY ACCESS DIVISION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.732.1177 Erin Drinnin, Community Access Director

The Division of Community Access serves as an entry point for Iowans to numerous services, programs, and benefits offered by the department. Division staff help Iowans understand what programs and services they are eligible for, assist with enrollment, and directly provide health services to families.

This division houses Child Support Services which helps families receive the child support they need to be able to meet the financial and health needs of children. The Economic Assistance Programs

team combines policy, operations, and field services to help Iowans access and maintain services such as Medicaid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and rent reimbursement.

The Wellness and Preventive Health team offers services to support the health and well-being of Iowa families and communities, including reproductive health, child and adolescent health, oral health, Iowa Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), nutrition, and physical activity. The Community Action Agencies team delivers services and programs to address economic barriers for Iowans, including family development services, weatherization, and energy assistance.

The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant provides states with a flexible funding source to use in helping needy families achieve self-sufficiency. Funding is used to provide Iowa's cash assistance program for families – the Family Investment Program (FIP).

FAMILY WELL-BEING AND PROTECTION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.373.1669
Janee Harvey, Family Well-Being and Protection Director

The Division of Family Well-Being and Protection is dedicated to serving and protecting Iowa families; in particular, children. Programs include: family centered services, adoption services, qualified residential treatment programs, and shelter services.

The child care team sets direction and policy for child care assistance in Iowa, including ways to expand eligibility, support accessibility to quality child care, and provide targeted strategies to address child care "deserts."

Child Protective Services combines policy development with operations to help ensure safety, permanency, and well-being for children and families of Iowa.

Early intervention and support includes a network of primary prevention programs and services that are accessible throughout Iowa's communities.

AGING AND DISABILITY SERVICES DIVISION

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.3333 Zachary Rhein, Aging and Disability Services Director

The Division of Aging and Disability Services brings together the legacy Department on Aging alongside legacy DHS disability and aging-related services. This division focuses on informed decision making, long-term services and supports, dependent adult abuse protection, and elder abuse awareness and prevention to ensure that Iowans with aging- or disability-related needs can live, learn, work, and participate fully in their chosen communities. The division achieves this by supporting:

- Iowa's Area Agencies on Aging (AAA);
- Aging and Disability Resource Centers (ADRC);
- Home- and Community-Based Services (HCBS) policy for non-Title 19-funded HCBS;
- Individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities;
- Activities that ensure the state's compliance with the Olmstead community integration mandate, and the Older Americans Act (OAA);
- Provision of targeted case management for fee-for-service Medicaid waiver recipients;
- Elder abuse prevention and awareness; and
- Adult protective services, including Dependent Adult Protection Services and guardianship and supported decision-making services.

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF AFRICAN AMERICANS \$216A.142

Office on the Status of African Americans, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3274

Name	City	Term Ending
Ahmadu Baba-Singhri, Chai	rDes Moines	April 30, 2024
		April 30, 2024
Aaron Sewell	West Des Moines	April 30, 2026
		April 30, 2024

Wendell Talley	Dubuque	April 30, 2025
Jonathan Whitfield.	West Des Moines	April 30, 2026

The commission is required to do the following:

- Study the opportunities for and changing needs of the African American community in this state.
- 2. Serve as liaison between the office and the public, sharing information and gathering constituency input.
- 3. Recommend to the Human Rights Board for adoption rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A as it deems necessary for the commission and office.
- 4. Recommend executive and legislative action to the Governor and General Assembly.
- 5. Establish advisory committees, work groups, or other coalitions as appropriate.

COMMISSION ON AGING

\$231.11

Department of Health and Human Services, 510 East Twelfth Street, Suite 2, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.3333

Name	City	Term Ending	
G. Willard Jenkins, Chair	Waterloo	April 30, 2025	
Cindy Baddeloo	Clive	April 30, 2025	
Dave Heaton	Mount Pleasant	April 30, 2027	
Suzanne Heckenlaible	Ankeny	April 30, 2027	
		April 30, 2024	
		April 30, 2024	
		April 30, 2025	
Ex officio, nonv	oting members from the G	eneral Assembly	
	Senate		
Sandy Salmon	Janesville	January 12, 2025	
Janice Weiner	Iowa City	January 12, 2025	
House			
Austin Baeth	Des Moines	January 12, 2025	
		January 12, 2025	

COMMISSION OF ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER AFFAIRS \$216A.152

Office of Asian and Pacific Islander Affairs, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319: 515.281.4219

Name	City	Term Ending
Benjamin Jung, Chair	West Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Ritu Gurung	Bettendorf	April 30, 2027
Peggy La	Sioux City	April 30, 2024
Caleb Lillquist	Des Moines	April 30, 2026
James Suong		
Karlai Thornburg	Ames	April 30, 2026
Shaochen Yu		

The commission is required to do the following:

- Study the opportunities for and changing needs of the Asian and Pacific Islander persons in this state.
- Serve as liaison between the office and the public, sharing information and gathering constituency input.
- 3. Recommend to the Human Rights Board for adoption rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A as it deems necessary for the commission and office.

- 4. Recommend executive and legislative action to the Governor and General Assembly.
- 5. Establish advisory committees, work groups, or other coalitions as appropriate.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON BRAIN INJURIES

§135.22A

Department of Health and Human Services, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8465

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
	Indianola	
	Marion	
	Ankeny	
	Shenandoah	
	Sioux City	
	Glenwood	
	Burlington	
	Ankeny	
Ashley Smith	DeWitt	June 30, 2024
	Iowa City	
	Des Moines	
	Ex officio, nonvoting members	
Kathy Davis, designee of A	dministrator, Vocational Rehabil	itation
	tment of Workforce Developmen	
	Director, Department for the Bline	
	of Department of Education	
	f Director of Health and Human S	
	f Director, Special Education	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	tment of Education	Statutory
= == == = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		

Voting members of the Advisory Council on Brain Injuries are appointed annually by the Governor and serve two-year terms. The council is composed of members who are survivors of brain injury, family members of individuals who have experienced a brain injury, and/or professionals working in a field related to brain injury services. In addition to appointed members, representation from various state agencies also comprise the council as nonvoting members.

The council studies the needs of individuals with brain injury and their families and makes recommendations regarding a comprehensive statewide service delivery system. The council also promotes and implements injury prevention strategies.

CHILD ADVOCACY BOARD

\$237.16

Department of Health and Human Services, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.6392

Name	City	Term Ending
William S. Owens, Chair	Ottumwa	April 30, 2026
Ashley Baker	Des Moines	April 30, 2026
Courtney Clarke	Waukee	April 30, 2025
Marc A. Elcock	Osceola	April 30, 2025
Don Logan	Van Horne	April 30, 2026
Rick McIntosh	Altoona	April 30, 2025
Nicole Nicholson	Waukee	April 30, 2027
Wayne Schellhammer	Urbandale	April 30, 2025
Angela Stokes	Sioux City	April 30, 2026

The Child Advocacy Board, appointed by the Governor, works to ensure that Iowa's foster children are well cared for and that the system designed to meet their needs is doing so in the most effective manner possible. The board oversees all agency programs, including local foster care review boards and the state's Court Appointed Special Advocate Program.

The board is responsible for making recommendations to the Governor, General Assembly, Supreme Court, Chief Judge of each judicial district, Department of Health and Human Services, and child-placing agencies on ways to improve the delivery of foster care services.

CHILDREN'S BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SYSTEM STATE BOARD §225C.51

Department of Health and Human Services, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.393.8088

M	C:4	T F 1: /T
Name	City	Term Ending/Type
	Huxley	
	Adel	
Scott Hobart	Davenport	April 30, 2025
Aaron Johnson	Ankeny	April 30, 2027
	Newhall	
	Clive	
Nathan Noble	Clive	April 30, 2026
	Des Moines	
Kari Price	Altoona	April 30, 2025
	Knoxville	
Cindy Yelick	Pella	April 30, 2027
Kim Buryanek, designee of D	Pirector, Department of Education	n, Co-Chair Statutory
Kelly Garcia, Director of Hea	lth and Human Services, Co-Cha	nir Statutory
Beth Townsend, Director, De	partment of Workforce Developm	nent Statutory
	mmission Representative	
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly		
	Senate	
Claire Celsi	West Des Moines	January 12, 2025
	State Center	
	House	• ,
Timi M. Brown-Powers	Waterloo	January 12, 2025
	Birmingham	

The Children's Behavioral Health System State Board provides guidance on the implementation and management of a children's behavioral health system for the provision of services to children with a serious emotional disturbance.

COMMISSION ON COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCIES §216A.92A

Community Action Agencies Division, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3861

Name	City	Term Ending
John Murphy, Chair	Dubuque	April 30, 2026
Bobbi Baker-Maynes		
Kevin Brown		
Niki Conrad	Fort Dodge	April 30, 2024
Eugene Kiruhura	Urbandale	April 30, 2026
Amanda Peterson	Le Mars	April 30, 2026

The Commission on Community Action Agencies is comprised of nine governor-appointed members who are confirmed by the Senate and serve three-year terms. One-third of the members are elected officials; one-third are representatives of business, industry, labor, religious, welfare, and educational organizations, or other major interest groups; and one-third have incomes at or below poverty level, according to federal guidelines.

COMMISSION OF DEAF SERVICES

§216A.113

Office of Deaf Services, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3164 or 888.221.3724

Name	City	Term Ending
Telina McKenna-Quintana, Chair	Waterloo	April 30, 2025
Cassie Alexander	Marion	April 30, 2027
Tina Caloud	Council Bluffs	April 30, 2024
Joseph Featherstone	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2027
Brian Gongol	West Des Moines	April 30, 2025
Christopher Johnson	Fort Dodge	April 30, 2024
Jillyn Kaufman	Eldridge	April 30, 2024

The commission is required to do the following:

- Study the changing needs and opportunities for the deaf and hard-of-hearing people in this state.
- Serve as liaison between the office and the public, sharing information and gathering constituency input.
- 3. Recommend to the Human Rights Board for adoption rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A as it deems necessary for the commission and office.
- 4. Recommend executive and legislative action to the Governor and General Assembly.
- 5. Establish advisory committees, work groups, or other coalitions as appropriate.

DEPENDENT ADULT PROTECTIVE ADVISORY COUNCIL \$235B.1

Department of Health and Human Services, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319: 515.242.4174

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Jodi Selby, Chair	Adel	April 30, 2024
		April 30, 2024
		April 30, 2024
Abby Giampolo	Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Jerome Greenfield	Clive	April 30, 2024
Cynthia Ramer	Denver	April 30, 2024
Gloriana Fisher, designee of	f Director of Health and Human	Services Statutory
	rector, Department of Inspection	
Appeals, and Licensing	- *	Statutory

The Dependent Adult Protective Advisory Council advises on policy of the dependent adult abuse program. The Council evaluates laws and rules, and make recommendations to the General Assembly and the Governor.

COMMISSION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

§216A.74

Office of Persons with Disabilities, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.6334 or 888.219.0471

Name	City	Term Ending
Beth Wilde, Chair	Mitchellville	April 30, 2026
Victoria Carlson	West Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Timothy W. Dowie Sr	Urbandale	April 30, 2024
Jessica Fasselius	Clive	April 30, 2026
Teresa Jorgensen	Waterloo	April 30, 2024
Adam Koch	Grimes	April 30, 2026
Clint Sargent	Missouri Valley	April 30, 2026

The commission is required to do the following:

- 1. Study the opportunities for and changing needs of persons with disabilities in this state.
- 2. Serve as liaisons between the office and the public, sharing information and gathering constituency input.
- 3. Recommend to the Human Rights Board the adoption of rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A as it deems necessary for the commission and office.
- 4. Recommend legislative and executive action to the Governor and General Assembly.
- 5. Establish advisory committees, work groups, or other coalitions as appropriate.

EARLY CHILDHOOD IOWA STATE BOARD

§256I.3

Department of Health and Human Services, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4321; hhs.iowa.gov/about/advisory-groups/eci-state-board

37	a.	T
Name	City	Term Ending/Type
	Ankeny	
	Johnston	
Angela Anderson	Eagle Grove	April 30, 2025
	Urbandale	
Jennifer Banta	Iowa City	April 30, 2025
David Barajas	Marshalltown	April 30, 2024
Diane Campbell	Muscatine	April 30, 2025
	Cedar Falls	
	Glidden	
	Donnellson	
	Storm Lake	
	North Liberty	
	Harlan	
	Carlisle	
	omic Development Authority	
Kelly Garcia, Director of Hea	lth and Human Services	Statutory
	epartment of Education	
	partment of Workforce Developmen	
	nvoting members from the General 2	
Ex officio, noi	Senate	issemoty
Lynn Evons	Aurelia	Innuary 12, 2025
	Davenport	
Cilidy Willekiel	*	January 12, 2023
	House	
Michael R. Bergan	Dorchester	January 12, 2025

Early Childhood Iowa (ECI) was established to create a partnership between communities and state government departments (Economic Development Authority, Education, Human Rights, Human Services, Public Health, Management, and Workforce Development). This partnership serves as a catalyst to integrate and coordinate an early care, health, and education network of systems for children from birth through age five and their families.

The ECI State Board sets goals to empower communities to achieve desired results, develop collaboration to support an early childhood care system, and advocate for public engagement. The board's role includes providing oversight, tracking, and reporting of the data on early childhood results and indicators; advocacy; and public awareness of the importance of early childhood issues. Current members of the board include department directors for six state agencies, four legislators, and citizens. The board is responsible for early childhood system development and the funding streams over which it has authority.

Thirty-eight early childhood areas operate throughout the state, representing all 99 counties. Each area has a citizen-led board to support activities to promote collaboration and develop systems in the community for young children and their families.

COUNCIL ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES \$217.2

Department of Health and Human Services, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5455

Name	City	Term Ending	
Rebecca Peterson, Chair	Clive	April 30, 2025	
Eldora "Kay" Fisk	Mount Vernon	April 30, 2029	
		April 30, 2025	
Kimberly Kudej	Swisher	April 30, 2029	
		April 30, 2027	
		April 30, 2027	
		April 30, 2029	
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly			
	Senate		
Jeff Edler	State Center	January 12, 2025	
Sarah Trone Garriott	Waukee	January 12, 2025	
House			
Heather Matson	Ankeny	January 12, 2025	
		January 12, 2025	

A seven-member Council on Health and Human Services, appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, serves in a policymaking capacity for all department services, and in an advisory capacity to the Governor and the director. In addition to the seven voting members appointed by the Governor, membership of the council also includes four legislators as ex officio, nonvoting members. Legislative appointments are made by the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

HEALTHY AND WELL KIDS IN IOWA (HAWKI) BOARD

§514I.5

Department of Health and Human Services, Iowa Medicaid, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50309; 515.256.4640

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Mary Nelle Trefz, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Shawn Garrington		
Mike Stopulos	Bettendorf	April 30, 2025
Angela Burke Boston, designee of	Commissioner of Insurance	Statutory

	Director, Department of Educati ector of Health and Human Ser	
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly		
Senate		
Mark Costello	Imogene	January 12, 2025
Janice Weiner	Iowa City	January 12, 2025
House		
John Forbes	Urbandale	January 12, 2025
Devon Wood	New Market	January 12, 2025

The Hawki Board is a group of people and directors of state agencies who are appointed by the Governor or who are members of the General Assembly. The board was established to provide direction to the Department of Health and Human Services on the development, implementation, and ongoing administration of the Hawki program. The board is required by law to meet at least six times per year.

HUMAN RIGHTS BOARD

§216A.3

Department of Health and Human Services, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.5655

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Jeffrey A. Neary, Chair	Merrill	Statutory
Ahmadu Baba-Singhri	Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Rachelle Hunt Russian		
Caleb Knutson	Hubbard	April 30, 2024
Karen Mackey		
Telina McKenna-Quintana		
Michael Sullivan		
LaSheila Yates	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2024
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly		
	Senate	
Dennis Guth	Klemme	January 12, 2025
Sarah Trone Garriott	Waukee	January 12, 2025
	House	•
Ako Abdul-Samad	Des Moines	January 12, 2025

The Human Rights Board guides the work of the department with broad policies and objectives. The board is made up of public members, legislators, and representatives from each of the human rights commissions. The board's responsibilities include developing and monitoring a strategic plan, approving the budget recommended by the director, adopting administrative rules, and approving an annual report to the Governor and General Assembly.

JUSTICE ADVISORY BOARD

§216A.132

Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.5823

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Shad Clayton	West Des Moines	April 30, 2027
John Haila		
Tim Lane		1 ,
Eileen Meier		

G 1 G
Cody Samec
Dee Sandquist
Monique ScarlettSioux CityApril 30, 2027
Ardyth SlightApril 30, 2027
Maria Smith
Beth Barnhill, representative of Iowa Coalition Against Sexual Assault Statutory
Sarah Jennings, representative of Department of Public Safety Statutory
Pete McRoberts, representative of the American Civil Liberties Union Statutory
Tina Meth-Farrington, representative of Iowa County Attorneys Association Statutory
Andrea Muelhaupt, representative of Board of Parole
Beth Skinner, representative of Department of Corrections
Sherri Soich, representative of Department of Justice
Kurt Swaim, representative of the Office of the State Public Defender Statutory
Bruce Vander Sanden, representative of the
Department of Correctional Services
Ex officio, nonvoting members
Jeffrey A. Neary, District Judge, designee of
Chief Justice of Supreme Court, chair
Romonda D. Belcher, District Associate Judge, designee of
Chief Justice of Supreme Court
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly
Senate
Nate Boulton
Brad Zaun
House
Bob Kressig
Phil ThompsonBooneJanuary 12, 2025

The Justice Advisory Board was created in 2019 to develop short-term and long-term goals to improve the criminal and juvenile justice systems and identify and analyze justice system issues. The board also develops and assists others in implementing recommendations and plans for justice system improvements and provides the General Assembly with an analysis of current and proposed criminal code provisions. The board provides for a clearinghouse of justice system information to coordinate with data resource agencies and assists others in the use of justice system data.

JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY COUNCIL 34 U.S.C. §11133

Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.5823

Name	City	Term Ending
Andrew Allen, Chair	Huxley	June 30, 2025
Diamond Denney	Des Moines	June 30, 2024
Morgan Fritz	Lake Mills	June 30, 2024
Patrick Garcia	Treynor	June 30, 2024
		June 30, 2025
TaLana Holman	Ackley	June 30, 2025
Chad Jensen	Ankeny	June 30, 2025
Robert Kimble	Dubuque	June 30, 2026
Soomin Koh	Iowa Ĉity	June 30, 2024
Leslie Lampe	Algona	June 30, 2025
		June 30, 2024
Dave McDaniel	Eldora	June 30, 2024
Josh Seltz	Fort Dodge	June 30, 2025

Cheryl E. Traum	Davenport	June 30, 2026
Jeralyn G. Westercamp	oCedar Rapids	June 30, 2025

The Juvenile Justice Advisory Council was established to stimulate efforts to bring Iowa into compliance with the mandates of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 and to administer the funds coming to the state as provided in the Act.

The Juvenile Justice Advisory Council administers the Act, which:

- Prohibits placing status offenders or nonoffenders in secure detention or correctional facilities.
- 2. Prohibits confining juvenile delinquents with adult offenders.
- 3. Prohibits detaining juveniles in adult jails and lockups.
- 4. Requires efforts to reduce the proportion of juveniles detained or confined in secure facilities who are members of minority groups, if such proportion exceeds the proportion such groups represent in the general population.

The council supports community-based services, coordination, and prevention efforts.

The Act requires that the council have representatives of private organizations concerned with family strength; volunteer organizations; community-based treatment programs; businesses employing youth; youth workers with alternative youth programs; and expertise in the problems of the family, school violence, vandalism, and learning disabilities. At least one-fifth of the membership must be under the age of 24.

COMMISSION OF LATINO AFFAIRS

§216A.12

Office of Latino Affairs, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4080

Name	City	Term Ending
Dalila Avila Sajadian, Chair	Mason City	April 30, 2024
Daniela Downs	West Des Moines	June 30, 2026
Juan Himar Hernandez	Ottumwa	April 30, 2026
Caleb Knutson	Hubbard	April 30, 2024
Louis Moreno		
Graciela Van Wyk	Ankeny	April 30, 2026

The Commission of Latino Affairs is required to do the following:

- . Study the opportunities for and changing needs of the Latino population of this state.
- 2. Serve as liaison between the office and the public, sharing information and gathering constituency input.
- 3. Recommend to the Human Rights Board for adoption rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A as it deems necessary for the commission and office.
- 4. Recommend to the department director policies and programs for the office.
- 5. Establish advisory committees, work groups, or other coalitions as appropriate.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE ADVISORY COUNCIL [TITLE XIX] §249A.4B

Department of Health and Human Services, Iowa Medicaid, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.256.4640

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
John Dooley	Bettendorf	June 30, 2025
-	Story City	
C	Fairfield	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Clive	
Marcie Strouse		June 30, 2025

Nonvoting members

ry		
ry		
y		
Iowa College of Medicine		
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24		
ry		
,		

The Medical Assistance Advisory Council advises the Director of Health and Human Services about health and medical care services under the medical assistance program.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PHARMACEUTICAL AND THERAPEUTICS COMMITTEE

§249A.20A

Department of Health and Human Services, Iowa Medicaid, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.256.4640

Name	City	Term Ending
Jennifer Doudna	Grimes	
Jason Kessler	Norwalk	June 30, 2025
Rachel Kinn	Iowa City	June 30, 2025
Jason Kruse	Des Moines	June 30, 2025
Charles Wadle	West Des Moines	June 30, 2025
Tricia White	Des Moines	June 30, 2025

The Medical Assistance Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee provides ongoing maintenance of the preferred drug list and recommended drug list to the department. The committee develops the preferred drug list and recommended drug list by considering each drug's clinically meaningful therapeutic advantages in terms of safety, effectiveness, and clinical outcome. The committee uses evidence-based research in determining the status of drugs on the preferred drug list and recommended drug list.

MEDICAL CANNABIDIOL BOARD

§124E.5

Department of Health and Human Services, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319: 877.214.9313

Name	City	Term Ending
Mike McKelvey, Chair	Mason City	June 30, 2026
Michael Colburn	North Liberty	June 30, 2024
Mohamad Mokadem	Iowa City	June 30, 2024
Stephen Richards	Spirit Lake	June 30, 2026
Robert Shreck	Des Moines	June 30, 2025
Andrea Weber	Solon	June 30, 2024

The Medical Cannabidiol Board consists of eight physicians of different specialties, and one representative from law enforcement. The board shall convene at least twice a year but no more than four times a year to:

- Accept and review petitions to add medical conditions, medical treatments, or debilitating diseases to the list of debilitating medical conditions for which the medical use of cannabidiol would be medically beneficial:
- Make recommendations to remove or add debilitating medical conditions to the list
 of allowable debilitating medical conditions for which the medical use of cannabidiol
 would be medically beneficial;
- Work with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) regarding the requirements for licensure of medical cannabidiol manufacturers and dispensaries, including licensing procedures;
- Advise HHS regarding the location of medical cannabidiol manufacturers and dispensaries throughout the state; and
- Make recommendations related to the form and quantity of allowable medical uses of cannabidiol.

The board must submit a report detailing the activities of the board by January 1 of each year. It may also make recommendations on statutory revisions to the definition of medical cannabidiol that increases the tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) level to more than three percent; however, the General Assembly has the sole authority to review and amend the definition of medical cannabidiol.

MENTAL HEALTH AND DISABILITY SERVICES COMMISSION 8225C.5

Department of Health and Human Services, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7277

Name	City	Term Ending
		April 30, 2024
Betsy Akin	Corning	April 30, 2025
Sarah Berndt	Mount Pleasant	April 30, 2024
		April 30, 2026
		April 30, 2025
		April 30, 2025
		April 30, 2026
		April 30, 2024
		April 30, 2024
		April 30, 2026
		April 30, 2026
		April 30, 2026
		April 30, 2025
Kenneth Wayne	Clive	April 30, 2025
Richard Whitaker	Davenport	April 30, 2024
Ex officio, non	voting members from the C	General Assembly
	Senate	
Jeff Edler	State Center	January 12, 2025
		January 12, 2025
	House	•
Ann Meyer	Fort Dodge	January 12, 2025
		January 12, 2025

The commission's responsibilities include advising the Mental Health and Disability Services Division of the department on the overall administration of the state disability services system; making system design recommendations for adults and children with MHDS needs to the General Assembly and executive branch; adopting rules as necessary pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A, which relate to disability programs and services; adopting standards for accreditation of community

health centers and other mental health programs; biannually submitting a report on the availability and cost-effectiveness of services; and advising the administrator of the Mental Health and Disability Services Division, the Council on Health and Human Services, the Governor, and the General Assembly on budgets and appropriations concerning disability services.

The Governor appoints the commission members with Senate approval. Three members must be county supervisors at the time of their appointment; two must be selected from nominees submitted by the director; one must be an active board member of a community mental health center selected from nominees submitted by the Iowa Association of Community Providers; one must be an active board member of an agency serving persons with developmental disabilities selected from nominees submitted by the Iowa Association of Community Providers; one must be a board member or employee of a provider of mental health or developmental disabilities services to children; two must be staff members of regional administrators selected from nominees submitted by the community services affiliate of the Iowa State Association of Counties; one must be selected from nominees submitted by the state's Council of the Association of Federal, State, County, and Municipal Employees; and three must be service consumers or family members of service consumers and of these, one must be a service consumer, one must be a parent of a child service consumer, and one must be a parent or other family member of a person admitted to and living at a state resource center. Two members must be selected from nominees selected by service advocates and of these, one must be an active member of a statewide organization for persons with brain injury. One member must be an active board member of an agency serving persons with a substance abuse problem selected from nominees submitted by the Iowa Behavioral Health Association, and one member must be a military veteran who is knowledgeable concerning the behavioral and mental health issues of veterans. In addition to the voting members, the membership includes four members of the General Assembly, with one member designated by each of the following: the Majority Leader of the Senate. the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives. Legislative members serve ex officio.

COMMISSION OF NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS

§216A.162

Office of Native American Affairs, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.5655

Name	City	Term Ending
Timothy Perkins, Chair	Johnston	April 30, 2024
Taylor Beyal	Iowa City	April 30, 2025
John Big Eagle	Sioux City	April 30, 2025
Patrick R. Bigsby	Coralville	April 30, 2025
Craig Clark	Rockford	April 30, 2027
Calvin Harlan	Sioux City	April 30, 2027
JoAn Schlotman	Sioux City	April 30, 2025

The commission is required to do the following:

- 1. Study the opportunities for and changing needs of Native American persons in this state.
- 2. Serve as a liaison between the department and the public, sharing information and gathering constituency input.
- 3. Recommend to the Human Rights Board for adoption rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A as it deems necessary for the commission and office.
- 4. Recommend legislative and executive action to the Governor and General Assembly.
- 5. Establish advisory committees, work groups, or other coalitions as appropriate.

COMMISSION ON TOBACCO USE PREVENTION AND CONTROL §142A.3

Department of Health and Human Services, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.8857

Name	City	Term Ending/Type	
Robert Nichols, Chair	Waterloo	April 30, 2025	
Teresa Aoki	Clive	April 30, 2026	
Chad A. Jensen	Manson	April 30, 2024	
Lorene Mein	Ankeny	April 30, 2025	
Bridget Saffold	Waterloo	April 30, 2025	
	Ex officio, nonvoting members	S	
	irector, Office of Drug Control Po		
Donald Stanley, Attorney	General's Office	Statutory	
Melissa Walker, Departme	ent of Education	Statutory	
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly			
Senate			
	Indianola		
Herman C. Quirmbach	Ames	January 12, 2025	
House			
Anne Osmundson	Volga	January 12, 2025	
	Iowa City		

The Commission on Tobacco Use Prevention and Control was established to develop policy, provide direction for the Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Initiative, and perform all other duties related to the initiative and other tobacco use prevention and control activities as directed by Iowa Code chapter 142A or referred to the commission by the Director of Health and Human Services.

IOWA COMMISSION ON VOLUNTEER SERVICE §15H.2

Department of Health and Human Services, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50309; 515.348.6230 Adam Lounsbury, Executive Director

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Angela Jiskoot, Chair	West Des Moines	June 30, 2024
Jerry Armstrong	West Des Moines	June 30, 2026
Bobbretta Brewton	Des Moines	June 30, 2024
Dan Cataldi	Windsor Heights	June 30, 2025
Madison Craig		
Ashley Denton		
Mandy Engel-Cartie	Sioux City	June 30, 2025
Ray Haas	Coralville	June 30, 2026
Tim Jacobsen		
Kevin Koester		
Dan Koster		
AJ Lyman		
John Oates		
Henny Ohr	Des Moines	June 30, 2026
Dawn Roberts	Des Moines	June 30, 2025
Barbara Westercamp	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2024
Courtney Clement, designee of Di		
Jim Lindenmayer, designee of Boa		
	=	•

Ex officio, nonvoting member

Ex officio, commission appointed, nonvoting members

Debi Durham, Director, Economic Development Authority

Lauren Finke, designee of Volunteer Centers of Iowa

Jessie Huitink, designee of Iowa Association of Foster Grandparents

and Senior Companions Association

Kalen Peterson, designee of Iowa RSVP Directors Association

Emily Shields, Executive Director, Iowa Campus Compact

Lori Williams, Iowa Homeland Security

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

§216A.53

Office on the Status of Women, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4470

Name	City	Term Ending
Elizabeth Coonan, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2024
William Fleming	Waterloo	April 30, 2024
Matthew Gilbert	Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Andrew Lauver	Lohrville	April 30, 2026
Esperance Nibizi	Johnston	April 30, 2026
-		April 30, 2026
		April 30, 2026

The commission is required to do the following:

- 1. Study the opportunities for and changing needs of the women and girls of this state.
- 2. Serve as liaison between the office and the public, sharing information and gathering constituency input.
- 3. Recommend to the Human Rights Board the adoption of rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A as it deems necessary for the commission and office.
- 4. Recommend legislative and executive action to the Governor and General Assembly.
- 5. Establish advisory committees, work groups, or other coalitions as appropriate.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Ch 29C

7900 Hickman Road, Suite 500, Windsor Heights 50324; 515.725.3231; www.homelandsecurity.iowa.gov

The Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management is managed by a director appointed by the Governor. The director is vested with the authority to administer emergency management and homeland security affairs in this state and is responsible for preparing and executing the emergency management and homeland security programs of this state subject to the direction of the Governor.

The director is responsible for preparing a statewide comprehensive plan and emergency management program for homeland security, disaster preparedness, response, recovery, mitigation, emergency operation, and emergency resource management. The director is also responsible for making such studies and surveys of the industries, resources, and facilities in the state as may be necessary to determine the capabilities of the state for emergency resource management and to plan for the most efficient emergency use of resources. The director provides technical assistance to any

local emergency commission or joint commission requiring assistance in the development of an emergency management or homeland security program.

The director prepares a critical asset protection plan that contains an inventory of infrastructure, facilities, systems, other critical assets, and symbolic landmarks. The director approves and supports the development and ongoing operations of homeland security and emergency response teams. The director develops, implements, and supports a uniform incident command system to be used by state agencies to facilitate efficient and effective assistance to those affected by emergencies and disasters.

The director has the responsibility for the statewide administration and implementation of enhanced 911 services pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 34A.

911 COMMUNICATIONS COUNCIL §34A.2A, 34A.15

Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, 7900 Hickman Road, Suite 500, Windsor Heights 50324-1824; 515.725.3231

Name	Туре
Rob Rotter, designee of Iowa State Sheriffs' and	
Deputies' Association, Chair	. Statutory
Tracey Bearden, designee of Iowa Emergency Management Directors	
Association	. Statutory
Mike Bryant, designee of Iowa Professional Fire Fighters	. Statutory
Rob Dehnert, designee of Iowa Emergency Medical Services	_
Association	. Statutory
George Griffith, designee of Iowa Association of Chiefs	
of Police and Peace Officers	. Statutory
Chris Jasper, designee of Iowa Chapter of the	
National Emergency Number Association	. Statutory
Jeff Miller, designee of Iowa Geographic Information Council	
Richard Pierce, designee of Commissioner of Public Safety	. Statutory
Joe Sargent, designee of personal communications service providers	. Statutory
Cara Sorells, designee of Iowa Association of Public Safety	
Communications Officials	. Statutory
Taylor Teepell, designee of Iowa Telephone Association	
Adam Welp, designee of Iowa Telephone Association	
Steve Zimmer, designee of cellular telephone service providers	. Statutory
Ex officio, nonvoting member	
Rob Sand, Auditor of State	. Statutory

The council is composed of a variety of members who represent the public safety disciplines and phone service providers. The members are appointed by their respective organizations as identified in Iowa Code section 34A.15.

The council provides advice and recommendations to the director and 911 Program Manager on the implementation and ongoing operation of 911 emergency communications within Iowa.

FLOOD MITIGATION BOARD

§418.5

Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, 7900 Hickman Road, Suite 500, Windsor Heights 50324-1824; 515,725,3231

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Paul Assman	Denison	April 30, 2026
John Erixon	Council Bluffs	April 30, 2024
Jodi Freet	Tipton	April 30, 2024
Vicki Stoller	Mediapolis	April 30, 2026

John Benson, Director, Depar Emergency Management, C	•	nd Statutory	
		Statutory	
Kayla Lyon, Director, Departr			
Mike Naig, Secretary of Agric	culture	Statutory	
		Statutory	
Ex officio, nonvoting member			
Mary Mosiman, Director of R	evenue	Statutory	
Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly			
Senate			
Eric Giddens	Cedar Falls	January 12, 2025	
Tom Shipley	Nodaway	January 12, 2025	
House			
Norlin Mommsen	DeWitt	January 12, 2025	
		January 12, 2025	

The Iowa Flood Mitigation Board establishes and the department, subject to direction and approval by the board, administers a Flood Mitigation Program to assist governmental entities in undertaking projects approved under Iowa Code chapter 418. The Flood Mitigation Program includes projects approved by the board to utilize either financial assistance from the Flood Mitigation Fund created under Iowa Code section 418.10 or sales tax revenues remitted to the governmental entity under Iowa Code section 418.12.

The board prescribes application instructions, forms, and other requirements deemed necessary to operate the Flood Mitigation Program.

The board also administers the Flood Recovery Fund. This fund was created to address the necessary expenses or serious needs of eligible political subdivisions of the state that have been impacted by the spring 2019 floods. Eligible projects are those that support flood response, flood recovery, and flood mitigation undertaken by the political subdivision.

The board prescribes application instructions, forms, and other requirements deemed necessary to operate the Flood Recovery Fund.

The board submits a written report to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before January 15 of each year that provides detail on the status of all approved projects. Additionally, the board provides any recommendations for legislative action to modify the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 418.

HUMANITIES IOWA

20 U.S.C. §9151 PO Box 881, Ames 50010; 319.335.4150;

www.humanitiesiowa.org

Name	City	Term Ending
Linda Shenk, President	Ames	June 30, 2024
Radhi Al-Mabuk	Cedar Falls	June 30, 2025
Tina Bakehouse	Red Oak	June 30, 2026
Gretta Berghammer	Cedar Falls	June 30, 2026
Harry Dunstan	Marcus	June 30, 2025
David Eckert	Waterloo	June 30, 2025
Trevor Harvey	Iowa City	June 30, 2025
Elizabeth Hoover de Galvez	North Liberty	June 30, 2025
Kay Krekow	Marcus	June 30, 2025
Treyla Lee	Sioux City	June 30, 2025
Debra Marquart	Ames	June 30, 2025
Karen Mitchell	Cedar Falls	June 30, 2024

Richard Moeller	Sioux City	June 30, 2024
Rosemarie Ward	Des Moines	June 30, 2024

Humanities Iowa (HI) is committed to bringing the humanities to the public through grant making, publications, interactive programming and events. Founded in 1971, HI is an affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities in Washington, D.C.

HI provides grants and partnerships to other nonprofit organizations that further the humanities in the state, and conducts its own programs that support the humanities across Iowa. Each year HI serves more than 250,000 Iowans with programming and projects.

STATEWIDE INDEPENDENT LIVING COUNCIL

§84H.1; Section 705 of the U.S. Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended PO Box 14, Amana 52203; 515.282.0275; www.iowasilc.org

Name	Citv	Term Ending	
Marie Ugorek, Chair			
Victoria Carlson	West Des Moines	June 30, 2026	
Tucker Cassidy	Waterloo	June 30, 2024	
Kyla Claussen	Hancock	June 30, 2026	
Reagan Crabtree			
Garret Frey		June 30, 2024	
Laura Gibson			
Matt Grillot	DeWitt	June 30, 2025	
Bitrus Gwamna	Mount Pleasant	June 30, 2024	
Denise Hoelzel	Albia	June 30, 2024	
Caleb Primrose	West Des Moines	June 30, 2026	
William D. Werger	Waverly	June 30, 2025	
Ex officio, nonvoting members			
Morgan Casey, Aging and Disability Services, Iowa Department of			
Health and Human Services		June 30, 2024	
Robert Hendrickson, Iowa Vocation	nal Rehabilitation Services	June 30, 2026	
Kimberly Walford, Department of	the Blind	June 30, 2025	

The Iowa Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC) is a federally mandated, Governor-appointed council. The SILC consists of 15 members, including 12 voting members and three ex officio, nonvoting members. At least 51 percent of the SILC must be persons with disabilities who do not work for a state agency or a center for independent living (CIL). Of the three ex officio positions, at least one must be filled by a staff member from the designated state entity (DSE), which is the agency that receives the federal Part B funds and the state funds for independent living for the SILC and CILs, and who administers those funds to the SILC and CILs. The DSE for the SILC is Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services. The second position must be filled by a staff member from the Iowa Department for the Blind (IDB), as IDB receives some of the federal Part B funds to provide independent living services to the population they serve. The third position must be filled by an independent living staff person from a state agency that works with disability issues. The voting members of the SILC must represent a broad range of individuals with different types of disabilities from across the state.

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, APPEALS, AND LICENSING

Ch 10A

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.7102; dial.iowa.gov

Larry Johnson Jr., Director Serves at Pleasure of Governor Aaron Baack, Deputy Director

The Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing (DIAL) is a multifaceted regulatory agency charged with protecting the health, safety, and welfare of Iowans. The department is responsible for inspecting and licensing or certifying health care providers and suppliers, restaurants and grocery stores, social and charitable gambling operations, and hotels and motels. In addition, DIAL staff investigate alleged fraud in the state's public assistance programs and conduct contested case hearings to settle disputes between Iowans and various state government agencies.

The DIAL is organized into eight major divisions: Administration, Administrative Hearings, Building and Construction, Health and Safety, Investigations, Labor/OSHA, Licensing, and Workers' Compensation, each with its own specific duties and responsibilities. The Administration Division, which includes the director's office and staff, oversees the daily operations of the agency. The director's office sets policy for the department and is responsible for coordinating the DIAL's various programs and functions.

Attached to the department for administrative support purposes are four additional units: Employment Appeal Board, Iowa Civil Rights Commission, State Public Defender, and Racing and Gaming Commission. Each unit, like the DIAL's major divisions, has Iowa Code-mandated duties and responsibilities.

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.7102 Larry Johnson Jr., Administrator

Essential, centralized support services for the department are coordinated by and through the Administration Division. Staff attached to the director's office oversee all strategic planning, legislative affairs, administrative rulemaking, personnel, and public information activities for the department. In addition to duties as the department's chief administrative officer, the director is authorized to enter into and implement agreements or compacts between the state and Indian tribes to operate Indian gaming establishments. Currently, four casinos in Iowa are operated by Indian tribes: Blackbird Bend Casino in Onawa, operated by the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska; Meskwaki Bingo and Casino in Tama, operated by the Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa; WinnaVegas Casino in Sloan, operated by the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska; and Prairie Flower Casino in Carter Lake, operated by the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska.

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.6468
Denise Timmins, Administrator

The Administrative Hearings Division conducts contested case hearings involving Iowans who dispute an administrative ruling issued by a state government agency. In addition, in some cases, the division also conducts hearings to resolve disputes between counties and disputes between private parties. The division annually handles cases of approximately 61 different agencies, boards, and local commissions.

Administrative law judges listen to evidence provided by the parties. After a thorough review of the information, the administrative law judge issues a written decision to the parties in accordance with the requirements imposed under Iowa Code chapter 17A. In most cases, the decision is a proposed decision, which is then subject to final review by the director of the agency involved in the contested case proceeding.

Contested case hearings are conducted for nearly all state government agencies, as well as for the Board of Regents, Iowa Civil Rights Commission, College Student Aid Commission, Iowa Law Enforcement Academy, and the Iowa medical, dental, nursing, and pharmacy licensing boards.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.242.5870 Joseph Mullen, Administrator

The Building and Construction Division provides a broad range of services to constituents and businesses of Iowa. The division is responsible for the enforcement of programs designed to protect the safety, health, and economic security for all Iowans. Some of the programs this division oversees are:

- · Amusement Ride Inspections
- · Asbestos Permit and Licensing
- Boiler Inspection
- · Contractor Registration
- Elevator and Escalator Inspections
- Environmental Health Licensing
- · Building Code Enforcement
- · Electrician Licensing
- · Backflow Preventer Licensing
- · Electrical Licensing and Inspection
- · Lead Licensing and Inspection
- · Plumbing, Mechanical and HVAC Licensing
- Tattoo Licensing
- · Tanning Licensing

HEALTH AND SAFETY DIVISION

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.4115 Steven Garrison, Administrator

Health care professionals in the department's Health and Safety Division inspect and license or certify, under the Medicare and Medicaid programs and state law, more than 4,000 health care providers and suppliers in Iowa. Among those providers regulated by the division are nursing homes, residential care facilities, facilities for the developmentally disabled, assisted living programs, elder group homes, adult day services, hospitals, hospice agencies, end-stage renal disease units, ambulatory surgical centers, rural health clinics, rehabilitation agencies, psychiatric mental institutions for children, child-placing agencies, and boarding homes.

Survey teams from the division conduct on-site inspections at these facilities to assess the quality of care and services provided to clients, patients, residents, and tenants. If problems are discovered during an inspection, the division can initiate corrective or enforcement action to assure a facility's compliance with state and federal requirements.

The Food and Consumer Safety Bureau is located within the Health and Safety Division. The bureau houses the food and lodging licensing and inspection program and the social charitable gambling unit. The bureau licenses and supervises food safety inspections performed at restaurants, grocery stores, and food processing plants, as well as sanitation inspections performed at hotels and motels. Bureau staff members receive and investigate foodborne illness complaints related to regulated establishments. The bureau also contains the state's social and charitable gambling unit which, pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 99B, regulates and licenses games of skill or chance, raffles, bingo, social gambling, and amusement devices.

The Fire Prevention Bureau is located within the Health and Safety Division. This bureau conducts the life safety code for health care entities, schools, and child care facilities.

INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.238.6102 Fabricio Gonzalez, Administrator

The Investigations Division investigates alleged fraud in the state's public assistance programs, including fraud by health care providers, and conducts other investigations. Through a review of applications for public assistance, the division can prevent the issuance of funds to ineligible individuals. In addition, when individuals fraudulently receive public assistance, the division initiates recovery actions to recoup the overpayments for the state.

Division employees perform expenditure audits of local Iowa Department of Health and Human Services (Iowa HHS) offices to determine eligibility for federal fund reimbursement for operating expenses. These Iowa HHS audits also ensure compliance with applicable state and federal funding requirements. When conducting health care audits at residential care facilities, nursing facilities, and residential and intermediate care facilities for the intellectually disabled, DIAL auditors protect residents by assuring that their personal funds are being properly maintained. Audit findings are also used to determine whether Medicaid reimbursement procedures meet all participation requirements.

Members of the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU) investigate allegations of resident abuse in long-term care facilities and other entities that receive Medicaid reimbursements from Iowa and the U.S. government. In addition to addressing allegations of resident abuse, the MFCU also investigates Medicaid provider fraud throughout Iowa. MFCU staff also work with other federal and state law enforcement agencies in conducting joint investigations. When criminal charges are warranted, the MFCU refers such cases to local and federal prosecutorial authorities for criminal prosecution or appropriate civil litigation. The MFCU also has the ability and authority, when requested, to prosecute such cases.

The Wage and Child Labor Unit is part of the Investigations Division. This unit investigates wage claims and violations of child labor laws.

LABOR/OSHA DIVISION

§84A.1; Ch 91

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.242.5870

The office of the Labor Commissioner was created by the General Assembly in 1884. The Labor Division provides a broad range of services to constituents and businesses of Iowa. The division is responsible for the enforcement of programs designed to protect the safety, health, and economic security for all Iowans. The division strives to develop outreach to educate employers on all facets of the division. The following services are managed by the division:

- · Iowa OSHA Consultation
- · Iowa OSHA Health
- · Iowa OSHA Safety

LICENSING DIVISION

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.330.8110 Jill Stuecker, Administrator

The Licensing Division is responsible for the regulation of 30 health care, occupational, and finance professions, as well as certificate of need. This includes professions such as physicians, nurses, social workers, massage therapists, and accountants. The Licensing Division regulates over 240,000 licensed professionals and facilities in the state of Iowa.

The work of professional licensing is managed primarily through licensing boards, which have the authority to issue licenses, write administrative rules that govern the profession, investigate complaints, and issue discipline to licensed professionals, when needed. Division employees process licenses, ensuring that applicants meet minimum qualifications for entry into the profession. They investigate complaints against licensees, prepare materials for review by the board, and facilitate disciplinary processes as needed. Employees provide information to the public and to the regulated professions related to board rules. They assist the board by drafting rules, facilitating board meetings, managing rule waivers, and other administrative processes. Additionally, the Licensing Division

has a confidential monitoring program for licensees with a mental or physical health condition, or substance use disorder that could impact their ability to safely practice. These programs are overseen by committees with expertise in addiction, mental health, and substance use disorders.

Certificate of need is a review process that requires an application for, and receipt of, a certificate of need. Applications are submitted to the Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing before offering or developing a new or changed health service. Potential applicants include hospitals, nursing facilities, ambulatory surgery centers, or anyone purchasing medical equipment costing more than \$1.5 million. Department staff and the State Health Facilities Council review proposed projects against criteria in the law.

STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER

§13B.2

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.242.6158; spd.iowa.gov

The Public Defender is responsible for coordinating Iowa's indigent defense system. Its mission is to provide high-quality legal representation to indigent persons in criminal, juvenile, and other eligible proceedings in the most efficient and economical manner.

More than 200 employees in 18 local public defender offices and the Appellate Defender Office provide representation for indigent persons primarily in criminal and juvenile cases at the trial and appellate levels in all of Iowa's counties. The State Public Defender also contracts with more than 600 private attorneys and several nonprofit organizations throughout Iowa to provide court-appointed representation in cases that public defender offices are unable to handle. The contract attorneys, as well as other indigent defense providers, such as investigators, court reporters, and expert witnesses, are paid from the Indigent Defense Fund, which is administered by the State Public Defender.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DIVISION

§84A.1: Ch 86

The workers' compensation law was enacted by the General Assembly in 1913. The law provides medical services and wage replacement benefits to workers who sustain injuries arising out of and in the course of their employment. The workers' compensation law is administered by the Division of Workers' Compensation under the direction of the Workers' Compensation Commissioner. Iowa was one of the first states to provide such benefits for injuries, occupational diseases, and occupational hearing losses sustained by workers. Injuries resulting in death, permanent disability, or temporary disability must be reported to the division. If a compensation agreement cannot be reached, the employee may file a petition for a contested case and request a hearing before a deputy workers' compensation commissioner. Deputy commissioner decisions are first reviewed on appeal to the commissioner and may be appealed beyond the commissioner, first to the district court and then to the Iowa Supreme Court.

STATE COMMISSIONER OF ATHLETICS

§90A.1

150 Des Moines Street, Des Moines 50309; 515.242.5870 Larry Johnson Jr., Acting Labor Commissioner, State Commissioner of Athletics

ACCOUNTANCY EXAMINING BOARD

§542.4

Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, 6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.725.9022

Name	City	Term Ending
Michelle O'Neill, Chair	Waukon	April 30, 2025
Steven Avis	Urbandale	April 30, 2026
Lesley Bartholomew	Sioux City	April 30, 2026
Bradley Hauge	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2024
Lindsay Knoop	Urbandale	April 30, 2026
Brian Powers	Dubuque	April 30, 2024
Jessica Richter	Waukee	April 30, 2025

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

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

ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINING BOARD

§544A.1

Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, 6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.725.9022

Name	City	Term Ending
Scott Hatfield, Chair	West Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Jeffery Anderzhon		
Paloma Chapman	Urbandale	April 30, 2026
Bobbi Jo Duneman	Dubuque	April 30, 2024
Dan Dutcher		
Bethany Jordan		* *
Tom Wertzberger		

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

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

BOARD OF ATHLETIC TRAINING

§147.13, 147.14

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.0254

Name	City	Term Ending
Lisa Woodroffe, Chair	Iowa City	April 30, 2026
		April 30, 2024
Brad Floy	Iowa City	April 30, 2025
•	•	April 30, 2026

Audra Ramsey	Urbandale	April 30, 2024
	Coralville	
•	Ankeny	1 /

The board, responsible for the licensing of athletic trainers, is composed of three licensed athletic trainers, three licensed physicians, and one member of the public. The athletic trainer law was enacted in 1994, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 152D, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF BARBERING AND COSMETOLOGY ARTS AND SCIENCES \$147.13, 147.14

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.0254

Name	City	Term Ending
Cynthia Hummel, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2026
Rebecca Brockmann	Hartley	April 30, 2024
Ashley Haack	West Des Moines	April 30, 2026
Maureen Hardy	Waterloo	April 30, 2024
Vivian Huynh	Grimes	April 30, 2026
Jeremy Kemp	Burlington	April 30, 2024
Scott Sales		
Josh Spencer	Waukee	April 30, 2025

The board is responsible for the licensing of barbers, cosmetologists, estheticians, electrologists, nail technologists, salons, and barber and cosmetology schools. The board also certifies licensees to use laser, microdermabrasion, chemical peels, and intense pulsed light (IPL) for hair removal. The Board of Barbering and the Board of Cosmetology Arts and Sciences were merged via legislation in July 2023.

BOARD OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE

§147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254
Tony Alden, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Kevin Allemagne, Chair	Johnston	April 30, 2024
Nolan Byrnes	Des Moines	April 30, 2026
Echo Kent		
Kerry Lust	Ankeny	April 30, 2025
Amy Mooney	Ames	April 30, 2025
Cody Samec	Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Blake Stephenson	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2025
Maria Valdovinos	Des Moines	April 30, 2025
Mary Wink	Urbandale	April 30, 2024
Lauren Wood	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2026

The board, responsible for the licensing of marriage and family therapists and mental health counselors, is composed of three licensed marriage and family therapists, three licensed mental health counselors, and three public members. The behavioral sciences licensing law was enacted in 1991, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 154D, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOILER AND PRESSURE VESSEL BOARD

§89.14

Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, 150 Des Moines Street, Des Moines 50309; 515.242.5870

City	Term Ending/Type
Victor	April 30, 2025
Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2025
Denver	April 30, 2026
West Des Moines	April 30, 2025
	April 30, 2027
Commissioner	Statutory
	Victor

The Boiler and Pressure Vessel Board sets fees for inspections, makes rules for boilers and pressure vessels, hears appeals of inspection reports, and considers variance and other requests.

STATE BUILDING CODE ADVISORY COUNCIL

§103A.14

Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, 215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6145

Name		Term Ending
John Steil, Chair	.Oelwein	June 30, 2026
Marsha Bannister	.Waukee	June 30, 2024
Darrel Bullock	.Sioux City	June 30, 2024
	.Des Moines	
Kari Sebern	.Panora	June 30, 2024
Bryan Thumma	.Anamosa	June 30, 2024

The State Building Code Advisory Council is a seven-member council that approves upgrades and amendments to state building code. The council also approves or disapproves any alternate materials or methods of construction approved by the commissioner.

BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC

§147.13, 147.14

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.0254 Susan Reynolds, Board Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Lauri Wondra, Chair	Fort Madison	April 30, 2026
Kirby Connell	Altoona	April 30, 2024
Chrisopher Fretheim	Cedar Falls	April 30, 2024
Rodney Langel	West Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Jennifer Rasmussen	Cedar Falls	April 30, 2025
Dennis Vonnahme	Pocahontas	April 30, 2026

The board, responsible for the licensing of chiropractors, is composed of five licensed chiropractors and two public members. The chiropractic licensing law was enacted in 1921, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 151, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

IOWA CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

Ch 216

Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, Attached Unit, 6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.4121 or 800.457.4416; icrc.iowa.gov

Kristen Stiffler, Director		Serves at Pleasure of Governor
Name	City	Term Ending
Marcelena Ordaz, Chair	Eldridge	April 30, 2025
Don DeKock	Pella	April 30, 2027
Kit Ford	Davenport	April 30, 2027
Daniel Kennedy	West Des Moines	April 30, 2027
Sam Kooiker	Sheldon	April 30, 2025
Dennis Mandsager	Clive	April 30, 2025
Holly White	Polk City	April 30, 2025

The Iowa Civil Rights Commission (ICRC) provides impartial, efficient, and fact-driven investigative analysis of discrimination complaints filed in Iowa and promotes civil rights outreach and education opportunities throughout the state. The commission enforces state and federal laws that prohibit discrimination in the areas of employment, public accommodations, housing, education, and credit. The executive director is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The director oversees the daily operations, sets policy for the commission, and is responsible for performance metrics within the attached unit. The ICRC is organized into three divisions (Administration, Employment+, and Housing), each with its own specific duties and responsibilities.

In conjunction with the work completed by the agency, the ICRC also has seven commissioners appointed by the Governor to staggered four-year terms and subject to confirmation by the Senate. No more than four members of the commission can belong to the same political party, and appointments are as geographically diverse as possible. The seven commissioners have rulemaking authority under the Iowa Civil Rights Act and also sit as the final decision makers on contested case proceedings brought by the agency.

DENTAL BOARD §147.13, 147.14, 153.33B

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.5157; dial.iowa.gov/about/boards/dental-board

Name	City	Term Ending
Gregory Ceraso, Chair	Johnston	April 30, 2025
Candace Bradley	Cascade	April 30, 2024
Jonathan DeJong	Fort Dodge	April 30, 2026
Lisa Holst	West Des Moines	April 30, 2025
Megan Kircher-Clatt	Donnellson	April 30, 2024
James Nemmers	Dubuque	April 30, 2024
Tom Peek	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2025
Carly Ross	Cumming	April 30, 2026
Jillian Travis	Sidney	April 30, 2026

The Iowa Dental Board is a state agency charged with the overall responsibility for regulating the professions of dentistry, dental hygiene, and dental assisting in the state of Iowa. The board's mission is to ensure that all Iowans receive professional, competent, and safe dental health care of the highest quality.

The nine-member board must include five practicing dentists, two practicing dental hygienists, and two members of the public. Board members are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for a specified term of three years. Members may be reappointed up to two additional terms based on continued approval of the Governor and the Senate.

The board safeguards the public health, safety, and welfare by:

- Licensing qualified dentists, dental hygienists, and dental assistants for practice. The board also determines the qualifications for issuance of resident licenses, faculty permits, temporary and special licenses, and sedation permits.
- Examining applicants for dental and dental hygiene members. The dental and dental hygiene members participate and serve as examiners in conducting clinical examinations.
- Setting standards and defining the scope of dental, dental hygiene, and dental assistant practice.
- Enforcing Iowa Code: The board is empowered with the duty and responsibility of
 licensure discipline which involves the investigation of complaints, review of evidence,
 initiation and prosecution of disciplinary proceedings, and imposition of licensee
 discipline.
- Iowa Practitioner Program (IPP): Operating a monitoring program for dentists, dental
 hygienists, and dental assistants with an impairment to ensure they are safe to practice.

BOARD OF DIETETICS

§147.13, 147.14

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.0254

Name	City	Term Ending
Julie Eichenberger, Chair	Iowa City	April 30, 2025
Philip Pitzen	Urbandale	April 30, 2026
Nicholas Rouse	Urbandale	April 30, 2024
Janet Rydberg	West Des Moines	April 30, 2024
	West Des Moines	

The board, responsible for the licensing of dietitians, is composed of three dietitians and two members of the public. The dietitian licensing law was enacted in 1985, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 152A, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

ELECTRICAL EXAMINING BOARD \$103.2

Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, 6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321: 515.725.6145

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Tim Gerald, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Colby Black	Rhodes	April 30, 2025
Amanda Cooling	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2026
Luiza Fritz	Altoona	April 30, 2026
Jonathan Gettler	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2025
Luke Maloney	Marion	April 30, 2024
Michele Payne	Tiffin	April 30, 2025
Jeremy Price	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2024
Dan Wood, State Fire Marshal		Statutory

The Electrical Examining Board adopts wiring standards that protect public safety. The board issues licenses, handles disciplinary matters, sets continuing education standards, and determines inspection fees.

ELEVATOR SAFETY BOARD

§89A.13

Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, 6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.242.5870

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Kerry Dixon, Chair	Iowa City	April 30, 2025
Craig Clabaugh	Urbandale	April 30, 2026
Claire Eilert	Urbandale	April 30, 2027
Chris Shay	Des Moines	April 30, 2025
Scott Smith	Ankeny	April 30, 2027
Troy Tilleraas	Waverly	April 30, 2026
Mitchell Mahan, designee of Labor	Commissioner	Statutory

The Elevator Safety Board sets fees for inspections, makes rules for elevators, hears appeals of inspection reports, and considers variance and other requests.

EMPLOYMENT APPEAL BOARD

\$10A.601

Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, 6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.3638
Rick Autry, Administrative Officer

Name	City	Term Ending
James Strohman, Chair	Ames	April 30, 2028
Ashley Koopmans	Waukee	April 30, 2024
Myron Linn	Pella	April 30, 2026

The Employment Appeal Board is a tripartite, quasi-judicial panel comprised of a representative of employers, of employees, and of the public. The three-member Employment Appeal Board is appointed by the Governor and serves as the final administrative law forum for state and federal unemployment benefit appeals. The board also hears appeals of rulings of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, rulings of the Department of Administrative Services on state employee job classifications, and rulings of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System. In addition, the board hears appeals involving peace officer issues and contractor registration requirements. The board receives 96 percent of its funding from the federal government.

ENGINEERING AND LAND SURVEYING EXAMINING BOARD \$542B.3

Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, 6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.725.9021

Name	City	Term Ending
Jack Jones, Chair	Mondamin	April 30, 2025
Todde Folkerts	Chariton	April 30, 2026
Rose Gillen	Ankeny	April 30, 2026
Paul Herold	Fort Atkinson	April 30, 2025
Laura Sievers	Rock Rapids	April 30, 2024
James Sweeney	Alden	April 30, 2026
Lisa Vandenberg		

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

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

HEALTH FACILITIES COUNCIL

§10A.712

Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, 6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.4344

Name	City	Term Ending
Aaron DeJong, Chair	Urbandale	April 30, 2027
	Marion	
2	Polk City	

The Health Facilities Council is a five-member body appointed by the Governor to six-year terms and confirmed by the Iowa Senate. It is the council's mandate to assure that growth and changes in the health care system occur in an orderly, cost-effective manner, and that the system is adequate and efficient. The council also reviews and issues decisions on applications for Certificate of Need.

BOARD OF HEARING AID SPECIALISTS

§147.13, 147.14

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.0254

Name	City	Term Ending
Molly Parker, Chair	Bettendorf	April 30, 2025
	Clear Lake	
Helen Royer	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2026
•	Clive	

The board, responsible for the licensing of hearing aid dispensers, is composed of three members who are licensed hearing aid dispensers and two public members. The hearing aid dispenser licensing law was enacted in 1974, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 154A, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

INTERIOR DESIGN EXAMINING BOARD

§544C.2

Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, 6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.725.9022

Name	City	Term Ending
Jennifer Moseley, Chair	Waukee	April 30, 2026
Amy Guhl	West Branch	April 30, 2025
Todd Mithelman	Johnston	April 30, 2025
Paul Osiago	Coralville	April 30, 2024
	Ankeny	
Lori Wiles	Swisher	April 30, 2024

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

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINING BOARD §544B.3

Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, 6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.725.9022

Name	City	Term Ending
Brenda Nelson, Chair		April 30, 2025
Ryan Anderson	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2024
Maryam Maddahzad	Des Moines	April 30, 2026
M. Luke Martz	Ames	April 30, 2025
Curtis Stemsrud	Grinnell	April 30, 2026

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

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

BOARD OF MASSAGE THERAPY

§147.13, 147.14

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.0254

Name	City	Term Ending
LeAnn Stevens, Chair	Altoona	April 30, 2025
Douglas Dollison	Ankeny	April 30, 2026
Amy Heinz	Des Moines	April 30, 2025
Amanda Lundstedt	Pleasant Hill	April 30, 2026
Jacob Schrader	Des Moines	April 30, 2026
Matt Sillanpaa	Bondurant	April 30, 2026

The board, responsible for the licensing of massage therapists, is composed of four licensed massage therapists and three public members. The massage therapy licensing law was enacted in 1992, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 152C, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF MEDICINE

§147.13, 147.14

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.5171; dial.iowa.gov/about/boards/medicine

Name	City	Term Ending
	Physician members	
Joyce Vista-Wayne, Chair	Clive	April 30, 2025
Eugene Cherny	Des Moines	April 30, 2025
Robert Donnelly	Clinton	April 30, 2026
Patricia Fasbender	Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Jason Meyers	Clive	April 30, 2024
Vickie Pyevich	Bettendorf	April 30, 2025
Chad Stadsvold	Sioux City	April 30, 2026
	Public member	•
Rose Kleyweg Mitchell	Clive	April 30, 2025

The Board of Medical Examiners was created by the General Assembly in 1886. The Board of Osteopathic Examiners was created by the General Assembly in 1921. These two agencies became a composite Board of Medical Examiners by action of the General Assembly in 1963. In 1994, the General Assembly gave the board the authority to register acupuncturists, and subsequently to license and regulate acupuncturists when the law was changed in 2001. In 2007, the General Assembly changed the board's name to the Board of Medicine. In 2019, legislation was approved to license and regulate genetic counselors under the board beginning in 2020. Board members are appointed by the Governor for three-year terms, with confirmation by the Senate. The board is composed of 10 members — five medical physicians, two osteopathic physicians, and three nonphysician public members. In addition, the board can have up to 10 alternate members who can serve on administrative panels in contested case hearings. The board has six or seven regularly scheduled meetings annually and six or seven regularly scheduled teleconference meetings annually. The board is responsible for administering and enforcing state laws and administrative rules governing the licensure and practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, and licensed acupuncturists. The board is funded exclusively with licensure fees.

The board issues licenses to medical physicians, osteopathic physicians, acupuncturists, and genetic counselors who meet qualifications defined in Iowa law and administrative rules. The categories of medical licensure are resident, temporary, special, permanent, and administrative. The board is empowered with the duty and responsibility of licensee discipline, which involves the investigation of complaints or liability claims, review of evidence, initiation and prosecution of disciplinary proceedings, and imposition of license discipline. The board is authorized to operate the Iowa Physician Health Program, a voluntary program for monitoring recovery and rehabilitation of impaired physicians. More information on this program is available at iphp.iowa.gov. The board may, if necessary, petition the district court for enforcement of its authority. The board registers and establishes peer review committees to investigate and report on the evaluation of certain complaints or other evidence of acts or omissions possibly constituting cause for licensee discipline. The board issues license renewals and certifications for licensure in other jurisdictions and determines requirements for continuing medical education.

The board is responsible for evaluating applications and issuing licenses to qualified acupuncturists and genetic counselors. Persons who hold a valid Iowa license to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, chiropractic, podiatry, or dentistry may engage in the practice of acupuncture without a license issued by the board.

BOARD OF MORTUARY SCIENCE §147.13, 147.14

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.0254

Name	City	Term Ending
Seth Williams, Chair	Bondurant	April 30, 2024
	Grimes	
Maria Lundberg	Newton	April 30, 2025
C	Clear Lake	* *
	West Des Moines	* *
	Oakland	1 /

The board, responsible for the licensing of funeral directors and funeral and cremation establishments, is composed of four members licensed to practice mortuary science; one member owning, operating, or employed by a crematory; and two public members. The mortuary science licensing law was enacted in 1907, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 156, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS

§147.13, 147.14

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.0254

Name	City	Term Ending
Michael Schueller, Chair	Epworth	April 30, 2026
Karen Bentsen	Sioux Center	April 30, 2024
Zach Byrnes	Riceville	April 30, 2024
Cindy Dozark	Denison	April 30, 2024
Kimberly Hermsen	New Vienna	April 30, 2024
Bill Meyers	Lamoni	April 30, 2024
Patricia Ross	Coralville	April 30, 2025
Tracy Trotter	Fort Dodge	April 30, 2025

The board, responsible for the licensing of nursing home administrators, is composed of four licensed nursing home administrators, three licensed members of any profession concerned with the care and treatment of the chronically ill or elderly who are not nursing home administrators or owners, and two public members. The nursing home administrators licensing law was enacted in 1970, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 155, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF NURSING

§147.13, 147.14, 152.2

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.3255; dial.iowa.gov/licenses/medical/nursing-midwifery

Name	City	Term Ending
Amber Mahrt, Chair	Denison	April 30, 2024
Jackie Barber	Sioux City	April 30, 2025
Amy Beltz		
Brian Feist		
Gordon Goettsch	Manchester	April 30, 2025
Casey Kenneavy	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2026

The Board of Nursing is a seven-member board appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The board has the authority and responsibility to administer and enforce the laws relating to the licensure of nurses, the practice of nursing, nursing education, and continuing education. The board issues licenses to registered nurses, practical licensed nurses, and advanced registered nurse practitioners. The board enforces the law and administrative rules applicable to the practice of nursing, including through the use of disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary action.

BOARD OF OPTOMETRY

§147.13, 147.14

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.0254

Name	City	Term Ending
Benjamin Uhl, Chair	Sioux City	April 30, 2026
Brian Kirschling	Iowa City	April 30, 2026
Mark Mentzer	Ely	April 30, 2024
Caitlyn Stakeley	North Liberty	April 30, 2026
Heidi Wood	North Liberty	April 30, 2025

The board, responsible for the licensing of optometrists, is composed of five licensed optometrists and two public members. The optometry licensing law was enacted in 1909, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 154, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF PHARMACY

§147.13, 147.14

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.5944; dial.iowa.gov/licenses/medical/pharmacy

Name	City	Term Ending
Kathy Stone, Chair	Missouri Valley	April 30, 2025
Connie Connolly	LeClaire	April 30, 2026
Bob Egeland	Urbandale	April 30, 2026
Erik Maki	Johnston	April 30, 2024
James Mennen	Coralville	April 30, 2024
Dane Nealson	Nevada	April 30, 2025
Joan Skogstrom		

The Iowa Commission of Pharmacy was organized in 1880 under the direction of the Executive Department and established the State Board of Pharmacy the same year. The board was composed of three members. The newly formed board developed a set of standards for individuals to be qualified as pharmacists by examination for the protection of public health, welfare, and safety. The present board consists of eight members — five professional pharmacist members, one professional certified pharmacy technician member, and two representatives of the general public. They are all appointed by the Governor to three-year terms and function under the statutory authority of Iowa Code chapters 124, 124A, 124B, 126, 147, 155A, 205, and 272C. The board has the responsibility for administering competency examinations and issuing licenses to qualified applicants.

Through the executive director, the board maintains all records relating to continuing education and licensure by examination or reciprocity, processes all applications for licensure, collects fees, and issues all new and renewal licenses to those persons engaged in the practice of pharmacy, the operation of a pharmacy, and the legal distribution of all prescription drugs, including controlled substances, into and within Iowa. The board has the authority to promulgate administrative rules and to promote and enforce minimum professional standards of practice.

The board is responsible for administering the regulatory provisions of the Iowa Code relating to the legal aspects of professional practice, pharmacy technician activities, functions of pharmacy support persons, training and education of pharmacist-interns, and the licensing of drug manufacturers, wholesalers, and distributors, and community, institutional, and nonresident pharmacies; the compounding, preparation, storage, and labeling requirements for drugs; the purity, quality, and strength of drugs; the Controlled Substances Act and a state registration program for all legal handlers of controlled substances; the collection and maintenance of controlled substance dispensing data in the Prescription Monitoring Program; the sale, distribution, labeling, and records requirements of transactions for designated poisonous substances; and precursor substances.

BOARD OF PHYSICAL AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY §147.13, 147.14

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.0254

Name	City	Term Ending
Jeramy Kuhn, Chair	West Des Moines	April 30, 2025
	Nevada	
Laura Green	Iowa City	April 30, 2026
	Waverly	
	Waukee	

The board, responsible for the licensing of physical and occupational therapists and physical and occupational therapy assistants, is composed of three licensed physical therapists, two licensed occupational therapists, and two public members. The physical therapy licensing law was enacted in 1965, and the occupational therapy licensing law was enacted in 1981. Iowa Code chapters 147, 148A, 148B, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

§147.13, 147.14

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.0254

Name	City	Term Ending
Laura Delaney, Chair	Ankeny	April 30, 2025
Mona Alqulali	Clinton	April 30, 2026
Daniel Craig	West Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Kevin de Regnier	Winterset	April 30, 2025
Amber Houge	Estherville	April 30, 2025
Michael Schnurr		-
Natalie Weber	Dubuque	April 30, 2024
Pamela Wiltfang		

The board, responsible for the licensing of physician assistants, is composed of five licensed physician assistants, two licensed physicians who supervise physician assistants, and two public members. The physician assistant licensing law was enacted in 1988. Iowa Code chapters 147, 148C, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

PLUMBING AND MECHANICAL SYSTEMS BOARD

§105.3

Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, 6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 866.280.1521

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Toni Knight, Chair	Ankeny	April 30, 2024
Curt Baker	Indianola	April 30, 2026
Kiya Boozell	Des Moines	April 30, 2026
Brandon Charlton	Grimes	April 30, 2024
Mike O'Day	Davenport	April 30, 2025
Shon Smith		
Randy Watts	Atlantic	April 30, 2024
Eric Neddermeyer, designee of Con	mmissioner of Public Safety	Statutory

The Plumbing and Mechanical Systems Board was established to administer and enforce the provisions of Iowa law regarding the licensing and regulation of plumbers, mechanical professionals, and contractors. The board issues trade licenses to plumbers, HVAC-refrigeration, sheet metal, hydronic and mechanical professionals; specialty licenses; contractor licenses; and medical gas piping installation certification. Anyone working in these disciplines in the state of Iowa is required to be licensed with the board. The board also investigates complaints filed against licensees and investigates complaints alleging someone is practicing one of these trades without a license.

BOARD OF PODIATRY

§147.13, 147.14 6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.0254

Name	City	Term Ending
Eugene Nassif, Chair	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2025
Kathryn Arndt	Pleasant Hill	April 30, 2024
Laurie Cronin	Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Ryan Hughes	West Des Moines	April 30, 2026
Theresa Hughes	Dubuque	April 30, 2025
Mica Murdoch	Des Moines	April 30, 2026
Andrew Steele	Waterloo	April 30, 2024
Kelsey Sukovaty	Marshalltown	April 30, 2025

The board, responsible for the licensing of podiatrists, orthotists, prosthetists, and pedorthists, is composed of five licensed podiatrists; two members practicing orthotics, prosthetics, or pedorthics; and two public members. The podiatry licensing law was enacted in 1921, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 149, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGY

§147.13, 147.14

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.0254

Name	City	Term Ending
Matthew Cooper, Chair	West Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Laura Fuller	Coralville	April 30, 2026
Lora Keipper		
Ruth Kunkle		
Justin Rhode	Des Moines	April 30, 2025
Lisa Streyffeler	Clive	April 30, 2025

The board, responsible for the licensing of psychologists and health service providers in psychology, is composed of five licensed psychologists and two public members. The psychology licensing law was enacted in 1975, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 154B, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

RACING AND GAMING COMMISSION

§99D.5, 99D.6

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.7352; irgc.iowa.gov

Brian Ohorilko, Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Daryl Olsen, Chair	Audubon	April 30, 2026
	Okoboji	
Amy Burkhart	Burlington	April 30, 2024
Mark Campbell	Otho	April 30, 2024
*	Altoona	*

The Racing and Gaming Commission regulates the pari-mutuel horse racing, gambling industries, fantasy sports, and sports wagering in Iowa. The commission, whose members are appointed by the Governor, seeks to preserve the integrity of these industries and to maintain confidence in the industries by protecting the public. In performing its duties, the commission investigates the eligibility of applicants for a license and selects those who can best serve the citizens of Iowa.

The commission adopts standards for the licensing of racing industry occupations, as well as standards for the operation of all race meetings and facilities. The commission also adopts standards for the operation and licensing of gambling structures, fantasy sports, and sports wagering. Funding for the commission's operations is appropriated by the General Assembly from the Gaming Regulatory Revolving Fund, which is fully reimbursed through license and regulatory fees charged to licensees.

REAL ESTATE APPRAISER EXAMINING BOARD §543D.4

Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, 6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.725.9025

Name	City	Term Ending
Dan Fuhrmeister, Chair	Iowa City	April 30, 2024
Susan Clark	Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Loretta Laubach	Sanborn	April 30, 2025

Jordan Maus	Davenport	April 30, 2026
	Clinton	
	Marion	1

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

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

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

REAL ESTATE COMMISSION §543B.8

Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, 6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.725.9022

Name	City	Term Ending
James Clingman, Chair	Ottumwa	April 30, 2026
Wendy Carminhato	Fairfield	April 30, 2026
Alicia Porter	Marion	April 30, 2026
Dakotah Reed	Ankeny	April 30, 2024
John Sweeney	Waukon	April 30, 2025
		April 30, 2024

The first real estate license law enacted by the General Assembly became effective on January 1, 1930.

The Real Estate Commission administers the Iowa real estate license law, Iowa Code chapter 543B; sales of subdivided land located outside of Iowa, Iowa Code chapter 543C; and time shares, Iowa Code chapter 557A. The commission also administers appropriate portions of the continuing education and regulation program, Iowa Code chapter 272C. The licensing law authorizes the commission to issue licenses and regulate the activities of real estate brokers and salespersons, and to carry out a program of real estate education. The subdivided land law authorizes the commission to register out-of-state subdividers who engage in business in Iowa. The Time-Share Act regulates the solicitation and sale of time shares and refers violations to the Attorney General or to an appropriate court. Iowa Code chapter 272C requires licensees to participate in continuing education, and authorizes the commission to adopt administrative rules. The law also establishes procedures for review of the licenses and lists grounds for disciplinary sanctions.

The commission consists of seven members, two of whom must be public members and five who must be licensed to practice real estate; at least one of the licensed members must be a licensed real estate salesperson. All commission members are appointed by the Governor and are subject to confirmation by the Senate. Members are appointed to three-year terms and can serve as many as three terms or nine years, whichever is less.

BOARD OF RESPIRATORY CARE AND POLYSOMNOGRAPHY §147.13, 147.14

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.0254

Name		Term Ending
Benjamin Jagow, Chair	Urbandale	April 30, 2024
Cynthia Duncan		
Andrea Robinson	3	
Melissa Walsh	2	* *

The board, responsible for the licensing of respiratory care therapists and polysomnographic technologists, is composed of two licensed respiratory care therapists, one licensed physician with training in respiratory care, one polysomnographic technologist, and one public member. The respiratory care law was enacted in 1996, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 152B, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS AND TRANSLITERATORS §147.13, 147.14

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.0254

Name	City	Term Ending
Amanda Gallant, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2025
Ellen Hayes		
Dylan Heuer	Clive	April 30, 2024
Tina Jarvis		* *

The board, responsible for the licensing of sign language interpreters and transliterators, is composed of four members licensed to practice interpreting and transliterating, at least one of whom is employed in an educational setting, and three members who are consumers of interpreting or transliterating services. The sign language interpreter and transliterator law was enacted in 2004, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 154E, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF SOCIAL WORK

§147.13, 147.14

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.0254

Name	City	Term Ending
Tony Raymer, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2025
Aaron Culley	Cedar Falls	April 30, 2025
Teresa Daubitz	Ely	April 30, 2026
Joan Deluhery-Wagemester	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2025
Barron Geiger	Pleasant Ĥill	April 30, 2026
Jillyn Kaufman	Eldridge	April 30, 2024

The board, responsible for the licensing of social workers, is composed of five licensed social workers with at least one from each of three levels of social work licensure, and two public members. The social worker licensing law was enacted in 1984, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 154C, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

BOARD OF SPEECH PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY §147.13, 147.14

6200 Park Avenue, Des Moines 50321; 515.281.0254

Name	City	Term Ending
Kevin Kock, Chair	Davenport	April 30, 2025
	Robins	
Jordan Cook	Nevada	April 30, 2024
	West Des Moines	1 ,
	Iowa City	*

The board, responsible for the licensing of speech pathologists and audiologists, is composed of five licensed speech pathologists or audiologists and two public members. The speech pathologist and audiologist licensing law was enacted in 1976, and Iowa Code chapters 147, 154F, and 272C are the principal laws governing the board.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

BANKING DIVISION

Ch 524, Subch. II; §546.2, 546.3 200 East Grand Avenue, Suite 300, Des Moines 50309; 515.281.4014; www.idob.iowa.gov

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

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

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

The banking and finance operations are funded by assessments on the entities they regulate and use no tax dollars in their operations.

STATE BANKING COUNCIL

§524.205

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

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Melissa Ballard	Albia	April 30, 2025
Tammy Durnan	West Des Moines	April 30, 2025
	DeWitt	
	Waverly	
	Westside	
Ex officio, voting member		
Jeff Plagge, Superintendent	t of Banking, Chair	Statutory

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

CREDIT UNION DIVISION

§533.103, 533.104, 546.2, 546.4

200 East Grand Avenue, Suite 370, Des Moines 50309; 515.725.0505;

creditunions.iowa.gov

Katherine E. Averill, Superintendent

The Department of Credit Unions was established January 1, 1979, by the General Assembly, and was reorganized as the Credit Union Division within the Department of Commerce by the General Assembly effective July 1, 1986. The Credit Union Division is a division of the Department of Insurance and Financial Services effective July 1, 2023. The superintendent is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate.

The superintendent is charged with the supervision, control, and enforcement of the laws, bylaws, rules, and regulations pertaining to the organization and operation of credit unions operating under a state charter. It is the intent and responsibility of the superintendent and division staff to protect the interests and corporate rights of more than 1.6 million members of Iowa credit unions. This is done through regular examination and analysis of the operation of each credit union, with such remedial action taken as deemed necessary. In addition, the division provides an orderly process for the chartering, merger, conversion, and liquidation of state credit unions; advises governmental bodies and agencies and individuals in the matters of credit union affairs; provides fundamental and technical assistance to credit unions; operates as the state liaison with authorized member account insurers; and maintains an equitable fee structure and offset of division expenditures.

CREDIT UNION REVIEW BOARD

§533.107

Credit Union Division, 200 East Grand Avenue, Suite 370, Des Moines 50309; 515,725.0505

Name	City	Term Ending
		April 30, 2025
Nate Bissell	Agency	April 30, 2024
Tyler Campbell	Des Moines	April 30, 2025
Jordan Hensley	Webster City	April 30, 2025
Omar Jordan	Des Moines	April 30, 2026
Bobbi Terrell	Ottumwa	April 30, 2024
Megan Tjernagel	Huxley	April 30, 2024

The seven-member Credit Union Review Board is appointed by the Governor to staggered three-year terms, and is also subject to confirmation by the Senate. Two of the board members may be public members; however, at no time shall more than five of the members be directors or employees of a credit union. Nominees may be submitted to the Governor by any credit union located in the state. The board may adopt administrative rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A or take such action as it deems necessary or suitable to effect the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 533.

INSURANCE DIVISION

§505.1, 505.2, 505.4, 546.2, 546.8

1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 100, Des Moines 50315-1000; 515.654.6600; iid.iowa.gov

Andrew Hartnett, Deputy Commissioner of Insurance Jared Kirby, Deputy Commissioner of Insurance Kim Cross, Deputy Commissioner of Insurance, Supervision

The Office of Commissioner of Insurance, as the executive head of the Insurance Division of the Department of Insurance and Financial Services, was created by the General Assembly in 1913. The first commissioner took office on July 1, 1914. Previous to that time, the supervision of insurance had been under the direction of the Auditor of State.

The Office of Commissioner of Insurance has general control, supervision, and direction over all insurance business transacted in the state and is charged with the responsibility of administering the laws of the state relating to insurance. In addition, the commissioner regulates securities, service contracts, perpetual care cemeteries, and preneed funeral home sales and merchandise.

The Insurance Division has eight bureaus and offices that carry out the functions of the division. They are as follows:

Administration — Oversees the administration of the office, including personnel, budget, legislation, and policy. Also includes communications and consumer outreach.

Company Regulation — Supervises the organization, reorganization, liquidation, and dissolution of domestic insurance corporations. Regulates the certificate of authority by companies

to do business in Iowa. Conducts examinations of all domestic insurance organizations at least once every five years. May examine foreign insurance companies authorized to do business in Iowa.

Consumer Advocate — Provides additional consumer-based oversight of the complaints process, as well as the practices and premium costs of the insurance industry. Analyzes local and national trends and advises and recommends regulatory changes to the commissioner as needed.

Enforcement — Performs functions related to administrative and disciplinary actions against agents or companies, on matters referred from other bureaus of the division, especially the Market Regulation and Securities Bureaus.

Fraud — Investigates reports of insurance fraud throughout Iowa. Works with consumers, carriers, agents, and state and federal law enforcement.

Market Regulation — Handles citizens' complaints and inquiries and investigates any wrongdoing by insurance producers, companies, and pharmacy benefits managers.

Product and Producer Regulation—Reviews and approves as required under state law the rates and forms of insurance products sold in Iowa.

Securities — Regulates the sale of securities within the state of Iowa and provides for the licensing of securities salespersons and dealers. Reviews securities registrations and performs audits and examinations as necessary. Also responsible for the regulation of sales of service contracts, sales of funeral services and merchandise, and sales of cemetery merchandise. Performs audits and investigates complaints regarding wrongdoing by securities producers.

IOWA COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH INSURANCE ASSOCIATION BOARD

§514E.2

Insurance Division, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 100, Des Moines 50315-1000; 515.654.6600; www.hipiowa.com

Name	City	Term Ending/Type	
Joseph Day, Chair	Cedar Rapids		
John Anders	St. Louis, Missouri		
Ellen Corwin	Des Moines		
Stephen Custis	Minnetonka, Minnesota		
Katherine Evans	Des Moines		
Matt Johnson	Des Moines		
Kyle Lattina	Des Moines		
Kim Murphy	Des Moines		
Debra Sears			
Joe Teeling	West Des Moines		
Carol Trocinski	Onalaska, Wisconsin		
Angela Burke Boston, designee o	f Commissioner of Insurance	Statutory	
Ex officio, nonvot	ing members from the General Ass	sembly	
	Senate		
Waylon Brown	Osage	January 12, 2025	
	Ames		
House			
Hans C. Wilz	Ottumwa	January 12, 2025	

The Iowa Comprehensive Health Insurance Association, also known as Health Insurance Plan of Iowa (HIPIOWA), is established as a nonprofit corporation created by the General Assembly to provide access to health insurance coverage to Iowa residents who are denied individual health insurance.

INSURANCE CONSUMER ADVOCATE

§505.8

Insurance Division, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 100, Des Moines 50315-1000; 515.654.6538 Sonya Sellmeyer

The office provides outreach to consumers, assistance in the creation of consumer-friendly laws and regulations, administrative actions, and review of complaint assistance by the Market Regulation Bureau team. The office assists with the health insurance rate hearings.

IOWA LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY

Ch 80B

Camp Dodge, P.O. Box 130, Johnston 50131; 515.331.5778; ilea.iowa.gov

Brady Carney, Director Serves at Pleasure of Governor

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) was created by action of the General Assembly in 1967 to maximize training opportunities for law enforcement officers, to coordinate training, and to set standards for the law enforcement service, as provided for in Iowa Code chapter 80B.

The academy provides residential training sessions varying in length from 16-week basic certification courses to one-day specialty and in-service seminars. Academy-sponsored and academy-conducted training programs are held in the field as well as at the central facility at Camp Dodge.

In 1985 and 1986, the academy was given the responsibility for the administration of a program of psychological testing of applicants for law enforcement positions. In 1986, action taken by the General Assembly assigned to the academy the responsibility of providing training to jailers of county jails and city holding facilities. Action by the General Assembly in 1996 placed with the academy the responsibility for providing training for telecommunicators.

All reserve peace officers in the state who are granted authority by their jurisdiction to carry weapons must first be certified to do so by application to and approval of the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council. All reserve peace officers in the state are now certified by the Academy after completion of 80 hours of ILEA standardized training.

The academy develops training programs, approves regional training programs, establishes hiring standards for peace officers, and provides audiovisual resources to law enforcement training and educational institutions.

IOWA LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY COUNCIL \$80B.6

Camp Dodge, P.O. Box 130, Johnston 50131; 515.331.5778

Name	City	Term Ending
Ricardo Martinez II, Chair	Nevada	April 30, 2026
Gene Beinke	Clinton	April 30, 2026
Nathan Fulk	Ankeny	April 30, 2024
Melissa Henderson	Monticello	April 30, 2025
Vicky Long Hill	West Des Moines	April 30, 2025
Elizabeth Quinn	Nevada	April 30, 2027
Ryan Ridout	Ankeny	April 30, 2027
Kevin Schneider	Des Moines	April 30, 2025
James Steinkuehler	Denison	April 30, 2025
Diane Venenga	Iowa City	April 30, 2024
Sadie Weekley	Marshalltown	April 30, 2024

Ex officio, nonvoting members

Robert DeWitt, FBI Supervisory Special Agent

Matthew A. Roberts, Resident Agent-in-Charge, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration

Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly

Senate

Nate Boulton	Des Moines	January 12, 2025
	LeClaire	
·	House	• ,
Eric J. Gierde	Cedar Rapids	January 12, 2025
	Denison	

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT

Ch 8

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3322; dom.iowa.gov

The Department of Management was created in 1986 by the General Assembly. The main functions of the department include developing the Governor's budget recommendations, establishing budget oversight procedures that ensure Iowa's fiscal integrity, and developing and recommending policy initiatives to meet Iowa's needs. The department also prepares economic and revenue projections for the Governor's appointee to the Revenue Estimating Conference.

The department is directly attached to the Office of the Governor and is controlled by the Governor. The department director is appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and serves at the Governor's pleasure. The director serves on various committees as directed by the Governor and the General Assembly, including the School Budget Review Committee, the Technology Governance Board, and the State Appeal Board. The director is the Governor's chief fiscal advisor.

Budgetary duties include preparing the Governor's annual budget recommendations for presentation to the General Assembly, drafting bills supporting the budget, monitoring the use of appropriations granted through the legislative process, and reviewing all final appropriation bills for the Governor's consideration.

The department oversees the development and maintenance of state and local budgets, including the budgets of cities, counties, and school districts as well as statewide property valuations used in computing property tax rates. The department certifies property tax rates for all entities with authority to levy taxes against property. The department provides property tax and local budget data to the Governor's Office, Legislature, and various agencies and organizations. The department also develops and receives the annual financial reports for county governments and provides staff assistance to the City Finance Committee and the County Finance Committee.

The department is responsible for administering the Accountable Government Act, including operational and strategic planning, performance measurement, and reporting. It manages DATAshare Internet sites along with a continuing analysis of the quality and quantity of state services through the use of periodic performance-oriented results meetings with departments and the Governor.

The department coordinates the state's quality improvement initiatives, including the functions of the Office of Lean Enterprise, to streamline and improve processes to efficiently meet customer needs.

DIVISION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Ch 8B

200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50309; 515.281.5503; ocio.iowa.gov

Matt Behrens, Director

The Division of Information Technology (DoIT) is responsible for the state's information technology strategy and services. DoIT has the authority to adopt rules for the administration of statewide information technology operations, establish an enterprise strategic and project management function for oversight of all information technology-related projects, require that security policies and systems be consistent with the state's data transparency efforts, conduct and

maintain inventory of information technology devices, provide for performance and accountability while focusing on the provision of efficient state services to citizens, and direct the efforts of the State Broadband Office.

STATE APPEAL BOARD

§24.26

Department of Management, State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5512

Joseph Barry, Executive Secretary

Name	Туре
Kraig Paulsen, Director, Department of Management	Statutory
Rob Sand, Auditor of State	Statutory
Roby Smith, Treasurer of State	Statutory

The State Appeal Board is governed by four separate chapters of the Iowa Code. Iowa Code chapter 73A covers public contracts and bonds and allows citizens to appeal decisions of municipalities regarding public improvements. Iowa Code chapter 24 covers local budget laws whereby citizens can appeal regarding budgets adopted by municipalities. Iowa Code chapter 669 covers tort claims filed against the state of Iowa when a state agency or any of its employees may have caused injury through negligence or a wrongful act or omission.

The board reviews all claims under Iowa Code chapters 25 and 669 after receiving recommendations from the Special Assistant Attorney General for Claims, and may pay such claims. Claims denied under Iowa Code chapter 25 are referred to the General Assembly.

CITY FINANCE COMMITTEE

§384.13

Department of Management, State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3705

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Lisa Fraiser	Newton	April 30, 2026
Steve Gerdes	Ankeny	April 30, 2024
	Manning	
	Altoona	
Darryl Ten Pas	Sioux Center	April 30, 2024
Carrie Kruse, designee of Governor		Statutory
	of Auditor of State	

The City Finance Committee was created by the General Assembly and is responsible for providing advice on city financial reporting and budgeting forms, and other areas of city finance. The committee consists of eight members, seven of whom are appointed by the Governor. Five of the Governor-appointed members are city finance officers who represent cities of varying populations, one member is a certified public accountant experienced in city accounting, and one member is a designee of the Governor. The Auditor of State or the Auditor's designee is also a member of the committee.

COUNTY FINANCE COMMITTEE

§333A.2

Department of Management, State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3078

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Jenny Blankenship	Clive	April 30, 2025
	Carson	
Kourtney Irlbeck	Carroll	April 30, 2025
	Harlan	
	Tingley	
	Rockwell	

The County Finance Committee was created by the General Assembly and is responsible for providing advice on county financial reporting and budgeting forms and other areas of county finance. The committee consists of eight members, six of whom are appointed by the Governor. Five of the Governor-appointed members are elected county officials who represent counties of varying populations, and one member is a certified public accountant experienced in governmental accounting. The Auditor of State or a designee is also a member of the committee, and the Legislative Council appoints an operations research analyst.

MID-AMERICA PORT COMMISSION

§28K.1

211 North Gear Avenue, Suite 100, West Burlington 52655; 217.222.3111; midamericaport.com

Name	City	Term Ending
Denise Boyer	Fort Madison	June 30, 2024
Mike Norris	Burlington	April 30, 2029

The Mid-America Port Commission was established by a three-state compact between Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri in 1999. It is the only three-state port compact in the United States. Twenty-six counties are included in the compact. It was established to help develop the most effective area for logistics in the nation for both domestic and global freight. A major objective is to help regional businesses successfully compete globally with the help of the most efficient transportation system — linking water, rail, highway, and air.

The commission is governed by a nine-member board with three commissioners from each state. Two commissioners from each state are appointed by the county board chairs from their respective state and the other is appointed by the Governor of their state. Commissioners are allowed to serve two six-year terms per type of appointment (county/governor).

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Ch 455A

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8282; www.iowadnr.gov

Kayla Lyon, Director Serves at Pleasure of Governor

The Department of Natural Resources was established on July 1, 1986, by combining the Conservation Commission; the Department of Water, Air and Waste Management; the Geological Survey; and part of the Energy Policy Council.

The director is appointed by the Governor and requires Senate confirmation. Two commissions are created in the department: the Natural Resource Commission and the Environmental Protection Commission. Both commissions have broad authority to set policy and adopt administrative rules and standards for the management and protection of the state's natural resources. The director is responsible for the administration of the agency.

The agency is charged with the management and protection of the state's fish and wildlife, parks, forests and preserves, and providing for public use of these resources. It also has jurisdiction over state-owned meandered lakes and streams. Additionally, the agency is responsible for improving and maintaining the quality of the state's water, air, and land resources. Floodplain management, water quality in public water supplies, air and water pollution control and enforcement, and waste management, and assisting communities in grant applications in these fields are included in the department's functions.

To help meet these operational duties, the department also employs administrative support groups in public information, licensing, office management, data processing, and other similar roles.

CONSERVATION AND RECREATION DIVISION

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 712.254.0955
Pete Hildreth, Division Administrator

This division includes Fisheries, Forestry, Land and Waters, Law Enforcement, State Parks, and Wildlife.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8373 Ed Tormey, Division Administrator

This division includes the bureaus of Air Quality, Field Services, Land Quality, and Water Quality.

STATE FORESTER

§456A.13

Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.971.1724 Jeff Goerndt

CONSERVATION EDUCATION PROGRAM BOARD

§455A.21

Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8200

Name	Туре
Rachel Alliss, designee of Department of Natural Resources	
Victoria DeVos, designee of Iowa Association of Naturalists	Statutory
Christopher Like, designee of Department of Education	Statutory
Patrice Petersen-Keys, designee of Iowa Association of County	
Conservation Boards	Statutory
Peg Steffen, designee of Iowa Conservation Education Council	Statutory

The Conservation Education Program (CEP) is a key provision of the Resource Enhancement and Protection (REAP) Act of 1989. A five-member board implements the CEP and annually allocates approximately \$350,000 in grants for conservation education in Iowa.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMISSION

§455A.6

Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319: 515.725.8200

Name	City	Term Ending
Harold Hommes, Chair	Windsor Heights	April 30, 2025
Rebecca Dostal	Traer	April 30, 2027
Amy Echard	Farmersburg	April 30, 2027
Patricia Foley		
Lisa Gochenour		
Mark Allen Stutsman		
Kyle Tobiason	Center Junction	April 30, 2027
Roger Zylstra		

The Environmental Protection Commission (EPC) is a panel of nine citizens, appointed to four-year terms by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The EPC works with the Environmental Services Division of the Department of Natural Resources and provides policy oversight over Iowa's environmental protection efforts. Some of the substantive work of the commission includes hearing appeals as well as reviewing and approving administrative rules, contracts, and annual budgets. Meetings are typically conducted on the third Tuesday of the month.

MIDWEST INTERSTATE LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE COMMISSION §457B.1(3)

Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.330.8581;

midwestcompact.org

Amie Davidson, DNR Land Quality Bureau Chief, Iowa Representative to Commission

The Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact is an agreement between the states of Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin that provides for the cooperative and safe disposal of commercial low-level radioactive waste. The Commission is the administrative body of the compact and consists of one voting commissioner from each of the six member states. The Commission meets at least annually.

NATURAL RESOURCE COMMISSION 8455A.5

Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319: 515.725.8200

Name	City	Term Ending
Marcus Branstad, Chair	Adel	April 30, 2025
Kenny "KR" Buck	Denison	April 30, 2029
Laura Foell	Schaller	April 30, 2025
Uriah Hansen	Clive	April 30, 2027
Tammi Kircher		
Laura Kudej	Forest City	April 30, 2029
		April 30, 2029

The Natural Resource Commission (NRC) consists of seven citizens, appointed to six-year terms by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The NRC works with the Conservation and Recreation Division of the Department of Natural Resources and provides oversight for Iowa's natural resources. Some of the substantive work of the commission includes reviewing and approving hunting and fishing administrative rules; public land donations, acquisitions, and easements; construction projects; general business contracts; leases; grants; and annual budgets. Meetings are typically conducted on the second Thursday of the month.

STATE ADVISORY BOARD FOR PRESERVES

§465C.2, 465C.3

Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319: 515.725.8383

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Perry Thostenson, Chair	Oskaloosa	June 30, 2025
Rick Cerwick		
Amy Crouch	Remsen	June 30, 2024
Steve Gustafson		
Rhonda Kendrick	Edgewood	June 30, 2025
Katherine (Kata) McCarville	Fayette	June 30, 2026
Alex Moon, Deputy Director, Dep		

The General Assembly in 1965 authorized the establishment of a state system of preserves to maintain areas with unusual flora, fauna, geological, archaeological, scenic, or historical features as nearly as possible in their natural condition. The advisory board recommends dedication of certain areas as preserves, makes rules and regulations for their management, and recommends the inclusion of additional public or private lands in the preserves system. Preserve designation provides an area with the highest form of protection the state of Iowa offers for the public benefit.

BOARD OF PAROLE

Ch 904A

510 East Twelfth Street, Suite 3, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5757; bop.iowa.gov

Name	City	Term Ending
Nicholas Davis, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2026
Meredith Lamberti, Vice Chair		
Thom Darden	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2025
Ralph Haskins	West Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Susie Weinacht	Ankeny	April 30, 2025

The Board of Parole was established in 1907 by the General Assembly. The board consists of five members appointed to terms of four years by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate and is supported by staff responsible for victim services, parole liaisons and investigators, and an administrative law judge. The board is directly responsible to the Governor. From those five members, the chairperson and vice chairperson of the board are selected by the Governor and may serve more than one term. A majority of the members of the board constitutes a quorum to transact business.

The board is charged with the responsibility to consider inmates for parole and work release, investigate parole and work release programs within the state of Iowa and nationwide, make recommendations to the Governor regarding elemency and commutation applications, and provide technical assistance related to the board's purposes to public and private entities. The board is required to review for release each inmate incarcerated in Iowa each year except those serving life sentences or sentences where a mandatory minimum term has not yet been served. The board utilizes evidence-based practices to assist in making release decisions and maintains a risk assessment protocol designed to help keep communities safe. The board may revoke and remand to prison any person it has released on parole for any reason it deems proper. It also retains the power to grant a final discharge to any parolee under the supervision of the eight judicial districts in Iowa, usually on the recommendation of the supervising officer.

IOWA COMPREHENSIVE PETROLEUM UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FUND BOARD

§455G.4

502 East Ninth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.829.2770

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Douglas Beech, Chair	Ankeny	April 30, 2025
Patricia Beck	Carroll	April 30, 2024
Lisa Coffelt		
Timothy L. Gartin	Ames	April 30, 2025
John Maynes	Norwalk	April 30, 2027
Joseph Barry, designee of Departm	ent of Management	Statutory
Kayla Lyon, Director, Department		
Roby Smith, Treasurer of State		Statutory

The Iowa Comprehensive Petroleum Underground Storage Tank (UST) Fund Board was created in 1989 with several goals. These goals were to create adequate and reliable financial assurance for the costs of cleanup on preexisting (prior to October 26, 1990) releases of petroleum from underground storage tanks, create a financial responsibility assurance mechanism (insurance) to pay for future releases, minimize societal costs and environmental damage, and maintain Iowa's rural petroleum distribution network, all as interim measures. The payment for releases preexisting on October 26, 1990, is the remaining goal to be met.

The board's statutes provide for the reimbursement of eligible claimants for remedial claims, i.e., those claims reported prior to October 26, 1990; and retroactive claims, the few claims that

were being addressed prior to the creation of the UST Fund; and innocent landowner claims, i.e., those preexisting releases that had occurred prior to the October 26, 1990, deadline but were not reported until much later.

The board administers various funds from which to make reimbursement for the work required by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to address risks to health created by the eligible releases. Payments are made as work progresses and cease upon the DNR's classification as "No Action Required." The board meets quarterly to approve claim payments and handle other administrative matters affecting the program.

Owners of petroleum-contaminated property or former underground storage tank owners may contact the board to pursue any potential benefits available to them. Additionally, the board's statutes grant benefits to governmental subdivisions that acquire former UST sites pursuant to eminent domain. Counties are also eligible for benefits for properties they acquire through delinquent taxes

The board works closely with the DNR to coordinate assessment and corrective action at eligible claimant sites. The DNR determines what must occur to reach "No Action Required" status, and the board determines what activities will be reimbursable. The board preapproves all costs prior to the commencement of the activities at an eligible site.

IOWA PUBLIC BROADCASTING BOARD

§256.81, 256.82

Iowa PBS, 6450 Corporate Drive, PO Box 6450, Johnston 50131-6450; 515.725.9700

Molly M. Phillips, Executive Director and General Manager... Serves at Pleasure of Board

Name	City	Term Ending
Courtney Maxwell Greene,	•	_
President	Pleasant Hill	June 30, 2026
Angela Anderson	Cherokee	June 30, 2026
Brooke Axiotis	Des Moines	June 30, 2024
Robert Cramer	Adel	June 30, 2024
Kevin Fangman	Urbandale	June 30, 2025
Jason Giles	Urbandale	June 30, 2025
Kevin Krause	West Des Moines	June 30, 2024
Bruce McKee	Mason City	June 30, 2026
Gary Steinke	Urbandale	June 30, 2025

Iowa Code section 256.82 creates the Iowa Public Broadcasting Board consisting of nine members: four appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the superintendents of the community colleges, one appointed by the State Association of Private Colleges and Universities, one appointed by the administrators of the area education agencies, one appointed by the State Board of Regents, and one appointed by the State Board of Education.

The purpose of the board is to plan, establish, and operate educational radio and television facilities and other telecommunications services to serve the educational needs of the state.

The board currently operates KDIN-DT Channel 11 in Des Moines; KBIN-DT Channel 32 in Council Bluffs; KHIN-DT Channel 36 in Red Oak; KIIN-DT Channel 12 in Iowa City; KQIN-DT Channel 36 in Davenport; KRIN-DT Channel 32 in Waterloo; KSIN-DT Channel 27 in Sioux City; KTIN-DT Channel 21 in Fort Dodge; KYIN-DT Channel 24 in Mason City; and translators Channel 18 in Ottumwa, Channel 28 in Fort Madison, Channel 44 in Keokuk, Channel 24 in Keosauqua, Channel 43 in Rock Rapids, Channel 26 in Sibley, Channel 28 in Decorah, and Channel 39 in Lansing.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC DEFENSE

Ch 29; §29A.11, 29A.16

Camp Dodge, Johnston 50131-1824; 515.252.4211; www.iowa.gov/public-defense

Iowa Code chapter 29 establishes the Department of Public Defense. The Adjutant General is the Director of the Department of Public Defense and performs all functions, responsibilities, powers, and duties with respect to the military forces of the state of Iowa as provided in the laws of the state.

The Department of Public Defense includes the Office of the Adjutant General and all functions, responsibilities, powers, and duties of the Adjutant General and the military forces of the state.

Iowa Code chapter 29A, the Military Code of Iowa, provides for the establishment, command, support, administration, and operation of the military forces of the state of Iowa, as promulgated by the U.S. Constitution and implementing federal statutes, the Iowa Constitution, and applicable federal policies and regulations.

The Iowa National Guard (Army and Air) constitutes the military forces of the state of Iowa except during such time as it may be in the active service of the United States. The Military Code of Iowa provides for the establishment of an "Iowa State Guard" during such time as the Iowa National Guard is in active federal service.

The state mission of the Iowa National Guard is to provide sufficient organizations of guard units in the state, trained and equipped as to enable them to function efficiently at existing strength in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order, and public safety, under competent orders of the state authorities.

The Governor is the commander in chief of the military forces, except when they are in federal status. The Governor may employ the military forces of the state for the defense or relief of the state; the enforcement of its laws; the protection of life and property; emergencies resulting from disasters or public disorders, as defined in Iowa Code section 29C.2; and parades and ceremonies of a civic nature.

The Adjutant General of Iowa is appointed by the Governor and, as chief of staff to the commander in chief, executes all orders. The Adjutant General is responsible for the administration, organization, equipment, and training of the military forces of the state in accordance with policies and directives of the Department of Public Defense as well as federal law and regulation.

The federal mission of the Army and Air National Guards of the United States is to provide units for the reserve components of the Army and Air Force, adequately organized, trained, and equipped and available for mobilization in the event of a national emergency or war, in accordance with the deployment schedule, and capable of participating in combat operations, in support of the Army and Air Force war plans.

ARMORY BOARD

§29A.57

Department of Public Defense, Camp Dodge, Johnston 50131-1824; 515.252.4211

Name	City	Туре
Stephen E. Osborn, Adjutan	t General, Chair	Statutory
Laura Miller	Polk City	Serves at Pleasure of Governor
Chad Stone	Des Moines	Serves at Pleasure of Governor
Virginia Taylor	Exira	Serves at Pleasure of Governor
Jason Van Ausdall	Johnston	Serves at Pleasure of Governor

Nonvoting members

Michael J. Harri	s, State Quartermaster	
Kathy A. McKay	yPleasant Hill	Serves at Pleasure of Governor

Iowa Code section 29A.57 provides the authority, powers, and responsibilities of the Armory Board. The Adjutant General serves as chair of the board. The powers and responsibilities of the board include procurement of land or real estate for location or construction of armories, facilities, and outdoor training sites; administration of federal and state funds assigned for construction and maintenance of armories and facilities; and coordination of the use of armories and facilities as required for administration, training, and support of the National Guard.

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Ch 97B

7401 Register Drive, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines 50306-9117; 515.281.0020; www.ipers.org

Greg Samorajski, Chief Executive OfficerApril 30, 2024

The Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and the IPERS Trust Fund are established in Iowa Code chapter 97B. IPERS was created in 1953 to replace the Iowa Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance System. IPERS is intended to provide public employees a core pension that is complemented by social security benefits and personal savings. A defined benefit plan, IPERS provides lifetime benefits determined by a member's years of service, high average covered wage, and a formula multiplier. Members must be vested in IPERS through age or sufficient years of service to qualify for a lifetime benefit.

IPERS is an independent agency within the executive branch of state government. The General Assembly and the Governor, as creators of the plan, are the plan sponsors and determine who is covered by the plan, the benefits offered, and how the plan is funded. Public employees contribute during their working career for their own future retirements. Benefits are funded entirely by contributions from employees and their employers, and investment earnings.

BENEFITS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

§97B.8B

7401 Register Drive, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines 50306-9117; 515.281.0030

Name	Term Ending/Type
Len Cockman, designee of Iowa Association of School	
Boards, Chair	April 30, 2024
Matt Carver, designee of School Administrators of Iowa	April 30, 2025
Todd Copley, designee of AFSCME	April 30, 2025
Lowell Dauenbaugh, public member	April 30, 2026
Richard Hoffman, designee of International	-
Brotherhood of Teamsters	April 30, 2025
Brian McDonough, designee of Iowa State Association of	•
Counties	April 30, 2024
Erin Mullenix, designee of Iowa League of Cities	April 30, 2026
Melissa Peterson, designee of Iowa State Education Association	
Adam Steen, Director, Department of Administrative Services	Statutory
- N	

Nonvoting members

Susanna Cave, designee of State Police Officers Council
Andrew Hennesy, designee of IPERS Improvement Association
Steve Hoffman, designee of Iowa State Sheriffs' and Deputies' Association
Connie Kuennen, designee of Iowa Association of Community College Trustees
Phil Tetzloff, designee of Retired School Personnel Association

The Benefits Advisory Committee serves as a communication link among Iowa's public employee, employer, and retiree communities; IPERS' administrators; the Governor; and lawmakers. The committee interacts with these groups and conducts studies when recommending law changes and other actions. Members represent major member, employer, and retiree associations, and have extensive experience in education, public safety, workforce development, human resources, and other disciplines. Each association chooses its committee representative.

INVESTMENT BOARD OF THE IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

§97B.8A

7401 Register Drive, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines 50306-9117; 515.281.0030

Name	Citv	Term Ending/Type
Justin Kirchhoff, Chair	•	0 71
William Bemis		
Tami Loge	Granger	April 30, 2028
Kris Rowley		
Matthew Watters	Orleans	April 30, 2029
Roby Smith, Treasurer of State		Statutory
Ex officio, nonvotin	ng members from the C	General Assembly
	Senate	
Molly Donahue	Cedar Rapids	January 12, 2025
Mark S. Lofgren	Muscatine	January 12, 2025
	House	
Martin L. Graber	Fort Madison	January 12, 2025
Amy Nielsen	North Liberty	January 12, 2025

The IPERS Investment Board is designated the fund's trustee. The board sets investment policy and oversees the actuarial program. The seven voting members of the board include the Treasurer of State and six gubernatorial appointments confirmed by the Senate. Legislative leadership appoints the four nonvoting legislative members.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD

§20.5

 Name
 City
 Term Ending

 Cheryl K. Arnold, Chair
 Russell
 April 30, 2024

 Catherine Lucas
 Johnston
 April 30, 2026

 Matthew Oetker
 Ankeny
 April 30, 2024

The Public Employment Relations Act, enacted in 1974, has as its avowed public purpose the promotion of "harmonious and cooperative relationships between government and its employees." Specifically, the statute grants employees of the state and its political subdivisions, including cities, counties, and school districts, the right to join and participate in employee organizations and the right to bargain collectively through such employee organizations.

The Act contains detailed procedures by which employees can exercise those rights, including provisions for the determination of appropriate bargaining units, representation elections in which employees may select an employee organization to bargain on their behalf, prohibited practice provisions which proscribe certain conduct and activities, and provisions requiring the periodic reporting of finances by employee organizations.

The Public Employment Relations Board is vested with the administration of this Act. As a quasi-judicial administrative agency, operating under the Iowa Administrative Procedure Act, the board conducts hearings and issues legal decisions in unit determination and representation matters, prohibited practice complaints, and petitions for declaratory orders. A staff of administrative law judges also performs, by delegation, this function. The agency also conducts the annual employee organizations' retention and recertification elections. The board also administers the remaining provisions of the Act. In that regard, it oversees the negotiations between the public employers and the certified representatives of more than 1,100 bargaining units of public employees of the state and its political subdivisions, and provides mediators and arbitrators in collective bargaining impasses. The board also collects data and conducts studies relating to wages, hours, benefits, and other terms and conditions of public employee organizations; and adjudicates discipline and grievance appeals filed by state merit system employees regarding issues not covered by a collective bargaining agreement. The board additionally adjudicates whistleblower actions filed by state employees who are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement or the state merit system.

IOWA PUBLIC INFORMATION BOARD

Ch 23

Wallace State Office Building, 502 East Ninth Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.1781;

www.ipib.iowa.gov
Erica Eckley, Executive Director......Serves at Pleasure of Board

City	Term Ending
Zwingle	April 30, 2026
Des Moines	April 30, 2026
Pella	April 30, 2024
Urbandale	April 30, 2026
Dubuque	April 30, 2024
Pleasant Hill	April 30, 2026
Des Moines	April 30, 2024
Urbandale	April 30, 2026
	.ZwingleDes MoinesPellaUrbandaleDubuquePleasant HillDes Moines

The Iowa Public Information Board was created to provide an official, efficient, and free legal resource for citizens and government officials with questions about Iowa open meetings and public records laws, and for citizens with complaints about alleged violations of the laws. The board is one of the few such agencies in the nation with the authority to not only advise but to enforce the state "sunshine" laws by imposing civil penalties and any other appropriate remedies calculated to terminate or remediate a violation.

The nine board members are appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate. No more than three members shall represent the media, and not more than three represent cities, counties, or other local governments. The members serve staggered four-year terms. The board appoints a chair from its members, and it is authorized to hire at least one employee, an attorney who serves as executive director.

The board is authorized to issue formal and informal advice, or declaratory orders with the force of law, regarding the applicability of the open meetings and public records laws, chapters 21 and 22 of the Iowa Code. It can receive and investigate complaints alleging violations of the laws and seek resolution through informal assistance, mediation, and settlement. If a complaint cannot be resolved informally, and the board has probable cause to believe the law has been violated, the board may prosecute the government body or official in a contested case proceeding under the Administrative Procedures Act. The board can issue subpoenas to investigate complaints and prosecute cases, and it can also issue orders with the force of law to require compliance with the sunshine laws. The board offers training, disseminates information to the public, and submits an annual report to the Governor and Legislature.

The board does not have jurisdiction over the judicial or legislative branches, or over the Governor or Governor's Office.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Ch 80

215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6182; dps.iowa.gov

Stephan Bayens, Commissioner of Public Safety...... Serves at Pleasure of Governor

The Department of Public Safety was created by the General Assembly in 1939 through the consolidation of several departments and divisions under one executive designated as Commissioner of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety has the duty of safeguarding the lives and property of Iowans and visitors to the state through enforcement of state laws. The department is a statewide law enforcement and public safety agency that complements and supplements local law enforcement agencies and inspection services.

The commissioner's office includes the Professional Standards Bureau; Strategic Communications Bureau; Interoperability Communications Bureau; Office of Drug Control Policy; Governor's School Safety Bureau; and Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau. An assistant attorney general is also assigned to the department.

The Department of Public Safety includes the following divisions:

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6048 Jim Wittenwyler, Director

The Administrative Services Division is comprised of the Finance Bureau, the Program Services Bureau, and the Technology Services Bureau. These bureaus provide support services to the Department of Public Safety as well as services directly to criminal justice agencies statewide and to the citizens of Iowa. The Finance Bureau provides support to all divisions within the Department of Public Safety through centralized budget preparation, accounting, claims processing, purchasing, personnel documentation, and the administration of the Peace Officers' Retirement system. The Technology Services Bureau administers the Iowa On-line Warrants and Articles (IOWA) System providing criminal justice information to all law enforcement in the State of Iowa as well as administrative data processing for all divisions of the Department of Public Safety. The Program Services Bureau serves the criminal justice community and the general public through four program areas: Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) administration; private investigative, private security, and bail enforcement licensing; weapon permit administration; and railway special agent administration.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION

215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6010
 Dave Jobes, Assistant Director, Special Enforcement Operations
 Mitch Mortvedt, Assistant Director, Field Operations
 Gerard Meyers, Assistant Director, Cyber Crime

 Bret Braafhart, Assistant Director, Support Operations
 Paul Hermsen, Criminalistics Lab Administrator

The Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) provides expertise to local law enforcement when called upon to assist in criminal investigations. The division also investigates matters involving the security of state government and is the agency with the primary responsibility for the enforcement of the lottery, social and charitable, pari-mutuel, casino, sports wagering, fantasy sports, and other gaming laws.

The division is divided into five sections:

 The Support Operations Bureau of the DCI includes the Records and Identification Unit, Criminal History Dissemination Unit, Administration/Transcription Unit, Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), and the Iowa Sex Offender Registry, which

- ensures individuals maintain compliance with court-ordered registration requirements and maintains a website of registrants. These units provide professional services for all divisions of the Department of Public Safety as well as to members of the general public and criminal justice agencies at all levels of government. The Support Operations Bureau also provides support for the division through the acquisition and tracking of equipment.
- 2. The Criminalistics Laboratory performs scientific analyses or examinations on physical trace evidence and arson examinations, impression (latent print, tire track, and footwear) evidence examinations, DNA analyses, firearms and tool mark examinations, toxicological analyses, controlled substance analyses, photography, and questioned documents examination. The laboratory also makes available other scientific services to all law enforcement agencies in the state.
- 3. The Field Operations Bureau assists local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies by providing criminal investigative services. The bureau is comprised of the Major Crime Unit, whose primary function is to collaborate with local law enforcement in conducting criminal investigations into felony crimes against persons and property, and the Missing Person Information Clearinghouse, which provides a program for compiling, coordinating, and disseminating information regarding missing persons and unidentified bodies and persons.
- 4. The Special Enforcement Operations Bureau is responsible for the integrity of legalized and licensed gambling (i.e., lottery, social and charitable, amusement devices, pari-mutuel, casino, sports wagering, and fantasy sports) throughout Iowa. Agents conduct extensive background investigations and criminal investigations related to gambling. Special agents and gaming enforcement officers provide on-site law enforcement at licensed casinos.
- The Cyber Crime Bureau, which works in collaboration with the Iowa Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force to protect Iowa's children against online solicitation from sexual predators and with other federal and state partners to investigate electronic crimes

STATE FIRE MARSHAL DIVISION

Ch 100

215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6145 Dan Wood, State Fire Marshal

The State Fire Marshal Division is responsible for the enforcement of state laws relating to arson and explosives, and is responsible for fire investigations. The division compiles, analyzes, and distributes statistical data of fire incidents reported by all Iowa fire departments; promotes safety through administrative rule development and enforcement; and conducts various public education programs. The division is also responsible for providing quality training and education for Iowa's fire and emergency services through the Fire Service Training Bureau and the Bureau of Arson and Explosives.

INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6330 Pat Waymire, Assistant Director

The Division of Intelligence provides support to all enforcement divisions of the Department of Public Safety as well as to all other local, state, and federal law enforcement and homeland security partners in Iowa. The division serves as the Central Coordinating Agency for the Law Enforcement Intelligence Network (LEIN) program and is the state of Iowa's designated fusion center. It also serves as a point of contact in Iowa for law enforcement agencies from other states, and is Iowa's Interpol liaison.

The type of support provided to consumers varies with the nature of the request. Requests may involve helping to positively identify particular individuals when given incomplete information, or organizing thousands of information items in such a manner that is most productive. In essence, the personnel of the division research, manage, and analyze information.

The division applies the intelligence cycle to accomplish the tasks that fall under the division's responsibilities with strong emphasis on protecting privacy and maintaining civil rights. The intelligence cycle, as it pertains to criminal intelligence, is the process of developing raw information into finished intelligence for consumers, including policymakers, homeland security officials, law enforcement executives, investigators, and patrol officers. These consumers then use this finished intelligence for decision making and action.

INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS

215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6010 Paul Feddersen, Director

The Investigative Operations Director has daily oversight for all investigative functions of the Department of Public Safety. This includes:

- · Division of Criminal Investigation
- Division of Intelligence and Fusion Center
- · Division of Narcotics Enforcement
- · State Fire Marshal Division

The department's investigative divisions (collectively known as Investigative Operations) are responsible for providing professional investigative, regulatory, and training services to local, state, and federal partners and the public and private sectors.

NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6300 Ryan Moore, Assistant Director

The Division of Narcotics Enforcement originated in 1972, and was created under its present name in 1987. The division was implemented to target the alarming increase in the abuse of illicit controlled substances. The division has the primary, statewide responsibility for providing investigative law enforcement relating to narcotics and controlled substances. The division's philosophy, in order to assist a majority of law enforcement agencies, is to concentrate its energies on major sources and supply lines of illicit drugs.

STATE PATROL DIVISION

215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6090 Nathan Fulk, Colonel

The Iowa State Patrol was created by the General Assembly in 1935. The duties of the Iowa State Patrol are to enforce all motor vehicle laws, exercise general peace officer powers (with restrictions stated in Iowa Code chapter 80), investigate motor vehicle traffic crashes occurring on roadways within Iowa, provide emergency medical assistance to persons injured as a result of motor vehicle traffic crashes, provide assistance to stranded motorists along Iowa roadways, provide assistance to local law enforcement agencies upon request or when the need is evident; and promote highway safety. Iowa State Patrol Communications provides total police communications to the public safety sector, including local, county, state, and federal agencies. Services provided include dispatch services for emergency and operational incidents as well as providing a link between the field force, data banks, and other sources of information necessary for the efficient operation of field offices and personnel. As a part of the Iowa State Patrol's effort to achieve its mission, the division maintains several specialty units and programs, including the following: public resource officers, vehicle theft unit, air wing, technical collision investigation unit, motor carrier safety assistance program, commercial motor vehicle unit, tactical teams, weapons of mass destruction teams, canine unit, crisis negotiators, critical incident stress management team, and a color/honor guard.

The Iowa State Patrol also has responsibility for executive protection, including the protection and security of Terrace Hill, the official residence of the Governor. Troopers maintain a highly visible security presence at the State Capitol and the surrounding complex. Troopers are responsible for the security and safety of all persons on the property, including the Governor and first family, Lieutenant Governor, Supreme Court Justices, state Senators, state Representatives, and all visiting dignitaries.

A select group of troopers assigned to the Governor, First Spouse, and Lieutenant Governor travel with their principal protectees throughout the country and abroad as they represent the state of Iowa.

DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES

215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6275 Charis Paulson, Director

The Division of Professional Development and Support Services (PDSS) is responsible for conducting the sworn hiring process and operating the Department of Public Safety's Basic and Certified Training Academies. This division encompasses several teams and programs that provide critical resources not only to department employees, but also to outside agencies. The Professional Development Bureau is responsible for providing training to all department employees, including its 693 sworn officers. The Peer Support Program provides department employees and other first responder agencies the opportunity to receive emotional and tangible support through times of personal or professional crisis. The Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Team supports the mental health of first responders who have experienced highly traumatic events and provides education about critical incident stress management. The Crisis Response/Therapy K9 Program provides additional support to first responders, victims, and witnesses of violent crimes in conjunction with CISM and peer support duties. This division is also responsible for the continual review and updating of the department's policies and procedures to maintain accreditation through the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA), sworn recruiting, and managing the department's community engagement efforts.

STATEWIDE INTEROPERABLE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM BOARD \$80.28

Department of Public Safety, 215 East Seventh Street,
Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6095;
dps.iowa.gov/divisions/commissioners-office/interoperability-communications/
iowa-statewide-interoperable-communications-board

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
	Altoona	
	Cedar Falls	
	Marshalltown	
	Ionia	
	Northwood	
	Lawton	
	Johnston	
	Denison	
Travis Solem	Montrose	April 30, 2024
Jeff Vandewater	Greenfield	April 30, 2025
Curtis Woten	Ottumwa	April 30, 2026
Daniel Brown, designee of De	partment of Transportation	Statutory
Blake DeRouchey, designee of Department of Homeland Security		
	ıt	
Cindy Heick, designee of Department of Health and Human Services Statutory		
Heath Hove, designee of Department of Public Safety Statutory		
Michael Strauser, designee of Department of Natural Resources Statut		Statutory
Jessica Turba, designee of Office of Chief Information Officer		Statutory
Patrick Updike, designee of Department of Corrections		
Anna Voss, designee of Iowa I	aw Enforcement Academy	Statutory
Nonvoting, advisory member		
Haley Nichols, Statewide Inter	operability Coordinator	Statutory

Ex officio, nonvoting members from the General Assembly

Senate

Jesse Green	Boone	January 12, 2025
	Cedar Rapids	3 -
·	House	•
Phil Thompson	Boone	January 12, 2025
	Ames	

The Statewide Interoperable Communications System Board shall develop, implement, and oversee policy, operations, and fiscal components of communications' interoperability efforts at the state and local level, and coordinate with similar efforts at the federal level. The ultimate objective of the board is the development and oversight of the Statewide Integrated Public Safety Communications Interoperability System.

DRUG POLICY ADVISORY COUNCIL

§80E.2

Pape State Office Building, 215 East Seventh Street, Fifth Floor, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.0300

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Patrick Coughlin	Des Moines	April 30, 2027
Kelly Cunningham-Haan	Davenport	April 30, 2025
Jason Feaker	Dike	April 30, 2026
Nicole George	Fort Dodge	April 30, 2027
Terra Kinney	Ankeny	April 30, 2024
Dave McDaniel	Eldora	April 30, 2026
Rex Mueller	Sioux City	April 30, 2026
Christina Wilson	Johnston	April 30, 2024
Susie Sher, Drug Policy Coordinat	tor, Chair	Statutory
Barb Anderson, designee of Direct	tor, Department of Education	Statutory
Katrina Carter, designee of Directo	or, Department of Corrections	Statutory
Kevin Gabbert, designee of Direct		
Sharon Greer, designee of Chief Ju		
Ryan Moore, designee of Commis		
Jeff Wright, State Public Defender		

Under Iowa Code, the Drug Policy Advisory Council (DPAC) is chaired by the Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP) Drug Policy Coordinator. In addition to advising ODCP on general drug policy matters in Iowa, DPAC is charged by the Iowa Code to make policy recommendations to the appropriate departments concerning the administration, development, and coordination of programs related to substance abuse education, prevention, treatment, and enforcement.

STATE FIRE SERVICE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE COUNCIL \$100B.1

Department of Public Safety, 215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6145

Name		Term Ending/Type
Scott Kovarna, Chair	Merrill	June 30, 2025
James Clark Jr	Granger	June 30, 2027
Ellen Hagen	Jewell	June 30, 2027
Pamela Kenkel	Woodward	June 30, 2025
Jeff Kling	Bettendorf	June 30, 2027
Yolunda Koch	Mechanicsville	June 30, 2026
Brian Platz	North Liberty	June 30, 2025

Raymond Reynolds	Nevada	June 30, 2026
Jamie Xayavong	Des Moines	June 30, 2027
Ex officio, nonvoting member		
Joe Mullen, designee of Labor Commissioner		

The Fire Service and Emergency Response Council consists of 11 voting members who advise and confer with the State Fire Marshal in matters relating to fire protection services and develop, in conjunction with the State Fire Marshal, the policies of the Fire Service Training Bureau.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY PEACE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT, ACCIDENT, AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

§97A.5

Department of Public Safety, 215 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.6248

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Robert Conrad	Iowa City	June 30, 2025
Mike Metzger	Des Moines	June 30, 2024
Mark Oiler	Urbandale	April 30, 2024
Stephan Bayens, Commissioner of Public Safety, Chair		Statutory
	surer of State	

The Board of Trustees of the Iowa Department of Public Safety Peace Officers' Retirement, Accident, and Disability System has the general responsibility for the proper operation of the system and has authorized the Treasurer of State to administer the investment of the retirement fund in accordance with Iowa Code section 97A.7. The Treasurer also designates and monitors a master custody institution that holds securities, settles investment transactions, collects income, and performs investment portfolio accounting for the system.

The board has adopted an investment policy that stipulates how the retirement fund is to be invested and has hired various investment management firms to invest the money in the fund. Treasury staff monitor compliance of fund investments with the policies and manager guidelines established by the board, and make regular reports to the board regarding fund and manager performance. Treasury staff also make recommendations to the board regarding investment strategy and possible revisions to policies and guidelines.

BOARD OF REGENTS

Ch 262

11260 Aurora Avenue, Urbandale 50322-7905; 515.281.3934; www.iowaregents.edu

Serves at Pleasure of Roard

Mark Braun Executive Director

Mark Braun, Executive Breeter		
Name	City	Term Ending
Michael Richards, President	West Des Moines	April 30, 2027
David Barker	Iowa City	April 30, 2025
Sherry Bates	Scranton	April 30, 2029
Robert Cramer	Grimes	April 30, 2029
Abby Crow	Tiffin	April 30, 2027
Nancy Dunkel	Dyersville	April 30, 2029
Jim Lindenmayer	Ottumwa	April 30, 2025
James Risewick	Johnston	April 30, 2025
Greta Rouse	Emmetsburg	April 30, 2027

The Board of Regents, originally named the State Board of Education, was created in 1909 to coordinate and govern the three state institutions of higher education. Prior to that time, each of the universities had a separate board of trustees.

The board consists of nine members appointed on a bipartisan basis for six-year staggered terms. Three appointments are made every two years by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

The Board of Regents governs the State University of Iowa, Iowa State University of Science and Technology, and the University of Northern Iowa. The board also serves as the board of trustees for the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. Iowa Code chapter 262 provides that the board shall "have and exercise all the powers necessary and convenient for the effective administration of its office and of the institutions under its control...." The board is, for example, responsible for determination of academic programs, tuition and student fee rates, admission policies, oversight of financial matters, management and control of property, administration of employment and personnel policies, and general operations of the institutions. The board's strategic plan defines its priorities as ensuring high-quality educational opportunities for students; discovering new knowledge through research, scholarship, and creative activities; providing needed service and promoting economic growth; and demonstrating public accountability and effective stewardship of resources.

The General Assembly has given the board broad statutory responsibility to govern the regents institutions and to provide educational and other services to the people of Iowa. To fulfill its responsibilities, the board depends heavily on its staff, under the direction of the executive director, and delegates appropriate duties to the administrations of the institutions. The board has adopted governance processes that are designed to allow it to make major policy decisions and to monitor the management of the institutions. These governance processes include strategic planning, budget development and approval, organizational audits, comprehensive fiscal reviews, and academic program approvals and reviews.

Another important aspect of the board's governance authority is an extensive system of regular reports made by the regents institutions to the board. Annual governance reports include enrollments, housing and dining systems, student financial aid, graduation and retention rates, allocation of tuition and fees, diversity, academic program review and student outcomes, distance education, affiliated organizations, faculty activity, comprehensive human resource activities, and institutional roads. These reports supplement the board's authority in establishing institutional budgets and appropriations requests.

STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST

\$263B.1

Clinton Street Building, Iowa City 52242; 319.384.0751 John Doershuk

STATE GEOLOGIST

§456.2

University of Iowa, IIHR-Hydroscience and Engineering, 340A TH, Iowa City 52240; 319.335.1422 Keith Schilling

REGENTS INSTITUTIONS

See chapter 9 for detailed descriptions of Regents Institutions

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Ch 266

Ames 50011; 515.294.2042; www.iastate.edu Wendy Wintersteen, President

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

Ch 263

Iowa City 52242; 319.335.3549; www.uiowa.edu Barbara J. Wilson, President

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA

Ch 268

Cedar Falls 50614; 319.273.2566; www.uni.edu Mark A. Nook. President

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Ch 421

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.3204; tax.iowa.gov

The Department of Revenue is responsible for the administration of the major sources of state and local tax revenue. The department is structured along functional lines of responsibility in order to ensure efficient accomplishment of assigned responsibilities.

The responsibilities for tax administration include the collection of various revenue sources totaling in excess of \$9 billion annually. Additionally, the agency is responsible for administration of various property tax-related functions performed by local government officials.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES DIVISION

1918 Southeast Hulsizer Road, Ankeny 50021; 515.281.7443 Steve Larson, Administrator

INTERNAL SERVICES DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.829.1890 Darina Petkova, Administrator

LEGAL AND APPEALS DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.350.3932 Alana Stamas, Chief Legal Officer and Administrator

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.661.7240 Julie G. Roisen, Administrator

LOTTERY DIVISION

13001 University Avenue, Clive 50325; 515.725.7900 Matt Strawn, Administrator

RESEARCH AND POLICY DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.423.8005 Robin Anderson, State Chief Economist and Administrator

TAX MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.782.2671 Sam Hoerr, Administrator

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES COMMISSION

§123.5

Department of Revenue, 1918 Southeast Hulsizer Road, Ankeny 50021; 515.281.7443

Name	City	Term Ending
Gary L. Nystrom, Chair	Boone	April 30, 2024
	Clive	
Rachel Eubank	Des Moines	April 30, 2025
John Pauli	Carroll	April 30, 2026
Sara Winkleman	Bancroft	April 30, 2027

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

IOWA LOTTERY BOARD

§12.30; Ch 99G

13001 University Avenue, Clive 50325; 515.725.7900;

ialottery.com

	utive Officer	April 30, 2025
Name		Term Ending/Type
Josh Cook	Ankeny	April 30, 2027
Mary Junge	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2024
	Indianola	
Mary Rathje	Marion	April 30, 2027
	Des Moines	
-	Ex officio, nonvoting member	•
Roby Smith, Treasurer of	State	Statutory

The Iowa Lottery operates as a public enterprise based upon an entrepreneurial business model. Some key phrases of purpose and intent were included in the legislation that created the Iowa Lottery Authority. In the legislation, the General Assembly declared that "[t]he state should create a public instrumentality of the state in the form of a nonprofit authority known as the Iowa Lottery Authority with comprehensive and extensive powers to operate a state lottery in an entrepreneurial and businesslike manner." Another section of the legislation stated that "[l]ottery games shall be operated and managed in a manner that provides continuing entertainment to the public, maximizes revenues and ensures that the lottery is operated with integrity and dignity and free from political influence."

The Iowa Lottery began operations in 1985 and is overseen by the Iowa Lottery Board and the chief executive officer (CEO). The board and CEO establish the lottery's budget and supervise and approve the activities of the lottery. Among the board and CEO's duties are establishing policies for the operation of lottery games within the state, approving all contracts for operation of the lottery, and establishing rules as to the operations of specific games and lottery activities. The CEO and the five voting board members are appointed by the Governor and are subject to confirmation by the Senate. The Treasurer of State serves as an ex officio member of the board.

PROPERTY ASSESSMENT APPEAL BOARD

§421.1A

Department of Revenue, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50309: 515.725.0338

Name	City	Term Ending
Karen Oberman, Chair	Clive	April 30, 2027
Elizabeth Goodman	Des Moines	April 30, 2025
Dennis Loll		

The Property Assessment Appeal Board (PAAB) was created in 2007 by the Iowa General Assembly as a state agency dedicated to establishing a consistent, fair, and equitable property assessment appeal process. PAAB is not affiliated with local assessor's offices or boards of review.

PAAB conducts administrative contested case hearings to review any final action of a local board of review relating to protests of real property assessment, valuation, or application of an equalization order. PAAB does not independently value property or independently investigate assessment appeal claims. Where the facts of a case warrant, however, PAAB may modify a property assessment after considering the evidence provided by the parties to the appeal.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Ch 9

State Capitol, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5108; sos.iowa.gov

STATE COMMISSIONER OF ELECTIONS AND STATE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS §47.1, 47.7

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5108 Paul D. Pate, Secretary of State, State Commissioner of Elections

The State Registrar is responsible for the regulation of the preservation, maintenance, and distribution of voter registration records. This regulation is in accordance with the policies of the Voter Registration Commission. The commission also prescribes voter registration forms.

VOTER REGISTRATION COMMISSION

§47.8

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5108

Name	Туре
Wesley Hicok, designee of Secretary of State, Chair	Statutory
Susan Bonham, designee of Iowa State Association of	
County Auditors	Statutory
Zach Hoffman, designee of Iowa Republican Party	
Mike Marshall, designee of Iowa Democratic Party	

The Voter Registration Commission is responsible for the preservation, maintenance, and distribution of voter registration records. The commission also prescribes voter registration forms.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR VOTING SYSTEMS

§52.4

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5108

Name	City	Term Ending
Grant Veeder, Chair	Waterloo	June 30, 2024
Becky Bissell	Corning	June 30, 2026
Dylan Lynch	Algona	June 30, 2028

The Board of Examiners for Voting Systems examines and certifies equipment for elections in Iowa. The board must also approve changes to any voting systems.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Ch 307

800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1111; www.iowadot.gov

The Department of Transportation (DOT), established by the General Assembly in 1974 and mandated to begin official functions on July 1, 1975, is responsible for coordinating the various facets of Iowa's transportation system.

Seven commissioners, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, are responsible for determination of transportation policy, which is carried out by the Director of Transportation and the department staff. The purpose of the department is to provide and preserve an adequate, safe, and efficient multimodal transportation system.

The department includes six divisions with the duties and responsibilities summarized below.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1340 Lee Wilkinson, Division Director

The Administrative Services Division supports the DOT by providing functions that include accounting, budgeting, and auditing; human resources and payroll; purchasing, inventory, fleet and facilities management; and procurement of transit vehicles for local agencies.

FIELD OPERATIONS DIVISION

800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1124 Tony Gustafson, Division Director

The Field Operations Division serves as a local DOT representative in its six districts and is responsible for winter operations, roadway maintenance, emergency response, highway planning/design, construction, and operations.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1284 Bill George, Division Director

The Information Technology Division provides internal support and equipment services for automation in applying technology for the department's business and collects, processes, and disseminates information.

MOTOR VEHICLE DIVISION

P.O. Box 9204, Des Moines 50306-9204; 515.237.3121 Melissa Gillett, Division Director

The Motor Vehicle Division licenses, registers, and permits all users of the highway system, and investigates motor vehicle law violations.

SYSTEMS OPERATIONS DIVISION

800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1124 David Lorenzen, Division Director

The Systems Operations Division is made up of four bureaus and provides oversight and guidance for field construction, rest areas, and truck parking sites; administers Iowa's TraCS program; oversees the Statewide Traffic Management Center and Traffic Operations; and administers several safety programs and analysis through the Traffic and Safety Bureau.

TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1661 Stuart Anderson, Division Director

The Transportation Development Division serves the planning and project development needs of all transportation modes; guides the allocation of funds for state transportation improvements; produces planning documents for rail, aviation, highway, and trail systems; administers aviation funding programs for airport improvement projects; administers highway-railroad crossing safety improvement projects; provides technical assistance to public transit agencies receiving federal funds and administers state funds; and represents Iowa's navigation interests with other states and with federal agencies. The division also develops, designs, constructs, and maintains the state primary highway system and bridges; provides technical support to local public agencies; and conducts, supports, and sponsors all facets of transportation research.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER PARKWAY PLANNING COMMISSION §308.1

Department of Transportation, 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1664

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Martin L. Graber, Chair	Fort Madison	June 30, 2027
Paul Carroll	Muscatine	June 30, 2025
Ann Geiger	Princeton	June 30, 2025
Katherine Hammond	Wapello	June 30, 2025
Jim Janett	Lansing	June 30, 2025
Paula Mayer	Sabula	June 30, 2027
Roger Thomas	Elkader	June 30, 2025
Lisa Walsh	Burlington	June 30, 2027
Lesley Webster	Clinton	June 30, 2027
	Ex officio, nonvoting members	S
, 0	ra Economic Development Auth e of Natural Resource Commiss	2

The 10-member planning commission is appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation. The commission also includes seven ex officio members from the DOT, the Natural Resource Commission, the Iowa Soil Conservation Committee, the Historical Society of Iowa, the Iowa State University Landscape Architectural Division, the Economic Development Authority Board, and the Environmental Protection Commission. The DOT and the Department of Natural Resources are directed to carry out specific duties to support the commission.

TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Ch 307A

Department of Transportation, 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515.239.1919

Name	City	Term Ending
Charese Yanney, Chair	Sioux City	June 30, 2024
Sally Stutsman, Vice Chair	Riverside	June 30, 2025
Richard D. Arnold	Russell	June 30, 2027
Kathleen Fehrman	Des Moines	June 30, 2024
Ray Gaesser	Corning	June 30, 2026
Linda Juckette	Cumming	June 30, 2026
Tom Rielly	Oskaloosa	June 30, 2025

The seven-member Transportation Commission develops a comprehensive transportation policy and plan for the state of Iowa, identifies transportation needs, and develops programs to meet those needs. The commission holds four public input meetings through the state each year and promotes the coordinated and efficient use of all available modes of transportation.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF STATE

Ch 12

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

Molly Widen, Chief of Staff and Deputy Treasurer Karen Austin, Deputy Treasurer

PUBLIC FUNDS INTEREST RATES COMMITTEE

§12C.6

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

Name	Туре
Katherine E. Averill, Superintendent of Credit Unions	Statutory
Jeff Plagge, Superintendent of Banking	Statutory
Rob Sand, Auditor of State	Statutory
Roby Smith, Treasurer of State	Statutory

The Public Funds Interest Rates Committee meets monthly or at other times as the committee may prescribe and by majority action to establish a minimum rate to be earned on state funds placed in time deposits.

COMMISSION ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS

85.

Drake University, College of Law, 2507 University Avenue, Des Moines 50311: 515.271.1805

Name	City	Term Ending
Craig Long	West Des Moines	June 30, 2024
David S Walker	Windsor Heights	June 30 2024

Formed under chapter 5 of the Iowa Code, the Iowa Commission on Uniform State Laws is comprised of three commissioners appointed by the Governor to represent the state on the Uniform Law Commission (ULC). The ULC is a government service organization consisting of commissioners appointed from every state and U.S. territory that serves the several states by promoting uniformity in state laws, enacted by the states themselves and not the federal government, upon subjects where uniformity is found to be desirable and practicable to achieve. Examples of areas in which the states

have widely enacted Uniform Acts are family law, commercial law, and business organization laws. The Iowa Commission reports annually to the Legislative Council of the General Assembly on Uniform Acts that were approved by the ULC at its annual meeting for submission to the states for consideration and also an account of the Iowa Commissioners' activities; and commissioners appear before legislative subcommittees on Uniform Acts introduced in the Legislature and are available to respond in the meeting or at any time to questions legislators may have.

UTILITIES BOARD

§474.1, 474.10

Utilities Board, 1375 East Court Avenue,
Des Moines 50319-0069; 515.725.7300

Jon Tack, General Counsel

Louis Vander Streek, Chief Operating Officer

Name	City	Term Ending
Erik Helland, Chair	Des Moines	April 30, 2029
Joshua Byrnes	Osage	April 30, 2025
Sarah M. Martz	Ames	April 30, 2027

The Utilities Board, as provided in Iowa Code chapters 474 and 476 through 479B, regulates various aspects of the services supplied by electric, natural gas, telecommunications, and one rate-regulated water utility. The board also has limited authority over water, storm water, and sanitary sewer services provided by investor-owned utilities. In addition, the board has limited statutory authority to approve the sale and acquisition of water, sanitary sewer, or storm water utilities.

The degree of regulation varies by type of utility. In addition, the board supervises the siting of major pipelines and electric transmission lines, the safety of natural gas and electric transmission lines, and the transmission, sale, and distribution of natural gas and electric service.

The three-member board regulates utilities in the state to ensure that reasonably priced, reliable, environmentally responsible, and safe utility services are available to all Iowans. The chairperson serves as the administrator of the Utilities Division. The Utilities Division has six bureaus: Accounting, Board, Customer Service, Regulatory Analysis, Regulatory Law, and Safety and Engineering.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Ch 35A

Camp Dodge, Building #3465, Johnston 50131; 515.252.4698; dva.iowa.gov Todd Jacobus, Commandant

The Governor appoints the Commandant, subject to confirmation by the Senate, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Commandant is responsible for administering the duties of the department, which include operating the Iowa Veterans Cemetery; establishing administrative rules for department programs; maintaining military service records and graves records; assisting county veteran affairs commissions; providing information to government agencies, funeral homes, and veteran service organizations; and administering the County Allocation Program, Severely Injured Veteran Grant Program, and Veterans Trust Fund. The Commandant must be a resident of the state and an honorably discharged veteran who served in the armed forces of the United States during a conflict or war.

COMMISSION OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

§35A.2

Camp Dodge, Building #3465, Johnston 50131; 515.252.4698

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Elizabeth Ledvina, Chair	Toledo	
	Anamosa	
Darlene McMartin	Hancock	April 30, 2027
Scott Miller	Albia	April 30, 2027
George Mosby	Boone	April 30, 2026
Greg Paulline	Davenport	April 30, 2027
Joella Perry	Corydon	April 30, 2027
Robert Suesakul	Killduff	April 30, 2027
Mary Van Horn	Des Moines	April 30, 2025
Gary Wattnem	Mason City	April 30, 2025
	Ex officio, nonvoting member	
Todd Jacobus, Commandant, I	Department of	
Votorone Affaire	*	Statutom

Veterans Affairs Statutory

The General Assembly, in 1992, created the Commission of Veterans Affairs. the commission's statute was amended to increase the number of commissioners. The Governor appoints nine commissioners; eight must be honorably discharged members of the armed forces of the United States, and one must be from the public at large. All must be confirmed by the Senate. In 2005, the General Assembly created the Department of Veterans Affairs. In 2019, the commission's statute was amended to increase the number of commissioners. The Governor appoints 11 commissioners, 10 must be honorably discharged members of the armed forces of the United States.

Under the auspices of Iowa Code chapter 35A, the commission advises and makes recommendations to the department, the General Assembly, and the Governor concerning the management and operation of the department. The commission supervises the Commandant's administration of commission policy for the operation and conduct of the Iowa Veterans Home.

IOWA VETERANS HOME

Ch 35D

1301 Summit Street. Marshalltown 50158-5485; 641.752.1501; dva.iowa.gov/iowa-veterans-home

The Iowa Veterans Home (IVH), located in Marshalltown, opened in 1887 and is the largest long-term care facility in Iowa. The IVH provides intermediate and residential level of care services for more than 500 honorably discharged veterans, their dependent spouses, and surviving spouses of honorably discharged veterans. The IVH has expertise in nursing, medical, rehabilitative care, and mental health services. The IVH is strengthened by a high-quality workforce of 850 full-time employees, as well as a state service and support network of many veterans' organizations represented throughout all 99 Iowa counties. More information about programs and services of IVH can be found on the Internet at ivh.iowa.gov.

DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Ch 84A

Iowa Workforce Development (IWD) is a state agency committed to providing employment services for individual job seekers through IWD's IowaWORKS partnership. Employers and businesses can post jobs, hire veterans, and apply for qualifying federal tax credits. IWD continually strives to improve processes and align the organization in such a way as to provide effective, demand-driven products and services. IWD staff in Des Moines consists of administrative, business engagement, disability determination services, labor market information, information technology, vocational rehabilitation services, workforce services, and the unemployment insurance services staff. The agency also maintains a statewide delivery system of 15 regional and three satellite offices to provide services to Iowans in communities demonstrating need.

The department consists of the following divisions:

- Administrative Services
- · American Job Centers
- · Business Engagement
- Disability Determination Services
- Information Technology
- Labor Market Information
- · Unemployment Insurance
- · Workforce Services
- · Vocational Rehabilitation Services

The Director has general supervision over the various areas within IWD. The Director prepares, administers, and controls the budget of the department and its divisions.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.3757 Brenda Boten, Division Administrator

The Administrative Services Division provides support services to Iowa Workforce Development's business teams. The division consists of three bureaus: Business Management, Human Resources, and Training. The division takes pride in providing quality, safe, and secure facilities for employees and customers; it ensures that the division is a fiscally sound organization; provides support to maintain staffing; and meets employee needs. The Training Bureau meets employees' training needs throughout the agency.

AMERICAN JOB CENTERS DIVISION

15260 Truman Street, Ottumwa 52501; 641.680.3591 Linda Rouse, Division Administrator

The American Job Centers Division is comprised of regional one-stop centers and offices that provide a variety of services to meet the workforce and workplace needs of job seekers, dislocated workers, unemployed persons, and Iowa businesses through partnerships of state and local services providers. The division provides job counseling, job training, job placement, and assistance to special needs populations.

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT DIVISION

1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.9078 Kathy Anderson, Division Administrator

The Business Engagement Division provides support and outreach to businesses across the state of Iowa. The division serves as a one-stop shop for businesses seeking assistance to address their workforce needs. Division personnel include business engagement specialists responsible for engaging with businesses to determine workforce needs and ensure effective delivery of all workforce programs.

DISABILITY DETERMINATION SERVICES DIVISION

535 Southwest 7th Street, Des Moines 50309; 800.532.1223 Liz McLaren, Division Administrator

The Iowa Disability Determination Services (DDS) Division makes disability determinations for Iowans. DDS works with those who apply for and receive Social Security Administration (SSA) disability benefits to improve their quality of life. Those benefits include Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and/or Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.3884 Neil Shah, Chief Information Officer

The Information Technology (IT) Division develops, manages, and maintains IWD's technology-related assets (hardware, software, systems, etc.), policies, procedures, and systems. IT is transforming IWD's technology environment by designing and delivering modernized systems throughout the agency's entire technology environment. Additionally, it manages large projects and currently is overseeing the overhaul and implementation of several modernization projects for the agency.

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7505 workforce.iowa.gov/labor-market-information Ryan Murphy, Division Administrator

The Labor Market Information (LMI) Division gathers, analyzes, and publishes information on the economy, workforce, and occupations. The information created by LMI is used by businesses, economic developers, educators, job seekers, government planners, policy makers, grant writers, legislators, and students who use the data to make informed data-driven decisions. This information can be found on LMI's website: workforce.iowa.gov/labor-market-information. In addition to regularly produced publications, staff provide customized analyses of the information that is collected and develop products that meet specific customer needs.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DIVISION

1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5420 Scott Perkins, Division Administrator

The Unemployment Insurance (UI) Division collects unemployment insurance taxes, maintains the Iowa Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund, and makes payments to eligible jobless Iowans. The Unemployment Insurance Division is comprised of three departments:

- UI Benefits
- UI Tax
- · UI Integrity

Each department serves an important role in ensuring Iowa's UI program is administered efficiently.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES DIVISION

1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5416
James Williams, Division Administrator

The Vocational Rehabilitation Services Division is an employment program for individuals who experience a disability. The Division focuses on service delivery that assists individuals to prepare for, obtain, retain, and advance in employment. For those who have been determined eligible, it is an individualized program that delivers employment services based on a unique individualized employment plan.

WORKFORCE SERVICES DIVISION

1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.242.0408 Michelle McNertney, Division Administrator

The Workforce Services Division administers state and federally funded employment and training programs delivered by agency staff in 15 regional and three satellite offices. The Workforce Services Division is responsible for the establishment and oversight of the policies and procedures of the following programs: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Title I and Title III, Wagner-Peyser, Trade, and PROMISE JOBS. Additional outreach programs include: grants, re-entry, migrant seasonal farm worker, veterans programs, and disability programs.

STATE REHABILITATION COUNCIL

§84H.1; Section 105 of the U.S. Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1992; U.S. Rehabilitation Act of 1973 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines, 50319; 515.725.5416 James Williams, Division Administrator

Name	City	Term Ending
Daryn Richardson, Chair	Crescent	June 30, 2025
Eva Castillo	Burlington	June 30, 2027
Morgan Johnson	Pella	June 30, 2025
Susan Koch-Seehase	Sumner	June 30, 2025
Richard Phelan	Clinton	June 30, 2026
Mari Reynolds	Des Moines	June 30, 2025
Amy Robasse	Amana	June 30, 2027
Linda Rouse	Albia	June 30, 2026
Lisa Schneider	West Des Moines	June 30, 2025
Margee Woywood	Dubuque	June 30, 2025
David Zrostlik	Garner	June 30, 2026

The purpose of the council is to serve in an advisory capacity to Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) regarding IVRS's performance under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014.

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD §84A.1A

Department of Workforce Development, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.5680

Name	City	Term Ending/Type
Jay Iverson, Chair	Ankeny	April 30, 2024
Kelly Barrick		
Josh Cobbs		
Carrie Duncan		
Jessica Dunker	Urbandale	April 30, 2024
Brad Elliott		* *

** *** ***	Marion	
	Urbandale	
	Dubuque	
	Pella	
	Pella	
Mary Landhuis	Clarinda	April 30, 2025
Deb Mauricio	Sioux Center	April 30, 2026
Nancy McDowell	Sheldon	April 30, 2024
	Bettendorf	
Matthew Nicol	Davenport	April 30, 2026
	Cedar Rapids	
Andy Roberts	Urbandale	April 30, 2027
Ofelia Rumbo	Lakeside	April 30, 2025
Luann Scholbrock	Lake Mills	April 30, 2027
Alexander Severn	Urbandale	April 30, 2025
	Ankeny	
	Creston	
	Ames	
	Des Moines	
McKenzie Snow, representati	ve of Department of Education	Statutory
Beth Townsend representativ	e of Department of Workforce Development	Statutory
	e of Department for the Blind	
	or, Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Division	
	Ex officio, nonvoting members	Statutory
Amelia Alibasic, representativ	ve of Department of Health and	_
Human Services	*	Statutory
		•
Drew Conrad, designee of Bo	ard of Regents	Statutory
Drew Conrad, designee of Bo Rita Grimm, representative of	Iowa Economic Development	Statutory
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The Iowa Workforce Development Board is responsible for the development and implementation of a four-year comprehensive workforce development plan, including: the development of evaluation methods, the establishment of guidelines for the awarding of grants, the review of grants awarded by Iowa Workforce Development. The board shall also make recommendations concerning the use of federal funds by the department of workforce development; develop and coordinate strategies for technological improvements to facilitate access to, and improve the quality of, the state's workforce

development services; and make recommendations to the Governor regarding certification of local workforce development boards and the designation of local workforce development areas.

LOCAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARDS

§84A.4

Department of Workforce Development, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.9095

Name	City	Term Ending
rume	Central Iowa	Term Litating
a. a. a.		
	Des Moines	
	Des Moines	
	Des Moines	
	Ankeny	
	Des Moines	
	Van Meter	
	Des Moines	
	Boone	
	Winterset	
Jeremy Lundquist	Des Moines	June 30, 2024
	Des Moines	
	Carlisle	
	Ames	
	Pella	
Michelle Elizabeth Rich	Des Moines	June 30, 2026
	Des Moines	
Eric Sundermeyer	Pleasant Hill	June 30, 2024
Terisa Vos	Pella	June 30, 2025
	East Central Iowa	
Ashlev Ferguson, Vice Chai	rMarion	June 30, 2026
Anthony Arrington	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2024
Matt Auliff	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2024
	Cedar Rapids	
	Cedar Rapids	
	Iowa City	
Stephanie Hasakis	Hiawatha	June 30, 2024
Rvan Larson	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2026
Amy Lasack	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 2025
Holly Mateer	Marion	June 30, 2026
	Urbana	
Rick Movle	Center Point	June 30, 2026
	Robins	
	Cedar Rapids	
Tv Reckling	Iowa City	June 30, 2026
Bryce Ricklefs	Anamosa	June 30, 2025
Mike Sadler II	Center Point	June 30, 2026
	Marion	
	Cedar Rapids	

Iowa Plains

This newly formed Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) is the result of four previous local areas, Northwest, North Central, Western, and Southwest, dissolving. The Iowa Plains LWDA was formed effective July 1, 2023, and utilizes the State Workforce Development Board as its local board, as the state of Iowa is now responsible for services in this area. IWD is in the process of seating a standing committee of the SWDB to provide assistance to Iowa Plains.

Mississippi Valley Iowa			
Dennis Duke, Chair	Burlington	June 30, 2026	
Lori Bassow			
Martha Bell			
Cory Bergfield	Eldridge	June 30, 2025	
Caitlin Blisener	West Burlington	June 30, 2026	
Ryan Drew	Burlington	June 30, 2025	
Nick Flogel	Davenport	June 30, 2024	
Heather Halbrook	Burlington	June 30, 2025	
Kimberly Jaber			
Regina Matheson			
Amy McCabe	Davenport	June 30, 2026	
Matthew Nicol			
Jacob William Nye	New London	June 30, 2026	
Mandy Parchert			
Kirby Phillips			
Carol Reynolds	Muscatine	June 30, 2026	
Andrew Sokolovich			
Joyce Stimpson			
Cynthia Whalen		June 30, 2025	
	Northeast Iowa		
Jennifer Breister, Chair			
Jamie Benson			
Eric Branson			
John Derryberry	Mason City	January 14, 2025	
Ethan DeWall	Cedar Falls	January 14, 2025	
Tim Felderman	Manchester	June 30, 2027	
Laura Hildenbaugh			
Nicolas Hockenberry			
Joleen Jansen	Elkport	June 30, 2027	
Chuck Kacher	Waterloo	January 14, 2025	
Kirby Kendrick	Edgewood	June 30, 2027	
Jamye Kluesner	Peosta	June 30, 2027	
Marla Locke			
Matthew Mason	Osage	January 14, 2025	
Katrina Moore	Mason City	June 30, 2027	
Karla Organist			
Jennalee Pedretti	Cresco	January 14, 2025	
Rhea Pierce	Dyersville	June 30, 2027	
Erin Powers Daley	Peosta	June 30, 2027	
Thomas Townsend	Clear Lake	June 30, 2027	
Brian Warner	Dubuque	January 14, 2025	
Amber Youngblunt	Jesup South Central Iowa	January 14, 2025	
		Iamuam, 12, 2025	
Natalie McGee, Chair Dan Beeding	Durlington	January 12, 2025	
Patricia Beske			
Zena BoydLindsay Cale			
Michael Cockrum			
Kari Flaherty			
Shea Greiner			
John Hall			
Kelli Hugo			
Keni nugo	Ouumwa	June 30, 2024	

Jon Klaus	Ottumwa	June 30, 2025
Warren Schaefer	Fairfield	November 11, 2024
Dillon Smith	Farmington	July 31, 2026
	Chariton	•
3	Marshalltown	
Jennifer Wilson	Ottumwa	October 25, 2025

Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs) in Iowa are established in accordance with the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) and Iowa Code chapter 84A. The LWDB serves as a strategic leader and convener of local workforce development system stakeholders. The LWDB partners with employers and the workforce development system to develop policies and investments that support public workforce system strategies that support local and regional economies, and provide high-quality, customer-centered service delivery to job seeker and employer customers of the public workforce system. The requirements for the board member composition are described in 20 C.F.R. §679.320 and Iowa Code chapter 84A. Iowa Code also requires that the membership of each board contain no more than half plus one of the total from any one gender or political party.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Chapter 5



PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Joseph R. Biden Jr. - Delaware (D)

Term: Serving first term expiring January 2025.

Profession: Lawyer; U.S. Senator from Delaware, January 3, 1973 – January 15, 2009; Vice President of the United States,

January 20, 2009 – January 20, 2017

Education: Received B.A. from University of Delaware, 1965; and Juris Doctor (J.D.) from Syracuse University College of Law, 1968.

Birth and Residence: Born in 1942 in Scranton, Pennsylvania. Resident of Delaware.

Family Members: Wife, Dr. Jill Biden; four children, seven grandchildren.

www.whitehouse.gov

VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Kamala D. Harris - California (D)

Term: Serving first term expiring January 2025.

Profession: Lawyer; U.S. Senator from California, January 3, 2017 – January 18, 2021.

Education: Received B.A. from Howard University, 1986; and Juris Doctor (J.D.) from University of California, Hastings College of Law, 1989.

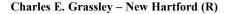
Birth and Residence: Born in 1964 in Oakland, California. Resident of California.

Family Members: Husband, Douglas Emhoff; two stepchildren.

www.whitehouse.gov



U.S. SENATOR





Term: Serving eighth term in U.S. Senate expiring January **Profession:** Farmer. Education: Graduated New Hartford High School, 1951; B.A., University of Northern Iowa, 1955; M.A., University of Northern Iowa, 1956; attended the University of Iowa for Ph.D. work, 1957 – 1958. Memberships and Activities: Member: Prairie Lakes Church; Iowa Farm Bureau; Iowa Historical Society; Pi Gamma Mu; Kappa Delta Pi; Alpha Gamma Rho; Mason; International Association of Machinists, 1962 – 1971. Member: Iowa House of Representatives, 1959 – 1975; U.S. House of Representatives, 1975 - 1981. Elected to U.S. Senate, 1980; reelected 1986, 1992, 1998, 2004, 2010, 2016, and 2022. U.S. Senate Memberships: Ranking Member: Budget Committee. Member: Judiciary; Finance; and Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committees. Member: Joint Committee on Taxation. Vice Chair: Caucus on International Narcotics Control. Ranking Finance subcommittee on Fiscal Responsibility and Economic Growth. Member: Finance subcommittees on Health Care; Taxation and IRS Oversight. Member: Judiciary subcommittees on Competition Policy, Antitrust, and Consumer Rights; Immigration, Citizenship, and Border Security; Criminal Justice and Counterterrorism; Federal Courts, Oversight, Agency Action, and Federal Rights. Member: Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry subcommittees on Commodities, Risk Management, and Trade; Rural Development and Energy. Birth and Residence: Born in 1933 in New Hartford and resides in New Hartford. Family Members: Wife, Barbara; 5 children.

Washington, D.C., Office:

135 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C., 20510-1501;

202.224.3744

Iowa Offices:

111 Seventh Avenue Southeast, Box 13, Suite 6800, Cedar Rapids, 52401; 319.363.6832 2146 27th Avenue, Suite 550, Council Bluffs, 51501; 712.322.7103

201 West Second Street, Suite 720, Davenport, 52801; 563.322.4331

721 Federal Building, 210 Walnut Street, Des Moines, 50309; 515.288.1145 120 Federal Building, 320 Sixth Street, Sioux City, 51101; 712.233.1860

210 Waterloo Building, 531 Commercial Street, Waterloo, 50701; 319.232.6657

grassley.senate.gov

U.S. SENATOR

Joni Ernst – Red Oak (R)

Term: Serving second term in U.S. Senate expiring January 2027. Profession: Retired Lieutenant Colonel in the Iowa Army National Guard. Education: Graduated from Stanton High School, 1988; B.S., Iowa State University, 1992; M.P.A., Columbus State University (formerly Columbus College), 1995. Military Service: Iowa Army National Guard, 2001 – 2015; United States Army Reserves, 1992 – 2001; Company Commander of the 1168th Transportation Company (Iowa National Guard) during Operation Iraqi Freedom, 2003 – 2004. Memberships and Activities: Reserve Officer Training Corps, 1990 – 1992. Member: Mamrelund Lutheran Church, PEO Chapter HB, Altrusa, Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 2265, Red Oak Chamber of Commerce, Montgomery County Crime Stoppers, Montgomery County Memorial Court of Honor, American Legion Post 0406, and Iowa National Guard Officers Association. Montgomery County Auditor, 2005 – 2011. Member: Iowa Senate, 2011 – 2014. Elected to U.S. Senate, 2014. U.S. Senate Memberships: Republican Policy Committee. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee; Armed Services Committee. Ranking Member: Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee. Member: Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry subcommittees on Commodities, Risk Management, and Trade; Food and Nutrition, Specialty Crops, Organics, and Research; Rural Development and Energy. Ranking Member: Armed Services subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities. Member: Armed Services subcommittees on Airland; Cybersecurity. Co-chair: RV Caucus, Post-9/11 Veterans Caucus, Albanian Issues Caucus, Special Operations Forces Caucus, and Motorcycle Caucus. Member of several other Senate caucuses. Birth and **Residence:** Born in 1970 in Red Oak and resides in Red Oak. Family Members: One daughter.



Washington, D.C., Office: 260 Russell Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C., 20510;

202.224.3254

Iowa Offices: 111 Seventh Avenue Southeast, Suite 480, Cedar Rapids, 52401; 319.365.4504

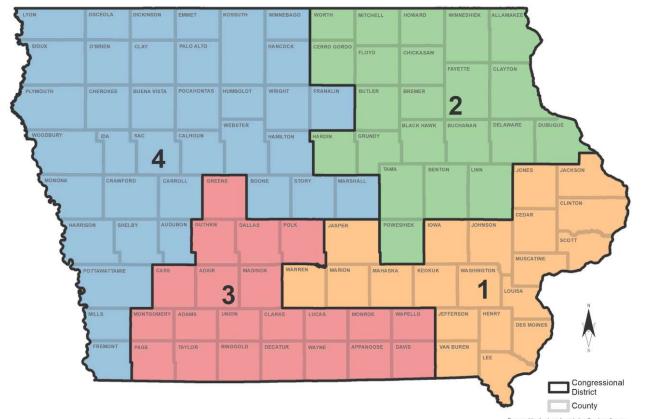
2146 27th Avenue, Suite 500, Council Bluffs, 51501; 712.352.1167
201 West Second Street, Suite 806, Davenport, 52801; 563.322.0677
733 Federal Building, 210 Walnut Street, Des Moines, 50309; 515.284.4574

194 Federal Building, 320 Sixth Street, Sioux City, 51101; 712.252.1550

ernst.senate.gov

IOWA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

Effective Beginning with the Elections in 2022 for the 118th U.S. Congress



Prepared by the Iowa Legislative Services Agency

FIRST DISTRICT

Mariannette Miller-Meeks – Le Claire (R)



Counties Represented: Cedar, Clinton, Des Moines, Henry, Iowa, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Keokuk, Lee, Louisa, Mahaska, Marion, Muscatine, Scott, Van Buren, Warren, and Washington.

Term: Serving second term in U.S. House of Representatives expiring January 2025. **Profession:** Ophthalmologist. Education: Received B.S. in nursing from Texas Christian University, M.S. in education from the University of Southern California, and M.D. from the University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio. Completed residency in ophthalmology at the University of Iowa. Military Service: Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army; medical services, U.S. Army Reserves retired. Memberships and Activities: Associate examiner, American Board of Ophthalmology. President of medical staff, Ottumwa Regional Health Center. President, Iowa Academy Volunteer physician at Cedar Rapids of Ophthalmology. Community Health Free Clinic. Parish Council Member, St. Mary's Church. U.S. House Membership: Member: Energy and Commerce; Veterans' Affairs Committees. Member: Energy and Commerce subcommittees on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials: Health. Chairwoman: Veterans' Affairs subcommittee on Health. Member: Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Pandemic. Birth and Residence: Born in 1955 in Herlong, California. Resides in Le Claire. Family Members: Husband, Curt; two children.

Washington, D.C., Office:

1034 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, D.C., 20515;

202.225.6576

Iowa Offices:

201 West Second Street, Suite 705, Davenport, 52801; 563.232.0930

126 North Howard Street, Indianola, 50125; 515.808.6040

millermeeks.house.gov

SECOND DISTRICT

Ashley Hinson - Marion (R)

Counties Represented: Allamakee, Benton, Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette, Floyd, Grundy, Hardin, Howard, Linn, Mitchell, Poweshiek, Tama, Winneshiek, and Worth.

Serving second term in U.S. House of Representatives expiring January 2025. **Profession:** Media/journalism consultant. Education: Graduated from Valley High School in West Des Moines. Received B.A. degree in broadcast journalism from University of Southern California. Memberships and Activities: Two-time Midwest Regional Emmy Award Winner, RTDNA Health Reporting Fellow, and Waypoint Tribute to Women Honoree. Active with Antioch Christian Church, March of Dimes/CIDAC, and Junior Achievement. Classically trained musician. BILLD Fellow and Emerging Leaders Alumni. U.S. House Appropriations Committee. **Memberships:** Member: Member: Appropriations subcommittees on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies; Financial Services and General Government; and Homeland Security. Member: Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party. Birth and Residence: Born in 1983 in Des Moines. Resides in Marion. Family Members: Husband, Matt; two sons.



Washington, D.C., Office: 1717 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, D.C., 20515;

202.225.2911

Iowa Offices: 111 Seventh Avenue Southeast, Suite 580, Cedar Rapids, 52401; 319.364.2288

1050 Main Street, Dubuque, 52001; 563.557.7789

531 Commercial Street, Suite 302, Waterloo, 50701; 319.266.6925

hinson.house.gov

THIRD DISTRICT

Zach Nunn – Bondurant (R)

Counties Represented: Adair, Adams, Appanoose, Cass, Clarke, Dallas, Davis, Decatur, Greene, Guthrie, Lucas, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Page, Polk, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, Wapello, and Wayne.

Term: Serving first term in U.S. House of Representatives expiring January 2025. **Profession:** Cybersecurity entrepreneur, small business owner, military officer, and Drake University professor. Education: Graduated from Southeast Polk High School. Received bachelor's degrees in political science and international relations from Drake University. Received master's degrees in military operational art and science from Air Command and Staff College. Received master of studies in international security from Cambridge University, U.K. Military Service: Lieutenant colonel with the U.S. Air Force. Commander 233rd Intelligence Squadron, Iowa Air National Guard. Served three combat tours overseas with over 700 air combat hours. **Memberships and Activities:** Member of Saints John & Paul's Knights of Columbus, Altoona Chamber of Commerce, Bondurant American Legion, Newton Chamber of Commerce, and Drake University's National Alumni Board. U.S. House Memberships: Member: Agriculture; Financial Services Committees. Agriculture subcommittees on Commodity Markets, Digital Assets, and Rural Development; General Farm Commodities, Risk Management, and Credit. Member: Financial Services subcommittees on Capital Markets; National Security, Illicit Finance, and International Financial Institutions. Birth and Residence: Born in 1979 in Story City. Raised in Altoona and resides in Bondurant. Family Members: Wife, Kelly; five daughters and one son.



Washington, D.C., Office: 1232 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, D.C., 20515;

202.225.5476

Iowa Offices: 208 West Taylor Street, Creston, 50801; 641.220.9093

400 Locust Street, Suite 250, Des Moines, 50309; 515.400.8180

105 East Third Street, Ottumwa, 52501; 641.220.9641

nunn.house.gov

FOURTH DISTRICT

Randy Feenstra - Hull (R)



Counties Represented: Audubon, Boone, Buena Vista, Calhoun, Carroll, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Emmet, Franklin, Fremont, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Lyon, Marshall, Mills, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Pottawattamie, Sac, Shelby, Sioux, Story, Webster, Winnebago, Woodbury, and Wright.

Term: Serving second term in U.S. House of Representatives expiring January 2025. Profession: Business professor at Dordt University. Education: Received B.S. from Dordt College and M.A. in public administration from Iowa State University. Doctorate in Healthcare Administration from North Central University. Memberships and Activities: Member of Hull Kiwanis and Gideon's. U.S. House Memberships: Member: Agriculture; Ways and Means Committees. Member: Agriculture subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry. Member: Ways and Means subcommittees on Oversight; Social Security; and Tax. Birth and Residence: Born in 1969 in Hull. Raised and resides in Hull. Family Members: Wife, Lynette; two sons and two daughters.

Washington, D.C., Office: 1440 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, D.C., 20515;

202.225.4426

Iowa Offices: 149 West Broadway, Council Bluffs, 51503; 712.256.5653

723 Central Avenue, Fort Dodge, 50501; 515.302.7060

320 Sixth Street, Room 112, Sioux City, 51101; 712.224.4692

feenstra.house.gov

U.S. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

President of the United States

Joseph R. Biden Jr. The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20500 www.whitehouse.gov

Vice President of the United States

Kamala D. Harris The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20500 www.whitehouse.gov

The Cabinet

Department of Agriculture

Tom Vilsack, Secretary 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20250 www.usda.gov

Department of Commerce

Gina Raimondo, Secretary 1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20230 www.commerce.gov

Department of Defense

Lloyd Austin, Secretary The Pentagon Washington, D.C. 20301 www.defense.gov

Department of Education

Dr. Miguel Cardona, Secretary 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20202 www.ed.gov

Department of Energy

Jennifer Granholm, Secretary 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20585 www.energy.gov

Department of Health and Human Services

Xavier Beccera, Secretary 200 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20201 www.hhs.gov

Department of Homeland Security

Alejandro Mayorkas, Secretary Washington, D.C. 20528 www.dhs.gov

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Marcia Fudge, Secretary 451 Seventh Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20410 www.hud.gov

Department of the Interior

Deb Haaland, Secretary 1849 C Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20240 www.doi.gov

Department of Justice

Merrick Garland, Attorney General 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20530 www.justice.gov

Department of Labor

Julie Su, Secretary 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20210 www.dol.gov

Department of State

Antony Blinken, Secretary 2201 C Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20520 www.state.gov

Department of Transportation

Pete Buttigieg, Secretary 1200 New Jersey Avenue, S.E. Washington, D.C. 20590 www.transportation.gov

Department of the Treasury

Dr. Janet Yellen, Secretary 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220 www.treasury.gov

Department of Veterans Affairs

Denis McDonough, Secretary 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20420 www.va.gov

U.S. JUDICIAL BRANCH

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

1 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20543; 202.479.3000; www.supremecourt.gov

John G. Roberts Jr., Chief Justice Clarence Thomas, Associate Justice Stephen G. Breyer, Associate Justice Sonia Sotomayor, Associate Justice Elena Kagan, Associate Justice Neil M. Gorsuch, Associate Justice Brett M. Kavanaugh, Associate Justice Amy Coney Barrett, Associate Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson, Associate Justice

U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE 8TH CIRCUIT

Thomas F. Eagleton U.S. Courthouse, 111 South Tenth Street, St. Louis, MO 63102; 314.244.2400; www.ca8.uscourts.gov

Lavenski R. Smith, Chief Judge Duane Benton, Circuit Judge Steven M. Colloton, Circuit Judge Ralph R. Erickson, Circuit Judge L. Steven Grasz, Circuit Judge Raymond W. Gruender, Circuit Judge Jane Kelly, Circuit Judge Jonathan A. Kobes, Circuit Judge James B. Loken, Circuit Judge Bobby E. Shepherd, Circuit Judge David R. Stras, Circuit Judge Morris S. Arnold, Senior Circuit Judge Michael J. Melloy, Senior Circuit Judge Roger L. Wollman, Senior Circuit Judge

U.S. DISTRICT COURT - SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

123 East Walnut Street, Suite 300, Des Moines 50309; 515.284.6248; www.iasd.uscourts.gov

Chief Judge: Stephanie M. Rose, Des Moines

Judges: Rebecca Goodgame Ebinger, Des Moines; Stephen H. Locher, Des Moines **Senior Judges:** James E. Gritzner, Des Moines; Robert W. Pratt, Des Moines

Chief Magistrate Judge: Helen C. Adams, Des Moines

Magistrate Judges: Stephen B. Jackson, Davenport; William P. Kelly, Des Moines

Recalled Magistrate Judges: Celeste F. Bremer, Des Moines; Ross A. Walters, Des Moines

Bankruptcy Judges: Lee Jackwig, Des Moines; Anita Shodeen, Des Moines

Clerk: John S. Courter, Des Moines

Attorney: Richard D. Westphal, Des Moines

Assistant Attorneys: Brecklyn Carey, Davenport; Cliff Cronk, Davenport; Kyle Essley, Des Moines; Craig Gaumer, Des Moines; Andrea Glasgow, Davenport; Shai Gonzales, Des Moines; Jason Griess, Des Moines; Kristin Herrera, Des Moines; Jonathan Holscher, Des Moines; Amy Jennings, Des Moines; Andrew Kahl, Des Moines; Adam Kerndt, Des Moines; Jason Lawrence, Des Moines; Ryan Leemkuil, Des Moines; Amy Licht, Des Moines; Debra Mendenhall, Des Moines; William Ripley, Davenport; Laura Roan, Des Moines; Corey Rothrock, Council Bluffs; Richard Rothrock, Council Bluffs; Rachel Scherle, Des Moines; Mikaela Shotwell, Des Moines; Matthew Stone, Davenport; Shelly Sudmann, Council Bluffs; MacKenzie Benson Tubbs, Des Moines; Mallory Weiser, Des Moines; Melisa Zaehringer, Davenport

Marshal: Ted G. Kamatchus, Des Moines

Chief Probation Officer: Daniel E. Caropreso, Des Moines Deputy Chief Probation Officer: Jason Abendroth, Des Moines

Probation Officers: Ashley Adams-Moon, Davenport; Amy Alvarez, Davenport; Samantha Beckman, Davenport; Jacob Baska, Des Moines; CJ Bauman, Des Moines; Cassandra Burrell, Des

Moines; Priscilla Davidson, Des Moines; Dominic Davis, Des Moines; Stacy Dietch, Des Moines; Alan Drury, Des Moines; Ben Field, Davenport; Justin Haase, Davenport; Kathryn Hass, Council Bluffs; Eric Hermes, Des Moines; Chris Hicks, Council Bluffs; Megan Hoffman, Council Bluffs; Catherine Hollinrake, Des Moines; Amy Johnson, Des Moines; Breanna Johnson, Davenport; Kaitlyn Kelly, Des Moines; Ashley Knight, Des Moines; Ella Lane, Davenport; Wesley Lane, Davenport; Ryan Mason, Davenport; Alex McCune, Des Moines; Mackenzie Miller, Des Moines; Pam Nelson, Des Moines; Emily Noordhoek, Council Bluffs; Stephanie Palser, Council Bluffs; Connor Perry, Des Moines; Daniel Prather, Des Moines; Jennifer Reynolds, Council Bluffs; Samantha Ridlen, Des Moines; Casey Ritchie, Des Moines; Charity Rock, Des Moines; Justin Rogers, Des Moines; Kristin Schrems, Davenport; Kate Stratton, Des Moines; Dan Velasco, Des Moines; Cirse Vertti, Davenport; DJ Walton, Council Bluffs; Colt White, Davenport; Kristina Whitver, Des Moines; Linda Wolff, Davenport; Liz Yager, Davenport

U.S. DISTRICT COURT – NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

111 Seventh Avenue Southeast, Box 12, Cedar Rapids 52401-2101; 319.286.2300; www.iand.uscourts.gov

Chief Judge: Leonard T. Strand, Sioux City

Judge: C.J. Williams, Cedar Rapids

Senior Judge: Linda R. Reade, Cedar Rapids

Chief Magistrate Judge: Kelly K.E. Mahoney, Sioux City Magistrate Judge: Mark A. Roberts, Cedar Rapids Chief Bankruptcy Judge: Thad J. Collins, Cedar Rapids

Clerk: Paul De Young, Cedar Rapids Attorney: Timothy T. Duax, Sioux City

Assistant Attorneys: Dan Chatham, Cedar Rapids; Matthew Cole, Cedar Rapids; Ashley Corkery, Cedar Rapids; Dillan Edwards, Cedar Rapids; Forde Fairchild, Sioux City; Kevin Fletcher, Sioux City; Brandon Gray, Cedar Rapids; Patrick Greenwood, Sioux City; Kraig Hamit, Cedar Rapids; John Lammers, Sioux City; Kyndra Lundquist, Cedar Rapids; Martin McLaughlin, Cedar Rapids; Tony Morfitt, Cedar Rapids; Emily Nydle, Cedar Rapids; Patrick Reinert, Cedar Rapids; Ron Timmons, Sioux City; Mark Tremmel, Cedar Rapids; Daniel Tvedt, Cedar Rapids; Timothy Vavricek, Cedar Rapids; Shawn Wehde, Sioux City; Lisa Williams, Cedar Rapids

Special Assistant Attorneys: Devra Hake, Cedar Rapids; Nicole Nagin, Cedar Rapids; Adam Vander Stoep, Cedar Rapids

Marshal: (Vacant)

Chief Probation Officer: Lisa Feuerbach, Cedar Rapids Deputy Chief Probation Officer: Jill Bushaw, Cedar Rapids

Probation Officers: Mukaddas Alhassan, Cedar Rapids; Sara Campagna, Cedar Rapids; Jessica Clark, Cedar Rapids; Jennifer Elliott, Sioux City; Meggie Fahrner, Cedar Rapids; Jill Freese, Sioux City; Zachery Galuski, Cedar Rapids; Tonya Geisinger, Sioux City; Tanner Gerst, Cedar Rapids; Hailey Hatrick, Cedar Rapids; Christopher Hopper, Sioux City; Michael Krempges, Cedar Rapids; Beth Kuhn, Cedar Rapids; Barbara Lukesh, Cedar Rapids; Dustin Lutgen, Sioux City; Jake McAllister, Sioux City; Michael Mims, Cedar Rapids; Amy Moser, Cedar Rapids; Rhonda Moyle, Cedar Rapids; Angela Myhlhousen, Cedar Rapids; Carlos Ochoa, Sioux City; Christopher Pauley, Cedar Rapids; Kristi Reynolds, Cedar Rapids; Tessa Rigoni, Cedar Rapids; Paul Sabelka, Cedar Rapids; Beth Sanchez, Sioux City; Tiffany Schuette, Cedar Rapids; Daren Schumaker, Cedar Rapids; Matthew Sturdevant, Sioux City; Ronica Towns, Sioux City; Nathan VanderMolen, Sioux City; Zachary Ward, Cedar Rapids; Matthew Warren, Cedar Rapids; Chad Zach, Sioux City

IOWA'S UNITED STATES SENATORS

Name	Party	Place of Birth	Date of Birth	Residence	Years Served
Augustus C. Dodge	D	Louisiana	Jan. 2, 1812	Burlington	1848 - 1855
George W. Jones	D	Indiana	Apr. 12, 1804	Dubuque	1848 - 1859
James Harlan	R	Illinois	Aug. 26, 1820	Mount Pleasant	1855 - 1865
James W. Grimes	R	New Hampshire	Oct. 20, 1816	Burlington	1859 - 1869
Samuel J. Kirkwood	R	Maryland	Dec. 20, 1813	Iowa City	1866 - 1867
James B. Howell	R	New Jersey	Jul. 4, 1816	Keokuk	1870 - 1871
James Harlan	R	Illinois	Aug. 26, 1820	Mount Pleasant	1867 - 1873
George G. Wright	R	Indiana	Mar. 24, 1826	Des Moines	1871 - 1877
William B. Allison	R	Ohio	Mar. 2, 1829	Dubuque	1873 - 1908
Samuel J. Kirkwood	R	Maryland	Dec. 20, 1813	Iowa City	1877 - 1881
James W. McDill	R	Ohio	Mar. 4, 1834	Afton	1881 - 1883
James F. Wilson	R	Ohio	Oct. 19, 1828	Fairfield	1883 - 1895
John H. Gear	R	New York	Apr. 7, 1825	Burlington	1895 - 1900
Jonathan P. Dolliver	R	West Virginia	Feb. 26, 1858	Fort Dodge	1900 - 1910
Albert B. Cummings	R	Pennsylvania	Feb. 15, 1850	Des Moines	1908 - 1926
LaFayette Young	R	Iowa	May 10, 1848	Des Moines	1910 - 1911
William S. Kenyon	R	Ohio	Jun. 10, 1869	Fort Dodge	1911 - 1922
Charles A. Rawson	R	Iowa	May 20, 1867	Des Moines	1922 - 1922
Smith W. Brookhart	R	Missouri	Feb. 2, 1869	Washington	1922 - 1926
					1927 - 1933
Daniel F. Steck	D	Iowa	Dec. 16, 1881	Ottumwa	1926 - 1931
David W. Stewart	R	Ohio	Jan. 22, 1887	Sioux City	1926 - 1927
L.J. Dickinson	R	Iowa	Oct. 29, 1873	Algona	1931 - 1937
Louis Murphy	D	Iowa	Nov. 6, 1875	Dubuque	1933 - 1936
Guy M. Gillette	D	Iowa	Feb. 3, 1879	Cherokee	1936 - 1945
Clyde L. Herring	D	Michigan	May 3, 1879	Des Moines	1937 - 1943
George A. Wilson	R	Iowa	Apr. 1, 1884	Des Moines	1943 - 1949
Bourke B. Hickenlooper	R	Iowa	Jul. 21, 1896	Cedar Rapids	1945 - 1969
Guy M. Gillette	D	Iowa	Feb. 3, 1879	Cherokee	1949 - 1955
Thomas E. Martin	R	Iowa	Jan. 18, 1893	Iowa City	1955 - 1961
Jack Miller	R	Illinois	Jun. 6, 1916	Sioux City	1961 - 1973
Harold E. Hughes			Feb. 10, 1922		1969 - 1975
Richard C. Clark	D	Iowa	Sep. 14, 1929	Marion	1973 - 1979
John C. Culver	D	Minnesota	Aug. 8, 1932	Cedar Rapids	1975 - 1981
Roger Jepsen	R	Iowa	Dec. 23, 1928	Davenport	1979 - 1985
Charles E. Grassley	R	Iowa	Sep. 17, 1933	New Hartford	1981 –
Tom Harkin				-	1985 - 2015
Joni Ernst	R	Iowa	July 1, 1970	Red Oak	2015 –

DATA ON SENATORIAL SUCCESSIONS

James Harlan resigned to accept the cabinet portfolio of Secretary of the Interior in Lincoln's cabinet. Samuel J. Kirkwood was elected to fill the vacancy.

James W. Grimes resigned. James B. Howell was elected to fill the unexpired term and George G. Wright was elected for the new term.

Samuel J. Kirkwood resigned in 1881 to accept the cabinet portfolio of Secretary of the Interior. James W. McDill was named by the Governor to fill the vacancy and was also elected by the 19th General Assembly, 1882, to fill out the balance of the term.

John H. Gear died July 14, 1900. Jonathan P. Dolliver was appointed August 22, 1900, to fill the vacancy. He was also elected by the 29th General Assembly, January 9, 1902, to fill out the remainder of the term ending March 4, 1907, and was elected for another full term.

William B. Allison died August 4, 1908, and Albert B. Cummins was selected at the special session of the 32nd General Assembly on November 24, 1908, to fill the remainder of the term. Cummins was also elected by the 33rd General Assembly for the term beginning March 4, 1909.

Jonathan P. Dolliver died October 15, 1910. Lafayette Young was appointed November 12, 1910, to fill the vacancy. The 34th General Assembly, on April 12, 1911, elected William S. Kenyon to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dolliver. Kenyon resigned February 24, 1922, to accept an appointment as judge of the federal circuit court. Charles A. Rawson was appointed February 25, 1922, to fill the vacancy. He served until November 7, 1922.

Albert B. Cummins died in July 1926. David W. Stewart was appointed to fill the vacancy until the November 2, 1926, election. Stewart was elected to fill the unexpired term.

Smith W. Brookhart was elected November 7, 1922, for the unexpired term of William S. Kenyon. In the election of November 4, 1924, Brookhart ran against Daniel F. Steck with the vote showing Brookhart winning 447,594 to 446,840. The election was contested; however, on April 12, 1926, the U.S. Senate voted 16 Republicans, 29 Democrats to unseat Brookhart; 31 Republicans, nine Democrats, and one Farmer-Labor against unseating. As a result, Steck took over the seat on April 12, 1926, and served out the term. Brookhart subsequently won election to the Senate again in the 1926 election and served from March 4, 1927, to March 3, 1933.

On the death of Louis Murphy in 1936, Guy M. Gillette was elected for the short term over Berry Halden. The term expired January 3, 1939.

IOWA'S UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES 2011 – 2025

District	Name	Party	Home Profession					
112th CONGRESS — 2011 – 2013								
1	Bruce Braley	D	WaterlooAttorney					
2	Dave Loebsack	D	Iowa CityProfessor					
3	Leonard Boswell	D	Des Moines Farmer					
4	Tom Latham	R	AmesCo-owner, Seed Co.					
5	Steve King	R	KironContractor					
113th CONGRESS — 2013 – 2015								
1	Bruce Braley	D	WaterlooAttorney					
2	Dave Loebsack	D	Iowa CityProfessor					
3	Tom Latham	R	CliveFarmer, Small Business Owner					
4	Steve King	R	KironContractor					
114th CONGRESS — 2015 – 2017								
1	Rod Blum	R	Dubuque Software Company Owner					
2			Iowa CityProfessor					
3	David Young	R	Van Meter Legislative and Policy Aide					
4	Steve King	R	KironContractor					
115th CONGRESS — 2017–2019								
1	Rod Blum	R	Dubuque Software Company Owner					
2	Dave Loebsack	D	Iowa CityProfessor					
3	David Young	R	Van Meter Legislative and Policy Aide					
4	Steve King	R	Kiron					
116th CONGRESS — 2019 – 2021								
1	Abby Finkenauer	D	Dubuque Congresswoman					
2	Dave Loebsack	D	Iowa CityProfessor					
3	Cindy Axne	D	West Des Moines Small Business Owner					
4	Steve King	R	KironContractor					
117th CONGRESS — 2021–2023								
1	Ashley Hinson	R	MarionMedia/Journalism Consultant					
2	Mariannette Miller-Meeks	R	OttumwaOphthalmologist					
3	Cindy Axne	D	West Des Moines Small Business Owner					
4	Randy Feenstra	R	HullBusiness Professor					
118th CONGRESS — 2023 – 2025								
1	Marianette Miller-Meeks	R	Le ClaireOphthalmologist					
2	Ashley Hinson	R	MarionMedia/Journalism Consultant					
3	Zach Nunn	R	Bondurant Small Business Owner, Military Officer					
4	Randy Feenstra	R	HullBusiness Professor					

THE MAYFLOWER COMPACT

In 1620, the Pilgrims, persecuted for conscience's sake, "braved the tempests of the vast and furious ocean and the terrors lurking in the American wilderness" to plant their State of Freedom. Even before landing they set up their government by a written Compact; the first charter of a government of the people, by the people and for the people known to history. In the cabin of the Mayflower humanity recovered its rights.

THE COMPACT

Signed in the Cabin of the "Mayflower" Nov. 11th, Old Style, Nov. 21st, New Style, 1620

"In the name of God, amen. We whose names are underwritten, the loyall subjects of our dread soveraigne Lord, King James, by the grace of God, of Great Britaine, Franc and Ireland king, defender of the faith haveing undertaken for the glorie of God, and advancemente of the Christian faith, and honour of our king and countrie, a voyage to plant the first colonie in the northerne parts of Virginia, doe by these presents solemnly and mutualy in the presence of God, and one of another, covenant and combine ourselves togeather into a civill body politick, for our better ordering and preservation and furtherance of the ends aforesaid; and by verture hereof to enacte, constitute and frame such just and equall lawes, ordinances, acts, constitutions and offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meete and convenient for the general good of the colonie, unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names at Cap-Codd the 11 of November, in the year of the raigne of our soveraigne lord, King James of England, Franc and Ireland the eighteenth, and of Scotland the fifty-fourth. ANo Dom 1620."

John Carver **Edward Tilly** Degory Priest William Bradford John Tilly Thomas Williams Edward Winslow Francis Cooke Gilbert Winslow William Brewster Thomas Rogers Edmond Margeson Isasc Allerton Thomas Tinker Peter Brown Myles Standish John Rigdale Richard Britteridge John Alden Edward Fuller George Soule Samuel Fuller John Turner Richard Clarke Francis Eaton Richard Gardiner Christopher Martin William Mullins James Chilton John Allerton William White John Crackston Thomas English Richard Warren John Billington **Edward Doty** Moses Fletcher Edward Leister John Howland Stephen Hopkins John Goodman

This venerable document, the first American state paper.

Thus these men became the first Americans. They believed that God created all men equal; therefore, without other precedent, they made all men equal before the Law. Here was the birth of popular constitutional liberty, foreshadowing our Declaration of Independence and our American Constitution, which guarantees freedom to all. Tremendous suffering was endured as they grappled with the great unknown. Half their number perished in the struggle of that first terrible winter. Under cover of darkness, the fast-dwindling company laid their dead, leveling the earth above them lest the Indians should learn how many were the graves.

"History records no nobler venture for Faith and Freedom than that of this Pilgrim band. In weariness and painfulness, in watchings often, in hunger and cold, they laid the foundation of a State wherein every man, through countless ages, should have liberty to worship God in his own way, in perpetuation and spreading, throughout the World, the lofty ideals of our Republic."

The Mayflower started with 98 passengers; one was born on the voyage, and four joined them from the ship. Forty-one men signed the Compact. There were 12 other men, 22 women, 20 boys, and eight girls in the company. In December, six died; in January, eight; in February, 17; in March, 13, making 44. Forty-four are believed to have left descendants.

(Note: November 21st of our calendar is the same as November 11th of the old style calendar.)

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

In Congress, July 4, 1776. The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America,

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. — That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, — That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. — Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation:

For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences:

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments:

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our Brittish brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

New Hampshire: Josiah Bartlett, William Whipple, Matthew Thornton

Massachusetts: Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry, John Hancock

Rhode Island: Stephen Hopkins, William Ellery

Connecticut: Roger Sherman, Samuel Huntington, William Williams, Oliver Wolcott

New York: William Floyd, Phillip Livingston, Francis Lewis, Lewis Morris

New Jersey: Richard Stockton, John Witherspoon, Francis Hopkinson, John Hart, Abraham Clark

Pennsylvania: Robert Morris, Benjamin Rush, Benjamin Franklin, John Morton, George Clymer,

James Smith, George Taylor, James Wilson, George Ross

Delaware: Caesar Rodney, George Read, Thomas McKean

Maryland: Samuel Chase, William Paca, Thomas Stone, Charles Carroll of Carrollton

Virginia: George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Harrison, Thomas

Nelson, Jr., Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton

North Carolina: William Hooper, Joseph Hewes, John Penn

South Carolina: Edward Rutledge, Thomas Heyward, Jr., Thomas Lynch, Jr., Arthur Middleton

Georgia: Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

The text of this constitution is a transcription of the Constitution in its original form and can be found on the Internet at: www.archives.gov.

NOTE: All portions of the Constitution which were later amended are included in brackets [].

Preamble

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

[Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons.] The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within

every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New-York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, [chosen by the Legislature] thereof for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; [and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies].

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall chuse their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present.

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust or Profit under the United States: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.

Section 4. The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of chusing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall [be on the first Monday in December], unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.

Section 5. Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each House may provide.

Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behaviour, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays of the Members of either House on any question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of those Present, be entered on the Journal.

Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been encreased during such time; and no Person holding any Office under the United States, shall be a Member of either House during his Continuance in Office.

Section 7. All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the United States: If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law. But in all such Cases the Votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and Nays, and the Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within ten Days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the Same shall be a Law, in like Manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law.

Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the Case of a Bill.

Section 8. The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures:

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States; To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy;

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings; — And

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Section 9. The Migration or Importation of such Persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the Year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a Tax or duty may be imposed on such Importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each Person.

The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.

No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, [unless in Proportion to the Census or enumeration herein before directed to be taken].

No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State.

No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over those of another; nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in another.

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

Section 10. No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing it's inspection Laws: and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Controul of the Congress.

No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any Duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace, enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay.

Article II

Section 1. The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows:

Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

[The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by Ballot for two Persons, of whom one at least shall not be an Inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a List of all the Persons voted for, and of the Number of Votes for each; which List they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the Seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the Presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the Certificates, and the Votes shall then be counted. The Person having the greatest Number of Votes shall be the President, if such Number be a Majority of the whole Number of Electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such Majority, and have an equal Number of Votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately chuse by Ballot one of them for President; and if no Person have a Majority, then from the five highest on the List the said House shall in like Manner chuse the President. But in chusing the President, the Votes shall be taken by States, the Representation from each State having one Vote; A quorum for this purpose shall consist of a Member or Members from two thirds of the States, and a Majority of all the States shall be necessary to a Choice. In every Case, after the Choice of the President, the Person having the greatest Number of Votes of the Electors shall be the Vice President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal Votes, the Senate shall chuse from them by Ballot the Vice President.

The Congress may determine the Time of chusing the Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes; which Day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No Person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States.

[In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the Same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation or Inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.]

The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the Period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation: — "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Section 2. The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the actual Service of the United States; he may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law: but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their next Session.

Section 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, he may adjourn them to such Time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed, and shall Commission all the Officers of the United States.

Section 4. The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.

Article III

Section 1. The judicial Power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

Section 2. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority; — to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; — to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction; — to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party; — to Controversies between two or more States; — [between a State and Citizens of another State;] — between Citizens of different States; — between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.

The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the Trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Congress may by Law have directed.

Section 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.

The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attainted.

Article IV

Section 1. Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

Section 2. The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.

A Person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on Demand of the executive Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

[No Person held to Service or Labour in one State, under the Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in Consequence of any Law or Regulation therein, be discharged from such Service or Labour, but shall be delivered up on Claim of the Party to whom such Service or Labour may be due.]

Section 3. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the Junction of two or more States, or Parts of States, without the Consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Section 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic Violence.

Article V

The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.

Article VI

All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

Article VII

The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.

The Word, "the," being interlined between the seventh and eighth Lines of the first Page, the Word "Thirty" being partly written on an Erazure in the fifteenth Line of the first Page, The Words "is tried" being interlined between the thirty second and thirty third Lines of the first Page and the Word "the" being interlined between the forty third and forty fourth Lines of the second Page.

Attest William Jackson Secretary

Done in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth In witness whereof We have hereunto subscribed our Names.

Virginia: George Washington

New Hampshire: John Langdon, Nicholas Gilman Massachusetts: Nathaniel Gorham, Rufus King

Connecticut: William Samuel Johnson, Roger Sherman

New York: Alexander Hamilton

New Jersey: William Livingston, David Brearley, William Paterson, Jonathan Dayton

Pennsylvania: Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Mifflin, Robert Morris, George Clymer, Thomas

FitzSimons, Jared Ingersoll, James Wilson, Gouverneur Morris

Delaware: George Read, Gunning Bedford Jr., John Dickinson, Richard Bassett, Jacob Broom

Maryland: James McHenry, Daniel Jenifer of St. Thomas, Daniel Carroll

Virginia: John Blair, James Madison Jr.

North Carolina: William Blount, Richard Dobbs Spaight, Hugh Williamson

South Carolina: John Rutledge, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Charles Pinckney, Pierce Butler

Georgia: William Few, Abraham Baldwin

AMENDMENTS

NOTE: The First 10 Amendments are commonly known as the Bill of Rights.

Amendment I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Amendment II

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Amendment III

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Amendment IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Amendment V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Amendment VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

Amendment VII

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Amendment VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Amendment IX

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Amendment X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Amendment XI

The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

Amendment XII

The Electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; — the President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted; — The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. [And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. — The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

Amendment XIII

- **Section 1.** Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.
 - Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XIV

- **Section 1.** All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.
- **Section 2.** Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, [being twenty-one years of age,] and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.
- **Section 3.** No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.
- **Section 4.** The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.
- **Section 5.** The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Amendment XV

- **Section 1.** The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.
 - **Section 2.** The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XVI

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

Amendment XVII

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

[Amendment XVIII

- **Section 1.** After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.
- **Section 2.** The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.
- **Section 3.** This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.]

Amendment XIX

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XX

- **Section 1.** The terms of the President and the Vice President shall end at noon on the 20th day of January, and the terms of Senators and Representatives at noon on the 3d day of January, of the years in which such terms would have ended if this article had not been ratified; and the terms of their successors shall then begin.
- **Section 2.** The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the 3d day of January, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.
- **Section 3.** If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice President elect shall become President. If a President shall not have been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, or if the President elect shall have failed to qualify, then the Vice President elect shall act as President until a President shall have qualified; and the Congress may by law provide for the case wherein neither a President elect nor a Vice President shall have qualified, declaring who shall then act as President, or the manner in which one who is to act shall be selected, and such person shall act accordingly until a President or Vice President shall have qualified.

- **Section 4.** The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the House of Representatives may choose a President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them, and for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the Senate may choose a Vice President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them.
- **Section 5.** Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect on the 15th day of October following the ratification of this article.
- **Section 6.** This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission.

Amendment XXI

- **Section 1.** The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.
- **Section 2.** The transportation or importation into any State, Territory, or Possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.
- **Section 3.** This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

Amendment XXII

- **Section 1.** No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of President more than once. But this Article shall not apply to any person holding the office of President when this Article was proposed by the Congress, and shall not prevent any person who may be holding the office of President, or acting as President, during the term within which this Article becomes operative from holding the office of President or acting as President during the remainder of such term.
- **Section 2.** This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission to the States by the Congress.

Amendment XXIII

Section 1. The District constituting the seat of Government of the United States shall appoint in such manner as Congress may direct:

A number of electors of President and Vice President equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives in Congress to which the District would be entitled if it were a State, but in no event more than the least populous State; they shall be in addition to those appointed by the States, but they shall be considered, for the purposes of the election of President and Vice President, to be electors appointed by a State; and they shall meet in the District and perform such duties as provided by the twelfth article of amendment.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XXIV

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay poll tax or other tax.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XXV

- **Section 1.** In case of the removal of the President from office or of his death or resignation, the Vice President shall become President.
- **Section 2.** Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, the President shall nominate a Vice President who shall take office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both Houses of Congress.
- **Section 3.** Whenever the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that he is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and until he transmits to them a written declaration to the contrary, such powers and duties shall be discharged by the Vice President as Acting President.
- **Section 4.** Whenever the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive departments or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as Acting President.

Thereafter, when the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that no inability exists, he shall resume the powers and duties of his office unless the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive department or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit within four days to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office. Thereupon Congress shall decide the issue, assembling within forty-eight hours for that purpose if not in session. If the Congress, within twenty-one days after receipt of the latter written declaration, or, if Congress is not in session, within twenty-one days after Congress is required to assemble, determines by two-thirds vote of both Houses that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall continue to discharge the same as Acting President; otherwise, the President shall resume the powers and duties of his office.

Amendment XXVI

- **Section 1.** The right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of age.
 - Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XXVII

No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of representatives shall have intervened.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Chapter 6

CITY GOVERNMENT

For more information about city government, contact: Iowa League of Cities, 500 Southwest Seventh Street, Suite 101, Des Moines 50309; 515.244.7282; www.iowaleague.org

City government in Iowa's 940 cities is as varied as the cities' populations. However, all city officials from Des Moines (population 214,133) to Le Roy (population 11) must work to create policies, manage city moneys, comply with legislative requirements, and maintain adequate infrastructure no matter the size of their community.

By definition in the *Code of Iowa*, chapter 362, a city is any municipal corporation other than a county, township, school district, or special-purpose district. A municipal body must comply with the provisions outlined in the *Code of Iowa*, chapter 368, to incorporate as a city. According to 2020 census figures, of the state's 941 cities, a total of 499 had a population of fewer than 500.

While most cities have a mayor-council form of government, there are currently a total of six forms of municipal government in Iowa: mayor-council or mayor-council with an appointed manager; council-manager-at-large; commission; council-manager-ward; home rule charter; and special charter. The essential differences among these forms are how the legislative and administrative responsibilities are separated.

The typical size of an Iowa city council is five members. In each of Iowa's cities, the city council serves as the policymaking body and is responsible for managing the city's annual budget. Basic sources of revenue for cities include: property taxes, state-shared revenue, local option taxes, service fees, license and permit fees, and contracts from other local governments.

For city website information, access the Iowa League of Cities' Internet site at www.iowaleague.org.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

For more information about county government, contact: Iowa State Association of Counties, 5500 Westown Parkway, Suite 190, West Des Moines 50266; 515.244.7181; www.iowacounties.org

The origin of the American county is from the French word "conte," meaning the domain of a count; however, the American county, defined by Webster as "the largest territorial division for local government within a state of the U.S.," is based on the Anglo-Saxon county, sometimes called a shire. The head of the shire in the British Isles was the Shire Reeve, the origin for today's county sheriff.

Today, elected county officials in Iowa are the board of supervisors, recorder, treasurer, auditor, sheriff, and county attorney. The board of supervisors is the chief administrative body of county government. The board consists of either three or five members.

The functions and services of counties can be grouped into three categories: functions of state government which are administered by the county; services that are of a local nature; and internal administrative functions that the county performs for its own operation or on behalf of other local taxing jurisdictions.

County governments are required to provide a number of functions which are mandated by the state and which are administered much the same way in each county. These functions, and those who generally perform them, can be broadly categorized as follows:

- · Election administration: auditor
- Social/human/health services: board of supervisors, chief executive officer of county mental health and disability service region, local public health directors, county veterans affairs directors, general assistance directors, and environmental health directors
- Recording of documents and vital statistics: recorder, GIS coordinators, and local IT administrators
- Prosecution of state laws and county ordinances: county attorney
- · Licensing: treasurer and recorder
- · Jail administration, law enforcement: sheriff

· Road maintenance: engineer

· Emergency services: emergency manager

· Assessments and zoning: assessor and zoning administrators

· Parks and recreation: conservation

• Tax collection: treasurer

The local services provided by counties can be broadly categorized under the following headings: public works services, social/human services, health services, and law enforcement.

The internal administrative functions performed by counties are: property tax administration, finance, and miscellaneous management and recordkeeping functions.

County government in Iowa has gone through many changes since Dubuque and Des Moines were the only counties in the territory, but most of those changes have taken place quite recently. In the last 35 years, counties acquired home rule powers, county funds were consolidated, human service programs were reorganized, the court system was taken over by the state, and enabling legislation was enacted to provide for the option of county government reorganization. Iowa currently has 99 counties.*

For contact information for county elected and appointed officials, access the Iowa State Association of Counties' Internet site at www.iowacounties.org.

^{*} Information regarding the naming of each county can be found in Chapter 7.

CITY POPULATION FIGURES 2020/2010 CENSUS

All incorporated places

Place	County 2020	2010	Place	County 2020	2010
Ackley	Franklin,		Atkins	Benton 2,056	1,670
	Hardin 1,599	1,589	Atlantic	Cass 6,792	7,112
Ackworth	Warren 115	83	Auburn	Sac 265	322
Adair	,			Audubon 2,053	
	Guthrie 791			Cherokee968	
	Dallas 6,153	,		Buchanan 169	
	Union 874			Pottawattamie 1,683	,
	Wapello 620		•	Palo Alto 133	
	Washington 511		-	Webster 522	
	Plymouth 1,558			Guthrie233	
•	Buena Vista 677			Jackson 99	
	Monroe 3,721			Dubuque 79	
	Marshall 448			Kossuth 699	
	Linn 675			Dubuque 23	25
	Hardin763		Barnes City		
	Franklin 164			Poweshiek 156	
	Kossuth 5,487			Webster 175	
	Polk423			Chickasaw 45	
Allerton	Wayne430	501	Batavia	Jefferson 430	499
	Butler966			Ida700	
Alta	Buena Vista 2,087	1,883	Baxter	Jasper962	1,101
Alta Vista	Chickasaw 227	266	Bayard	Guthrie405	471
Alton	Sioux1,248	1,216		Mahaska 445	
	Polk 19,565		Beaconsfield	Ringgold15	15
Alvord	Lyon 206	196	Beaman	Grundy 161	191
Ames	Story 66,427	58,965	Beaver	Boone 46	48
	Jones 5,450		Bedford	Taylor 1,508	1,440
Andover	Clinton109	103	Belle Plaine	Benton 2,330	
	Jackson 380		Bellevue	Jackson 2,363	2,191
Anita	Cass 963	972	Belmond	Wright2,463	2,376
Ankeny	Polk 67,887	45,582	Bennett	Cedar 347	405
Anthon	Woodbury 545	565	Benton	Ringgold39	41
Aplington	Butler 1,116	1,128	Berkley	Boone 23	32
Arcadia	Carroll 525	484	Bernard	Dubuque 114	112
Archer	O'Brien 117	131	Bertram	Linn 269	294
Aredale	Butler 62	74	Bettendorf	Scott39,102	33,217
Arion	Crawford 97	108	Bevington	Madison,	
Arispe	Union96	100		Warren 57	
Arlington	Fayette 419	429	Birmingham	Van Buren 367	448
Armstrong	Emmet 875	926	Blairsburg	Hamilton 176	215
Arnolds Park	Dickinson 1,110	1,126	Blairstown	Benton 713	692
Arthur	Ida222	206	Blakesburg	Wapello274	296
Asbury	Dubuque 5,943	4,170	•	Page29	
•	Osceola436		Blencoe	Monona233	224
Aspinwall	Crawford33	40	Blockton	Taylor 125	192
Atalissa	Muscatine 296	311		Davis2,682	

Place	County 2020	2010	Place	County 2020	2010
Blue Grass	Muscatine,		Centerville	Appanoose 5,412	5,528
	Scott1,666	1,452	Central City	Linn 1,264	1,257
Bode	Humboldt 302	302	Centralia	Dubuque 116	134
Bonaparte	Van Buren 359	433	Chariton	Lucas 4,193	4,321
Bondurant	Polk7,365	3,860	Charles City	Floyd7,396	7,652
Boone	Boone 12,460	12,661	Charlotte	Clinton389	394
Bouton	Dallas 127	129	Charter Oak	Crawford 535	502
Boxholm	Boone 181	195	Chatsworth	Sioux75	79
Boyden	Sioux701	707	Chelsea	Tama 229	267
Braddyville	Page 147	159	Cherokee	Cherokee 5,199	5,253
Bradgate	Humboldt75	86	Chester	Howard139	127
Brandon	Buchanan 341	309	Chillicothe	Wapello76	97
Brayton	Audubon143	128	Churdan	Greene 365	386
	Carroll 500		Cincinnati	Appanoose 290	357
Bridgewater	Adair148	182		Webster136	
	Washington 600		Clarence	Cedar 1,039	974
-	Butler145		Clarinda	Page 5,369	5,572
Britt	Hancock 2,044	2,069		Wright2,810	
	Woodbury 294			Butler1,264	
	Poweshiek 1,502			Clayton 45	
	Plymouth 129		Clearfield	•	
	Hardin86			Taylor 278	363
•	Crawford34		Clear Lake	Cerro Gordo 7,687	
	Scott1,176			Cherokee240	
	Winnebago 857		-	Marshall140	
	Des Moines 23,982			Fayette 586	
-	Kossuth418			Clinton 24,469	
	Marion 387			Wayne67	
•	Clinton356		Clive	•	
	Webster368			Polk 18,601	15.447
	Winneshiek 1,125		Clutier	Tama 213	
	O'Brien146			Montgomery26	
	Clinton4,570		-	Linn 701	
	Story 827			Page 176	
	Van Buren 224			Delaware 386	
	Adams36			Jasper2,255	
	Polk, Warren 4,160			Page 172	
	Mitchell 87			Story 495	
	Carroll10,321			Story 845	
	Pottawattamie 766			Louisa392	
	Pottawattamie 3,791		Columbus	2041541111111111111111111111111111111111	571
Cascade		5,705		Louisa1,830	1.899
	Jones 2,386	2.159		Floyd55	
Casev	Adair, Guthrie 387			Muscatine 352	
•	Winneshiek 145			Grundy 1,093	
	Monona 107			Taylor17	
	Black Hawk 40,713		Coon Rapids		71
	Linn 137,710		Coon Rapids	Guthrie 1,300	1 305
	Linn 2,579			Jannie 1,300	1,505
Contor 1 Out	LIIII 2,379	2,721			

Place	County 2020	2010	Place	County 2020	2010
Coppock	Henry, Jefferson,		Dexter	Dallas 640	611
11	Washington 36	47		Ringgold344	
Coralville	Johnson 22,318		-	Clay 146	
Corning	Adams1,564	1,635	Dike	Grundy 1,304	1,209
	Woodbury 766		Dixon	Scott202	247
	Hancock 266		Dolliver	Emmet 65	66
Corydon	Wayne1,526	1,585	Donahue	Scott335	346
	Louisa39		Donnellson	Lee 885	912
Coulter	Franklin 219	281	Doon	Lyon619	577
Council Bluffs	Pottawattamie 62,799	62,230	Dougherty	Cerro Gordo 62	58
Craig	Plymouth 79	89		Crawford 485	
Crawfordsville	Washington 277	264	Dows	Franklin,	
	Pottawattamie 628			Wright 521	538
Cresco	Howard3,888	3,868	Drakesville	Davis164	184
Creston	Union	7,834	Dubuque	Dubuque 59,667	57,637
	Union105		Dumont	Butler634	637
Crystal Lake	Hancock253	250	Duncombe	Webster381	410
Cumberland	Cass251	262	Dundee	Delaware 198	174
Cumming	Warren 436	351	Dunkerton	Black Hawk 842	852
Curlew	Palo Alto37	58	Dunlap	Crawford,	
Cushing	Woodbury 230	220		Harrison 1,038	1,042
Cylinder	Palo Alto 87	88	Durango	Dubuque 20	22
Dakota City	Humboldt 759	843	Durant	Cedar, Muscatine,	
Dallas Center	Dallas1,901	1,623		Scott1,871	1,832
Dana	Greene 38	71	Dyersville	Delaware,	
Danbury	Woodbury 320	348		Dubuque 4,477	4,058
Danville	Des Moines 927	934	Dysart	Tama 1,281	1,379
Davenport	Scott 101,724	99,685	Eagle Grove	Wright3,601	3,583
Davis City	Decatur 179	204	Earlham	Madison1,410	1,450
Dawson	Dallas 116	131	Earling	Shelby397	437
Dayton	Webster772	837	Earlville	Delaware716	812
Decatur City	Decatur 175	197	Early	Sac 587	557
Decorah	Winneshiek 7,587	8,127	East Peru	Madison 115	125
Dedham	Carroll224	266	Eddyville	Mahaska, Monroe,	
Deep River	Poweshiek 249	279		Wapello 970	1,024
Defiance	Shelby245	284	Edgewood	Clayton,	
Delaware	Delaware 142	159		Delaware 909	864
Delhi	Delaware 420	460	Elberon	Tama 184	196
	Clinton 542			Wapello 783	
Deloit	Crawford250	264	Eldora	Hardin2,663	2,732
Delphos	Ringgold26	25	Eldridge	Scott6,726	5,651
Delta	Keokuk 264	328	Elgin	Fayette 685	683
Denison	Crawford 8,373	8,298	Elkader	Clayton 1,209	1,273
Denver	Bremer1,919	1,780	Elkhart	Polk 882	683
Derby	Lucas 90	115	Elk Horn	Shelby 601	662
Des Moines	Polk,		Elkport	Clayton 29	37
	Warren 214,133	203,433	Elk Run		
De Soto	Dallas915	1,050	Heights	Black Hawk 1,069	1,117
DeWitt	Clinton 5,514	5,322	Elliott	Montgomery 338	350

Place County 2020 2010 Place County 2020 Ellston Ringgold 19 43 Garner Hancock 3,065	2010
Ellston Ringgold 19 43 Garner Hancock 3.065	2 120
2.1555	3,129
Ellsworth Hamilton 508 531 Garrison Benton 344	371
Elma	527
Ely	
Emerson	1,080
Emmetsburg Palo Alto 3,706 3,904 Gibson Keokuk	61
Epworth	1,082
Essex	712
Estherville Emmet 5,904 6,360 Gillett Grove Clay	49
Evansdale	509
Everly Clay 575 603 Gilmore City Humboldt,	
Exira	504
Exline	945
Fairbank Buchanan, Glenwood Mills 5,073	5,269
Fayette1,111 1,113 Glidden Carroll	1,146
Fairfax	635
Fairfield	139
Farley	240
Farmersburg Clayton	1,037
Farmington Van Buren 579 664 Graettinger Palo Alto 832	844
Farnhamville Calhoun, Graf	79
Webster 383 371 Grafton Worth	
Farragut Fremont	
Fayette	642
Fenton	236
Ferguson	556
Fertile	1,244
Floris	
Floyd	
Fonda	188
Fontanelle Adair	
Forest City Hancock, Greeley Delaware 217	
Winnebago 4,285 4,151 Greene Butler, Floyd 990	
Fort Atkinson Winneshiek 312 349 Greenfield Adair 2,062	1,982
Fort Dodge Webster 24,871 25,206 Greenville Clay	
Fort Madison Lee	8,246
Fostoria	9,218
Franklin Lee	
Fraser Boone	2,706
Fredericksburg Chickasaw 987 931 Gruver Emmet	
Frederika Bremer	63
Fredonia Louisa	1,569
Fremont	
Fruitland Muscatine963 977 Halbur	246
Galt	
Galva	
Garber	
Garden Grove Decatur	
Garnavillo	226

Place	County 2020	2010	Place	County 2020	2010
Hansell	Franklin 82	98	Jackson	-	
	Webster264			Winneshiek 37	58
	Humboldt 57			Guthrie195	
	Shelby4,893		Janesville	Black Hawk,	
	Keokuk 118			Bremer 1,034	930
	Allamakee 262		Jefferson	Greene 4,182	
	Osceola151		Jesup	· ·	,
	Warren 733		1	Buchanan 2,508	2,520
	O'Brien 1,605		Jewell Junction	Hamilton 1,216	
•	Poweshiek92	,		Polk24,064	
	Marion 236			Worth208	
•	Mills 152			Calhoun 28	
-	Pocahontas 130			Washington 2,630	
	Marshall 165			Hamilton179	
	Sioux2,700			Hancock 658	
	Fayette 438			Ringgold243	
	Keokuk 41			Story 304	
	Buchanan713		•	Jasper606	
	Keokuk 728			Worth257	
	Mills 144		Keokuk		
	Page26			Washington 9,900	10.780
	Linn 7,183		Keomah Village	Mahaska 110	
	Johnson 863			Van Buren 936	
	Henry163		•	Keokuk 897	
	Plymouth 935			Keokuk 242	
	Grundy269			Benton 599	
	Ida1,501			Audubon291	
	Dubuque 356			Plymouth 1,396	
	Delaware 622			Keokuk 80	
	Woodbury 255			Shelby56	
	Sioux718			Wapello 157	
	Lee141			Crawford267	
	Hardin 860			Hancock 441	
	Black Hawk 2,546			Calhoun 53	
	Sioux2,384			Marion 7,595	
	Humboldt 4,792			Warren 345	
Humeston	Wayne465	494		Iowa229	
	Story 4,244			Calhoun 1,731	
•	Ida2,051			Winnebago 2,143	
	Fremont 39			Dickinson 1,167	
	Buchanan 6,064			Buena Vista 700	
-	Warren 15,833			Sac 1,113	
	Lyon928			Kossuth267	
	Chickasaw 226			Jasper174	
	Johnson 74,828			Decatur 1,969	
	Hardin 5,106			Buchanan	
	Sioux590			Jackson 237	
	Shelby319			Carroll119	
	,				1

Lunsing	Place	County 2020	2010	Place	County 2020	2010
La Porte City	-			-		
Larchwood	-					122
Larrabee	•			Lu veine	*	261
Latimer		•		Lurramhuma		
Laurel					-	
Laurens						
Lawler						
Lawton						
LeClaire Scott 4,710 3,765 Madrid Boone 2,802 2,543 Ledyard Kossuth 121 130 Magnolia Harrison 190 183 Le Grand Marshall Marshall Maharishi Maler 190 183 Leingh Webster 395 416 Malcom Poweshiek 270 287 Leighton Mahaska 158 162 Mallard Palo Alto 257 274 Leland Winnebago 249 289 Malor Mallard Palo Alto 257 274 Leland Plymouth 10,571 9,826 Mallard Palo Alto 257 274 Leland Plymouth 10,571 9,826 Maler Mills 1,046 1,142 Lenox Adams Plymouth 10,571 9,826 Maler Maloy Carwind 40 1,141 Leno						
Ledyard Kossuth 121 130 Magnolia Harrison 190 183						
Le Grand Marshall Tama 905 938 Vedic City Jefferson 277 259						
Lehigh Webster 395	•		130	8	Harrison190	183
Lehigh Webster 395 416 Malcom Poweshiek 270 287 Leighton Mahaska 158 162 Mallard Palo Alto 257 274 Leland Winnebago 249 289 Maloy Ringgold 22 29 Le Mars Plymouth 10,571 9,826 Malvern Mills 1,046 1,142 Lenox Adams, Manson Delaware 5,065 5,179 Taylor 1,339 1,407 Manilla Crawford 775 776 Leon Decatur 1,822 1,977 Manly Worth 1,256 1,323 Le Roy Decatur 11 15 Manning Carroll 1,455 1,500 Letts Lyon 296 294 Manson Calhoun 1,709 1,690 Letts Lyon 296 294 Manson Calhoun 1,709 1,690 Letts Lyon 294	Le Grand	*	020		1-65	250
Leighton Mahaska 158 162 Mallard Palo Alto 257 274 Leland Winnebago 249 289 Maloy Ringgold 22 29 Le Mars Plymouth 10,571 9,826 Malvern Mills 1,046 1,142 Lenox Adams, Manchester Delaware 5,065 5,179 Taylor 1,339 1,407 Manilla Crawford 775 776 Leon Decatur 1,822 1,977 Manly Worth 1,256 1,323 Le Roy Decatur 11 15 Manning Carroll 1,455 1,500 Lester Lyon 296 294 Manning Carroll 1,455 1,500 Lester Lyon 296 294 Manson Calhoun 1,709 1,690 Letts Louisa 363 384 Mapleton Monona 1,165 1,224 Lewis Cass	T 1:1			•		
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Le Mars						
Lenox				•		
Taylor		-	9,826		· ·	
Leon Decatur 1,822 1,977 Manly Worth 1,256 1,323 Le Roy Decatur 11 15 Manning Carroll 1,455 1,500 Lester Lyon 296 294 Manson Calhoun 1,709 1,690 Letts Louisa 363 384 Mapleton Monona 1,165 1,224 Lewis Cass 357 433 Maquoketa Clinton, Libertyville Jefferson 274 315 Jackson 6,128 6,141 Lidderdale Carroll 166 180 Marathon Buena Vista 230 237 Lime Springs Howard 473 505 Marble Rock Floyd 271 307 Lincoln Tama 121 162 Marcus Cherokee 1,079 1,117 Linden Dallas 200 199 Marengo Loware 1,079 1,111 Linden Dallas <td>Lenox</td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Lenox	*				
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Liscomb Marshall 291 301 Marshalltown Marshall 27,591 27,552 Little Rock Lyon 439 459 Martelle Jones 249 255 Little Sioux Harrison 166 170 Martensdale Warren 421 465 Livermore Humboldt 381 384 Martinsburg Keokuk 110 112 Lockridge Jefferson 244 268 Marysville Marion 44 66 Logan Harrison 1,397 1,534 Mason City Cerro Lohrville Calhoun 381 368 Gordo 27,338 28,079 Lone Rock Kossuth 146 146 Masonville Delaware 99 127 Lone Tree Johnson 1,357 1,300 Massena Cass 359 355 Long Grove Scott 838 808 Matlock Sioux 74 87 Lorimor	Linn Grove	Buena Vista 163	154	Marne	Cass 110	120
Little Rock Lyon 439 459 Martelle Jones 249 255 Little Sioux Harrison 166 170 Martensdale Warren 421 465 Livermore Humboldt 381 384 Martinsburg Keokuk 110 112 Lockridge Jefferson 244 268 Marysville Marion 44 66 Logan Harrison 1,397 1,534 Mason City Cerro Lohrville Calhoun 381 368 Gordo 27,338 28,079 Lone Rock Kossuth 146 146 Masonville Delaware 99 127 Lone Tree Johnson 1,357 1,300 Massena Cass 359 355 Long Grove Scott 838 808 Matlock Sioux 74 87 Lorimor Union 386 360 Maurice Sioux 265 275	Lisbon	Linn 2,233	2,152			
Little Sioux Harrison 166 170 Martensdale Warren 421 465 Livermore Humboldt 381 384 Martinsburg Keokuk 110 112 Lockridge Jefferson 244 268 Marysville Marion 44 66 Logan Harrison 1,397 1,534 Mason City Cerro Lohrville Calhoun 381 368 Gordo 27,338 28,079 Lone Rock Kossuth 146 146 Masonville Delaware 99 127 Lone Tree Johnson 1,357 1,300 Massena Cass 359 355 Long Grove Scott 838 808 Matlock Sioux 74 87 Lorimor Union 386 360 Maurice Sioux 265 275	Liscomb	Marshall291	301			
Livermore. Humboldt. 381 384 Martinsburg. Keokuk. 110 112 Lockridge	Little Rock	Lyon439	459	Martelle	Jones 249	255
Lockridge Jefferson 244 268 Marysville Marion 44 66 Logan Harrison 1,397 1,534 Mason City Cerro Cerro Lohrville Calhoun 381 368 Gordo 27,338 28,079 Lone Rock Kossuth 146 146 Masonville Delaware 99 127 Lone Tree Johnson 1,357 1,300 Massena Cass 359 355 Long Grove Scott 838 808 Matlock Sioux 74 87 Lorimor Union 386 360 Maurice Sioux 265 275	Little Sioux	Harrison 166	170	Martensdale	Warren 421	465
Logan Harrison 1,397 1,534 Mason City Cerro Lohrville Calhoun 381 368 Gordo 27,338 28,079 Lone Rock Kossuth 146 146 Masonville Delaware 99 127 Lone Tree Johnson 1,357 1,300 Massena Cass 359 355 Long Grove Scott 838 808 Matlock Sioux 74 87 Lorimor Union 386 360 Maurice Sioux 265 275	Livermore	Humboldt 381	384	Martinsburg	Keokuk 110	112
Lohrville Calhoun 381 368 Gordo 27,338 28,079 Lone Rock Kossuth 146 146 Masonville Delaware .99 .127 Lone Tree Johnson 1,357 1,300 Massena Cass .359 .355 Long Grove Scott 838 808 Matlock Sioux .74 .87 Lorimor Union .386 360 Maurice Sioux .265 .275	Lockridge	Jefferson 244	268	Marysville	Marion 44	66
Lone Rock Kossuth 146 146 Masonville Delaware 99 127 Lone Tree Johnson 1,357 1,300 Massena Cass 359 355 Long Grove Scott 838 808 Matlock Sioux 74 87 Lorimor Union 386 360 Maurice Sioux 265 275	Logan	Harrison 1,397	1,534	Mason City	Cerro	
Lone Tree Johnson 1,357 1,300 Massena Cass 359 355 Long Grove Scott 838 808 Matlock Sioux 74 87 Lorimor Union 386 360 Maurice Sioux 265 275	Lohrville	Calhoun 381	368		Gordo 27,338	28,079
Long Grove Scott 838 808 Matlock Sioux 74 87 Lorimor Union 386 360 Maurice Sioux 265 275	Lone Rock	Kossuth146	146	Masonville	Delaware99	127
Lorimor	Lone Tree	Johnson 1,357	1,300	Massena	Cass 359	355
	Long Grove	Scott838	808	Matlock	Sioux74	87
Lost Nation Clinton	Lorimor	Union386	360	Maurice	Sioux265	275
	Lost Nation	Clinton434	446	Maxwell	Story 859	920
Lovilia						
Lowden				•		
Low Moor				•		
Luana				•		
Lucas				McClelland	Pottawattamie 146	151

Place	County 2020	2010	Place	County 2020	2010
McGregor	Clayton 742	871	Murray	Clarke 684	756
McIntire	Mitchell 113	122	Muscatine	Muscatine 23,797	22,886
Mechanicsville	Cedar 1,020	1,146		Appanoose 322	
	Des Moines 1,688		Nashua		
	Marshall786			Floyd 1,551	1,663
	Marion 1,195		Nemaha	Sac66	
	Monroe 110			Pottawattamie 918	
	Osceola199			Story 6,925	
	Guthrie345			Allamakee 432	
	Cherokee161			Buena Vista 906	
	Plymouth 717			Benton 876	
	Cerro Gordo 222			Chickasaw 3,494	
-	Des Moines 363			Butler 570	
	Jackson 408			Scott138	
	Dickinson 3,321		-	Henry1,910	
	Iowa135			Taylor 385	
_	Wayne36			Hardin236	
	Clayton 30			Mahaska 1,262	
	Warren 778			Jasper 15,760	
	Van Buren 380				
	Dallas325			Dubuque	
	Pottawattamie 600			Warren 498 Muscatine 340	
-	Jasper302		·	Adams74	114
	Harrison2,678		Nora Springs		1 421
	Mitchell 124		NY .41	Floyd 1,369	
	Jasper, Polk 2,485			Page 52	58
	Harrison		North	C1	101
	Harrison			Clayton 109	
	Jackson 129			Iowa, Keokuk 1,065	
	Clayton 1,471			Johnson 20,479	13,374
	Jasper 1,967		North		
	Poweshiek 1,442			Chickasaw 112	
	Jones 4,040			Worth 2,072	
	Tama 203			Polk, Warren. 12,799	
	Lee738			Benton 466	
	Monona 199			Appanoose 68	
	Webster 168	169		Pottawattamie 1,524	
Moravia	* *			Jasper 176	
	Monroe 637	665	Oakville	Louisa200	173
Morley	Jones 96	115	Ocheyedan	Osceola439	490
Morning Sun	Louisa752	836	Odebolt	Sac 994	1,013
Morrison	Grundy98	94	Oelwein	Fayette 5,920	6,415
Moulton	Appanoose 607	605	Ogden	Boone 2,007	2,044
Mount Auburn	Benton 162	150	Okoboji	Dickinson 768	807
Mount Ayr	Ringgold 1,623	1,691		Henry192	
Mount Pleasant	Henry9,274	8,668	Olin	Jones 651	698
Mount Union	Henry120	107	Ollie	Keokuk 201	215
	Linn 4,527		Onawa	Monona2,906	2,998
Moville	Woodbury 1,687	1,618	Onslow	Jones 201	197

Orange City Sioux 6,267 6,004 Pomeroy Calhoun 526 662 Orchard Mitchell 68 71 Popejoy Franklin 77 79 Orient Adair 368 408 Portsmouth Shelby 182 195 Orleans Dickinson 521 608 Postville Allamakee Osage Mitchell 3,627 3,619 Prairieburg Linn 160 178 Osceola Clarke 5,415 4,929 Prairieburg Linn 160 178 Oskaloosa Mahaska 11,558 11,463 Preston Jaaper 1,700 1,680 Ostadoosa Markika 13,538 11,463 Prairieburg Linn 160 1,800 Ostadoosa Markika 13,538 11,463 Preston Jaakson 949 1,101 Ottum Colorio Woodbury 72 108 Primeton O'Brien 896 90	Place	County 2020	2010	Place	County 2020	2010
Orchard Mitchell .68 71 Popejoy Franklin .77 .79 Orient Adair .368 408 Portsmouth Shelby .182 .195 Orleans Dickinson .521 .608 Posvoille Allamakee Osage Mitchell .3627 .3619 Clayton .2503 .2227 Oscola Clarke .5415 .4929 Prairieburg Linn .160 .178 Oscolosa Mahaska .11,558 11,463 Prairieburg Linn .160 .178 Oscalosa Malmake .12 .179 .170 .180 Ostaclosa Markis .158 .1140 .172 .180 Ottord Wobbit .429 .542 .275 .275 .283 .86 .111 Ottumwa Wapello .25,259 .25,29 .25,23 .270 .280 .24 .496 .294 .240 .290 .283 .20<	-					
Orient Adair .368 408 Portsmouth Shelby .182 195 Orleans Dickinson .521 608 Postville Allamakee, Osage Mitchell 3,627 3,619 Clayton 2,503 2,227 Osceola Clarke 5,415 4,929 Prairic City Jasper 1,700 1,680 Ossian Winneshick 802 845 Prescott Adams 191 257 Osterdock Clayton 43 59 Preston Jackson .949 1,012 Otho Webster 429 542 Pringhar O'Brien .896 .909 Oto Woodbury 72 108 Pringefar O'Brien .896 .909 Oto Woodbury 72 108 Primghar O'Brien .896 .909 Oto Woodbury 72 108 Promise City Wayne .88 111 Otturing 20 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
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Oxford Junction Jones 424 496 Quasqueton Buchanan 570 554 Oyens Plymouth 92 103 Quimby Cherokee 249 319 Pacific Junction Mills 96 471 Radeliffe Hardin 555 545 Packwood Jefferson 183 204 Rake Winnebago 186 225 Palmer Pocahontas 138 165 Ralston Carroll, Greene 81 79 Palo Linn 1,407 1,026 Randalia Fayette 50 68 Panaram Shelby 235 221 Randall Hamilton 154 173 Panoram Guthrie 1,091 1,124 Randall Hamilton 154 173 Panorama Shelby 235 221 Randall Hamilton 154 173 Panorama Butler 2,015 1,870 Raymond Black Hawk 759 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Pulaski</td><td></td><td></td></t<>				Pulaski		
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Pierson Woodbury 337 366 Riceville Howard, Pilot Mound Boone 163 173 Mitchell 806 785 Pioneer Humboldt 4 23 Richland Keokuk 542 584 Pisgah Harrison 249 251 Rickardsville Dubuque 202 182 Plainfield Bremer 393 436 Ricketts Crawford 109 145 Plano Appanoose 59 70 Ridgeway Winneshiek 275 315 Pleasant Hill Polk 10,147 8,785 Rinard Calhoun 38 52 Pleasant Plain Decatur 32 49 Ripgeted Emmet 365 422 Pleasant Plain Jefferson 84 93 Rippey Greene 220 292 Pleasantville Marion 1,676 1,694 Riverdale Scott 379 405 Plover <						
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Plainfield Bremer 393 436 Ricketts Crawford 109 145 Plano Appanoose 59 70 Ridgeway Winneshiek 275 315 Pleasant Hill Polk 10,147 8,785 Rinard Calhoun 38 52 Pleasant On Decatur 32 49 Ringsted Emmet 365 422 Pleasant Plain Jefferson 84 93 Rippey Greene 220 292 Pleasantville Marion 1,676 1,694 Riverdale Scott 379 405 Plover Pocahontas 50 77 Riverside Washington 1,060 993 Plymouth Cerro Gordo 375 382 Riverton Fremont 245 304 Pocahontas Pocahontas 1,867 1,789 Robins Linn 3,353 3,142	Pisgah	Harrison249	251	Rickardsville	Dubuque 202	182
Plano Appanoose 59 70 Ridgeway Winneshiek 275 315 Pleasant Hill Polk 10,147 8,785 Rinard Calhoun 38 52 Pleasanton Decatur 32 49 Ringsted Emmet 365 422 Pleasant Plain Jefferson 84 93 Rippey Greene 220 292 Pleasantville Marion 1,676 1,694 Riverdale Scott 379 405 Plover Pocahontas 50 77 Riverside Washington 1,060 993 Plymouth Cerro Gordo 375 382 Riverton Fremont 245 304 Pocahontas Pocahontas 1,867 1,789 Robins Linn 3,353 3,142						
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Pleasantville Marion 1,676 1,694 Riverdale Scott 379 405 Plover Pocahontas 50 77 Riverside Washington 1,060 993 Plymouth Cerro Gordo 375 382 Riverton Fremont 245 304 Pocahontas Pocahontas 1,867 1,789 Robins Linn 3,353 3,142				-		
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Plymouth						
Pocahontas					•	

Rockford	Place	County 2020	2010	Place	County 2020	2010
Rock Valley Sioux 4,059 3,534 Sidney Fremont 1,070 1,138 Rockwell Cerro Gordo 1,071 1,039 Sigoumey Keokuk 2,004 2,059 Rodney Manna 2,244 1,709 Silver City Mills 2,45 245 Rodney Monea 45 60 Sioux Center Sioux 8,229 7,048 Roland Story 1,362 1,284 Woodbury 85,797 82,684 Role Pocahontas 509 584 Sioux Center Sioux 7,78 82,684 Role Henry 114 117 Bace Boone, 8 8 Story 1,543 1,489 Rossic Clay 49 70 Slaar Woodbury 181 224 Rowan Wright 123 158 Smithland Woodbury 181 224 Rowan Wright 123 158 Smithland Woodbury	Rockford	Floyd758	860	Shueyville	Johnson731	577
Rock Valley Sioux 4,059 3,534 Sidney Fremont 1,070 1,138 Rockwell Cerro Gordo 1,071 1,039 Sigoumey Keokuk 2,004 2,059 Rodney Manna 2,244 1,709 Silver City Mills 2,45 245 Rodney Monea 45 60 Sioux Center Sioux 8,229 7,048 Roland Story 1,362 1,284 Woodbury 85,797 82,684 Role Pocahontas 509 584 Sioux Center Sioux 7,78 82,684 Role Henry 114 117 Bace Boone, 8 8 Story 1,543 1,489 Rossic Clay 49 70 Slaar Woodbury 181 224 Rowan Wright 123 158 Smithland Woodbury 181 224 Rowan Wright 123 158 Smithland Woodbury	Rock Rapids	Lyon2,611	2,549	Sibley	Osceola2,860	2,798
Rockwell City	-					
Rockwell City						
Rodman						
Rodney						
Roland						.,.
Rolfe	•			•	•	82,684
Rome				Sioux Rapids	•	
Rose Hill Mahaska 157 168 Story 1,543 1,489 Rossie Clay 49 70 Sloan Woodbury 1,042 973 Rowan Wright 123 158 Smithland Woodbury 181 224 Rowley Buchanan 270 264 Soldier Monona 184 174 Royal Clay 379 446 Solon Johnson 3,018 2,037 Rudd Floyd 358 369 Somers Calhoun 128 113 Runnells Polk 457 507 South English Kcokuk 202 212 Runnells Polk 457 507 South English Kcokuk 202 212 Runnells Polk 457 507 South English Kcokuk 202 212 Runtland Humboldt 113 126 Spencer Clay 11,325 11,233 Rutland	Rome	Henry114	117			
Rossie Clay 49 70 Sloan Woodbury 1,042 973 Rowan Wright 123 158 Smithland Woodbury 181 224 Rowley Buchanan 270 264 Soldier Monona 184 174 Royal Clay 379 446 Solon Johnson 3,018 2,037 Rudd Floyd 358 369 Somers Calhoun 128 113 Runnells Polk 457 507 South English Keokuk 202 212 Russell Lucas 472 554 Spencer Clay 11,325 11,325 11,325 11,325 11,325 11,325 11,325 11,325 11,328 367 Rutland Humboldt 113 126 Spirit Lake Dickinson 5,439 4,840 Ryan Delaware 350 361 Springbrook Jackson 92 81 Sabula<		-			Story 1,543	1,489
Rowan Wright 123 158 Smithland Woodbury 181 224				Sloan		
Rowley					•	
Royal Clay .379 .446 Solon Johnson .3,018 .2,037 Rudd Floyd .358 .369 Somers Calhoun .128 .113 Runnells Polk .457 .507 South English Keokuk .202 .212 Russell Lucas .472 .554 Spencer Clay .11,325 11,233 Ruthen Palo Alto .725 .737 Spillville Winneshiek .385 .367 Rutland Humboldt .113 .126 Spirit Lake Dickinson .5,439 4,840 Ryan Delaware .350 .361 Springbrook Jackson .92 .81 Sabula Jackson .506 .576 Springbrook Jackson .92 .81 Sac City Sac .2,063 .2,220 Spring Hill Warren .68 .63 Sageville Dubque .95 .122 Springbriook Jackson <		-				
Rudd. Floyd. 358 369 Somers. Calhoun 128 113 Runnells Polk. 457 507 South English. Keokuk 202 212 Russell. Lucas 472 554 Spencer. Clay 11,325 11,233 Ruthven. Palo Alto. 725 737 Spillville Winneshick 385 367 Rutland. Humboldt. 113 126 Spirit Lake. Dickinson 5,439 4,840 Ryan. Delaware 350 361 Springbrook Jackson 92 81 Sabula. Jackson 506 576 Springbrook Jackson 143 144 Sac City. Sac. 2,063 2,220 Spring Hill. Warren. 68 63 Sageville. Dubuque. 95 122 Springbrook Jackson 143 144 Salem. Henry. 394 383 St. Anthony. Marshall. 76						
Runnells Polk 457 507 South English Keokuk 202 212 Russell Lucas 472 554 Spencer Clay 11,325 11,233 Ruthen Palo Alto 725 737 Spillville Winneshiek 385 367 Rutland Humboldt 113 126 Spirit Lake Dickinson 5,439 4,840 Ryan Delaware 350 361 Spragueville Jackson 92 81 Sabula Jackson 506 576 Springbrook Jackson 143 144 Sac City Sac 2,063 2,220 Springbrook Jackson 143 144 Sac City Sac 2,063 2,220 Springbrook Jackson 143 144 Sac City Sac 2,063 2,220 Springbrook Jackson 143 143 Salix Woodbury 295 363 St. Anthony Marison 663						
Russell Lucas 472 554 Spencer Clay 11,325 11,233 Ruthven Palo Alto 725 737 Spillville Winneshiek 385 367 Rutland Humboldt 113 126 Spriit Lake Dickinson 5,439 4,840 Ryan Delaware 350 361 Spragueville Dickinson 5,439 4,840 Sabula Jackson 506 576 Springbrook Jackson 92 81 Sabula Jackson 506 576 Springbrook Jackson 143 144 Sac City Sac 2,063 2,220 Spring Hill Warren 68 63 Sageville Dubuque 95 122 Springbrook Jackson 143 144 Sac City Sac 2,063 2,220 Spring Hill Warren 68 63 Sageville Dubuque 95 122 Spring Hill Warren 14		•				
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Shambaugh Page 159 191 Fayette 81 125 Shannon City Ringgold, Union 73 71 Stanton Montgomery 678 689 Sharpsburg Taylor 72 89 Stanwood Cedar 637 684 Sheffield Franklin 1,130 1,172 State Center Marshall 1,391 1,468 Shelby Pottawattamie, Steamboat Rock Hardin 264 310 Shelby 727 641 Stockport Van Buren 272 296 Sheldahl Boone, Polk, Stockton Muscatine 176 197 Story 297 319 Storm Lake Buena Vista 11,269 10,600 Sheldon O'Brien, Story Story 3,352 3,431 Sioux 5,512 5,188 Stout Grundy 191 224 Shell Rock Butler 1,268 1,296 Stratford Hamilton, <t< td=""><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td> 422</td></t<>	-			_		422
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Sharpsburg Taylor 72 89 Stanwood Cedar 637 684 Sheffield Franklin 1,130 1,172 State Center Marshall 1,391 1,468 Shelby Pottawattamie Steamboat Rock Hardin 264 310 Shelby 727 641 Stockport Van Buren 272 296 Sheldahl Boone, Polk, Stockton Muscatine 176 197 Story 297 319 Storm Lake Buena Vista 11,269 10,600 Sheldon O'Brien, Story City Story 3,352 3,431 Sioux 5,512 5,188 Stout Grundy 191 224 Shell Rock Butler 1,268 1,296 Stratford Hamilton, Shellsburg Benton 961 983 Webster 707 743 Shenandoah Fremont, Page 4,925 5,150 Strawberry		C		_		
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Shelby Pottawattamie, Steamboat Rock Hardin 264 310 Shelby						
Shelby 727 641 Stockport Van Buren 272 296 Sheldahl Boone, Polk, Story Stockton Muscatine 176 197 Story 297 319 Storm Lake Buena Vista 11,269 10,600 Sheldon O'Brien, Sioux 5,512 5,188 Stout Grundy 191 224 Shell Rock Butler 1,268 1,296 Stratford Hamilton, Shellsburg Benton 961 983 Webster 707 .743 Shenandoah Fremont, Page 4,925 5,150 Strawberry			1,172			
Sheldahl Boone, Polk, Story Stockton Muscatine 176 197 Sheldon 297 319 Storm Lake Buena Vista 11,269 10,600 Sheldon O'Brien, Sioux 5,512 5,188 Story City Story 3,352 3,431 Shell Rock Butler 1,268 1,296 Stratford Hamilton, Shellsburg Benton 961 983 Webster 707 .743 Shenandoah Fremont, Page 4,925 5,150 Strawberry	Shelby					
Story		Shelby727	641	-		
Sheldon O'Brien, Story City Story 3,352 3,431 Sioux 5,512 5,188 Stout Grundy 191 224 Shell Rock Butler 1,268 1,296 Stratford Hamilton, Shellsburg Benton 983 Webster 707 743 Shenandoah Fremont, Page 4,925 5,150 Strawberry	Sheldahl					
Sioux5,512 5,188 Stout		Story 297	319			
Shell Rock	Sheldon			Story City	Story 3,352	3,431
Shellsburg Benton		Sioux 5,512	5,188	Stout	Grundy191	224
Shenandoah Fremont, Page 4,925 5,150 Strawberry	Shell Rock	Butler1,268	1,296	Stratford	Hamilton,	
	Shellsburg	Benton 961	983		Webster 707	743
Sherrill	Shenandoah	Fremont, Page 4,925	5,150	Strawberry		
	Sherrill	Dubuque 189	177	Point	Clayton 1,155	1,279

Place	County 2020	2010	Pla	ce	County 2020	2010
Struble	Plymouth 67	78	Ute	:	Monona338	374
Stuart	Adair,		Vai	1	Crawford396	436
	Guthrie 1,782	1,648	Val	eria	Jasper39	57
Sully	Jasper 881	821	Var	Horne	Benton 774	682
Sumner	Bremer,				Dallas1,484	,
	Fayette 2,030				Decatur 178	
	Dickinson 132				Pocahontas 68	
	O'Brien 629				Cerro Gordo 711	717
	Cerro Gordo 144		Vic	tor	,	
	Marion 76				Poweshiek 875	
	Kossuth 566				Montgomery 1,132	
	Johnson	879		cent		
Tabor	,			C	Tama 54	
	Mills 1,014	,			Benton 4,938	
	Tama 3,130			ga	•	
	Carroll352				Fayette 209	
	Shelby78			•	Dickinson 345	341
	Dickinson 334		Wa	lcott		
•	Union51				Scott 1,551	-
	Winnebago 495				Benton, Linn 1,366	
	Humboldt 181				Linn 688	
-	Keokuk 45			-	Emmet 165	
	Cerro Gordo 400				Sac 755	
	Fremont 167				Pottawattamie 747	
	Johnson 4,512			1	Louisa2,084	,
	Ringgold 136			-	Washington 7,352	
	Cedar 3,149				Cherokee 209	
	Kossuth 511				Black Hawk 67,314	
	Tama 2,369				Allamakee 109	
	Clinton 102				Fayette 229	
	Tama 1,583				Dallas 23,940	-
	Pottawattamie . 1,032				Allamakee 3,827	
	Bremer1,191			-	Bremer 10,394	
	Buena Vista 69			-	Henry964	
	Madison 509				Clay 138	
	Monona72				Keokuk 94	
	Appanoose28			•	Hamilton 7,825	
	Pottawattamie 954				Decatur 136	
	Hardin399				Washington 1,524	
	Appanoose 75	102			Grundy720	
University	* 1	1.051			Clinton121	
•	Johnson			•	Kossuth391	390
•	Mahaska 487		We	st Bend	*	705
	Benton 1,554	1,458	***	· D 1	Palo Alto 791	785
Urbandale	,	20.462	We	st Branch	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 222
	Polk 45,580	39,463			Johnson 2,509	2,322

Place	County 202	2010	Place	County 2020	2010
West			Williamsburg	Iowa3,346	3,068
Burlington	Des Moines 3,19	7 2,968	Williamson	Lucas 120	152
West Chester	Washington 14	4 146	Wilton	Cedar,	
West				Muscatine 2,924	2,802
Des Moines	Dallas,		Windsor		
	Madison,		Heights	Polk 5,252	4,860
	Polk,		Winfield	Henry1,033	1,134
	Warren 68,72	3 56,609	Winterset	Madison 5,353	5,190
Westfield	Plymouth 12	3 132	Winthrop	Buchanan 823	850
Westgate	Fayette 19	2 211	Wiota	Cass91	116
West Liberty	Muscatine 3,85	3,736	Woden	Hancock 188	229
West Okoboji	Dickinson 30	8 289	Woodbine	Harrison 1,625	1,459
Westphalia	Shelby12	5 127	Woodburn	Clarke 146	202
West Point	Lee92	1 966	Woodward	Boone,	
Westside	Crawford 28	5 299		Dallas 1,346	1,024
West Union	Fayette 2,49	0 2,486	Woolstock	Wright 144	168
Westwood	Henry10	1 112	Worthington	Dubuque 382	401
What Cheer	Keokuk 60	7 646	Wyoming	Jones 523	515
Wheatland	Clinton77	5 764	Yale	Guthrie267	246
Whiting	Monona74	5 762	Yetter	Calhoun 19	34
Whittemore	Kossuth49	7 504	Yorktown	Page 60	85
Whitten	Hardin10) 149	Zearing	Story 528	554
Willey	Carroll 7	3 88	Zwingle	Dubuque,	
Williams	Hamilton 30	7 344		Jackson 84	91

COUNTY STATISTICAL INFORMATION

County No.	County and 2020 Population	County Seat and 2020 Population	Area in Square Miles	No. of Voting Pre- cincts*	Congres- sional District**	Judicial District	State Senate District***	State House District***
1	Adair7,496	Greenfield2,062	570	5	3	5	12	23
2	Adams 3,704	Corning1,564	426	5	3	5	9	17
3	Allamakee 14,061	Waukon3,827	660	10	2	1	32	64
4	Appanoose 12,317	Centerville5,412	515	11	3	8	12,13	24,26
5	Audubon 5,674	Audubon2,053	444	2	4	4	6	11
6	Benton 25,575	Vinton4,938	718	18	2	6	38,42	76,84
7	Black Hawk 131,144	Waterloo67,314	573	59	2	1	27,31, 34,38	54,61,62, 68,75,76
8	Boone 26,715	Boone12,460	574	15	4	2	24	48
9	Bremer 24,988	Waverly10,394	439	14	2	2	29	57,58
10	Buchanan 20,565	Independence 6,064	573	14	2	1	34	67,68
11	Buena Vista 20,823	Storm Lake 11,269	580	8	4	3	3	5,6
12	Butler 14,334	Allison966	582	8	2	2	29	57
13	Calhoun 9,927	Rockwell City2,240	573	6	4	2	4	7
14	Carroll 20,760	Carroll10,321	570	13	4	2	6	11
15	Cass 13,127	Atlantic6,792	565	12	3	4	9	18
16	Cedar 18,505	Tipton3,149	582	12	1	7	41	82
17	Cerro Gordo 43,127	Mason City27,338	575	23	2	2	30	59,60
18	Cherokee 11,658	Cherokee5,199	577	7	4	3	3,7	5,13
19	Chickasaw 12,012	New Hampton3,494	431	9	2	1	29	58
20	Clarke 9,748	Osceola5,415	573	7	3	5	12	23,24
21	Clay 16,384	Spencer11,325	795	12	4	3	3,5	6,10
22	Clayton 17,043	Elkader1,209	710	12	2	1	32	64
23	Clinton46,460	Clinton24,469	714	24	1	7	35	69,70
24	Crawford 16,525	Denison8,373	591	8	4	3	6	12
25	Dallas99,678	Adel6,153	505	46	3	5	12,14,16, 23,24	23,27,28, 31,46,47
26	Davis 9,110	Bloomfield2,682	535	8	3	8	13	26
27	Decatur 7,645	Leon1,822	579	4	3	5	12	24
28	Delaware 17,488	Manchester5,065	429	12	2	1	34	67
29	Des Moines 38,910	Burlington23,982	404	17	1	8	48,50	95,99
30	Dickinson 17,703	Spirit Lake5,439	616	12	4	3	5	10
31	Dubuque 99,266	Dubuque59,667	402	34	2	1	32,33, 34,36	64,65,67, 71,72
32	Emmet 9,388	Estherville5,904	731	11	4	3	5	9
33	Fayette 19,509	West Union2,490	501	20	2	1	32,34	63,68
34	Floyd 15,627	Charles City7,396	583	8	2	2	29,30	58,60
35	Franklin 10,019	Hampton4,337	517	12	4	2	28	55
36	Fremont 6,605	Sidney1,070	572	5	4	4	8	16
37	Greene 8,771	Jefferson4,182	577	6	3	2	24	47
38	Grundy 12,329	Grundy Center 2,796	573	7	2	1	27	54
39	Guthrie10,623	Guthrie Center 1,593	569	6	3	5	24	47
40	Hamilton 15,039	Webster City7,825	701	7	4	2	28	55

^{*}Each county has one additional precinct for absentee ballots cast within that county.

^{**}Effective beginning with the elections in 2022 for the 118th U.S. Congress

^{***}Effective beginning with the elections in 2022 for the 90th Iowa General Assembly

County No.	County and 2020 Population	County Seat and 2020 Population	Area in Square Miles	No. of Voting Pre- cincts*	Congres- sional District**	Judicial District	State Senate District***	State House District***
41	Hancock 10,795	Garner3,065	473	10	4	2	28	56
42	Hardin 16,878	Eldora2,663	436	8	2	2	27	54
43	Harrison 14,582	Logan1,397	432	11	4	4	8	15
44	Henry 20,482	Mount Pleasant 9,274	588	9	1	8	44,48	87,95
45	Howard9,469	Cresco3,888	650	9	2	1	32	63
46	Humboldt9,597	Dakota City759	732	6	4	2	28	56
47	Ida7,005	Ida Grove2,051	440	7	4	3	6	12
48	Iowa 16,662	Marengo2,435	623	11	1	6	46	91
49	Jackson 19,485	Maquoketa6,128	576	13	1	7	33,35	66,70
50	Jasper 37,813	Newton15,760	580	20	1	5	19	37,38
51	Jefferson 15,663	Fairfield9,416	976	12	1	8	44	87,88
52	Johnson 152,854	Iowa City74,828	417	65	1	6	43,45,46	85,86,89, 90,91,92
53	Jones20,646	Anamosa5,450	435	14	1	6	33	66
54	Keokuk 10,033	Sigourney2,004	588	11	1	8	44	88
55	Kossuth 14,828	Algona5,487	563	20	4	3	5	9,10
56	Lee33,555	Fort Madison10,270	572	22	1	8	50	99,100
57	Linn 230,299	Cedar Rapids137,710	575	94	2	6	37,39, 40,42	73,74,77, 78,79,80, 83,84
58	Louisa10,837	Wapello2,084	441	5	1	8	48	95
59	Lucas 8,634	Chariton4,193	470	7	3	5	12	24
60	Lyon 11,934	Rock Rapids2,611	699	10	4	3	2	4
61	Madison 16,548	Winterset5,353	434	10	3	5	12	23
62	Mahaska 22,190	Oskaloosa11,558	424	9	1	8	19,44	37,88
63	Marion33,414	Knoxville7,595	449	19	1	5	11,19	21,37
64	Marshall 40,105	Marshalltown27,591	573	15	4	2	26	51,52
65	Mills 14,484	Glenwood5,073	441	11	4	4	8	16
66	Mitchell 10,565	Osage3,627	470	12	2	2	30	60
67	Monona 8,751	Onawa2,906	699	10	4	3	7	13
68	Monroe 7,577	Albia3,721	434	7	3	8	13	26
69	Montgomery 10,330	Red Oak5,596	424	7	3	4	9	18
70	Muscatine 43,235	Muscatine23,797	449	25	1	7	41,48	82,95,96
71	O'Brien14,182	Primghar896	574	9	4	3	3	5
72	Osceola6,192	Sibley2,860	399	8	4	3	3	5
73	Page 15,211	Clarinda5,369	535	9	3	4	9	17,18
74	Palo Alto 8,996	Emmetsburg3,706	568	8	4	3	5	10
75	Plymouth 25,698	Le Mars10,571	864	11	4	3	2,7	3,13
76	Pocahontas 7,078	Pocahontas 1,867	578	7	4	2	4	7
77	Polk492,401	Des Moines214,133	592	176	3	5	15,16,17, 18,20,21, 22,23	29,30,31, 32,33,34, 35,36,39, 40,41,42, 43,44, 45,46
78	Pottawattamie 93,667	Council Bluffs62,799	959	40	4	4	6,8,10	11,15,16, 19,20

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County No.	County and 2020 Population	County Seat and 2020 Population	Area in Square Miles	No. of Voting Pre- cincts*	Congres- sional District**	Judicial District	State Senate District***	State House District***
79	Poweshiek 18,662	Montezuma 1,442	586	10	2	8	27	53
80	Ringgold 4,663	Mount Ayr1,623	536	7	3	5	9	17
81	Sac 9,814	Sac City2,063	578	9	4	2	4	7
82	Scott174,669	Davenport 101,724	469	66	1	7	35,41, 47,49	70,81,82, 93,94, 97,98
83	Shelby 11,746	Harlan4,893	591	11	4	4	6	11,12
84	Sioux 35,872	Orange City6,267	769	17	4	3	2	3,4
85	Story 98,537	Nevada6,925	574	45	4	2	24,25, 26,28	48,49,50, 51,55
86	Tama17,135	Toledo2,369	722	13	2	6	27,38	53,76
87	Taylor 5,896	Bedford1,508	537	5	3	5	9	17
88	Union 12,138	Creston7,536	427	9	3	5	9,12	17,23
89	Van Buren 7,203	Keosauqua936	489	4	1	8	44	87
90	Wapello 35,437	Ottumwa25,529	436	22	3	8	13	25,26
91	Warren 52,403	Indianola15,833	573	37	1	5	11	21,22
92	Washington 22,565	Washington 7,352	571	10	1	8	46	92
93	Wayne6,497	Corydon1,526	527	4	3	5	12	24
94	Webster 36,999	Fort Dodge24,871	718	19	4	2	4	7,8
95	Winnebago 10,679	Forest City4,285	402	10	4	2	5	9
96	Winneshiek 20,070	Decorah7,587	690	12	2	1	32	63
97	Woodbury 105,941	Sioux City85,797	877	44	4	3	1,7	1,2, 13,14
98	Worth7,443	Northwood2,072	402	7	2	2	30	60
99	Wright 12,943	Clarion2,810	582	10	4	2	28	55,56

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HISTORY AND THE CONSTITUTION

Chapter 7

EARLY HISTORY OF IOWA

By Dorothy Schwieder, Professor of History, Iowa State University

Marquette and Joliet Find Iowa Lush and Green

In the summer of 1673, French explorers Louis Joliet and Father Jacques Marquette traveled down the Mississippi River past the land that was to become the state of Iowa. The two explorers, along with their five crewmen, stepped ashore near where the Iowa River flowed into the Mississippi. It is believed that the 1673 voyage marked the first time that white people visited the region of Iowa. After surveying the surrounding area, the Frenchmen recorded in their journals that Iowa appeared lush, green, and fertile. For the next 300 years, thousands of white settlers would agree with these early visitors: Iowa was indeed lush and green; moreover, its soil was highly productive. In fact, much of the history of the Hawkeye State is inseparably intertwined with its agricultural productivity. Iowa stands today as one of the leading agricultural states in the nation, a fact foreshadowed by the observation of the early French explorers.

The Indians

Before 1673, however, the region had long been home to many Native Americans. Approximately 17 different Indian tribes had resided here at various times including the Ioway, Sauk, Mesquaki, Sioux, Potawatomi, Oto, and Missouri. The Potawatomi, Oto, and Missouri Indians had sold their land to the federal government by 1830 while the Sauk and Mesquaki remained in the Iowa region until 1845. The Santee Band of the Sioux was the last to negotiate a treaty with the federal government in 1851.

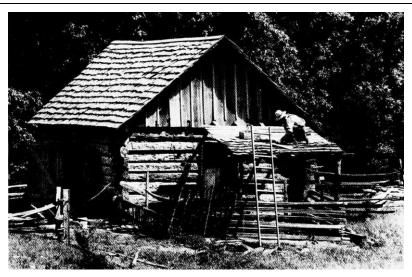
The Sauk and Mesquaki constituted the largest and most powerful tribes in the Upper Mississippi Valley. They had earlier moved from the Michigan region into Wisconsin and by the 1730s, they had relocated in western Illinois. There they established their villages along the Rock and Mississippi Rivers. They lived in their main villages only for a few months each year. At other times, they traveled throughout western Illinois and eastern Iowa hunting, fishing, and gathering food and materials with which to make domestic articles. Every spring, the two tribes traveled northward into Minnesota where they tapped maple trees and made syrup.

In 1829, the federal government informed the two tribes that they must leave their villages in western Illinois and move across the Mississippi River into the Iowa region. The federal government claimed ownership of the Illinois land as a result of the Treaty of 1804. The move was made but not without violence. Chief Black Hawk, a highly respected Sauk leader, protested the move and in 1832 returned to reclaim the Illinois village of Saukenauk. For the next three months, the Illinois militia pursued Black Hawk and his band of approximately 400 Indians northward along the eastern side of the Mississippi River. The Indians surrendered at the Bad Axe River in Wisconsin, their numbers having dwindled to about 200. This encounter is known as the Black Hawk War. As punishment for their resistance, the federal government required the Sauk and Mesquaki to relinquish some of their land in eastern Iowa. This land, known as the Black Hawk Purchase, constituted a strip 50 miles wide lying along the Mississippi River, stretching from the Missouri border to approximately Fayette and Clavton Counties in northeastern Iowa.

Today, Iowa is still home to one Indian group, the Mesquaki, who reside on the Mesquaki Settlement in Tama County. After most Sauk and Mesquaki members had been removed from the state, some Mesquaki tribal members, along with a few Sauk, returned to hunt and fish in eastern Iowa. The Indians then approached Governor James Grimes with the request that they be allowed to purchase back some of their original land. They collected \$735 for their first land purchase and eventually they bought back approximately 3,200 acres.

Iowa's First White Settlers

The first official white settlement in Iowa began in June 1833, in the Black Hawk Purchase. Most of Iowa's first white settlers came from Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, Kentucky, and Virginia. The great majority of newcomers came in family units. Most families had resided in at least one additional state between the time they left their state of birth and the time they arrived in Iowa. Sometimes families had relocated three or four times before they reached Iowa. At the same time, not all settlers remained here; many soon moved on to the Dakotas or other areas in the Great Plains.



The first settlers in Iowa had trouble finding enough timber to build their new homes.

Iowa's earliest white settlers soon discovered an environment different from that which they had known back East. Most northeastern and southeastern states were heavily timbered; settlers there had material for building homes, outbuildings, and fences. Moreover, wood also provided ample fuel. Once past the extreme eastern portion of Iowa, settlers quickly discovered that the state was primarily a prairie or tall grass region. Trees grew abundantly in the extreme eastern and southeastern portions, and along rivers and streams, but elsewhere timber was limited.

In most portions of eastern and central Iowa, settlers could find sufficient timber for construction of log cabins, but substitute materials had to be found for fuel and fencing. For fuel, they turned to dried prairie hay, corn cobs, and dried animal droppings. In southern Iowa, early settlers found coal outcroppings along rivers and streams. People moving into northwest Iowa, an area also devoid of trees, constructed sod houses. Some of the early sod house residents wrote in glowing terms about their new quarters, insisting that "soddies" were not only cheap to build but were warm in the winter and cool in the summer. Settlers experimented endlessly with substitute fencing materials. Some residents built stone fences; some constructed dirt ridges; others dug ditches. The most successful fencing material was the osage orange hedge until the 1870s when the invention of barbed wire provided farmers with satisfactory fencing material.

Early settlers recognized other disadvantages of prairie living. Many people complained that the prairie looked bleak and desolate. One woman, newly arrived from New York state, told her husband that she thought she would die without any trees. Immigrants from Europe, particularly the Scandinavian countries, reacted in similar fashion. These newcomers also discovered that the prairies held another disadvantage — one that could be deadly. Prairie fires were common in the tall grass country, often occurring yearly. Diaries of pioneer families provide dramatic accounts of the reactions of early Iowans to prairie fires, often a mixture of fear and awe. When a prairie fire approached, all family members were called out to help keep the flames away. One 19th century Iowan wrote that in the fall, people slept "with one eye open" until the first snow fell, indicating that the threat of fire had passed.

Pioneer families faced additional hardships in their early years in Iowa. Constructing a farmstead was hard work in itself. Families not only had to build their homes, but often they had to construct the furniture used. Newcomers were often lonely for friends and relatives. Pioneers frequently contracted communicable diseases such as scarlet fever. Fever and ague, which consisted of alternating fevers and chills, was a constant complaint. Later generations would learn that fever and ague was a form of malaria, but pioneers thought that it was caused by gas emitted from the newly turned sod. Moreover, pioneers had few ways to relieve even common colds or toothaches.

Early life on the Iowa prairie was sometimes made more difficult by the death of family members. Some pioneer women wrote of the heartache caused by the death of a child.

One woman, Kitturah Belknap, had lost one baby to lung fever. When a second child died, she confided in her diary:

I have had to pass thru another season of sorrow. Death has again entered our home. This time it claimed our dear little John for its victim. It was hard for me to give him up but dropsy on the brain ended its work in four short days ... We are left again with one baby and I feel that my health is giving way.¹

But for the pioneers who remained on the land, and most did, the rewards were substantial. These early settlers soon discovered that prairie land, although requiring some adjustments, was some of the richest land to be found anywhere in the world. Moreover, by the late 1860s, most of the state had been settled and the isolation and loneliness associated with pioneer living had quickly vanished.

Transportation: Railroad Fever

As thousands of settlers poured into Iowa in the mid-1800s, all shared a common concern for the development of adequate transportation. The earliest settlers shipped their agricultural goods down the Mississippi River to New Orleans, but by the 1850s, Iowans had caught the nation's railroad fever. The nation's first railroad had been built near Baltimore in 1831, and by 1860, Chicago was served by almost a dozen lines. Iowans, like other Midwesterners, were anxious to start railroad building in their state.

In the early 1850s, city officials in the river communities of Dubuque, Clinton, Davenport, and Burlington began to organize local railroad companies. City officials knew that railroads building west from Chicago would soon reach the Mississippi River opposite the four Iowa cities. With the 1850s, railroad planning took place which eventually resulted in the development of the Illinois Central and the Chicago and North Western railroads, with the first railroad reaching Council Bluffs in 1867. Council Bluffs had been designated as the eastern terminus for the Union Pacific, the railroad that would eventually extend across the western half of the nation and, along with the Central Pacific, provide the nation's first transcontinental railroad. A short time later a fifth railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific, also completed its line across the state.

The completion of five railroads across Iowa brought major economic changes. Of primary importance, Iowans could travel every month of the year. During the latter 19th and early 20th centuries, even small Iowa towns had six passenger trains a day. Steamboats and stagecoaches had previously provided transportation, but both were highly dependent on the weather, and steamboats could not travel at all once the rivers had frozen over. Railroads also provided year-round transportation for Iowa's farmers. With Chicago's preeminence as a railroad center, the corn, wheat, beef, and pork raised by Iowa's farmers could be shipped through Chicago, across the nation to eastern seaports, and from there, anywhere in the world.

Railroads also brought major changes in Iowa's industrial sector. Before 1870, Iowa contained some manufacturing firms in the eastern portion of the state, particularly all made possible by year-round railroad transportation. Many of the new industries were related to agriculture. In Cedar Rapids, John and Robert Stuart, along with their cousin, George Douglas, started an oats processing plant. In time, this firm took the name Quaker Oats. Meat packing plants also appeared in the 1870s in different parts of the state: Sinclair Meat Packing opened in Cedar Rapids and John Morrell and Company set up operations in Ottumwa.

Education and Religion

As Iowa's population and economy continued to grow, educational and religious institutions also began to take shape. Americans had long considered education important and Iowans did not deviate from that belief. Early in any neighborhood, residents began to organize schools. The first step was to set up township elementary schools, aided financially by the sale or lease of section 16 in each of the state's many townships. The first high school was established in the 1850s, but in general, high schools did not become widespread until after 1900. Private and public colleges also soon appeared.

¹ Glenda Riley, Frontierswomen: The Iowa Experience (Ames: Iowa State University Press, 1981), p. 81.

By 1900, the Congregationalists had established Grinnell College. The Catholics and Methodists were most visible in private higher education, however. As of 1900, they had each created five colleges: Iowa Wesleyan, Simpson, Cornell, Morningside, and Upper Iowa University by the Methodists; and Marycrest, St. Ambrose, Briar Cliff, Loras, and Clarke by the Catholics. Other church colleges present in Iowa by 1900 were Coe and Dubuque (Presbyterian); Wartburg and Luther (Lutheran); Central (Baptist); and Drake (Disciples of Christ).



Drake University class of 1887

The establishment of private colleges coincided with the establishment of state educational institutions. mid-1800s, state officials organized three state institutions of higher learning, each with a different mission. The University of Iowa, established in 1855, was to provide classical and professional education for Iowa's young people. Iowa State College of Science and Technology (now Iowa State University), established in 1858, was to offer agricultural and technical Iowa State Teachers' College training. (now University of Northern Iowa), founded in 1876, was to train teachers for the state's public schools.

Iowans were also quick to organize churches. Beginning in the 1840s, the Methodist Church sent out circuit riders to travel throughout the settled portion of the state. Each circuit rider typically had a two-week circuit in which he visited individual families and conducted sermons for local Methodist congregations. Because the circuit riders' sermons tended to be emotional and simply stated, Iowa's frontierspeople could readily identify with them. The Methodists profited greatly from their "floating ministry," attracting hundreds of converts in Iowa's early years. As more settled communities appeared, the Methodist Church assigned ministers to these stationary charges.

Catholics also moved into Iowa soon after white settlement began. Dubuque served as the center for Iowa Catholicism as Catholics established their first diocese in that city. The leading Catholic figure was Bishop Mathias Loras, a Frenchman, who came to Dubuque in the late 1830s. Bishop Loras helped establish Catholic churches in the area and worked hard to attract priests and nuns from foreign countries. Before the Civil War, most of Iowa's Catholic clergy were from France, Ireland, and Germany. After the Civil War, more and more of that group tended to be native-born. Bishop Loras also helped establish two Catholic educational institutions in Dubuque, Clarke College and Loras College.

Congregationalists were the third group to play an important role in Iowa before the Civil War. The first group of Congregationalist ministers here were known as the Iowa Band. This was a group of 11 ministers, all trained at Andover Theological Seminary, who agreed to carry the gospel into a frontier region. The group arrived in 1843, and each minister selected a different town in which to establish a congregation. The Iowa Band's motto was "each a church; all a college." After a number of years when each minister worked independently, the ministers collectively helped to establish Iowa College in Davenport. Later church officials moved the college to Grinnell and changed its name to Grinnell College. The letters and journal of William Salter, a member of the Iowa Band, depict the commitment and philosophy of this small group. At one point, Salter wrote the following to his fiance back East:

I shall aim to show that the West will be just what others make it, and that they which work the hardest and do the most for it shall have it. Prayer and pain will save the West and the Country is worth it \dots^2

² Joseph Wall, Iowa: A History (New York: W.W. Norton & Company Inc., 1978), p. 70.

Throughout the 19th century, many other denominations also established churches within the state. Quakers established meeting houses in the communities of West Branch, Springdale, and Salem. Presbyterians were also well represented in Iowa communities. Baptists often followed the practice of hiring local farmers to preach on Sunday mornings. And as early as the 1840s, Mennonite Churches began to appear in eastern Iowa. The work of the different denominations meant that during the first three decades of settlement, Iowans had quickly established their basic religious institutions.

The Civil War

By 1860, Iowa had achieved statehood (December 28, 1846), and the state continued to attract many settlers, both native and foreign-born. Only the extreme northwestern part of the state remained a frontier area. But after almost 30 years of peaceful development, Iowans found their lives greatly altered with the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861. While Iowans had no battles fought on their soil, the state paid dearly through the contributions of its fighting men. Iowa males responded enthusiastically to the call for Union volunteers and more than 75,000 Iowa men served with distinction in campaigns fought in the East and in the South. Of that number, 13,001 died in the war, many of disease rather than from battle wounds. Some men died in the Confederate prison camps, particularly Andersonville, Georgia. A total of 8,500 Iowa men were wounded.

Many Iowans served with distinction in the Union Army. Probably the best known was Grenville Dodge, who became a general during the war. Dodge fulfilled two important functions: he supervised the rebuilding of many southern railroad lines to enable Union troops to move more quickly through the South; and he directed the counterintelligence operation for the Union Army, locating Northern sympathizers in the South who, in turn, would relay information on Southern troop movements and military plans to military men in the North.

Another Iowan, Cyrus Carpenter, was 31 years old when he entered the army in 1861. Living in Fort Dodge, Carpenter requested a commission from the army rather than enlisting. He was given the rank of captain and was installed as quartermaster. Carpenter had never served in that capacity before, but with the aid of an army clerk, he proceeded to carry out his duties. Most of the time, Carpenter was responsible for feeding 40,000 men. Not only was it difficult to have sufficient food for the men, but Carpenter constantly had to keep his supplies and staff on the move. Carpenter found it an immensely frustrating task, but most of the time, he managed to have the food and other necessities at the right place at the right time.



Annie Wittenmyer

Iowa women also served their nation during the war. Hundreds of women knitted sweaters, sewed uniforms, rolled bandages, and collected money for military supplies. Women formed soldiers' relief societies throughout the state. Annie Wittenmyer particularly distinguished herself through volunteer work. She spent much time during the war raising money and needed supplies for Iowa soldiers. At one point, Mrs. Wittenmyer visited her brother in a Union army hospital. She objected to the food served to the patients, contending that no one could get well on greasy bacon and cold coffee. She suggested to hospital authorities that they establish diet kitchens so that the patients would receive proper nutrition. Eventually, some diet kitchens were established in military hospitals. Mrs. Wittenmyer also was responsible for the establishment of several homes for soldiers' orphans.

The Political Arena

The Civil War era brought considerable change to Iowa and perhaps one of the most visible changes came in the political arena. During the 1840s, most Iowans voted Democratic although the state also contained some Whigs. Iowa's first two United States Senators were Democrats as were most state officials. During the 1850s, however, the state's Democratic Party developed serious internal problems as well as being unsuccessful in getting the national Democratic Party to respond to their needs. Iowans soon turned to the newly emerging Republican Party; the political career of James Grimes illustrates this change. In 1854, Iowans elected Grimes governor on the Whig ticket. Two

years later, Iowans elected Grimes governor on the Republican ticket. Grimes would later serve as a Republican United States Senator from Iowa. Republicans took over state politics in the 1850s and quickly instigated several changes. They moved the state capital from Iowa City to Des Moines, they established the University of Iowa, and they wrote a new state constitution. From the late 1850s until well into the 20th century, Iowans remained strongly Republican. Iowans sent many highly capable Republicans to Washington, particularly William Boyd Allison of Dubuque, Jonathan P. Dolliver of Fort Dodge, and Albert Baird Cummins of Des Moines. These men served their state and their nation with distinction.

Another political issue facing Iowans in the 1860s was the issue of women's suffrage. From the 1860s on, Iowa contained a large number of women, and some men, who strongly supported the measure and who worked endlessly for its adoption. In keeping with the general reform mood of the latter 1860s and 1870s, the issue first received serious consideration when both houses of the General Assembly passed a women's suffrage amendment in 1870. Two years later, however, when the Legislature had to consider the amendment again before it could be submitted to the general electorate, interest had waned, opposition had developed, and the amendment was defeated.

For the next 47 years, Iowa women worked continually to secure passage of a women's suffrage amendment to Iowa's constitution. During that time, the issue was considered in almost every session of the Legislature, but an amendment was offered (having passed both houses of the Legislature in two consecutive sessions) to the general electorate only once, in 1916. In that election, voters defeated the amendment by about 10,000 votes.

The arguments against women's suffrage ranged from the charge that women were not interested in the vote to the charge that women's suffrage would bring the downfall of the family and would cause delinquency in children. Regarding the defeat of the 1916 state referendum on the female vote, Iowa-born Carrie Chapman Catt, a leader for the women's suffrage cause, argued that the liquor interests in the state should accept responsibility as they had worked hard to defeat the measure. During the long campaign to secure the vote, however, the women themselves were not always in agreement as to the best approach to secure a victory. Catt herself led the final victorious assault in 1918 and 1919 in Washington with her "winning plan." This called for women to work for both state (state constitutions) and national (national constitution) amendments. Finally, in 1920, after both houses of the United States Congress passed the measure and it had been approved by the proper number of states, women's suffrage became a reality for American women everywhere.

Iowa: Home for Immigrants

While Iowans were debating the issues of women's suffrage in the post-Civil War period, the state itself was attracting many more people. Following the Civil War, Iowa's population continued to grow dramatically, from 674,913 people in 1860 to 1,194,020 in 1870. Moreover, the ethnic composition of Iowa's population also changed substantially. Before the Civil War, Iowa had attracted some foreign-born settlers, but the number remained small. After the Civil War, the number of immigrants increased. In 1869, the state encouraged immigration by printing a 96-page booklet entitled *Iowa: The Home of Immigrants*. The publication gave physical, social, educational, and political descriptions of Iowa. The Legislature instructed that the booklet be published in English, German, Dutch, Swedish, and Danish.

Iowans were not alone in their efforts to attract more northern and western Europeans. Throughout the nation, Americans regarded these newcomers as "good stock" and welcomed them enthusiastically. Most immigrants from these countries came in family units. Germans constituted the largest group, settling in every county within the state. The great majority became farmers, but many also became craftsmen and shopkeepers. Moreover, many German-Americans edited newspapers, taught school, and headed banking establishments. In Iowa, Germans exhibited the greatest diversity in occupations, religion, and geographical settlement.

The Marx Goettsch family of Davenport serves well as an example of German immigrants. At the time of his emigration in 1871, Goettsch was 24 years old, married, and the father of a young son. During a two-year term in the German Army, Goettsch had learned the trade of shoemaking. Goettsch and his family chose to settle in Davenport, among Germans from the Schleswig-Holstein area. By working hard as a shoemaker, Goettsch managed not only to purchase a building for his home and shop, but also to purchase five additional town lots. Later, Goettsch had homes built on the lots which he rented out. He had then become both a small businessman and a landlord.

During the next 25 years, Goettsch and his wife, Anna, raised six children and enjoyed considerable prosperity. For Marx and Anna, life in America, surrounded by fellow German-Americans, did not differ greatly from life in the old country. For their children, however, life was quite different. The lives of the Goettsch children — or the second generation — best illustrate the social and economic opportunities available to immigrants in the United States. If the family had remained in Germany, probably all five sons would have followed their father's occupation of shoemaker. In the United States, all five pursued higher education. Two sons received Ph.D.s, two sons received M.D.s, and one son became a professional engineer. With the third generation, education was also a crucial factor. Of seven grandchildren, all became professionals. Moreover, five of the seven were female. As the Goettsch experience indicates, opportunities abounded for immigrants settling in Iowa in the 19th and 20th centuries. The newcomers and their children could take up land, go into business, or pursue higher education. For most immigrants, these areas offered a better, more prosperous life than their parents had known in the old country.

Iowa also attracted many other people from Europe, including Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, Hollanders, and many immigrants from the British Isles as shown by the following table. After 1900, people also emigrated from southern and eastern Europe. In many instances, immigrant groups were identified with particular occupations. The Scandinavians, including Norwegians, who settled in Winneshiek and Story Counties; Swedes, who settled in Boone County; and Danes, who settled in southwestern Iowa, were largely associated with farming. Many Swedes also became coal miners. The Hollanders made two major settlements in Iowa, the first in Marion County and the second in northwest Iowa.

Foreign-Born in Iowa – 1880.	. 1900.	and	1920
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Country	1880	1900	1920
All countries	261,650	305,920 .	255,647
Austria	12,027	13,118	4,334
Canada	21,062	15,687	8,929
Czechoslovakia*			
Denmark	6,901	17,102 .	18,020
England	22,610	21,027	13,036
France			
Germany	88,268	123,162	70,642
Ireland			
Italy	122	1,196	4,956
Netherlands			
Norway			
Russia	535	1,998 .	7,319
Scotland			
Sweden			
Switzerland	4,584	4,342 .	2,871
Wales	3,031	3,091	1,753

^{*}Residents from Bohemia numbered 10,423 in 1885, 9,098 in 1905, and 9,500 in 1915.

Source: Leland Sage, A History of Iowa (Ames: Iowa State University Press, 1974), p. 93

Coal Miners

Proportionately far more southern and eastern European immigrants, particularly Italians and Croatians, went into coal mining than did western and northern Europeans. Arriving in Iowa with little money and few skills, these groups gravitated toward work that required little or no training and provided them with immediate employment. In Iowa around the turn of the century, that work happened to be coal mining.

Italian emigration differed from earlier emigration in that it tended to be male dominated. Typically, the Italian male emigrated with financial support of family or friends. Once in Iowa, he worked in the mines to pay back his sponsors; then he began to save to bring his wife and family from Italy. For

Totals for other countries, such as Belgium, Hungary, Poland, Yugoslavia, and Greece, are not included because each country's foreign-born was less than 1,000 in any census year.

two generations, Italian males worked in coal mines scattered throughout central and southern Iowa. Beginning around 1925, however, the Iowa coal industry began to decline. By the mid-1950s only a few underground mines remained in the state.



The Buxton Wonders baseball team was from the coal mining town of Buxton, which only existed from 1900 – 1922.

Life in a coal camp differed greatly from life in more settled Iowa communities. Most residents described the camps as bleak and dismal. The typical coal camp contained a company store, a tavern and pool hall, a miners' union hall, and an elementary school. Only rarely did coal camps contain churches or high schools. Coal camp residents had few social or economic opportunities. Most sons followed their fathers into the mines, and daughters tended to marry miners and continued to live in the camps.

The majority of blacks who migrated to Iowa during the late 19th and early 20th centuries also worked as coal miners. Before the Civil War, Iowa had only a small black population, but in the 1880s that number increased considerably. Unfortunately, many of the early blacks were hired as strike breakers by Iowa coal operators. In later decades, however, coal companies hired blacks as regular miners.

The most notable coal community in Iowa was Buxton. Located in northern Monroe County, Buxton contained almost 5,000 people. By contrast, most coal camps averaged around 200 residents. Consolidation Coal Company owned and operated Buxton and instigated many progressive policies. Perhaps most unusual, Buxton had a high black population, at one time almost 54 percent. Most social and economic institutions were racially integrated and the town contained many black professionals. Buxton existed from 1900 to 1922 when coal seams around the area were depleted. Black families then moved on to Des Moines, Waterloo, Cedar Rapids, and to communities outside the state.

The Family Farm

After the Civil War, Iowa's agriculture also underwent considerable change. By the 1870s, farms and small towns blanketed the entire state. Also in that decade, Iowa farmers established definite production patterns, which led to considerable prosperity. During the Civil War, Iowa farmers had raised considerable wheat. After the war, however, prominent Iowa farmers like "Tama Jim" Wilson, later to be United States Secretary of Agriculture for 16 years, urged farmers to diversify their production, raise corn rather than wheat, and convert that corn into pork, beef, and wool whenever possible. For many generations, Iowa farmers have followed Wilson's advice.

Even though farmers changed their agricultural production, farm work continued to be dictated by the seasons. Wintertime meant butchering, fence mending, ice cutting, and wood chopping. In the spring, farmers prepared and planted their fields. Summertime brought sheep shearing, haying, and threshing. In the fall, farmers picked corn, the most difficult farm task of all.

Farm women's work also progressed according to the seasons. During the winter, women did their sewing and mending, and helped with butchering. Spring brought the greatest activity. Then women had to hatch and care for chickens, plant gardens, and do spring housekeeping. During the summer,

women canned large amounts of vegetables and fruit. Canning often extended into the fall. Foods like apples and potatoes were stored for winter use. Throughout all the seasons, there were many constants in farm women's routines. Every day meals had to be prepared, children cared for, and housekeeping done. With gardens to tend and chickens to feed and water, farm women had both indoor and outdoor work. Through their activities, however, women produced most of their families' food supply.

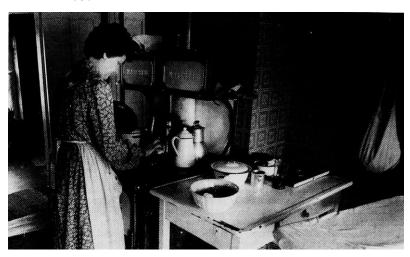
During the late 1800s and early 1900s, social activities for farm families were limited. Most families made few trips to town. Some Iowans remember that even in the 1920s, they went to town only on Saturday night. Family members looked to each other for companionship and socializing. Moreover, the country church and the country school were important social centers. Families gathered at neighborhood schools several times each year for Christmas programs, spelling bees, and annual end-of-the-year picnics.

Many rural neighborhoods had distinct ethnic identifications, often merged into religion. Throughout the Iowa countryside, churches abounded with designations such as German Lutheran, German Catholic, German Methodist, Swedish Lutheran, Swedish Methodist, and Swedish Baptist.

Vast Changes

In 1917, the United States entered World War I and farmers as well as all Iowans experienced a wartime economy. For farmers, the change was significant. Since the beginning of the war in 1914, Iowa farmers had experienced economic prosperity. Along with farmers everywhere, they were urged to be patriotic by increasing their production. Farmers purchased more land and raised more corn, beef, and pork for the war effort. It seemed that no one could lose as farmers expanded their operations, made more money, and at the same time, helped the Allied war effort.

After the war, however, Iowa farmers soon saw wartime farm subsidies eliminated. Beginning in 1920, many farmers had difficulty making the payment for debts they had incurred during the war. The 1920s were a time of hardship for Iowa's farm families and for many families, these hardships carried over into the 1930s.



The farm women had many responsibilities, including providing most of their families' food supply.

As economic difficulties worsened, Iowa farmers sought to find local solutions. Faced with extremely low farm prices, including corn at 10 cents a bushel and pork at three cents a pound, some Iowa farmers joined the Farm Holiday Association. This group, which had its greatest strength in the area around Sioux City, tried to withhold farm products from markets. They believed this practice would force up farm prices. The Farm Holiday Association had only limited success as many farmers did not cooperate and the withholding itself did little to raise prices. Farmers experienced little relief until 1933 when the federal government, as part of Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal, created a federal farm program.

In 1933, native Iowan Henry A. Wallace went to Washington as Secretary of Agriculture and served as principal architect for the new farm program. Wallace, former editor of the Midwest's leading farm journal, *Wallace's Farmer*, believed that prosperity would return to the agricultural sector only if agricultural production was curtailed. Further, he believed that farmers would be monetarily compensated for withholding agricultural land from production. These two principles were incorporated into the Agricultural Adjustment Act passed in 1933. Iowa farmers experienced some recovery as a result of the legislation but like all Iowans, they did not experience total recovery until the 1940s.

Since World War II, Iowans have continued to undergo considerable economic, political, and social change. In the political arena, Iowans experienced a major change in the 1960s when liquor by the drink came into effect. During both the 19th and early 20th centuries, Iowans had strongly supported prohibition, but in 1933 with the repeal of national prohibition, Iowans established a state liquor commission. This group was charged with control and regulation of Iowa's liquor sales. From 1933 until the early 1960s, Iowans could purchase packaged liquor only. In the 1970s, Iowans witnessed a reapportionment of the General Assembly, achieved only after a long struggle for an equitably apportioned state legislature. Another major political change was in regard to voting. By the mid-1950s, Iowa had developed a fairly competitive two-party structure, ending almost 100 years of Republican domination within the state.

In the economic sector, Iowa also has undergone considerable change. Beginning with the first farm-related industries developed in the 1870s, Iowa has experienced a gradual increase in the number of business and manufacturing operations. The period since World War II has witnessed a particular increase in manufacturing operations. While agriculture continues to be the state's dominant industry, Iowans also produce a wide variety of products, including refrigerators, washing machines, fountain pens, farm implements, and food products that are shipped around the world.

Strong Traditions

At the same time, some traditions remain unchanged. Iowans are still widely known for their strong educational systems, both in secondary as well as in higher education. Today, Iowa State University and the University of Iowa continue to be recognized nationally and internationally as outstanding educational institutions. Iowa remains a state composed mostly of farms and small towns, with a limited number of larger cities. Moreover, Iowa is still a place where most people live stable, comfortable lives, where family relationships are strong and where the quality of life is high. In many peoples' minds, Iowa is "middle America." Throughout the years, Iowans have profited from their environment and the result is a progressive people and a bountiful land.

Population of Iowa: 1840 to 2020 (A minus sign (-) denotes decrease)

Increase Over Preceding Census

Census	Population	Number	Percent
2020	3,190,369*	144,014	4.7
	3,046,355*		
2000	2,926,324	149,569	5.4
	2,776,755		
	2,913,808		
	2,825,368		
1960	2,757,537	136,464	5.2
1950	2,621,073	82,805	3.3
	2,538,268		
	2,470,939	,	
	2,404,021		
	2,224,771		
	2,231,853		
	1,912,297		
	1,624,615	,	
	1,194,020		
	674,913	,	
	192,214		
	43,112**		

^{*}Does not include overseas military personnel claiming Iowa residency.

THOSE FORMIDABLE FEMALES – IOWA'S EARLY WOMEN VOTEGETTERS

Reprinted from 1989-1990 edition of the Iowa Official Register

David W. Jordan, professor of history, Grinnell College. Condensed from an essay which appeared in The Iowan magazine, Winter Issue, 1982.

Followers of election statistics in the Iowa Redbook quickly perceive the notable impact today of women both as voters and as candidates for elective office. Mounting numbers are visibly extending the political trail first blazed a half century ago by a generation of formidable females who broke sexual barriers that had frustrated Iowa women since the earliest days of statehood. For decades, dominant male politicians had denounced suffragists as women with a "screw loose somewhere" and with nerves uncapable of surviving the tensions of the political arena. The approval of the 19th Amendment to the United States Constitution in 1920 rendered the first accusation moot and the impressive accomplishments of several victorious women soon gave lie to any charges of female weakness or inadequacy as well.

In that exciting fall of 1920, women first voted in Iowa and feverishly inaugurated efforts through the new League of Women Voters to promote female involvement beyond the polling booth and especially to eliminate a constitutional provision that still prohibited women from serving in the Iowa General Assembly. Victory in the latter cause came eventually in 1926 by overwhelming passage of an amendment striking the offensive word "male" from Article III, Sections 4 and 5 of the state constitution. Meanwhile, numerous women had already campaigned for the wide range of state and local offices that had never specified "maleness" as a criterion for election, perhaps because the constitutional fathers had assumed that "executive" by definition excluded women.

Not surprisingly, Iowa's first successful female candidacy came in a professional field widely perceived as a woman's sphere. May E. Francis of Waverly made history in 1922 by winning

^{**}Includes population of area now constituting that part of Minnesota lying west of the Mississippi River and a line drawn from its source northward to the Canadian boundary. This area formed a part of Iowa Territory in 1840.

election as superintendent of public instruction. She held that post one term before succumbing in the Republican primary of 1926 to Agnes Samuelson who went on to defeat the Democratic opponent that fall. One of the state's most remarkable votegetters of this century, Samuelson won impressive re-election victories in 1930 and 1934. The Democratic Party, although anticipating dramatic gains in 1934, did not even field a challenger to her that year. A letter to the *Des Moines Tribune* called this development a personal tribute to the popular incumbent and "no less an appreciation of Iowa womanhood in general."

Samuelson's prowess at the polls and her obvious skills within GOP party channels greatly encouraged other women, but female aspirants for office in these early years generally found a warmer reception in the Democratic Party. Perhaps the poor prospects confronting any Democrat in Iowa in the 1920s discouraged sufficient male candidates and welcomed women to share in those anticipated defeats. In any event, female candidates, predominantly Democratic, did indeed consistently lose until Ola Babcock Miller won election in 1932 as secretary of state and became as one journalist described her victory, the first woman to "invade the masculine realm" of the powerful Executive Council.

Like many women then actively entering elective politics, Miller had previously served in the suffrage movement. She had similarly honed her leadership skills in civic organizations such as the P.E.O., in which she served as state president and national chief executive. Work on the campaigns of her husband, the Democratic nominee for governor in 1926, brought Miller even more into political affairs. Even so, she regarded her presence on the ballot in 1932 as a "political accident." No one had filed that year for secretary of state. To complete the slate, party leaders unexpectedly thrust the nomination upon her. That November, Miller achieved a surprising win, defeating the incumbent secretary by only 2,830 votes out of nearly 1 million cast.

The next time Miller faced the voters, clearly there was no accident about her place on the ballot and no real surprise about the outcome. She had impressively won the admiration of politicians and the public for the capable way in which she had streamlined her department, conducted its traditional business, and embarked on new ventures, most particularly the creation of a state highway patrol program. Re-election came easily in 1934 with a vote tally second only to that of the very popular Governor Clyde Herring. Two years later, Miller drew more votes than any previous candidate for elective office in Iowa's history. Fast becoming a political legend, Miller sadly died from pneumonia just three weeks into her third term. *The Des Moines Register* praised the deceased secretary as an excellent administrator who did a "man-like" job in office.

Meanwhile, women had at last successfully assaulted the male bastion of the legislature as well. The change in the state constitution allowed females to campaign for seats in the General Assembly as of 1928. Carolyn Pendray, the daughter of a former legislator, promptly announced her candidacy to represent Jackson County in the lower house and then surprised the pundits with an upset victory. Two years later, she successfully stood for re-election, and then in 1932 achieved another stunning upset when she defeated an incumbent state senator in the Democratic primary and went on to capture a seat in the upper house. Pendray acquired a notable reputation for her efforts in behalf of education and the rights of women.

Increasingly, more women in the 1930s stepped forward as candidates for state and local office, through few achieved the remarkable success enjoyed by Samuelson, Miller, and Pendray. In these pioneering years, more often than not, female candidates continued to lose their bids for office, to confront lingering sexual discrimination, and to undergo "martyrdom for the cause," as Miller had regarded her first appearance on the ballot. Nonetheless, these "strong-minded women," as the early pioneers for women's rights were known, established a high standard of campaigning, and for those who were victorious, set a commendable model of officeholding for anyone, male or female, to emulate. After the impressive re-election efforts of Miller and Samuelson in 1934, one Iowan proudly commented in the press that "not a whisper of inefficiency, graft, or pernicious political activity has been heard against either [women]." The observer concluded "may the future give us more like them."

TERRITORIAL OFFICIALS AND GOVERNORS OF IOWA

Auditors

Office created January 7, 1840

JESSE WILLIAMS, appointed 1840 WILLIAM M. GILBERT, appointed 1843, reappointed 1844 ROBERT M. SECREST, appointed 1845

Treasurers

Office created January 24, 1839

THORNTON BAYLESS, appointed 1839 MORGAN RENO, appointed 1840

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Office created February 12, 1841; abolished March 9, 1842

WILLIAM REYNOLDS, appointed 1841

Judges of the Supreme Court

CHARLES MASON, chief justice 1838 – 1846 JOSEPH WILLIAMS, associate justice 1838 – 1846 THOMAS S. WILSON, associate justice 1838 – 1846 GEORGE S. HAMPTON, associate justice 1839 – 1846 THORNTON BAYLESS, clerk 1838 – 1839 EASTIN MORRIS, reporter 1843 – 1846

Delegates to Congress

WILLIAM W. CHAPMAN, 25th and 26th Congresses FRANCIS GEHON* AUGUSTUS C. DODGE, 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th Congresses

Legislative Officers for the Territory of Iowa

Before Iowa was admitted as a state in 1846, the Senate of the territory was called the Legislative Council. The presiding officer was known as the president of the council. The Iowa Constitution, approved by a vote of the people in 1857, created the Office of Lieutenant Governor and named the Lieutenant Governor as the ex officio President of the Senate.

The 1838, 1839, and 1840 sessions were held at the territorial capital in Burlington. The 1841 through 1845 sessions were held in Iowa City. In 1855, the General Assembly voted to change the location of the capital to Des Moines.

Opening Month of Sessions	President of Legislative Council	Speaker of the House
November 1838	Jesse B. Browne	Wm. H. Wallace
November 1839	Stephen P. Hempstead	Edward Johnston
November 1840	M. Bainbridge	Thomas Cox
December 1841	J.W. Parker	Warren Lewis
December 1842	John D. Elbert	James M. Morgan
December 1843	Francis Springer and Thomas Cox	James P. Carleton
December 1844	Francis Gehon	John Foley
December 1845	S. Clinton Hastings	Geo. W. McCleary

^{*} Elected in 1839, but may have never acted as a delegate.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNORS

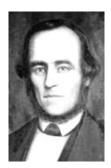
By Presidential Appointment



Robert Lucas 1838 – 1841



John Chambers 1841 – 1845



James Clarke 1845 – 1846

GOVERNORS OF IOWA

By Election



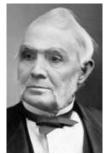
Ansel Briggs (D) 1846 - 1850



Stephen P. Hempstead (D) 1850 – 1854



James W. Grimes (W) 1854 – 1858



Ralph P. Lowe (R) 1858 – 1860



Samuel J. Kirkwood (R) 1860 – 1864



William M. Stone (R) 1864 – 1868



Samuel Merrill (R) 1868 – 1872



Cyrus C. Carpenter (R) 1872 – 1876



Samuel J. Kirkwood (R) 1876 – 1877



Joshua G. Newbold (R) 1877 – 1878



John H. Gear (R) 1878 – 1882



Buren R. Sherman (R) 1882 – 1886



William Larrabee (R) 1886 – 1890



Horace Boies (D) 1890 – 1894



Frank D. Jackson (R) 1894 – 1896



Francis M. Drake (R) 1896 – 1898



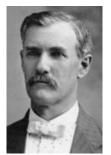
Leslie M. Shaw (R) 1898 – 1902



Albert B. Cummins (R) 1902 – 1908



Warren Garst (R) 1908 – 1909



Beryl F. Carroll (R) 1909 – 1913



George W. Clarke (R) 1913 – 1917



William L. Harding (R) 1917–1921



Nathan E. Kendall (D) 1921–1925



John Hammill (R) 1925–1931



Daniel W. Turner (R) 1931 – 1933



Clyde L. Herring (D) 1933–1937



Nelson G. Kraschel (D) 1937–1939



George A. Wilson (R) 1939–1943



Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R) 1943–1945



Robert D. Blue (R) 1945 – 1949



William S. Beardsley (R) 1949 – 1954



Leo Elthon (R) 1954 – 1955



Leo A. Hoegh (R) 1955-1957



Herschel C. Loveless (D) 1957 – 1961



Norman A. Erbe (R) 1961 – 1963



Harold E. Hughes (D) 1963 – 1969



Robert D. Fulton (D) 1969



Robert D. Ray (R) 1969 – 1983



Terry E. Branstad (R) 1983 – 1999



Tom Vilsack (D) 1999 – 2007



Chester J. Culver (D) 2007 – 2011



Terry E. Branstad (R) 2011 – 2017



Kim Reynolds (R) 2017 –

Note: All Governor photographs, excluding the Robert D. Fulton, most recent Terry E. Branstad, and Kim Reynolds photographs, were provided by the State Historical Society of Iowa.

HISTORICAL LISTING OF STATE OFFICIALS OF IOWA 1846 – 2023

Governors

Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	County of Residence	Inauguration	Age at Inauguration	Years Served	Politics	Date of Death
Ansel Briggs	Feb. 3, 1806	Shoreham, Vt.	Jackson	Dec. 3, 1846	40	1846 - 1850	Democrat	May 5, 1881
Stephen P. Hempstead	Oct. 1, 1812	New London, Conn.	Dubuque	Dec. 4, 1850	38	1850 - 1854	Democrat	Feb. 16, 1883
James W. Grimes	Oct. 20, 1816	Deering, N.H.	Des Moines	Dec. 9, 1854	38	1854 - 1858	Whig	Feb. 7, 1872
Ralph P. Lowe	Nov. 27, 1805	Warren Co., Ohio	Muscatine	Jan. 14, 1858	52	1858 - 1860	Republican	Dec. 22, 1883
Samuel J. Kirkwood	Dec. 20, 1813	Hartford Co., Md.	Johnson	Jan. 11, 1860	46	1860 - 1864	Republican	Sept. 1, 1894
William M. Stone	Oct. 14, 1827	Jefferson Co., N.Y.	Marion	Jan. 14, 1864	36	1864 - 1868	Republican	July 18, 1893
Samuel Merrill	Aug. 7, 1822	Oxford Co., Maine	Clayton	Jan. 16, 1868	45	1868 - 1872	Republican	Aug. 31, 1899
Cyrus C. Carpenter	Nov. 24, 1829	Hartford, Pa.	Webster	Jan. 11, 1872	42	1872 - 1876	Republican	May 29, 1898
Samuel J. Kirkwood	Dec. 20, 1813	Hartford Co., Md.	Johnson	Jan. 13, 1876	62	1876 - 1877	Republican	Sept. 1, 1894
Joshua G. Newbold	May 12, 1830	Fayette Co., Pa.	Henry	Feb. 1, 1877	46	1877 - 1878	Republican	June 10, 1903
John H. Gear	Apr. 7, 1825	Haca, N.Y.	Des Moines	Jan. 17, 1878	52	1878 - 1882	Republican	July 14, 1900
Buren R. Sherman	May 28, 1836	Phelps, N.Y.	Benton	Jan. 12, 1882	45	1882 - 1886	Republican	Nov. 11, 1904
William Larrabee	Jan. 20, 1832	Ledyard, Conn.	Fayette	Jan. 14, 1886	53	1886 - 1890	Republican	Nov. 16, 1912
Horace Boies	Dec. 7, 1827	Erie Co., N.Y.	Black Hawk	Feb. 27, 1890	62	1890 - 1894	Democrat	Apr. 4, 1923
Frank D. Jackson	Jan. 26, 1854	Arcade, N.Y.	Polk	Jan. 11, 1894	39	1894 - 1896	Republican	Nov. 16, 1938
Francis M. Drake	Dec. 30, 1830	Rushville, Ill.	Appanoose	Jan. 16, 1896	65	1896 - 1898	Republican	Nov. 20, 1903
Leslie M. Shaw	Nov. 2, 1848	Morristown, Vt.	Crawford	Jan. 13, 1898	49	1898 - 1902	Republican	Mar. 28, 1932
Albert B. Cummins	Feb. 15, 1850	Greene Co., Pa.	Polk	Jan. 16, 1902	51	1902 - 1908	Republican	July 30, 1926
Warren Garst	Dec. 4, 1850	Dayton, Ohio	Carroll	Nov. 24, 1908	57	1908 - 1909	Republican	Oct. 5, 1924
Beryl F. Carroll	Mar. 15, 1860	Davis Co., Iowa	Davis	Jan. 14, 1909	48	1909 – 1913	Republican	Dec. 16, 1939
Beryl F. Carroll	Mar. 15, 1860	Davis Co., Iowa	Davis	Jan. 14, 1909	48	1909 – 1913	Republican	Dec. 16, 1939

Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	County of Residence	Inauguration	Age at Inauguration	Years Served	Politics	Date of Death
George W. Clarke	Oct. 24, 1852	Shelby Co., Ind.	Dallas	Jan. 16, 1913	60	1913 – 1917	Republican	Nov. 28, 1936
William L. Harding	Oct. 3, 1877	Osceola Co., Iowa	Woodbury	Jan. 11, 1917	39	1917 – 1921	Republican	Dec. 17, 1934
Nathan E. Kendall	Mar. 17, 1868	Lucas Co., Iowa	Monroe	Jan. 13, 1921	52	1921 - 1925	Republican	Nov. 4, 1936
John Hammill	Oct. 14, 1875	Linden Co., Wis.	Hancock	Jan. 15, 1925	49	1925 - 1931	Republican	Apr. 6, 1936
Daniel W. Turner	Mar. 17, 1877	Corning, Iowa	Adams	Jan. 15, 1931	53	1931 - 1933	Republican	Apr. 15, 1969
Clyde L. Herring	May 3, 1879	Jackson, Mich.	Polk	Jan. 12, 1933	53	1933 - 1937	Democrat	Sept. 15, 1945
Nelson G. Kraschel	Oct. 27, 1889	Macon, Ill.	Shelby	Jan. 14, 1937	47	1937 - 1939	Democrat	Mar. 15, 1957
George A. Wilson	Apr. 1, 1884	Adair Co., Iowa	Polk	Jan. 12, 1939	54	1939 - 1943	Republican	Sept. 8, 1953
Bourke B. Hickenlooper	July 21, 1896	Taylor Co., Iowa	Linn	Jan. 14, 1943	47	1943 - 1945	Republican	Sept. 4, 1971
Robert D. Blue	Sept. 24, 1898	Eagle Grove, Iowa	Wright	Jan. 11, 1945	46	1945 - 1949	Republican	Dec. 14, 1989
William S. Beardsley	May 13, 1901	Beacon, Iowa	Warren	Jan. 13, 1949	47	1949 - 1954	Republican	Nov. 21, 1954
Leo Elthon	June 9, 1898	Fertile, Iowa	Worth	Nov. 22, 1954	56	1954 - 1955	Republican	Apr. 16, 1967
Leo A. Hoegh	Mar. 30, 1908	Audubon Co., Iowa	Lucas	Jan. 13, 1955	46	1955 - 1957	Republican	July 15, 2000
Herschel C. Loveless	May 1, 1911	Hedrick, Iowa	Wapello	Jan. 17, 1957	45	1957 – 1961	Democrat	May 4, 1989
Norman A. Erbe	Oct. 25, 1919	Boone, Iowa	Boone	Jan. 12, 1961	41	1961 - 1963	Republican	June 19, 2000
Harold E. Hughes	Feb. 10, 1922	lda Grove, Iowa	Ida	Jan. 17, 1963	40	1963 - 1969	Democrat	Oct. 23, 1996
Robert D. Fulton	May 13, 1929	Waterloo, Iowa	Black Hawk	Jan. 1, 1969	39	1969	Democrat	
Robert D. Ray	Sept. 26, 1928	Des Moines, Iowa	Polk	Jan. 16, 1969	40	1969 - 1983	Republican	July 8, 2018
Terry E. Branstad	Nov. 17, 1946	Leland, Iowa	Winnebago	Jan. 14, 1983	36	1983 - 1999	Republican	
Thomas J. Vilsack	Dec. 12, 1950	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Henry	Jan. 15, 1999	48	1999 - 2007	Democrat	
Chester J. Culver	Jan. 25, 1966	Washington, D.C.	Polk	Jan. 12, 2007	40	2007 - 2011	Democrat	
Terry E. Branstad	Nov. 17, 1946	Leland, Iowa	Boone	Jan. 14, 2011	64	2011 - 2017	Republican	
Kim Reynolds	Aug. 4, 1959	St. Charles, Iowa	Madison	May 24, 2017	57	2017 –	Republican	

[•] Gov. Samuel J. Kirkwood resigned Feb. 1, 1877, to be a candidate for the U.S. Senate, to which he was elected. Lt. Gov. Joshua G. Newbold served the unexpired term.

[·] Albert B. Cummins resigned Nov. 24, 1908, after election to the U.S. Senate and was succeeded by Lt. Gov. Warren Garst, who served the unexpired term.

[•] Gov. Wm. S. Beardsley was killed in an auto accident on Nov. 21, 1954. Lt. Gov. Leo Elthon was sworn in as Governor Nov. 22, 1954, and served until Jan. 13, 1955, when Leo A. Hoegh was inaugurated as Governor.

[•] Lt. Gov. Robert D. Fulton became Governor when former Gov. Harold Hughes resigned that position to assume his new duties as U.S. Senator. Fulton served the unexpired term from Jan. 1 to Jan. 16, 1969.

[•] Lt. Gov. Kim Reynolds became Governor when former Gov. Terry E. Branstad resigned that position to assume his new duties as U.S. Ambassador to China. Reynolds served the unexpired term and was elected to a full term in 2018.

LEGISLATIVE OFFICIALS AND DATES OF SESSIONS; PRESIDENTS OF THE SENATE*

Number	Convened	Adjourned	Name	Home County
1st 1st Ex. 2nd 3rd 4th	Nov. 30, 1846 Jan. 3, 1848 Dec. 4, 1848 Dec. 2, 1850 Dec. 6, 1852	Feb. 25, 1847 Jan. 25, 1848 Jan. 15, 1849 Feb. 5, 1851 Jan. 24, 1853	Thomas N. Baker Thomas Hughes John J. Selman Enos Lowe William E. Leffingwell	Polk Johnson Davis Des Moines Clinton
5th 5th Ex. 6th	Dec. 4, 1854 July 2, 1856 Dec. 1, 1856	Jan. 26, 1855 July 16, 1856 Jan. 29, 1857	Maturin L. Fisher Maturin L. Fisher William W. Hamilton	Clayton Clayton Dubuque

^{*}The Office of Lieutenant Governor was not created until Sept 3, 1857, with the adoption of the present Constitution.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

Office created Sept. 3, 1857, by the present Constitution. Prior to 1991, pursuant to Article IV, Section 18, of the Constitution, the Lieutenant Governor was authorized to perform the duties of the President of the Senate.

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Oran Faville	Mitchell	Oct. 13, 1857	1858 – 1860
Nicholas J. Rusch	Scott	Oct. 11, 1859	1860 - 1862
John R. Needham	Mahaska	Oct. 8, 1861	1862 - 1864
Enoch W. Eastman	Hardin	Oct. 13, 1863	1864 – 1866
Benjamin F. Gue	Webster	Oct. 10, 1865	1866 – 1868
John Scott	Story	Oct. 8, 1867	1868 - 1870
Madison M. Walden	Appanoose	Oct. 12, 1869	1870 - 1871
Henry C. Bulis	Winneshiek	Sept. 13, 1871	1871 - 1874
Joseph Dysart	Tama	Oct. 14, 1873	1874 – 1876
Joshua G. Newbold	Henry	Oct. 12, 1875	1876 – 1877
Frank T. Campbell	Jasper	Oct. 9, 1877	1878 – 1882
Orlando H. Manning	Carroll	Oct. 11, 1881	1882 – 1885
John A.T. Hull	Polk	Nov. 3, 1885	1886 – 1890
Alfred N. Poyneer	Tama	Nov. 5, 1889	1890 – 1892
Samuel L. Bestow*	Lucas	Nov. 3, 1891	1892 – 1894
Warren S. Dungan	Lucas	Nov. 7, 1893	1894 – 1896
Mathies Parrott	Black Hawk	Nov. 5, 1895	1896 – 1898
James C. Milliman	Harrison	Nov. 2, 1897	1898 – 1902
John Herriott	Guthrie	Nov. 5, 1901	1902 – 1907
Warren Garst	Carroll	Nov. 6, 1906	1907 – 1908
George W. Clarke	Dallas	Nov. 3, 1908	1909 – 1913
William L. Harding	Woodbury	Nov. 5, 1912	1913 – 1917
Ernest R. Moore	Linn	Nov. 7, 1916	1917 – 1921
John Hammill	Hancock	Nov. 2, 1920	1921 – 1925
Clement F. Kimball	Pottawattamie	Nov. 4, 1924	1925 – 1928
Arch W. McFarlane	Black Hawk	Nov. 6, 1928	1928 – 1933
Nelson G. Kraschel*	Shelby	Nov. 8, 1932	1933 – 1937
John K. Valentine*	Appanoose	Nov. 3, 1936	1937 – 1939
Bourke B. Hickenlooper	Linn	Nov. 8, 1938	1939 – 1943
Robert D. Blue	Wright	Nov. 3, 1942	1943 – 1945
Kenneth A. Evans	Mills	Nov. 7, 1944	1945 – 1951
William H. Nicholas	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 7, 1950	1951 – 1953

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Leo Elthon	Worth	Nov. 4, 1952	1953 – 1957
William H. Nicholas	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 6, 1956	1957 – 1959
Edward J. McManus	Lee	Nov. 4, 1958	1959 – 1961
W.L. Mooty	Grundy	Nov. 8, 1960	1961 – 1965
Robert D. Fulton*	Black Hawk	Nov. 3, 1964	1965 – 1968
Roger W. Jepsen	Scott	Nov. 5, 1968	1969 – 1972
Arthur A. Neu	Carroll	Nov. 7, 1972	1973 – 1978
Terry E. Branstad	Winnebago	Nov. 7, 1978	1979 – 1983
Robert T. Anderson*	Jasper	Nov. 2, 1982	1983 – 1987
Jo Ann Zimmerman*	Dallas	Nov. 4, 1986	1987 – 1991
Joy Corning	Black Hawk	Nov. 6, 1990	1991 – 1999
Sally Pederson*	Polk	Nov. 3, 1998	1999 – 2007
Patty Judge*	Monroe	Nov. 7, 2006	2007 – 2011
Kim Reynolds	Clarke	Nov. 2, 2010	2011 – 2017
Adam Gregg	Polk	May 25, 2017	2017 –

- · Madison Walden resigned in 1871 and Henry C. Bulis was appointed to fill vacancy.
- Joshua Newbold became Governor Feb. 1, 1877.
- · Orlando Manning resigned Oct. 12, 1885. No successor appointed to fill out unexpired portion of term.
- Warren Garst became Governor Nov. 24, 1908.
- Clement F. Kimball died in office Sept. 10, 1928. Arch W. McFarlane was appointed to fill vacancy Nov. 15, 1928.
- Robert D. Fulton served as Governor Jan. 1 through Jan. 16, 1969.
- Kim Reynolds became Governor May 24, 2017. Adam Gregg was appointed Lieutenant Governor in an acting capacity, not in line of succession to the Office of the Governor, on May 25, 2017. Elected to a full term in 2018.

SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE

Office created in 1923 by the extra session of the 40th General Assembly.

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
R.W. Cassady	Monona	July 1, 1923	1923 – 1924
Russell G. Clark	Hamilton	July 11, 1924	1924 – 1924
Mark G. Thornburg	Palo Alto	July 28, 1924	1924 - 1933
Ray Murray*	Winnebago	Nov. 8, 1932	1933 - 1937
Thomas L. Curran*	Wapello	Nov. 3, 1936	1937 – 1939
Mark G. Thornburg	Palo Alto	Nov. 8, 1938	1939 – 1943
Harry D. Linn	Polk	Nov. 3, 1942	1943 - 1950
Clyde Spry	Woodbury	July 1, 1950	1950 – 1961
L.B. Liddy	Van Buren	June 19, 1961	1961 – 1965
Kenneth E. Owen*	Appanoose	Nov. 3, 1964	1965 – 1966
L.B. Liddy	Van Buren	Nov. 8, 1966	1967 – 1972
Robert H. Lounsberry	Story	Nov. 7, 1972	1973 – 1987
Dale M. Cochran*	Webster	Nov. 4, 1986	1987 – 1998
Patty Judge*	Monroe	Nov. 3, 1998	1998 - 2006
Bill Northey	Dickinson	Nov. 7, 2006	2007 - 2018
Mike Naig	Polk	March 5, 2018	2018 –

[·] Russell G. Clark served only as interim Secretary of Agriculture.

^{*}Denotes Democrat; all others are Republican.

Clyde Spry was appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Harry D. Linn. Elected and reelected in 1960. Died June 14, 1961.

[·] L.B. Liddy was appointed to fill vacancy on death of Clyde Spry. Elected 1962.

[•] Mike Naig was appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Bill Northey. Elected to a full term in 2018.

^{*}Denotes Democrat; all others are Republican.

ATTORNEYS GENERAL

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
David C. Cloud*	Muscatine	Aug. 1, 1853	1853 – 1856
Samuel A. Rice	Mahaska	Aug. 4, 1856	1856 – 1861
Charles C. Nourse	Polk	Nov. 6, 1860	1861 – 1865
Isaac L. Allen	Tama	Nov. 8, 1864	1865 – 1866
Frederick E. Bissell	Dubuque	Jan. 12, 1866	1866 – 1867
Henry O'Connor	Muscatine	June 20, 1867	1867 – 1872
Marsena E. Cutts	Mahaska	Feb. 23, 1872	1872 - 1877
John F. McJunkin	Washington	Nov. 7, 1876	1877 – 1881
Smith McPherson	Montgomery	Nov. 2, 1880	1881 - 1885
Andrew J. Baker	Appanoose	Nov. 4, 1884	1885 – 1889
John Y. Stone	Mills	Nov. 6, 1888	1889 – 1895
Milton Remley	Johnson	Nov. 6, 1894	1895 – 1901
Charles W. Mullan	Black Hawk	Nov. 6, 1900	1901 – 1907
Howard W. Byers	Shelby	Nov. 6, 1906	1907 – 1911
George Cosson	Audubon	Nov. 8, 1910	1911 – 1917
Horace M. Havner	Iowa	Nov. 7, 1916	1917 – 1921
Ben J. Gibson	Adams	Nov. 2, 1920	1921 – 1927
John Fletcher	Polk	Nov. 2, 1926	1927 – 1932
Edward L. O'Connor*	Johnson	Nov. 8, 1932	1932 – 1937
John H. Mitchell*	Webster	Nov. 3, 1936	1937 – 1939
Fred D. Everett	Monroe	Nov. 8, 1938	1939 – 1940
John M. Rankin	Lee	June 17, 1940	1940 – 1947
Robert L. Larson	Johnson	June 25, 1947	1947 – 1953
Leo A. Hoegh	Lucas	Feb. 9, 1953	1953 – 1954
Dayton Countryman	Story	Nov. 2, 1954	1954 – 1957
Norman A. Erbe	Boone	Nov. 6, 1956	1957 – 1961
Evan L. Hultman	Black Hawk	Nov. 8, 1960	1961 – 1965
Lawrence F. Scalise*	Warren	Nov. 3, 1964	1965 – 1966
Richard C. Turner	Pottawattamie	Nov. 8, 1966	1967 – 1978
Tom Miller*	Clayton	Nov. 7, 1978	1979 – 1991
Bonnie J. Campbell*	Polk	Nov. 6. 1990	1991 – 1994
Tom Miller*	Polk	Nov. 8, 1994	1995 – 2023
Brenna Bird	Guthrie	Nov. 8, 2022	2023 –

- Fred D. Everett died June 10, 1940.
- John M. Rankin was appointed to fill unexpired term of Fred D. Everett. Died in office June 20, 1947.
- Robert L. Larson was appointed to fill unexpired term of John M. Rankin.
- Leo A. Hoegh was appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Robert L. Larson.
 Dayton Countryman was elected Nov. 2, 1954, to fill the unexpired term and also for the two-year term beginning Jan. 1955.
 *Denotes Democrat; all others are Republican.

AUDITORS OF STATE

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Joseph T. Fales*	Des Moines	Oct. 26, 1846	1846 – 1849
William Pattee*	Bremer	Aug. 5, 1850	1850 - 1854
Andrew J. Stevens**	Polk	Aug. 7, 1854	1854 – 1855
John Pattee	Bremer	Sept. 13, 1855	1855 – 1859
Jonathan W. Cattell	Cedar	Oct. 12, 1858	1859 – 1865
John A. Elliott	Mitchell	Nov. 8, 1864	1865 – 1871

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
John Russell	Jones	Oct. 11, 1870	1871 – 1875
Buren R. Sherman	Benton	Oct. 13, 1874	1875 - 1881
William V. Lucas	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 2, 1880	1881 - 1883
John L. Brown	Lucas	Oct. 7, 1882	1883 - 1885
Jonathan W. Cattell	Cedar	Mar. 19, 1885	1885 - 1886
John L. Brown	Lucas	Jan. 23, 1886	1886
Charles Beardsley	Des Moines	Apr. 13, 1886	1886
John L. Brown	Lucas	July 14, 1886	1886 - 1887
James A. Lyons	Guthrie	Nov. 2, 1886	1887 - 1893
Cornelius G. McCarthy	Story	Nov. 8, 1892	1893 – 1899
Frank F. Merriam	Delaware	Nov. 8, 1898	1899 – 1903
Beryl F. Carroll	Davis	Nov. 4, 1902	1903 – 1909
John L. Bleakly	Ida	Nov. 3. 1908	1909 – 1915
Frank S. Shaw	Tama	Nov. 3, 1914	1915 – 1921
Glenn C. Haynes	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 2, 1920	1921 – 1924
James E. Thomas	Montgomery	Sept. 1, 1924	1924 – 1925
James C. McClune	Mahaska	Nov. 4, 1924	1925 – 1927
J.W. Long	Story	Nov. 2, 1926	1927 – 1932
C. Fred Porter	Polk	Apr. 21, 1932	1932 - 1933
Charles W. Storms*	Lee	Nov. 8, 1932	1933 – 1939
C.B. (Chet) Akers	Wapello	Nov. 8, 1938	1939 – 1965
Lorne R. Worthington	Decatur	Nov. 3, 1965	1965 – 1966
Lloyd R. Smith	Polk	Nov. 8, 1966	1967 – 1978
Richard D. Johnson	Polk	Jan. 29, 1979	1979 - 2002
David A. Vaudt	Polk	Nov. 5, 2002	2003 – 2013
Mary Mosiman	Story	May 13, 2013	2013 – 2019
Rob Sand*	Polk	Nov. 8, 2018	2019 –

- Andrew J. Stevens resigned 1855. John Pattee was appointed to fill vacancy.
 John L. Brown suspended Mar. 19, 1885. Jonathan W. Cattell was appointed to fill vacancy.
- John L. Brown reinstated Jan. 23, 1886. Suspended again Apr. 13, 1886. Charles Beardsley was appointed to fill vacancy.
- John L. Brown was reinstated July 14, 1886.
- James E. Thomas was appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Glenn C. Haynes.
- . J.W. Long was suspended from office by Gov. Dan Turner when found guilty of cost juggling. C. Fred Porter served as acting State Auditor during J.W. Long's suspension.
- Richard D. Johnson was appointed to fill vacancy on death of Lloyd R. Smith.
- Mary Mosiman was appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of David A. Vaudt. Elected to a full term in 2014.
- *Denotes Democrat; **Denotes Whig; all others are Republican.

SECRETARIES OF STATE

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Elisha Cutler Jr.*	Van Buren	Oct. 26, 1846	1846 – 1848
Josiah H. Bonney*	Van Buren	Aug. 7, 1848	1848 – 1850
George W. McCleary*	Louisa	Aug. 5, 1850	1850 – 1856
Elijah Sells	Muscatine	Aug. 4, 1856	1856 – 1863
James Wright	Delaware	Oct. 14, 1862	1863 – 1867
Ed Wright	Cedar	Oct. 9, 1866	1867 – 1873
Josiah T. Young	Monroe	Nov. 5, 1872	1873 – 1879
John A. T. Hull	Davis	Oct. 8, 1878	1879 – 1885
Frank D. Jackson	Butler	Nov. 4, 1884	1885 – 1891
William M. McFarland	Emmet	Nov. 4, 1890	1891 – 1897
George L. Dobson	Polk	Nov. 3, 1896	1897 – 1901

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
William B. Martin	Adair	Nov. 6, 1900	1901 – 1907
William C. Hayward	Scott	Nov. 6, 1906	1907 – 1913
William S. Allen	Jefferson	Nov. 5, 1912	1913 – 1919
W.C. Ramsay	Wright	July 1, 1919	1919 – 1928
Ed M. Smith	Madison	Feb. 15, 1928	1928 – 1931
G.C. Greenwalt	Mills	Nov. 4, 1930	1931 – 1933
Ola Babcock Miller*	Washington	Nov. 8, 1932	1933 – 1937
Robert E. O'Brian*	Woodbury	Jan. 27, 1937	1937 – 1939
Earl G. Miller	Polk	Nov. 8, 1938	1939 – 1943
Wayne M. Ropes	Monona	Nov. 3, 1942	1943 – 1947
Rollo H. Bergeson	Woodbury	Nov. 9, 1946	1947 – 1949
Melvin D. Synhorst	Sioux	Nov. 2, 1948	1949 – 1965
Gary L. Cameron*	Jefferson	Nov. 3, 1964	1965 – 1966
Melvin D. Synhorst	Sioux	Nov. 8, 1966	1967 – 1980
Mary Jane Odell	Polk	Nov. 1, 1980	1980 – 1987
Elaine Baxter*	Des Moines	Nov. 4, 1986	1987 – 1994
Paul D. Pate	Linn	Nov. 8, 1994	1995 – 1998
Chester J. Culver*	Polk	Nov. 3, 1998	1999 – 2007
Michael A. Mauro*	Polk	Nov. 7, 2006	2007 – 2011
Matt Schultz	Pottawattamie	Nov. 2, 2010	2011 – 2015
Paul D. Pate	Linn	Nov. 4, 2014	2015 –

TREASURERS OF STATE

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Morgan Reno*	Johnson	Oct. 26, 1846	1846 – 1850
Israel Kister*	Davis	Aug. 5, 1850	1850 - 1852
Martin L. Morris*	Polk	Aug. 2, 1852	1852 – 1859
John W. Jones	Hardin	Oct. 12, 1858	1859 – 1863
William H. Holmes	Jones	Oct. 8, 1862	1863 – 1867
Samuel E. Rankin	Washington	Oct. 9, 1866	1867 – 1873
William Christy	Clarke	Nov. 5, 1872	1873 - 1877
George W. Bemis	Buchanan	Nov. 7, 1876	1877 - 1881
Edwin H. Conger	Dallas	Nov. 2, 1880	1881 - 1885
Voltaire P. Twombly	Van Buren	Nov. 4, 1884	1885 - 1891
Byron A. Beeson	Marshall	Nov. 4, 1890	1891 – 1895
John Herriott	Guthrie	Nov. 6, 1894	1895 – 1901
Gilbert S. Gilbertson	Winnebago	Nov. 6, 1900	1901 – 1907
Willison W. Morrow	Union	Nov. 6, 1906	1907 – 1913
William C. Brown	Wright	Nov. 5, 1912	1913 – 1917
Edwin H. Hoyt	Delaware	May 14, 1917	1917 – 1921
W.J. Burbank	Black Hawk	Nov. 2, 1920	1921 – 1924
Ray E. Johnson	Muscatine	Nov. 4, 1924	1925 – 1933
Leo J. Wegman*	Carroll	Nov. 8, 1932	1933 – 1939
Willis G.C. Bagley	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 8, 1938	1939 – 1943
John M. Grimes	Clarke	Oct. 21, 1943	1943 – 1951

<sup>W.C. Ramsay was appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of William S. Allen.
Ola Babcock Miller died Jan. 1937. Robert E. O'Brian was appointed to fulfill the remainder of the term.
Mary Jane Odell was appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Melvin D. Synhorst. Elected to a full term in 1982.</sup>

^{*}Denotes Democrat; all others are Republican.

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
M.L. Abrahamson	Boone	Nov. 7, 1950	1951 – 1965
Paul Franzenburg	Grundy	Nov. 3, 1964	1965 – 1969
Maurice E. Baringer	Fayette	Nov. 5, 1968	1969 – 1983
Michael L. Fitzgerald*	Polk	Nov. 2, 1982	1983 – 2023
Roby Smith	Scott	Nov. 8, 2022	2023 –

[·] William C. Brown died May 12, 1917.

PRESIDENTS OF THE SENATE

Prior to 1991, Article IV, section 18, of the Constitution provided that the Lieutenant Governor shall perform the duties of the President of the Senate. In 1988, a constitutional amendment significantly changed the duties and responsibilities of the Lieutenant Governor for the term beginning in 1991. As of 1991, duties of Iowa's Lieutenant Governor no longer include presiding over the state Senate.

Number	Convened	Adjourned	Name	Home County
74th 1st	Jan. 14, 1991	May 12, 1991	Joseph J. Welsh*	Dubuque
74th 2nd	Jan. 13, 1992	May 4, 1992	Michael E. Gronstal*	Pottawattamie
74th 2nd, 1st Ex.	May 20, 1992	May 22, 1992	Michael E. Gronstal*	Pottawattamie
74th 2nd, 2nd Ex.	June 25, 1992	June 25, 1992	Michael E. Gronstal*	Pottawattamie
75th 1st	Jan. 11, 1993	May 2, 1993	Leonard L. Boswell*	Decatur
75th 2nd	Jan. 10, 1994	Apr. 20, 1994	Leonard L. Boswell*	Decatur
76th 1st	Jan. 9, 1995	May 4, 1995	Leonard L. Boswell*	Decatur
76th 2nd	Jan. 8, 1996	May 1, 1996	Leonard L. Boswell*	Decatur
77th 1st	Jan. 13, 1997	Apr. 29, 1997	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
77th 2nd	Jan. 12, 1998	Apr. 22, 1998	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
78th 1st	Jan. 11, 1999	Apr. 29, 1999	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
78th 2nd	Jan. 10, 2000	Apr. 26, 2000	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
79th 1st	Jan. 8, 2001	May 8, 2001	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
79th 1st, 1st Ex.	June 19, 2001	June 19, 2001	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
79th 1st, 2nd Ex.	Nov. 8, 2001	Nov. 8, 2001	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
79th 2nd	Jan. 14, 2002	Apr. 12, 2002	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
79th 2nd, 1st Ex.	Apr. 22, 2002	Apr. 22, 2002	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
79th 2nd, 2nd Ex.	May 28, 2002	May 28, 2002	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
80th 1st	Jan. 13, 2003	May 1, 2003	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
80th 1st Ex.	May 29, 2003	June 4, 2003	Mary E. Kramer	Polk
80th 2nd	Jan. 12, 2004	Apr. 20, 2004	Jeffrey M. Lamberti	Polk
80th 2nd Ex.	Sept. 7, 2004	Sept. 7, 2004	Jeffrey M. Lamberti	Polk
81st 1st	Jan. 10, 2005	May 20, 2005	Jeffrey M. Lamberti	Polk
			John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
81st 2nd	Jan. 9, 2006	May 3, 2006	Jeffrey M. Lamberti	Polk
			John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
81st 2nd Ex.	July 14, 2006	July 14, 2006	Jeffrey M. Lamberti	Polk
			John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
82nd 1st	Jan. 8, 2007	Apr. 29, 2007	John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
82nd 2nd	Jan. 14, 2008	Apr. 26, 2008	John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
83rd 1st	Jan. 12, 2009	Apr. 26, 2009	John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
83rd 2nd	Jan. 11, 2010	Mar. 30, 2010	John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
84th 1st	Jan. 10, 2011	June 30, 2011	John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
84th 2nd	Jan. 9, 2012	May 9, 2012	John P. (Jack) Kibbie*	Palo Alto
85th 1st	Jan. 14, 2013	May 23, 2013	Pam Jochum*	Dubuque

[·] Willis G.C. Bagley died Oct. 20, 1943.

^{*}Denotes Democrat; all others are Republican.

Number	Convened	Adjourned	Name	Home County
85th 2nd	Jan. 13, 2014	May 2, 2014	Pam Jochum*	Dubuque
86th 1st	Jan. 12, 2015	June 5, 2015	Pam Jochum*	Dubuque
86th 2nd	Jan. 11, 2016	Apr. 29, 2016	Pam Jochum*	Dubuque
87th 1st	Jan. 13, 2017	Apr. 22, 2017	Jack Whitver	Polk
87th 2nd	Jan. 8, 2018	May 5, 2018	Jack Whitver	Polk
			Charles Schneider	Polk
88th 1st	Jan. 14, 2019	Apr. 27, 2019	Charles Schneider	Polk
88th 2nd	Jan. 13, 2020	June 14, 2020	Charles Schneider	Polk
89th 1st	Jan. 11, 2021	May 19, 2021	Jake Chapman	Dallas
89th 1st, 1st Ex.	Oct. 5, 2021	Oct. 5, 2021	Jake Chapman	Dallas
89th 1st, 2nd Ex.	Oct. 28, 2021	Oct. 28, 2021	Jake Chapman	Dallas
89th 2nd	Jan. 10, 2022	May 25, 2022	Jake Chapman	Dallas
90th 1st	Jan. 9, 2023	May 4, 2023	Amy Sinclair	Wayne
90th 1st, 1st Ex.	July 11, 2023	July 11, 2023	Amy Sinclair	Wayne

[•] In the 81st General Assembly, John P. (Jack) Kibbie and Jeffrey M. Lamberti served as co-presidents.

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE

Number	Convened	Adjourned†	Name	Home County
1st	Nov. 30, 1846	Feb. 25, 1847	Jesse B. Browne**	Lee
1st Ex.	Jan. 3, 1848	Jan. 25, 1848	Jesse B. Browne**	Lee
2nd	Dec. 4, 1848	Jan. 15, 1849	Smiley H. Bonham*	Johnson
3rd	Dec. 2, 1850	Feb. 5, 1851	George Temple*	Des Moines
4th	Dec. 6, 1852	Jan. 24, 1853	James Grant*	Scott
5th	Dec. 4, 1854	Jan. 26, 1855	Reuben Noble**	Clayton
5th Ex.	July 2, 1856	July 16, 1856	Reuben Noble**	Clayton
6th	Dec. 1, 1856	Jan. 29, 1857	Samuel McFarland	Henry
7th	Jan. 11, 1858	Mar. 23, 1858	Stephen B. Shelledy	Jasper
8th	Jan. 9, 1860	Apr. 3, 1860	John Edwards	Lucas
8th Ex.	May 15, 1861	May 29, 1861	John Edwards	Lucas
9th	Jan. 13, 1862	Apr. 8, 1862	Rush Clark	Johnson
9th Ex.	Sept. 3, 1862	Sept. 11, 1862	Rush Clark	Johnson
10th	Jan. 11, 1864	Mar. 29, 1864	Jacob Butler	Muscatine
11th	Jan. 8, 1866	Apr. 3, 1866	Edward Wright	Cedar
12th	Jan. 13, 1868	Apr. 8, 1868	John Russell	Jones
13th	Jan. 10, 1870	Apr. 13, 1870	Aylett R. Cotton	Clinton
14th	Jan. 8, 1872	Apr. 23, 1872	James Wilson	Tama
14th Adj.	Jan. 15, 1873	Feb. 20, 1873	James Wilson	Tama
15th	Jan. 12, 1874	Mar. 19, 1874	John H. Gear	Des Moines
16th	Jan. 10, 1876	Mar. 16, 1876	John H. Gear	Des Moines
17th	Jan. 14, 1878	Mar. 26, 1878	John Y. Stone	Mills
18th	Jan. 12, 1880	Mar. 27, 1880	Lore Alford	Black Hawk
19th	Jan. 9, 1882	Mar. 17, 1882	George R. Struble	Tama
20th	Jan. 14, 1884	Apr. 2, 1884	William P. Wolf	Cedar
21st	Jan. 11, 1886	Apr. 13, 1886	Albert Head	Greene
22nd	Jan. 9, 1888	Apr. 10, 1888	William H. Redman	Poweshiek

[•] In the 87th General Assembly, Jack Whitver served as president until his resignation as president on March 15, 2018. Charles Schneider served as president during the remainder of the session.

^{*}Denotes Democrat; all others are Republican.

Number	Convened	Adjourned†	Name	Home County
23rd	Jan. 13, 1890	Apr. 15, 1890	John T. Hamilton*	Linn
24th	Jan. 11, 1892	Mar. 30, 1892	William O. Mitchell	Adams
25th	Jan. 8, 1894	Apr. 6, 1894	Henry Stone	Marshall
26th	Jan. 13, 1896	Apr. 11, 1896	Howard W. Byers	Shelby
26th Ex.	Jan. 19, 1897	July 2, 1897	Howard W. Byers	Shelby
27th	Jan. 10, 1898	Apr. 1, 1898	James H. Funk	Hardin
28th	Jan. 8, 1900	Apr. 6, 1900	Daniel H. Bowen	Allamakee
29th	Jan. 13, 1902	Apr. 11, 1902	Willard L. Eaton	Mitchell
30th	Jan. 11, 1904	Apr. 12, 1904	George W. Clarke	Dallas
31st	Jan. 8, 1906	Apr. 6, 1906	George W. Clarke	Dallas
32nd	Jan. 14, 1907	Apr. 9, 1907	Nathan E. Kendall	Monroe
32nd Ex.	Aug. 31, 1908	Nov. 24, 1908	Nathan E. Kendall	Monroe
33rd	Jan. 11, 1909	Apr. 9, 1909	Guy A. Feely	Black Hawk
34th	Jan. 9, 1911	Apr. 12, 1911	Paul E. Stillman	Greene
35th	Jan. 13, 1913	Apr. 19, 1913	Edward H. Cunningham	Buena Vista
36th	Jan. 11, 1915	Apr. 17, 1915	William I. Atkinson	Butler
37th	Jan. 8, 1917	Apr. 14, 1917	Milton B. Pitt	Harrison
38th	Jan. 13, 1919	Apr. 14, 1917 Apr. 19, 1919	Arch W. McFarlane	Black Hawk
38th Ex.	July 2, 1919	July 2, 1919	Arch W. McFarlane	Black Hawk
39th	-	Apr. 8, 1921	Arch W. McFarlane	Black Hawk
	Jan. 10, 1921	* '		
40th	Jan. 8, 1923	Apr. 17, 1923	Joseph H. Anderson	Winnebago
40th Ex.	Dec. 4, 1923	July 30, 1924	Joseph H. Anderson	Winnebago
41st	Jan. 12, 1925	Apr. 3, 1925	Willis C. Edson	Buena Vista
42nd	Jan. 10, 1927	Apr. 15, 1927	Luther V. Carter	Hardin
42nd Ex.	Mar. 5, 1928	Mar. 14, 1928	Howard A. Mathews, pro tem	Des Moines
43rd	Jan. 14, 1929	Apr. 12, 1929	Joseph H. Johnson	Marion
44th	Jan. 12, 1931	Apr. 15, 1931	Francis Johnson	Dickinson
45th	Jan. 9, 1933	Apr. 20, 1933	George E. Miller*	Shelby
45th Ex.	Nov. 6, 1933	Mar. 12, 1934	George E. Miller*	Shelby
46th	Jan. 14, 1935	Apr. 23, 1935	John H. Mitchell	Webster
46th Ex.	Dec. 21, 1936	Dec. 24, 1936	John H. Mitchell	Webster
47th	Jan. 11, 1937	Apr. 20, 1937	La Mar P. Foster Sr.*	Cedar
48th	Jan. 9, 1939	Apr. 26, 1939	John R. Irwin	Lee
49th	Jan. 13, 1941	Apr. 10, 1941	Robert D. Blue	Wright
50th	Jan. 11, 1943	Apr. 8, 1943	Henry W. Burma	Butler
50th Ex.	Jan. 26, 1944	Jan. 28, 1944	Henry W. Burma	Butler
51st	Jan. 8, 1945	Apr. 12, 1945	Harold Felton*	Warren
52nd	Jan. 13, 1947	Apr. 25, 1947	Gus T. Kuester	Cass
52nd Ex.	Dec. 16, 1947	Dec. 19, 1947	Gus T. Kuester	Cass
53rd	Jan. 10, 1949	Apr. 20, 1949	Gus T. Kuester	Cass
54th	Jan. 8, 1951	Apr. 17, 1951	William S. Lynes	Bremer
55th	Jan. 12, 1953	Apr. 29, 1953	William S. Lynes	Bremer
56th	Jan. 10, 1955	Apr. 29, 1955	Arthur C. Hanson	Lyon
57th	Jan. 14, 1957	May 3, 1957	William L. Mooty	Grundy
58th	Jan. 12, 1959	May 7, 1959	Charles V. (Vern) Lisle	Page
59th	Jan. 9, 1961	May 6, 1961	Henry C. Nelson	Winnebago
60th	Jan. 14, 1963	May 18, 1963	Robert W. Naden	Hamilton
60th Ex.	Feb. 24, 1964	Apr. 8, 1964	Robert W. Naden	Hamilton
61st	Jan. 11, 1965	June 4, 1965	Vincent B. Steffen*	Chickasaw
	Jan. 9, 1967	1	Maurice E. Baringer	1

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Number	Convened	Adjourned†	Name	Home County
63rd 1st	Jan. 13, 1969	May 23, 1969	William H. Harbor	Mills
63rd 2nd	Jan. 12, 1970	Apr. 16, 1970	William H. Harbor	Mills
64th 1st	Jan. 11, 1971	June 19, 1971	William H. Harbor	Mills
64th 2nd	Jan. 10, 1972	Mar. 24, 1972	William H. Harbor	Mills
65th 1st	Jan. 8, 1973	June 24, 1973	Andrew P. Varley	Adair
65th 2nd	Jan. 14, 1974	May 4, 1974	Andrew P. Varley	Adair
66th 1st	Jan. 13, 1975	June 20, 1975	Dale M. Cochran*	Webster
66th 2nd	Jan. 12, 1976	May 29, 1976	Dale M. Cochran*	Webster
67th 1st	Jan. 10, 1977	June 13, 1977	Dale M. Cochran*	Webster
67th Ex.	June 21, 1977	June 25, 1977	Dale M. Cochran*	Webster
67th 2nd	Jan. 9, 1978	July 16, 1978	Dale M. Cochran*	Webster
68th 1st	Jan. 8, 1979	May 11, 1979	Floyd H. Millen	Van Buren
68th 2nd	Jan. 14, 1980	Apr. 26, 1980	Floyd H. Millen	Van Buren
	,	1 1, 1, 1	William H. Harbor	Mills
69th 1st	Jan. 12, 1981	May 22, 1981	Delwyn D. Stromer	Hancock
69th 1st, 1st Ex.	June 24, 1981	June 26, 1981	Delwyn D. Stromer	Hancock
69th 1st, 2nd Ex.	Aug. 12, 1981	Aug. 14, 1981	Delwyn D. Stromer	Hancock
69th 2nd	Jan. 11, 1982	Apr. 24, 1982	Delwyn D. Stromer	Hancock
70th 1st	Jan. 10, 1983	May 14, 1983	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
70th 2nd	Jan. 9, 1984	Apr. 20, 1984	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
71st 1st	Jan. 14, 1985	May 7, 1985	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
71st 1st 71st 2nd	Jan. 13, 1986	May 2, 1986	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
72nd 1st	Jan. 12, 1987	May 10, 1987	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
72nd 1st, 1st Ex.	June 4, 1987	June 6, 1987	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
72nd 1st, 1st Ex. 72nd 1st, 2nd Ex.	Oct. 27, 1987	Oct. 27, 1987	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
72nd 1st, 2nd Ex. 72nd 2nd	Jan. 11, 1988	Apr. 17, 1988	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
73rd 1st	Jan. 9, 1989	May 7, 1989	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
73rd 1st 73rd 2nd	Jan. 8, 1990	Apr. 8, 1990	Donald D. Avenson*	Fayette
74th 1st	Jan. 14, 1991	May 12, 1991	Robert C. Arnould*	Scott
74th 1st 74th 2nd	Jan. 13, 1992	May 4, 1992	Robert C. Arnould*	Scott
74th 2nd, 1st Ex.	May 20, 1992	May 22, 1992	Robert C. Arnould*	Scott
74th 2nd, 1st Ex. 74th 2nd, 2nd Ex.	June 25, 1992	June 25, 1992	Robert C. Arnould*	Scott
75th 1st			Harold G. Van Maanen	Mahaska
75th 1st 75th 2nd	Jan. 11, 1993 Jan. 10, 1994	May 2, 1993 Apr. 20, 1994	Harold G. Van Maanen	Mahaska
76th 1st	· ·	May 4, 1995	Ron J. Corbett	Linn
76th 2nd	Jan. 9, 1995 Jan. 8, 1996	May 1, 1996	Ron J. Corbett	Linn
77th 1st	· ·	Apr. 29, 1997	Ron J. Corbett	Linn
77th 2nd	Jan. 13, 1997 Jan. 12, 1998	Apr. 22, 1998	Ron J. Corbett	Linn
78th 1st	Jan. 11, 1999	Apr. 22, 1998 Apr. 29, 1999	Ron J. Corbett	Linn
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 /		Pottawattamie
78th 2nd	Jan. 10, 2000	Apr. 26, 2000	J. Brent Siegrist	
79th 1st	Jan. 8, 2001	May 8, 2001	J. Brent Siegrist	Pottawattamie
79th 1st, 1st Ex.	June 19, 2001	June 19, 2001	J. Brent Siegrist	Pottawattamie
79th 1st, 2nd Ex.	Nov. 8, 2001	Nov. 8, 2001	J. Brent Siegrist	Pottawattamie
79th 2nd 1-4 F	Jan. 14, 2002	Apr. 12, 2002	J. Brent Siegrist	Pottawattamie
79th 2nd, 1st Ex.	Apr. 22, 2002	Apr. 22, 2002	J. Brent Siegrist	Pottawattamie
79th 2nd, 2nd Ex.	May 28, 2002	May 28, 2002	J. Brent Siegrist	Pottawattamie
80th 1st	Jan. 13, 2003	May 1, 2003	Christopher C. Rants	Woodbury
80th 1st Ex.	May 29, 2003	June 4, 2003	Christopher C. Rants	Woodbury
80th 2nd	Jan. 12, 2004	Apr. 20, 2004	Christopher C. Rants	Woodbury
80th 2nd Ex.	Sept. 7, 2004	Sept. 7, 2004	Christopher C. Rants	Woodbury

Number	Convened	Adjourned†	Name	Home County
81st 1st	Jan. 10, 2005	May 20, 2005	Christopher C. Rants	Woodbury
81st 2nd	Jan. 9, 2006	May 3, 2006	Christopher C. Rants	Woodbury
81st 2nd Ex.	July 14, 2006	July 14, 2006	Christopher C. Rants	Woodbury
82nd 1st	Jan. 8, 2007	Apr. 29, 2007	Patrick Murphy*	Dubuque
82nd 2nd	Jan. 14, 2008	Apr. 26, 2008	Patrick Murphy*	Dubuque
83rd 1st	Jan. 12, 2009	Apr. 26, 2009	Patrick Murphy*	Dubuque
83rd 2nd	Jan. 11, 2010	Mar. 30, 2010	Patrick Murphy*	Dubuque
84th 1st	Jan. 10, 2011	June 30, 2011	Kraig Paulsen	Linn
84th 2nd	Jan. 9, 2012	May 9, 2012	Kraig Paulsen	Linn
85th 1st	Jan. 14, 2013	May 23, 2013	Kraig Paulsen	Linn
85th 2nd	Jan. 13, 2014	May 1, 2014	Kraig Paulsen	Linn
86th 1st	Jan. 12, 2015	June 5, 2015	Kraig Paulsen	Linn
86th 2nd	Jan. 11, 2016	Apr. 29, 2016	Linda L. Upmeyer	Cerro Gordo
87th 1st	Jan. 9, 2017	Apr. 22, 2017	Linda L. Upmeyer	Cerro Gordo
87th 2nd	Jan. 8, 2018	May 5, 2018	Linda L. Upmeyer	Cerro Gordo
88th 1st	Jan. 14, 2019	Apr. 27, 2019	Linda L. Upmeyer	Cerro Gordo
88th 2nd	Jan. 13, 2020	June 14, 2020	Pat Grassley	Butler
89th 1st	Jan. 11, 2021	May 19, 2021	Pat Grassley	Butler
89th 1st, 1st Ex.	Oct. 5, 2021	Oct. 5, 2021	Pat Grassley	Butler
89th 1st, 2nd Ex.	Oct. 28, 2021	Oct. 28, 2021	Pat Grassley	Butler
89th 2nd	Jan. 10, 2022	May 25, 2022	Pat Grassley	Butler
90th 1st	Jan. 9, 2023	May 4, 2023	Pat Grassley	Butler
90th 1st, 1st Ex.	July 11, 2023	July 11, 2023	Pat Grassley	Butler

[†]Actual calendar date of adjournment.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

Name	Home County	Dates Served
Charles Mason	Des Moines	1838 – June 11, 1847
Thomas S. Wilson	Dubuque	1838 – Oct. 31, 1847
Joseph Williams	Muscatine	1838 – Jan. 25, 1848
		Jan. 15, 1849 – Jan. 11, 1855
John F. Kenney	Lee	June 12, 1847 – Feb. 15, 1854
George Greene	Dubuque	Nov. 1, 1847 – Jan. 9, 1855
S. Clinton Hastings	Muscatine	Jan. 26, 1848 – Jan. 14, 1849
Jonathan C. Hall	Des Moines	Feb. 15, 1854 – Jan. 15, 1855
William G. Woodward	Muscatine	Jan. 9, 1855 – Jan. 11, 1860
Norman W. Isbell	Linn	Jan. 16, 1855 – June 2, 1856
Lacon D. Stockton	Des Moines	June 3, 1856 – June 9, 1860
George G. Wright	Van Buren	Jan. 5, 1855 – Jan. 11, 1860
		June 26, 1860 – Sept. 1, 1870
Caleb Baldwin	Pottawattamie	Jan. 11, 1860 – Dec. 31, 1863
Ralph P. Lowe	Lee	Jan. 12, 1860 – Dec. 31, 1867
John F. Dillon	Scott	Jan. 1, 1864 – Dec. 31, 1869
Chester C. Cole	Polk	Mar. 1, 1864 – Jan. 19, 1876
Joseph M. Beck	Lee	Jan. 1, 1868 – Dec. 31, 1891
Elias H. Williams	Clayton	Jan. 18, 1870 – Sept. 14, 1870
James G. Day	Fremont	Sept. 1, 1870 – Dec. 31, 1883

^{**}FACtual calcular date of adjournment.**

In the 68th General Assembly, Floyd H. Millen served as speaker during the First Session (1979) and part of the Second Session (1980) until resigning as speaker on Mar. 3, 1980; William H. Harbor of Mills County served as speaker for the remainder of the Second Session.

Denotes Democrat; *Denotes Whig; all others are Republican.

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Name	Home County	Dates Served
William E. Miller	Johnson	Sept. 14, 1870 – Dec. 31, 1875
Austin Adams	Dubuque	Jan. 1, 1876 – Dec. 31, 1887
William H. Seevers	Mahaska	Feb. 27, 1876 – Dec. 31, 1888
James H. Rothrock	Cedar	Feb. 24, 1876 – Dec. 31, 1896
Joseph R. Reed	Pottawattamie	Jan. 1, 1884 – Feb. 28, 1889
Gifford S. Robinson	Buena Vista	Jan. 1, 1888 – Dec. 31, 1889
Charles T. Grager	Allamakee	Jan. 1, 1889 – Dec. 31, 1900
Josiah Given	Polk	Mar. 12, 1889 – Dec. 31, 1901
LeVega G. Kinne	Tama	Jan. 1, 1892 – Dec. 31, 1897
Horace E. Deemer	Montgomery	May 8, 1894 – Feb. 26, 1917
Scott M. Ladd	O'Brien	Jan. 1, 1897 – Dec. 31, 1920
Charles M. Waterman	Scott	Jan. 1, 1898 – June 18, 1902
John C. Sherwin	Cerro Gordo	Jan. 1, 1900 – Dec. 31, 1912
Emlin McClain	Johnson	Jan. 1, 1900 Dec. 31, 1912
Silas M. Weaver	Hardin	Jan. 1, 1901 – Dec. 31, 1912 Jan. 1, 1902 – Nov. 6, 1923
Charles A. Bishop	Polk	July 2, 1902 – July 9, 1908
William D. Evans	Franklin	
	Mahaska	Sept. 17, 1908 – Dec. 31, 1934
Byron W. Preston Frank R. Gaynor	Plymouth	Jan. 1, 1913 – Dec. 31, 1924
Winfield S. Withrow	-	Jan. 1, 1913 – Aug. 3, 1920
	Henry	Apr. 19, 1913 – Dec. 31, 1914
Benjamin I. Salinger	Carroll	Jan. 1, 1915 – Dec. 31, 1920
Truman S. Stevens	Fremont	May 1, 1917 – Dec. 31, 1934
Thomas Arthur	Harrison	Sept. 15, 1920 – Sept. 14, 1925
Lawrence DeGraff	Polk	Jan. 1, 1921 – Dec. 31, 1932
Frederick F. Faville	Webster	Jan. 1, 1921 – Dec. 31, 1932
Charles W. Vermillion	Appanoose	Nov. 15, 1923 – Sept. 3, 1927
Elma G. Albert	Greene	Jan. 1, 1925 – Dec. 31, 1936
Edgar A. Morling	Palo Alto	Oct. 1, 1925 – Oct. 15, 1932
James W. Kindig	Woodbury	Apr. 30, 1927 – Dec. 31, 1934
Henry F. Wagner	Keokuk	Sept. 6, 1927 – Dec. 31, 1932
John M. Grimm	Linn	Feb. 1, 1929 – Sept. 15, 1932
William L. Bliss	Cerro Gordo	Sept. 27, 1932 – Dec. 5, 1932
D' 1 1 F M' 1 11	337.1	Jan. 1, 1939 – Apr. 16, 1962
Richard F. Mitchell	Webster	Dec. 6, 1932 – Dec. 31, 1942
George C. Claussen	Clinton	Oct. 21, 1932 – Dec. 4, 1932
** 1 . **. 1 . 1	n "	Apr. 17, 1933 – Dec. 3, 1934
Hubert Utterback	Polk	Dec. 5, 1932 – Apr. 16, 1933
John W. Anderson	Woodbury	Jan. 1, 1933 – Dec. 31, 1938
Maurice F. Donegan	Scott	Jan. 1, 1933 – Dec. 31, 1938
John W. Kintzinger	Dubuque	Jan. 1, 1933 – Dec. 31, 1938
Leon W. Powers	Crawford	Dec. 4, 1934 – Feb. 14, 1936
Wilson H. Hamilton	Keokuk	Jan. 1, 1935 – Dec. 31, 1940
James M. Parsons	Polk	Jan. 1, 1935 – Dec. 16, 1937
Paul W. Richards	Montgomery	Jan. 1, 1935 – Dec. 31, 1940
Carl B. Stiger	Tama	Feb. 15, 1936 – Dec. 31, 1942
Edward A. Sager	Bremer	Jan. 1, 1937 – Dec. 31, 1942
Ernest M. Miller	Shelby	Dec. 27, 1937 – Dec. 13, 1938
Ralph A. Oliver	Woodbury	Dec. 14, 1938 – Oct. 1, 1962
Frederic M. Miller	Polk	Jan. 1, 1939 – Sept. 30, 1946
Oscar Hale	Louisa	Jan. 1, 1939 – Dec. 9, 1950
Theodore G. Garfield	Story	Jan. 1, 1941 – Nov. 2, 1969
Charles F. Wennerstrum	Lucas	Jan. 1, 1941 – Dec. 31, 1958
Halleck J. Mantz	Audubon	Jan. 1, 1943 – Jan. 1, 1953

Name	Home County	Dates Served
John E. Mulroney	Webster	Jan. 1, 1943 – Oct. 11, 1955
William A. Smith	Dubuque	Jan. 1, 1943 – June 10, 1958
Norman R. Hays	Marion	Oct. 3, 1946 – Aug. 31, 1965
G. King Thompson	Linn	Jan. 1, 1951 – June 30, 1965
Robert L. Larson	Johnson	Feb. 3, 1953 – Apr. 1, 1971
Henry F. Peterson	Pottawattamie	Nov. 3, 1955 – June 30, 1965
Luke E. Linnan	Kossuth	Sept. 3, 1958 – Dec. 15, 1958
Harry F. Garrett	Wayne	Dec. 15, 1958 – Dec. 31, 1960
T. Eugene Thornton	Black Hawk	Jan. 1, 1959 – May 9, 1967
Bruce M. Snell	Ida	Jan. 1, 1961 – Mar. 4, 1970
C. Edwin Moore	Polk	Apr. 17, 1962 – Aug. 2, 1978
William C. Stuart	Lucas	Oct. 15, 1962 – Nov. 8, 1971
M.L. Mason	Cerro Gordo	July 19, 1965 – June 14, 1978
Maurice E. Rawlings	Woodbury	July 19, 1965 – Aug. 17, 1978
Francis H. Becker	Dubuque	Sept. 20, 1965 – Mar. 31, 1972
Clay LeGrand	Scott	July 5, 1967 – Feb. 26, 1983
Warren J. Rees	Jones	Nov. 13, 1969 – Aug. 2, 1980
Harvey Uhlenhopp	Franklin	Mar. 10, 1970 – May 22, 1986
W.W. Reynoldson	Clarke	May 1, 1971 – Oct. 1, 1987
K. David Harris	Greene	Jan. 16, 1972 – July 29, 1999
Mark McCormick	Polk	Apr. 12, 1972 – Jan. 31, 1986
Robert G. Allbee	Polk	July 7, 1978 – June 30, 1982
Arthur A. McGiverin	Wapello	Aug. 15, 1978 – Nov. 9, 2000
J.L. Larson	Shelby	Sept. 1, 1978 – May 17, 2008
Louis W. Schultz	Johnson	Aug. 29, 1980 – Sept. 6, 1993
James H. Carter	Linn	Aug. 13, 1982 – Oct. 16, 2006
Charles R. Wolle	Woodbury	Mar. 11, 1983 – Aug. 12, 1987
Louis A. Lavorato	Polk	Feb. 12, 1986 – Sept. 29, 2006
Linda K. Neuman	Scott	Aug. 4, 1986 – July 11, 2003
Bruce M. Snell, Jr.	Ida	Oct. 16, 1987 – Aug. 18, 2001
James H. Andreasen	Kossuth	Nov. 27, 1987 – Oct. 1, 1998
Marsha Ternus	Polk	Sept. 7, 1993 – Dec. 31, 2010
Mark S. Cady	Webster	Oct. 6, 1998 – Nov. 15, 2019
Michael J. Streit	Lucas	Aug. 19, 2001 – Dec. 31, 2010
David Wiggins	Polk	Oct. 7, 2003 – Mar. 13, 2020
Daryl L. Hecht	Woodbury	Sept. 30, 2006 – Dec. 13, 2018
Brent R. Appel	Warren	Dec. 4, 2006 – July 12, 2022
David L. Baker	Linn	May 18, 2008 – Dec. 31, 2010
Thomas D. Waterman	Scott	Mar. 21, 2011 –
Edward M. Mansfield	Polk	Mar. 22, 2011 –
Bruce B. Zager	Black Hawk	Mar. 23, 2011 – Sept. 3, 2018
Susan K. Christensen	Shelby	Sept. 21, 2018 –
Christopher L. McDonald	Polk	Apr. 5, 2019 –
Dana Oxley	Johnson	Feb. 24, 2020 –
Matthew C. McDermott	Polk	Apr. 3, 2020 –
David N. May	Polk	Aug. 5, 2022 –
Duriu III III	1	11ug. 0, 2022

ORIGIN AND NAMING OF IOWA COUNTIES

County	Date of Est.	Date of Org.	Named in Honor
Adair	1851	1854	John Adair, officer during the War of 1812, 8th Governor of Kentucky.
Adams	1851	1853	John Adams, 2nd President of the U.S.
Allamakee	1847	1849	Language of Winnebago origin.
Appanoose	1843	1846	Sac and Fox chief.
Audubon	1851	1855	John James Audubon, American artist and naturalist.
Benton	1843	1846	Senator Thomas Hart Benton of Missouri.
Black Hawk	1843	1853	Sac leader in Black Hawk War.
Boone	1846	1849	Nathan Boone, army officer in the Iowa Territory.
Bremer	1851	1853	Frederika Bremer, Swedish author and feminist reformer.
Buchanan	1837	1846	James Buchanan, 15th President of the U.S.
Buena Vista	1851	1858	Mexican War battlefield.
Butler	1851	1854	William O. Butler, general in the Mexican War.
Calhoun	1851	1855	John Calhoun, Vice President of the U.S. (1825 – 1832).
Carroll	1851	1855	Charles Carroll, signer of the Declaration of Independence.
Cass	1851	1853	Senator Lewis Cass of Michigan.
Cedar	1837	1838	Cedar River, which runs through the county (originally named Red Cedar River by the Meskwaki).
Cerro Gordo	1851	1855	Mexican War battlefield.
Cherokee	1851	1857	Cherokee tribe.
Chickasaw	1851	1853	Chickasaw tribe.
Clarke	1846	1851	James Clarke, the last Governor of the Iowa Territory.
Clay	1851	1858	Henry Clay Jr., lieutenant colonel in the Mexican War.
Clayton	1837	1838	Senator John Middleton Clayton of Delaware.
Clinton	1837	1840	DeWitt Clinton, 5th Governor of New York.
Crawford	1851	1855	William H. Crawford, Secretary of the U.S. Treasury (1817–1825).
Dallas	1846	1847	George Mifflin Dallas, Vice President of the U.S. (1845 – 1849).
Davis	1843	1844	Representative Garrett Davis of Kentucky.
Decatur	1846	1850	Stephen Decatur, American naval officer.
Delaware	1837	1844	The state of Delaware.
Des Moines	1834	1834	Des Moines River, which runs through southeastern Iowa.
Dickinson	1851	1857	Senator Daniel S. Dickinson of New York.
Dubuque	1834	1834	Julien Dubuque, French-Canadian settler and miner.
Emmet	1851	1859	Robert Emmet, Irish patriot and revolutionary (1778 – 1803).
Fayette	1837	1851	Marquis de LaFayette, French officer in the Revolutionary War.
Floyd	1851	1854	Sergeant Charles Floyd of Lewis and Clark's expedition.
Franklin	1851	1855	Benjamin Franklin, American statesman and philosopher.
Fremont	1847	1850	John Charles Fremont, surveyed and mapped the upper Mississippi, Missouri, and Des Moines rivers. Officer in the Mexican War.
Greene	1851	1854	Nathanael Greene, general in the Revolutionary War.

County	Date of Est.	Date of Org.	Named in Honor
Grundy	1851	1856	Felix H. Grundy, 13th U.S. attorney general (1838 – 1839).
Guthrie	1851	1851	Edwin Guthrie, captain in the Iowa Volunteers during the Mexican War.
Hamilton	1857	1857	William W. Hamilton, President of the Iowa Senate (1856 – 1857).
Hancock	1851	1858	John Hancock, President of the Continental Congress.
Hardin	1851	1853	John J. Hardin, Illinois colonel in the Mexican War.
Harrison	1851	1853	William Henry Harrison, 9th President of the U.S.
Henry	1836	1837	General Henry Dodge, Governor of the Wisconsin Territory.
Howard	1851	1855	Tilghman A. Howard, U.S. Representative from Indiana (1839 – 1840) and appointed chargé d'affaires to the Republic of Texas (1844).
Humboldt	1857	1857	Baron Friedrich Alexander von Humboldt, German scientist.
Ida	1851	1858	Eliphalet Price, government surveyor and Representative, suggested name after Mount Ida in Greece.
Iowa	1843	1845	Iowa River and Ioway tribe.
Jackson	1837	1837	Andrew Jackson, 7th President of the U.S.
Jasper	1846	1846	William Jasper, sergeant in the Revolutionary War.
Jefferson	1839	1839	Thomas Jefferson, 3rd President of the U.S.
Johnson	1837	1838	Lulu Merle Johnson, first African American to earn a Ph.D. in the state of Iowa.* Origin: Richard Mentor Johnson, Vice President of the U.S. (1837 – 1841).
Jones	1837	1839	George Wallace Jones, 1st delegate in Congress from the Wisconsin Territory.
Keokuk	1843	1844	Sac leader, diplomat, and negotiator.
Kossuth	1851	1855	Lajos Kossuth, Hungarian patriot and leader (1802 – 1894).
Lee	1836	1838	William Elliott Lee of the New York land company Marsh, Delavan & Lee, who had extensive interests in the land.
Linn	1837	1839	Senator Lewis Field Linn of Missouri.
Louisa	1836	1837	Louisa Massey, local folk heroine, or Louisa County, Virginia.
Lucas	1846	1849	Robert Lucas, 1st Governor of the Iowa Territory.
Lyon	1851	1872	Nathaniel Lyon, first Union general killed in the Civil War.
Madison	1846	1849	James Madison, 4th President of the U.S.
Mahaska	1843	1844	Iowa tribe chief.
Marion	1845	1845	Francis Marion, American commander in the Revolutionary War.
Marshall	1846	1849	John Marshall, 4th Chief Justice of the U.S.
Mills	1851	1851	Major Frederick Mills, Iowa officer in the Mexican War.
Mitchell	1851	1854	John Mitchel, Irish writer and refugee of 1848.
Monona	1851	1854	Of Indigenous origin.
Monroe	1843	1845	James Monroe, 5th President of the U.S.
Montgomery	1851	1853	Richard Montgomery, general killed in the Revolutionary War at the Assault at Quebec (1775).
Muscatine	1836	1837	Mascouten tribe. Island feature of Muscatine and Louisa counties.

^{*}The Johnson County Board of Supervisors voted on June 24, 2021, to recognize Lulu Merle Johnson as the official eponym of Johnson County.

County	Date of Est.	Date of Org.	Named in Honor
O'Brien	1851	1860	William Smith O'Brien, Irish patriot.
Osceola	1851	1871	Seminole leader.
Page	1847	1851	John Page, captain in the Mexican War.
Palo Alto	1851	1858	Mexican War battlefield.
Plymouth	1851	1858	Plymouth Colony in Massachusetts.
Pocahontas	1851	1859	Native American translator and ambassador of the Pamunkey tribe of Virginia.
Polk	1846	1846	James Knox Polk, 11th President of the U.S.
Pottawattamie	1847	1848	Pottawattamie tribe.
Poweshiek	1843	1848	Meskwaki chief.
Ringgold	1847	1855	Samuel Ringgold, major in the Mexican War.
Sac	1851	1856	Sac tribe.
Scott	1837	1837	General Winfield Scott of the Black Hawk War.
Shelby	1851	1853	General Isaac Shelby, 1st Governor of Kentucky.
Sioux	1851	1860	Sioux tribe. Indigenous to what is now Iowa and Minnesota. Also known as the Dakota.
Story	1846	1853	Joseph Story, Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.
Tama	1843	1853	Taimah, Fox chief.
Taylor	1847	1851	General Zachary Taylor, 12th President of the U.S.
Union	1851	1853	Union of the states.
Van Buren	1836	1838	Martin Van Buren, 8th President of the U.S.
Wapello	1843	1844	Fox chief.
Warren	1846	1849	General Joseph Warren of the Revolutionary War.
Washington	1839	1839	George Washington, 1st President of the U.S.
Wayne	1846	1851	General Anthony Wayne of the Revolutionary War.
Webster	1853	1857	Daniel Webster, American statesman.
Winnebago	1851	1857	Winnebago tribe.
Winneshiek	1847	1851	Winnebago chief.
Woodbury	1851	1853	Levi Woodbury, Governor of New Hampshire.
Worth	1851	1858	William J. Worth, officer in the Black Hawk War and the Mexican War.
Wright	1851	1855	Governor Silas Wright of New York and Governor Joseph Wright of Indiana.

THE DRAFTING OF IOWA'S CONSTITUTION

By Steven C. Cross, Secretary of the Senate, Iowa General Assembly, 1975 – 1978

Iowa has had three constitutional conventions — all held in Iowa City. The first was in 1844. The constitution drafted then was later rejected in a popular vote. The second constitution, drafted in 1846, was the instrument by which Iowa became a state. A later convention was held in 1857 which drafted the document still used today (although much amended).

Each of the conventions had central disputes which were the subject of debate. Unfortunately, as the records of the 1844 and 1846 conventions are fragmentary, the full extent of the discussions is unknown.

In 1787 the founding fathers of the U.S. looked to European governments and political philosophers in drafting the federal constitution. Yet the result was the creation of a government largely new and unrecognizable from the models the drafters knew. When Iowa's drafters met, they had as models the federal constitution and the constitutions of previously admitted states plus the numerous territorial governments established by Congress. The evidence indicates that the drafters of Iowa's constitutions did indeed use the wealth of prior constitution drafting to arrive at the documents. In their broad outlines, all state constitutions follow the basic three-branch form of government found in the federal constitution. Unlike the drafters of the U.S. Constitution, the Iowa drafters were not trying to create a

new form of government but only a variation of the existing form which would be relevant to Iowa's experience.

The immediate source of detail for Iowa's first constitution was the Organic Act for the Wisconsin Territory of which Iowa was part immediately prior to statehood.

The "Organic Act" was a law passed by Congress which was, in practical effect, the "constitution" for territories not yet admitted as states. Congress followed the pattern of the U.S. Constitution in creating the Organic Act. The Organic Act for the Territory of Wisconsin provided for a three-branch government — legislative, executive, and judicial — and a Bill of Rights. The executive power was vested in the Governor who was not elected but was appointed by the President. The Governor would be considered a strong executive because he possessed an absolute veto over acts of the Legislature. The only additional executive office was that of "Secretary." That office is the predecessor of the Secretary of State. The secretary's duty was to "record and preserve" the acts and proceedings of the Governor and Legislature.

The legislative branch consisted of the Governor and a bicameral legislature consisting of a "Council" and "House of Representatives." The actual inclusion of the Governor in the legislative branch somewhat blurred the distinctions between the branches of government. The Governor's role, however, was limited to the negative role of his veto power. The Legislature was vested with general legislative power without limitation on the subject areas of legislation. However, in addition to the Governor, the U.S. Congress also held a veto power over territorial legislation. The judicial branch consisted of a three-member Supreme Court and three district courts. The justices of the Supreme Court were also appointed by the President.

The key dispute in 1844 was the size of the prospective state itself. The convention proposed boundaries which encompassed not only the present-day state of Iowa but also virtually all of the present state of Minnesota south of Minneapolis and St. Paul. When Congress received Iowa's proposed constitution, they modified the boundaries to include, generally, only the eastern half of the boundaries as proposed by the drafters of Iowa's constitution. When this constitution was voted on in 1845 by the residents of Iowa, it was rejected because of the boundary question. This rejection delayed Iowa's admission. After the rejection of the 1844 constitution, the movement continued for another convention.

The 1846 convention essentially kept the same document as in 1844 except that the boundaries were changed to those familiar today. These boundaries were the result of a compromise reached during the period following the 1844 convention.

Both the 1844 and 1846 documents had one feature that is interesting as a historical curiosity. Both of them prohibited banks in Iowa. The "banks" which were prohibited were the then frequently existing "banks of issue." These banks printed and issued notes which were similar in appearance and use to our paper currency today. These banks were numerous in the early 1800s and were often wildcat operations. When one of these banks closed, those who held notes issued by that bank suffered a significant financial loss. Another kind of bank, a "bank of deposit," was not prohibited.

The 1857 constitution was drafted because of the soon perceived problems with the 1846 document. This convention, however, continued to follow a similar governmental structure as provided for in the earlier documents.

The three Iowa constitutions all had a "Bill of Rights" clearly modeled after the first 10 amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

The 1857 constitution provided for three branches and expressly prohibited any branch from exercising a function of the other. This explicit separation of powers is a difference from the federal constitution, which keeps the branches separate but does not explicitly say that they are separate. As in earlier documents, the Senate and House were again given broad powers — few subjects of legislation were prohibited. The 1857 document, however, did include more prohibited subjects of legislation than did the constitution of 1846.

The Governor could veto legislation, but his veto was to be limited, not absolute. The 1846 document allowed an override upon the vote of two-thirds of those members of the Legislature present and voting. The veto in the 1857 constitution required a two-thirds vote of the entire membership of the Legislature and thus was harder to override than the veto in the 1846 constitution. The veto provision was also modified to give the Governor additional time to consider his action on bills delivered to him in the three calendar days just prior to final adjournment.

From 1846 to 1857, the Executive Article was changed somewhat in form but not really in substance. The Governor was declared to have the "supreme executive power," but there is otherwise little in the document which sets out exactly the nature of his executive power. The fact that the powers of the Governor were undelineated by the constitution indicates that those who drafted it envisioned the Governor as a weak officer performing routine duties. Indeed, the weakness of the office was accepted by Governors who were not full-time executives and often spent time attending to other than governmental activities. A great deal of the power of the Governor today resulted from subsequent statutory enactment and a somewhat related increase in prestige.

The 1857 constitution also added a Lieutenant Governor, but, like the Vice President in the United States Constitution, this officer has little other power than to preside over the Senate.*

From 1846 to 1857, the judicial branch also remained largely unchanged. The 1857 document provided for the direct election of judges. Under the previous constitution, judges were elected by a joint vote of both houses of the General Assembly. One unusual feature of the 1857 constitution was that the Office of Attorney General was attached to the judicial branch of government rather than the executive branch where the office exists in most other states.

In the course of the 1857 convention, there were many arguments over matters which may not be guessed by looking at the mere words of the document.

One such issue was that of race. (The time of the convention was, of course, just prior to the Civil War when the Republican Party was on the rise.) There were lengthy debates at the convention as to whether blacks could vote, join the militia, testify in court, and so on. In 1857, those who favored restricting most rights of blacks won, although the issue of whether blacks could vote was submitted to the people as a referendum. In the referendum, the extension of the franchise to blacks was defeated. Reflecting the temper of post-Civil War times, Iowa voters approved a constitutional amendment giving the ballot to black males in 1868.

The new constitution was drafted over 39 days in February and March 1857. It was narrowly approved at a referendum in August and went into effect by proclamation of the Governor on September 3, 1857.

Since that time, Iowa's Constitution has been amended 49 times but the basic document still remains. It is now one of the older state constitutions in America still in force.

*A constitutional amendment was voted on and approved by Iowa voters in 1988. Passage of this amendment significantly changed the duties and responsibilities of the Lieutenant Governor for the term beginning in 1991. As of 1991, duties of Iowa's Lieutenant Governor no longer include presiding over the state Senate.

1857 CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF IOWA — CODIFIED

PREFACE.

Codified Version. This version of the Iowa Constitution incorporates into the original document all amendments adopted and ratified and omits provisions that have been repealed or have failed to be adopted and ratified, that clearly appear to have been superseded, or that were time-limited and are now obsolete. Italics have been applied to language that may have been superseded or may be obsolete. Certain archaic spellings and punctuation have been updated and the general capitalization rules currently used for the Iowa Code have been applied to the resulting text.

Latest Amendment Footnoted. A footnote following an amended section that describes amendments made to language contained in the codified version of the section describes the latest action only.

See Original Constitution. Refer to the original Constitution for the original text of the Iowa Constitution and for the text of the amendments to the original Constitution.

Internet Access. To access electronic copies of the codified Iowa Constitution and information relating to the republication of the codified version of the Iowa Constitution in the 2019 Iowa Code, see www.legis.iowa.gov/law/statutory/constitution.

PREAMBLE.

Boundaries.

ARTICLE I. — BILL OF RIGHTS.

- SEC. 1. Rights of persons.
 - 1A. Right to keep and bear arms.
 - 2. Political power.
 - 3. Religion.
 - 4. Religious test witnesses.
 - 5. Dueling. [Repealed]
 - 6. Laws uniform.
 - 7. Liberty of speech and press.
 - 8. Personal security searches and seizures.
 - 9. Right of trial by jury due process of law.
 - 10. Rights of persons accused.
 - 11. When indictment necessary grand jury.
 - 12. Twice tried bail.
 - Habeas corpus.
 - 14. Military.
 - 15. Quartering soldiers.
 - 16. Treason.
 - 17. Bail punishments.
 - 18. Eminent domain drainage ditches and levees.
 - 19. Imprisonment for debt.
 - 20. Right of assemblage petition.
 - 21. Attainder ex post facto law obligation of contract.
 - Resident aliens.
 - 23. Slavery penal servitude.
 - 24. Agricultural leases.
 - 25. Rights reserved.

ARTICLE II. — RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

- SEC. 1. Electors.
 - 2. Privileged from arrest.
 - 3. From military duty.
 - 4. Persons in military service.
 - 5. Disqualified persons.
 - 6. Ballot.
 - 7. General election.

ARTICLE III. — OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS.

1ST. THREE SEPARATE DEPARTMENTS.

SEC. 1. Departments of government.

2ND. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- SEC. 1. General assembly.
 - 2. Annual sessions of general assembly special sessions.
 - 3. Representatives.
 - 4. Qualifications.
 - 5. Senators qualifications.
 - 6. Senators number and classification.
 - 7. Officers elections determined.
 - 8. Quorum.
 - 9. Authority of the houses.
 - 10. Protest record of vote.
 - 11. Privileged from arrest.
 - 12. Vacancies.
 - 13. Doors open.
 - 14. Adjournments.
 - 15. Bills.
 - 16. Executive approval veto item veto by governor.
 - 17. Passage of bills.
 - 18. Receipts and expenditures.
 - 19. Impeachment.
 - 20. Officers subject to impeachment judgment.
 - 21. Members not appointed to office.
 - 22. Disqualification.
 - 23. Failure to account.
 - 24. Appropriations.
 - 25. Compensation and expenses of general assembly.
 - 26. Time laws to take effect.
 - 27. Divorce.
 - 28. Lotteries. [Repealed]
 - 29. Acts one subject expressed in title.
 - 30. Local or special laws general and uniform boundaries of counties.
 - 31. Extra compensation payment of claims appropriations for local or private purposes.
 - 32. Oath of members.
 - 33. Census. [Repealed]
 - 34. Senate and house of representatives limitation.
 - 35. Senators and representatives number and districts.
 - 36. Review by supreme court.
 - 37. Congressional districts.
 - 38. Elections by general assembly.
 - 38A. Municipal home rule.
 - 39. Legislative districts.
 - 39A. Counties home rule.
 - 40. Nullification of administrative rules.

ARTICLE IV. — EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

- SEC. 1. Governor.
 - 2. Election and term.
 - 3. Governor and lieutenant governor elected jointly returns of elections.
 - 4. Election by general assembly in case of tie succession by lieutenant governor.
 - 5. Contested elections.
 - 6. Eligibility.
 - 7. Commander in chief.
 - 8. Duties of governor.
 - 9. Execution of laws.
 - 10. Vacancies.
 - 11. Convening general assembly.
 - 12. Message.
 - 13. Adjournment.
 - 14. Disqualification.
 - 15. Terms compensation.
 - 16. Pardons reprieves commutations.
 - 17. Lieutenant governor to act as governor.
 - 18. Duties of lieutenant governor.
 - 19. Succession to office of governor and lieutenant governor.
 - 20. Seal of state.
 - 21. Grants and commissions.
 - 22. Secretary auditor treasurer.

ARTICLE V. — JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

- SEC. 1. Courts.
 - 2. Supreme court.
 - 3. Election of judges term. [Repealed]
 - 4. Jurisdiction of supreme court.
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 - 6. Jurisdiction of district court.
 - 7. Conservators of the peace.
 - 8. Style of process.
 - 9. Salaries. [Repealed]
 - 10. Judicial districts.
 - 11. Judges when chosen. [Repealed]
 - 12. Attorney general.
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 - 14. System of court practice.
 - 15. Vacancies in courts.
 - 16. State and district nominating commissions.
 - 17. Terms judicial elections.
 - 18. Salaries qualifications retirement.
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- SEC. 1. Credit not to be loaned.
 - 2. Limitation.
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 - 5. Contracting debt submission to the people.
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 - 2. Taxation of corporations.
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 - 4. Municipal corporations.
 - 5. Banking associations.
 - 6. State bank.
 - 7. Specie basis.
 - 8. General banking law.
 - 9. Stockholders' responsibility.
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 - 12. Amendment or repeal of laws exclusive privileges.

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 - 2. Eligibility.
 - 3. Election of members.
 - 4. First session.
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 - 6. Secretary.
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 - 9. Governor ex officio a member.
 - 10. Expenses.
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 - 12. Common schools.
 - 13. Compensation.
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2ND. SCHOOL FUNDS AND SCHOOL LANDS.

- Control management.
 Permanent fund. SEC.

 - 3. Perpetual support fund.
 - 4. Fines how appropriated. [Repealed]

- 5. Proceeds of lands.
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- 7. Distribution. [Repealed]

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- 2. More than one amendment.
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- 3. Indebtedness of political or municipal corporations.
- 4. Boundaries of state.
- 5. Oath of office.
- 6. How vacancies filled.
- 7. Land grants located.
- 8. Seat of government established state university.

ARTICLE XII. — SCHEDULE.

SEC. 1. Supreme law — constitutionality of acts.

- 2. Laws in force.
- 3. Proceedings not affected. [Omitted]
- 4. Fines inure to the state. [Repealed]
- 5. Bonds in force. [Omitted]
- 6. First election for governor and lieutenant governor. [Omitted]
- 7. First election of officers. [Omitted]
- 8. For judges of supreme court. [Omitted]
- 9. General assembly first session. [Omitted]
- 10. Senators. [Omitted]
- 11. Offices not vacated. [Omitted]
- 12. Judicial districts. [Omitted]
- 13. Submission of Constitution. [Omitted]
- 14. Proposition to strike out the word "white". [Omitted]
- 15. Mills county. [Omitted]
- 16. General election. [Omitted]

Preamble. WE THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF IOWA, grateful to the Supreme Being for the blessings hitherto enjoyed, and feeling our dependence on Him for a continuation of those blessings, do ordain and establish a free and independent government, by the name of the State of Iowa, the boundaries whereof shall be as follows:

Boundaries. Beginning in the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi River, at a point due east of the middle of the mouth of the main channel of the Des Moines River, thence up the middle of the main channel of the said Des Moines River, to a point on said river where the northern boundary line of the state of Missouri — as established by the Constitution of that state — adopted June 12th, 1820 — crosses the said middle of the main channel of the said Des Moines River; thence westwardly along the said northern boundary line of the state of Missouri, as established at the time aforesaid, until an extension of said line intersects the middle of the main channel of the Missouri River; thence up the middle of the main channel of the said Missouri River to a point opposite the middle of the

main channel of the Big Sioux River, according to Nicollett's Map;* thence up the main channel of the said Big Sioux River, according to the said map, until it is intersected by the parallel of forty three degrees and thirty minutes north latitude; thence east along said parallel of forty three degrees and thirty minutes until said parallel intersects the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi River; thence down the middle of the main channel of said Mississippi River to the place of beginning.

*In the original text, a colon was used, see original Constitution preamble See boundary compromise agreements at the end of the last volume of the Code

ARTICLE I.

BILL OF RIGHTS.

- **Rights of persons.** All men and women are, by nature, free and equal, and have certain inalienable rights — among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness. Amended by Amendment 45 (1998)
- Sec. 1A. Right to keep and bear arms. The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. The sovereign state of Iowa affirms and recognizes this right to be a fundamental individual right. Any and all restrictions of this right shall be subject to strict scrutiny. Added by Amendment 49 (2022)
- **Political power.** All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security, and benefit of the people, and they have the right, at all times, to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.
- Religion. The general assembly shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; nor shall any person be compelled to attend any place of worship, pay tithes, taxes, or other rates for building or repairing places of worship, or the maintenance of any minister, or ministry.
- Sec. 4. Religious test witnesses. No religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office, or public trust, and no person shall be deprived of any of his rights, privileges, or capacities, or disqualified from the performance of any of his public or private duties, or rendered incompetent to give evidence in any court of law or equity, in consequence of his opinions on the subject of religion; and any party to any judicial proceeding shall have the right to use as a witness, or take the testimony of, any other person not disqualified on account of interest, who may be cognizant of any fact material to the case; and parties to suits may be witnesses, as provided by law. Referred to in Iowa Code \$729.1
 - Sec. 5. **Dueling.** Repealed by Amendment 43 (1992).
- Sec. 6. Laws uniform. All laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation; the general assembly shall not grant to any citizen, or class of citizens, privileges or immunities, which, upon the same terms shall not equally belong to all citizens.
- Sec. 7. Liberty of speech and press. Every person may speak, write, and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech, or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury, and if it appears* to the jury that the matter charged as libellous was true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted.
 - *In the original text, the word is "appear", see original Constitution, Art. I, §7
- **Personal security** searches and seizures. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable seizures and searches shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but on probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons and things to be seized. Referred to in Iowa Code §190C.22, 717.2A, 717B.5

- Sec. 9. **Right of trial by jury due process of law.** The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the general assembly may authorize trial by a jury of a less number than twelve men in inferior courts; but no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.
- Sec. 10. **Rights of persons accused.** In all criminal prosecutions, and in cases involving the life, or liberty of an individual the accused shall have a right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the accusation against him, to have a copy of the same when demanded; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for his witnesses; and, to have the assistance of counsel.
- Sec. 11. When indictment necessary grand jury. All offenses less than felony and in which the maximum permissible imprisonment does not exceed thirty days shall be tried summarily before an officer authorized by law, on information under oath, without indictment, or the intervention of a grand jury, saving to the defendant the right of appeal; and no person shall be held to answer for any higher criminal offense, unless on presentment or indictment by a grand jury, except in cases arising in the army, or navy, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger.

The grand jury may consist of any number of members not less than five, nor more than fifteen, as the general assembly may by law provide, or the general assembly may provide for holding persons to answer for any criminal offense without the intervention of a grand jury.

Paragraph 1 amended by Amendment 46 (1998) Paragraph 2 added by Amendment 9 (1884)

- Sec. 12. **Twice tried bail.** No person shall after acquittal, be tried for the same offence. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable, by sufficient sureties, except for capital offences where the proof is evident, or the presumption great.
- Sec. 13. **Habeas corpus.** The writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, or refused when application is made as required by law, unless in case of rebellion, or invasion the public safety may require it.
- Sec. 14. **Military.** The military shall be subordinate to the civil power. No standing army shall be kept up by the state in time of peace; and in time of war, no appropriation for a standing army shall be for a longer time than two years.
- Sec. 15. **Quartering soldiers.** No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war except in the manner prescribed by law.
- Sec. 16. **Treason.** Treason against the state shall consist only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies, or giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the evidence of two witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in open court.
- Sec. 17. **Bail punishments.** Excessive bail shall not be required; excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishment shall not be inflicted.
- Sec. 18. **Eminent domain drainage ditches and levees.** Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation first being made, or secured to be made to the owner thereof, as soon as the damages shall be assessed by a jury, who shall not take into consideration any advantages that may result to said owner on account of the improvement for which it is taken.

The general assembly, however, may pass laws permitting the owners of lands to construct drains, ditches, and levees for agricultural, sanitary or mining purposes across the lands of others, and provide for the organization of drainage districts, vest the proper authorities with power to construct and maintain levees, drains and ditches and to keep in repair all drains, ditches, and levees heretofore constructed under the laws of the state, by special assessments upon the property benefited thereby. The general assembly may provide by law for the condemnation of such real estate as shall be necessary for the construction and maintenance of such drains, ditches and levees, and prescribe the method of making such condemnation.

Paragraph 2 added by Amendment 13 (1908)

- Sec. 19. **Imprisonment for debt.** No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any civil action, on mesne or final process, unless in case of fraud; and no person shall be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.
- Sec. 20. **Right of assemblage petition.** The people have the right freely to assemble together to counsel for the common good; to make known their opinions to their representatives and to petition for a redress of grievances.
- Sec. 21. Attainder ex post facto law obligation of contract. No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall ever be passed.

 Referred to in Iowa Code §12A.10, 12E.11, 15.105, 16.2
- Sec. 22. **Resident aliens.** Foreigners who are, or may hereafter become residents of this state, shall enjoy the same rights in respect to the possession, enjoyment and descent of property, as native born citizens.
- Sec. 23. **Slavery penal servitude.** There shall be no slavery in this state; nor shall there be involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crime.
- Sec. 24. **Agricultural leases.** No lease or grant of agricultural lands, reserving any rent, or service of any kind, shall be valid for a longer period than twenty years.

 Referred to in Iowa Code §461A.25
- Sec. 25. **Rights reserved.** This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others, retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

Section 1. **Electors.** Every citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this state for such period of time as shall be provided by law and of the county in which he claims his vote for such period of time as shall be provided by law, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or hereafter may be authorized by law. The general assembly may provide by law for different periods of residence in order to vote for various officers or in order to vote in various elections. The required periods of residence shall not exceed six months in this state and sixty days in the county.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 30 (1970) See United States Constitution, Amendments 19 and 26

- Sec. 2. **Privileged from arrest.** Electors shall, in all cases except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest on the days of election, during their attendance at such election, going to and returning therefrom.
- Sec. 3. **From military duty.** No elector shall be obliged to perform military duty on the day of election, except in time of war, or public danger.
- Sec. 4. **Persons in military service.** No person in the military, naval, or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident of this state by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place, or station within this state.
- Sec. 5. **Disqualified persons.** A person adjudged mentally incompetent to vote or a person convicted of any infamous crime shall not be entitled to the privilege of an elector. Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 47 (2008)
 - Sec. 6. Ballot. All elections by the people shall be by ballot.
- Sec. 7. **General election.** The general election for state, district, county and township officers in the year 1916 shall be held in the same month and on the same day as that fixed by the laws of the

United States for the election of presidential electors, or of president and vice-president of the United States; and thereafter such election shall be held at such time as the general assembly may by law provide.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 14 (1916) Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §39.1

ARTICLE III.

OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS.

1ST. THREE SEPARATE DEPARTMENTS.

Section 1. **Departments of government.** The powers of the government of Iowa shall be divided into three separate departments — the legislative, the executive, and the judicial: and no person charged with the exercise of powers properly belonging to one of these departments shall exercise any function appertaining to either of the others, except in cases hereinafter expressly directed or permitted.

2ND. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Section 1. **General assembly.** The legislative authority of this state shall be vested in a general assembly, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives; and the style of every law shall be, "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa."
- Sec. 2. Annual sessions of general assembly special sessions. The general assembly shall meet in session on the second Monday of January of each year. Upon written request to the presiding officer of each house of the general assembly by two-thirds of the members of each house, the general assembly shall convene in special session. The governor of the state may convene the general assembly by proclamation in the interim.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 36 (1974)
Special sessions, see also this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IV, §11
Referred to in Iowa Code 82B 13

Sec. 3. **Representatives.** The members of the house of representatives shall be chosen every second year, by the qualified electors of their respective districts, [***]* and their term of office shall commence on the first day of January next after their election, and continue two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

*Language, relating to the time of holding the general elections, appears to have been superseded or made obsolete as a result of changes made to Art. II, §7, and has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. III, §3, for omitted language

- For provisions relative to the time of holding the general election, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. II, §7; see also Iowa Code §39.1
- Sec. 4. **Qualifications.** No person shall be a member of the house of representatives who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, be a citizen of the United States, and shall have been an inhabitant of this state one year next preceding his election, and at the time of his election shall have had an actual residence of sixty days in the county, or district he may have been chosen to represent.

 Amended by Amendment 6 (1880) and Amendment 15 (1926)
- Sec. 5. **Senators qualifications.** Senators shall be chosen for the term of four years, at the same time and place as representatives; they shall be twenty-five years of age, and possess the qualifications of representatives as to residence and citizenship.
- Sec. 6. **Senators number and classification.** The number of senators shall total not more than one-half the membership of the house of representatives. Senators shall be classified so that as nearly as possible one-half of the members of the senate shall be elected every two years.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 26 (1968) See also this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. III, §34 Referred to in Iowa Code §42.4

Sec. 7. **Officers** — **elections determined.** Each house shall choose its own officers, and judge of the qualification, election, and return of its own members. A contested election shall be determined in such manner as shall be directed by law.

- Sec. 8. **Quorum.** A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to transact business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.
- Sec. 9. **Authority of the houses.** Each house shall sit upon its own adjournments, keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish the same; determine its rules of proceedings, punish members for disorderly behavior, and, with the consent of two thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same offense; and shall have all other powers necessary for a branch of the general assembly of a free and independent state.
- Sec. 10. **Protest**—**record of vote.** Every member of the general assembly shall have the liberty to dissent from, or protest against any Act or resolution which he may think injurious to the public, or an individual, and have the reasons for his dissent entered on the journals; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house, on any question, shall, at the desire of any two members present, be entered on the journals.
- Sec. 11. **Privileged from arrest.** Senators and representatives, in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, shall be privileged from arrest during the session of the general assembly, and in going to and returning from the same.
- Sec. 12. **Vacancies.** When vacancies occur in either house, the governor or the person exercising the functions of governor, shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.
- Sec. 13. **Doors open.** The doors of each house shall be open, except on such occasions, as, in the opinion of the house, may require secrecy.
- Sec. 14. **Adjournments.** Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which they may be sitting.

 Referred to in Iowa Code \$2.1
- Sec. 15. **Bills.** Bills may originate in either house, and may be amended, altered, or rejected by the other; and every bill having passed both houses, shall be signed by the speaker and president of their respective houses.
- Sec. 16. Executive approval veto item veto by governor. Every bill which shall have passed the general assembly, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor. If he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections, to the house in which it originated, which shall enter the same upon their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, it again pass both houses, by yeas and nays, by a majority of two thirds of the members of each house, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the governor's* objections. If any bill shall not be returned within three days after it shall have been presented to him, Sunday excepted, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the general assembly, by adjournment, prevent such return. Any bill submitted to the governor for his approval during the last three days of a session of the general assembly, shall be deposited by him in the office of the secretary of state, within thirty days after the adjournment, with his approval, if approved by him, and with his objections, if he disapproves thereof.

The governor may approve appropriation bills in whole or in part, and may disapprove any item of an appropriation bill; and the part approved shall become a law. Any item of an appropriation bill disapproved by the governor shall be returned, with his objections, to the house in which it originated, or shall be deposited by him in the office of the secretary of state in the case of an appropriation bill submitted to the governor for his approval during the last three days of a session of the general assembly, and the procedure in each case shall be the same as provided for other bills. Any such item of an appropriation bill may be enacted into law notwithstanding the governor's objections, in the same manner as provided for other bills.

*In the original text, the word was "Governors", see original Constitution, Art. III, §16 Paragraph 2 added by Amendment 27 (1968) Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §3.4, 3.5 Referred to in Iowa Code §3.7

- Sec. 17. **Passage of bills.** No bill shall be passed unless by the assent of a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the general assembly, and the question upon the final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last reading, and the yeas and nays entered on the journal. Referred to in Iowa Code §3.7
- Sec. 18. **Receipts and expenditures.** An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public money shall be attached to and published with the laws, at every regular session of the general assembly.

Referred to in Iowa Code §2B.10

Sec. 19. **Impeachment.** The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment, and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate. When sitting for that purpose, the senators shall be upon oath or affirmation; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present.

Referred to in this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. V, §19

Sec. 20. Officers subject to impeachment — judgment. The governor, judges of the supreme and district courts, and other state officers, shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanor or malfeasance in office;* but judgment in such cases shall extend only to removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit, under this state; but the party convicted or acquitted shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, and punishment, according to law. All other civil officers shall be tried for misdemeanors and malfeasance in office, in such manner as the general assembly may provide.

*In the original text, a colon was used, see original Constitution, Art. III, §20 Referred to in this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. V, §19

- Sec. 21. **Members not appointed to office.** No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office of profit under this state, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased during such term, except such offices as may be filled by elections by the people.
- Sec. 22. **Disqualification.** No person holding any lucrative office under the United States, or this state, or any other power, shall be eligible to hold a seat in the general assembly;* but offices in the militia, to which there is attached no annual salary, or the office of justice of the peace,** or postmaster whose compensation does not exceed one hundred dollars per annum, or notary public, shall not be deemed lucrative.

*In the original text, a colon was used, see original Constitution, Art. III, §22

- **The office of justice of peace was abolished by 1972 Acts, ch 1124
- Sec. 23. **Failure to account.** No person who may hereafter be a collector or holder of public monies, shall have a seat in either house of the general assembly, or be eligible to hold any office of trust or profit in this state, until he shall have accounted for and paid into the treasury all sums for which he may be liable.
- Sec. 24. **Appropriations.** No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law.
- Sec. 25. Compensation and expenses of general assembly. Each member of the general assembly shall receive such compensation and allowances for expenses as shall be fixed by law but no general assembly shall have the power to increase compensation and allowances effective prior to the convening of the next general assembly following the session in which any increase is adopted.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 28 (1968)

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §2.10 - 2.14

Sec. 26. **Time laws to take effect.** An Act of the general assembly passed at a regular session of a general assembly shall take effect on July 1 following its passage unless a different effective date is stated in an Act of the general assembly. An Act passed at a special session of a general assembly shall take effect ninety days after adjournment of the special session unless a different effective date

is stated in an Act of the general assembly. The general assembly may establish by law a procedure for giving notice of the contents of Acts of immediate importance which become law.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 40 (1986) Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §3.7 et seq.

- Sec. 27. **Divorce.** No divorce shall be granted by the general assembly.
- Sec. 28. Lotteries. Repealed by Amendment 34 (1972).
- Sec. 29. Acts one subject expressed in title. Every Act shall embrace but one subject, and matters properly connected therewith; which subject shall be expressed in the title. But if any subject shall be embraced in an Act which shall not be expressed in the title, such Act shall be void only as to so much thereof as shall not be expressed in the title.
- Sec. 30. Local or special laws general and uniform boundaries of counties. The general assembly shall not pass local or special laws in the following cases:

For the assessment and collection of taxes for state, county, or road purposes;

For laying out, opening, and working roads or highways;

For changing the names of persons;

For the incorporation of cities and towns;

For vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys, or public squares;

For locating or changing county seats.

In all the cases above enumerated, and in all other cases where a general law can be made applicable, all laws shall be general, and of uniform operation throughout the state; and no law changing the boundary lines of any county shall have effect until upon being submitted to the people of the counties affected by the change, at a general election, it shall be approved by a majority of the votes in each county, cast for and against it.

Laws uniform, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. I, §6

- Sec. 31. Extra compensation payment of claims appropriations for local or private purposes. No extra compensation shall be made to any officer, public agent, or contractor, after the service shall have been rendered, or the contract entered into; nor, shall any money be paid on any claim, the subject matter of which shall not have been provided for by preexisting laws, and no public money or property shall be appropriated for local, or private purposes, unless such appropriation, compensation, or claim, be allowed by two thirds of the members elected to each branch of the general assembly.
- Sec. 32. **Oath of members.** Members of the general assembly shall, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear, or affirm, (as the case may be,) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator, (or representative, as the case may be,) according to the best of my ability". And members of the general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.
 - Sec. 33. Census. Repealed by Amendment 17 (1936).
- Sec. 34. Senate and house of representatives limitation. The senate shall be composed of not more than fifty and the house of representatives of not more than one hundred members. Senators and representatives shall be elected from districts established by law. Each district so established shall be of compact and contiguous territory. The state shall be apportioned into senatorial and representative districts on the basis of population. The general assembly may provide by law for factors in addition to population, not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, which may be considered in the apportioning of senatorial districts. No law so adopted shall permit the establishment of senatorial districts whereby a majority of the members of the senate shall represent less than forty percent of the population of the state as shown by the most recent United States decennial census.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 26 (1968) See also this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. III, §6, 39

Sec. 35. Senators and representatives — number and districts. The general assembly shall in 1971 and in each year immediately following the United States decennial census determine the number of senators and representatives to be elected to the general assembly and establish senatorial and representative districts. The general assembly shall complete the apportionment prior to September 1 of the year so required. If the apportionment fails to become law prior to September 15 of such year, the supreme court shall cause the state to be apportioned into senatorial and representative districts to comply with the requirements of the Constitution prior to December 31 of such year. The reapportioning authority shall, where necessary in establishing senatorial districts, shorten the term of any senator prior to completion of the term. Any senator whose term is so terminated shall not be compensated for the uncompleted part of the term.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 26 (1968) Referred to in Iowa Code §49.3

Sec. 36. Review by supreme court. Upon verified application by any qualified elector, the supreme court shall review an apportionment plan adopted by the general assembly which has been enacted into law. Should the supreme court determine such plan does not comply with the requirements of the Constitution, the court shall within ninety days adopt or cause to be adopted an apportionment plan which shall so comply. The supreme court shall have original jurisdiction of all litigation questioning the apportionment of the general assembly or any apportionment plan adopted by the general assembly.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 26 (1968)

Sec. 37. Congressional districts. When a congressional district is composed of two or more counties it shall not be entirely separated by a county belonging to another district and no county shall be divided in forming a congressional district.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 26 (1968) Referred to in Iowa Code §42.4

- Sec. 38. **Elections by general assembly.** In all elections by the general assembly, the members thereof shall vote viva voce and the votes shall be entered on the journal.
- Sec. 38A. Municipal home rule. Municipal corporations are granted home rule power and authority, not inconsistent with the laws of the general assembly, to determine their local affairs and government, except that they shall not have power to levy any tax unless expressly authorized by the general assembly.

The rule or proposition of law that a municipal corporation possesses and can exercise only those powers granted in express words is not a part of the law of this state.

Added by Amendment 25 (1968)

Sec. 39. Legislative districts. In establishing senatorial and representative districts, the state shall be divided into as many senatorial districts as there are members of the senate and into as many representative districts as there are members of the house of representatives. One senator shall be elected from each senatorial district and one representative shall be elected from each representative district.

Added by Amendment 29 (1970) See also this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. III, §34

Sec. 39A. Counties home rule. Counties or joint county-municipal corporation governments are granted home rule power and authority, not inconsistent with the laws of the general assembly, to determine their local affairs and government, except that they shall not have power to levy any tax unless expressly authorized by the general assembly. The general assembly may provide for the creation and dissolution of joint county-municipal corporation governments. The general assembly may provide for the establishment of charters in county or joint county-municipal corporation governments.

If the power or authority of a county conflicts with the power and authority of a municipal corporation, the power and authority exercised by a municipal corporation shall prevail within its jurisdiction.

The proposition or rule of law that a county or joint county-municipal corporation government possesses and can exercise only those powers granted in express words is not a part of the law of this state

Added by Amendment 37 (1978)

Sec. 40. Nullification of administrative rules. The general assembly may nullify an adopted administrative rule of a state agency by the passage of a resolution by a majority of all of the members of each house of the general assembly.
Added by Amendment 38 (1984)

Referred to in Iowa Code §2B.5A, 3.6

ARTICLE IV.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

- Section 1. Governor. The supreme executive power of this state shall be vested in a chief magistrate, who shall be styled the governor of the state of Iowa.
- Sec. 2. Election and term. The governor and the lieutenant governor shall be elected by the qualified electors at the time and place of voting for members of the general assembly. Each of them shall hold office for four years from the time of installation in office and until a successor is elected and qualifies.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 41 (1988) 1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the 1990 general election

Sec. 3. Governor and lieutenant governor elected jointly — returns of elections. The electors shall designate their selections for governor and lieutenant governor as if these two offices were one and the same. The names of nominees for the governor and the lieutenant governor shall be grouped together in a set on the ballot according to which nominee for governor is seeking office with which nominee for lieutenant governor, as prescribed by law. An elector shall cast only one vote for both a nominee for governor and a nominee for lieutenant governor. The returns of every election for governor and lieutenant governor shall be sealed and transmitted to the seat of government of the state, and directed to the speaker of the house of representatives who shall open and publish them in the presence of both houses of the general assembly.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 41 (1988) 1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the 1990 general election Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §2.25 – 2.27, 50.31, and 50.35

Sec. 4. Election by general assembly in case of tie — succession by lieutenant governor. nominees for governor and lieutenant governor jointly having the highest number of votes cast for them shall be declared duly elected. If two or more sets of nominees for governor and lieutenant governor have an equal and the highest number of votes for the offices jointly, the general assembly shall by joint vote proceed, as soon as is possible, to elect one set of nominees for governor and lieutenant governor. If, upon the completion by the general assembly of the canvass of votes for governor and lieutenant governor, it appears that the nominee for governor in the set of nominees for governor and lieutenant governor receiving the highest number of votes has since died or resigned, is unable to qualify, fails to qualify, or is for any other reason unable to assume the duties of the office of governor for the ensuing term, the powers and duties shall devolve to the nominee for lieutenant governor of the same set of nominees for governor and lieutenant governor, who shall assume the powers and duties of governor upon inauguration and until the disability is removed. If both nominees for governor and lieutenant governor are unable to assume the duties of the office of governor, the person next in succession shall act as governor.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 41 (1988) 1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the 1990 general election

Sec. 5. Contested elections. Contested elections for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor shall be determined by the general assembly as prescribed by law.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 41 (1988) 1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the 1990 general election Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapter 58

- Sec. 6. Eligibility. No person shall be eligible to the office of governor, or lieutenant governor, who shall not have been a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state, two years next preceding the election, and attained the age of thirty years at the time of said election.
- Sec. 7. Commander in chief. The governor shall be commander in chief of the militia, the army, and navy of this state.
- Sec. 8. Duties of governor. He shall transact all executive business with the officers of government, civil and military, and may require information in writing from the officers of the executive department upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

 Duty as to state accounts, see Iowa Code §70A.8
 - Sec. 9. Execution of laws. He shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed.
- Sec. 10. Vacancies. When any office shall, from any cause, become vacant, and no mode is provided by the Constitution and laws for filling such vacancy, the governor shall have power to fill such vacancy, by granting a commission, which shall expire at the end of the next session of the general assembly, or at the next election by the people.
- Sec. 11. Convening general assembly. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the general assembly by proclamation, and shall state to both houses, when assembled, the purpose for which they shall have been convened. See also this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. III, §2
- Sec. 12. Message. He shall communicate, by message, to the general assembly, at every regular session, the condition of the state, and recommend such matters as he shall deem expedient.
- Sec. 13. Adjournment. In case of disagreement between the two houses with respect to the time of adjournment, the governor shall have power to adjourn the general assembly to such time as he may think proper; but no such adjournment shall be beyond the time fixed for the regular meeting of the next general assembly.
- Sec. 14. **Disqualification.** No persons shall, while holding any office under the authority of the United States, or this state, execute the office of governor, or lieutenant governor, except as hereinafter expressly provided.
- Sec. 15. Terms compensation. The official terms of the governor and lieutenant governor shall commence on the Tuesday after the second Monday of January next after their election and shall continue until their successors are elected and qualify. The governor and lieutenant governor shall be paid compensation and expenses as provided by law. The lieutenant governor, while acting as governor, shall be paid the compensation and expenses prescribed for the governor.

- Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 42 (1988) 1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the second Monday in January 1991
- **Pardons** reprieves commutations. The governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, after conviction, for all offences except treason and cases of impeachment, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence until the case shall be reported to the general assembly at its next meeting, when the general assembly shall either grant a pardon, commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; and shall report to the general assembly, at its next meeting, each case of reprieve, commutation, or pardon granted, and the reasons therefor; and also all persons in whose favor remission of fines and forfeitures shall have been made, and the several amounts remitted.
- Sec. 17. Lieutenant governor to act as governor. In case of the death, impeachment, resignation, removal from office, or other disability of the governor, the powers and duties of the

office for the residue of the term, or until he shall be acquitted, or the disability removed, shall devolve upon the lieutenant governor.

Referred to in Iowa Code §7.14

Sec. 18. **Duties of lieutenant governor.** The lieutenant governor shall have the duties provided by law and those duties of the governor assigned to the lieutenant governor by the governor.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 42 (1988) 1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the second Monday in January 1991

Sec. 19. Succession to office of governor and lieutenant governor. If there be a vacancy in the office of the governor and the lieutenant governor shall by reason of death, impeachment, resignation, removal from office, or other disability become incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of governor, the president of the senate shall act as governor until the vacancy is filled or the disability removed; and if the president of the senate, for any of the above causes, shall be incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of governor the same shall devolve upon the speaker of the house of representatives; and if the speaker of the house of representatives, for any of the above causes, shall be incapable of performing the duties of the office of governor, the justices of the supreme court shall convene the general assembly by proclamation and the general assembly shall organize by the election of a president by the senate and a speaker by the house of representatives. The general assembly shall thereupon immediately proceed to the election of a governor and lieutenant governor in joint convention.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 42 (1988)

1988 repeal and rewrite was effective beginning with the second Monday in January 1991 Referred to in Iowa Code §7.14

Sec. 20. Seal of state. There shall be a seal of this state, which shall be kept by the governor, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the state of Iowa. For a description of the great seal of Iowa, see Iowa Code chapter 1A

- Sec. 21. Grants and commissions. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the people of the state of Iowa, sealed with the great seal of the state, signed by the governor, and countersigned by the secretary of state.
- Sec. 22. Secretary auditor treasurer. A secretary of state, an auditor of state and a treasurer of state shall be elected by the qualified electors at the same time that the governor is elected and for a four-year term commencing on the first day of January next after their election, and they shall perform such duties as may be provided by law.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 32 (1972)

ARTICLE V.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Courts. The judicial power shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, and such other courts, inferior to the supreme court, as the general assembly may, from time to time, establish.

Court of appeals, see Iowa Code §602.5101

Sec. 2. Supreme court. The supreme court shall consist of three judges, two of whom shall constitute a quorum to hold court.*

See this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. V, §10; see also Iowa Code §602.4101

- **Election of judges** term. Repealed by Amendment 21 (1962).
- **Jurisdiction of supreme court.** The supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction only in cases in chancery, and shall constitute a court for the correction of errors at law, under such restrictions as the general assembly may, by law, prescribe; and shall have power to issue all writs and process necessary to secure justice to parties, and shall exercise a supervisory and administrative control over all inferior judicial tribunals throughout the state.

Amended by Amendment 21 (1962) See Iowa Code §602.4102, 602.4201, 602.4202, 624.2

- Sec. 5. **District court and judge.** Repealed by Amendment 21 (1962).
- Sec. 6. **Jurisdiction of district court.** The district court shall be a court of law and equity, which shall be distinct and separate jurisdictions, and have jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters arising in their respective districts, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

 Statutory provision, see lowa Code §602.6101
- Sec. 7. **Conservators of the peace.** The judges of the supreme and district courts shall be conservators of the peace throughout the state.
- Sec. 8. **Style of process.** The style of all process shall be, "The State of Iowa", and all prosecutions shall be conducted in the name and by the authority of the same.
 - Sec. 9. Salaries. Repealed by Amendment 21 (1962).
- Sec. 10. **Judicial districts.** The state shall be divided into eleven judicial districts; and after the year eighteen hundred and sixty, the general assembly may reorganize the judicial districts and increase or diminish the number of districts, or the number of judges of the said court, and may increase the number of judges of the supreme court; but such increase or diminution shall not be more than one district, or one judge of either court, at any one session; and no reorganization of the districts, or diminution of the number of judges, shall have the effect of removing a judge from office. Such reorganization of the districts, or any change in the boundaries thereof, or increase or diminution of the number of judges, shall take place every four years thereafter, if necessary, and at no other time.

At any regular session of the general assembly the state may be divided into the necessary judicial districts for district court purposes, or the said districts may be reorganized and the number of the districts and the judges of said courts increased or diminished; but no reorganization of the districts or diminution of the judges shall have the effect of removing a judge from office.

Paragraph 2 added by Amendment 8 (1884); much of paragraph 1 appears to be superseded by paragraph 2

- Sec. 11. **Judges** when chosen. Repealed by Amendment 21 (1962).
- Sec. 12. **Attorney general.** The general assembly shall provide, by law, for the election of an attorney general by the people, whose term of office shall be four years, and until his successor is elected and qualifies.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 32 (1972)

- Sec. 13. **District attorney.** Repealed by Amendment 31 (1970).
- Sec. 14. **System of court practice.** It shall be the duty of the general assembly to provide for the carrying into effect of this article, and to provide for a general system of practice in all the courts of this state.

For provisions relative to the grand jury, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. I, §11 Statutory provisions relating to the organization and administration of the judicial branch, see Iowa Code chapter 602

Sec. 15. Vacancies in courts. Vacancies in the supreme court and district court shall be filled by appointment by the governor from lists of nominees submitted by the appropriate judicial nominating commission. Three nominees shall be submitted for each supreme court vacancy, and two nominees shall be submitted for each district court vacancy. If the governor fails for thirty days to make the appointment, it shall be made from such nominees by the chief justice of the supreme court.

Added by Amendment 21 (1962) Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §46.14 and 46.15

Sec. 16. **State and district nominating commissions.** There shall be a state judicial nominating commission. Such commission shall make nominations to fill vacancies in the supreme court. Until July 4, 1973, and thereafter unless otherwise provided by law, the state judicial nominating commission shall be composed and selected as follows: There shall be not less than three nor more than eight appointive members, as provided by law, and an equal number of elective members on such commission, all of whom shall be electors of the state. The appointive members

shall be appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate. The elective members shall be elected by the resident members of the bar of the state. The judge of the supreme court who is senior in length of service on said court, other than the chief justice, shall also be a member of such commission and shall be its chairman.

There shall be a district judicial nominating commission in each judicial district of the state. Such commissions shall make nominations to fill vacancies in the district court within their respective districts. Until July 4, 1973, and thereafter unless otherwise provided by law, district judicial nominating commissions shall be composed and selected as follows: There shall be not less than three nor more than six appointive members, as provided by law, and an equal number of elective members on each such commission, all of whom shall be electors of the district. The appointive members shall be appointed by the governor. The elective members shall be elected by the resident members of the bar of the district. The district judge of such district who is senior in length of service shall also be a member of such commission and shall be its chairman.

Due consideration shall be given to area representation in the appointment and election of judicial nominating commission members. Appointive and elective members of judicial nominating commissions shall serve for six-year terms, shall be ineligible for a second six-year term on the same commission, shall hold no office of profit of the United States or of the state during their terms, shall be chosen without reference to political affiliation, and shall have such other qualifications as may be prescribed by law. As near as may be, the terms of one-third of such members shall expire every two years.

Added by Amendment 21 (1962)

Sec. 17. **Terms**—**judicial elections.** Members of all courts shall have such tenure in office as may be fixed by law, but terms of supreme court judges shall be not less than eight years and terms of district court judges shall be not less than six years. Judges shall serve for one year after appointment and until the first day of January following the next judicial election after the expiration of such year. They shall at such judicial election stand for retention in office on a separate ballot which shall submit the question of whether such judge shall be retained in office for the tenure prescribed for such office and when such tenure is a term of years, on their request, they shall, at the judicial election next before the end of each term, stand again for retention on such ballot. Present supreme court and district court judges, at the expiration of their respective terms, may be retained in office in like manner for the tenure prescribed for such office. The general assembly shall prescribe the time for holding judicial elections.

Added by Amendment 21 (1962)

Sec. 18. Salaries — qualifications — retirement. Judges of the supreme court and district court shall receive salaries from the state, shall be members of the bar of the state and shall have such other qualifications as may be prescribed by law. Judges of the supreme court and district court shall be ineligible to any other office of the state while serving on said court and for two years thereafter, except that district judges shall be eligible to the office of supreme court judge. Other judicial officers shall be selected in such manner and shall have such tenure, compensation and other qualification as may be fixed by law. The general assembly shall prescribe mandatory retirement for judges of the supreme court and district court at a specified age and shall provide for adequate retirement compensation. Retired judges may be subject to special assignment to temporary judicial duties by the supreme court, as provided by law.

Added by Amendment 21 (1962)

Sec. 19. **Retirement and discipline of judges.** In addition to the legislative power of impeachment of judges as set forth in article three (III), sections nineteen (19) and twenty (20) of the Constitution, the supreme court shall have power to retire judges for disability and to discipline or remove them for good cause, upon application by a commission on judicial qualifications. The general assembly shall provide by law for the implementation of this section.

Added by Amendment 33 (1972)

ARTICLE VI.

MILITIA.

- Section 1. Composition training. The militia of this state shall be composed of all able-bodied male citizens, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, except such as are or may hereafter be exempt by the laws of the United States, or of this state, and shall be armed, equipped, and trained, as the general assembly may provide by law.

 Amended by Amendment 5 (1868)
- Sec. 2. **Exemption.** No person or persons conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms shall be compelled to do military duty in time of peace: Provided, that such person or persons shall pay an equivalent for such exemption in the same manner as other citizens.
- Sec. 3. **Officers.** All commissioned officers of the militia, (staff officers excepted,) shall be elected by the persons liable to perform military duty, and shall be commissioned by the governor.

ARTICLE VII.

STATE DEBTS.

- Section 1. **Credit not to be loaned.** The credit of the state shall not, in any manner, be given or loaned to, or in aid of, any individual, association, or corporation; and the state shall never assume, or become responsible for, the debts or liabilities of any individual, association, or corporation, unless incurred in time of war for the benefit of the state.
- Sec. 2. **Limitation.** The state may contract debts to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts, direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more Acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.
- Sec. 3. **Losses to school funds.** All losses to the permanent, school, or university fund of this state, which shall have been occasioned by the defalcation, mismanagement or fraud of the agents or officers controlling and managing the same, shall be audited by the proper authorities of the state. The amount so audited shall be a permanent funded debt against the state, in favor of the respective fund, sustaining the loss, upon which not less than six per cent. annual interest shall be paid. The amount of liability so created shall not be counted as a part of the indebtedness authorized by the second section of this article.
- Sec. 4. **War debts.** In addition to the above limited power to contract debts, the state may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the state in war; but the money arising from the debts so contracted shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.
- Sec. 5. Contracting debt submission to the people. Except the debts herein before specified in this article, no debt shall be hereafter contracted by, or on behalf of this state, unless such debt shall be authorized by some law for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein; and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax, sufficient to pay the interest on such debt, as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt, within twenty years from the time of the contracting thereof; but no such law shall take effect until at a general election it shall have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money raised by authority of such law, shall be applied only to the specific object therein stated, or to the payment of the debt created thereby; and such law shall be

published in at least one newspaper in each county, if one is published therein, throughout the state, for three months preceding the election at which it is submitted to the people. Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §49A.1 – 49A.8

- Sec. 6. Legislature may repeal. The legislature may, at any time, after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same; and may, at any time, forbid the contracting of any further debt, or liability, under such law; but the tax imposed by such law, in proportion to the debt or liability, which may have been contracted in pursuance thereof. shall remain in force and be irrepealable, and be annually collected, until the principal and interest are fully paid.
- Sec. 7. Tax imposed distinctly stated. Every law which imposes, continues, or revives a tax, shall distinctly state the tax, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object.
- Sec. 8. Motor vehicle fees and fuel taxes. All motor vehicle registration fees and all licenses and excise taxes on motor vehicle fuel, except cost of administration, shall be used exclusively for the construction, maintenance and supervision of the public highways exclusively within the state or for the payment of bonds issued or to be issued for the construction of such public highways and the payment of interest on such bonds.

 Added by Amendment 18 (1942)

- Sec. 9. Fish and wildlife protection funds. All revenue derived from state license fees for hunting, fishing, and trapping, and all state funds appropriated for, and federal or private funds received by the state for, the regulation or advancement of hunting, fishing, or trapping, or the protection, propagation, restoration, management, or harvest of fish or wildlife, shall be used exclusively for the performance and administration of activities related to those purposes. Added by Amendment 44 (1996)
- Sec. 10. Natural resources. A natural resources and outdoor recreation trust fund is created within the treasury for the purposes of protecting and enhancing water quality and natural areas in this state including parks, trails, and fish and wildlife habitat, and conserving agricultural soils in this state. Moneys in the fund shall be exclusively appropriated by law for these purposes.

The general assembly shall provide by law for the implementation of this section, including by providing for the administration of the fund and at least annual audits of the fund.

Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fund shall be annually credited with an amount equal to the amount generated by a sales tax rate of three-eighths of one percent as may be imposed upon the retail sales price of tangible personal property and the furnishing of enumerated services sold in this state.

No revenue shall be credited to the fund until the tax rate for the sales tax imposed upon the retail sales price of tangible personal property and the furnishing of enumerated services sold in this state in effect on the effective date of this section is increased. After such an increased tax rate becomes effective, an amount equal to the amount generated by the increase in the tax rate shall be annually credited to the fund, not to exceed an amount equal to the amount generated by a tax rate of three-eighths of one percent imposed upon the retail sales price of tangible personal property and the furnishing of enumerated services sold in this state.

Added by Amendment 48 (2010) Referred to in Iowa Code §423.2A, 461.3

ARTICLE VIII.

CORPORATIONS.

Referred to in Iowa Code §12C.13

Section 1. How created. No corporation shall be created by special laws; but the general assembly shall provide, by general laws, for the organization of all corporations hereafter to be created, except as hereinafter provided.

- Sec. 2. Taxation of corporations. The property of all corporations for pecuniary profit, shall be subject to taxation, the same as that of individuals.
- Sec. 3. State not to be a stockholder. The state shall not become a stockholder in any corporation, nor shall it assume or pay the debt or liability of any corporation, unless incurred in time of war for the benefit of the state.

Referred to in Iowa Code \$509A.12

- Sec. 4. Municipal corporations. No political or municipal corporation shall become a stockholder in any banking corporation, directly or indirectly.
- Sec. 5. Banking associations. No Act of the general assembly, authorizing or creating corporations or associations with banking powers, nor amendments thereto shall take effect, or in any manner be in force, until the same shall have been submitted, separately, to the people, at a general or special election, as provided by law, to be held not less than three months after the passage of the Act, and shall have been approved by a majority of all the electors voting for and against it at such election.
- Sec. 6. State bank. Subject to the provisions of the foregoing section, the general assembly may also provide for the establishment of a state bank with branches.*

*Ćodified Iowa Constitution, Art. VIII, §6 – 11 apply to banks of issue only, see 63 Iowa 11, 220 Iowa 794, and 221 Iowa 102

Sec. 7. Specie basis. If a state bank be established, it shall be founded on an actual specie basis, and the branches shall be mutually responsible for each other's liabilities upon all notes, bills, and other issues intended for circulation as money.*

*Codified Iowa Constitution, Art. VIII, §6 – 11 apply to banks of issue only, see 63 Iowa 11, 220 Iowa 794, and 221 Iowa 102

Sec. 8. General banking law. If a general banking law shall be enacted, it shall provide for the registry and countersigning, by an officer of state, of all bills, or paper credit designed to circulate as money, and require security to the full amount thereof, to be deposited with the state treasurer, in United States stocks, or in interest paying stocks of states in good credit and standing, to be rated at ten per cent. below their average value in the city of New York, for the thirty days next preceding their deposit; and in case of a depreciation of any portion of said stocks, to the amount of ten per cent. on the dollar, the bank or banks owning such stock shall be required to make up said deficiency by depositing additional stocks: and said law shall also provide for the recording of the names of all stockholders in such corporations, the amount of stock held by each, the time of any transfer, and to whom *

*Codified Iowa Constitution, Art. VIII, §6 – 11 apply to banks of issue only, see 63 Iowa 11, 220 Iowa 794, and 221 Iowa 102

Sec. 9. Stockholders' responsibility. Every stockholder in a banking corporation or institution shall be individually responsible and liable to its creditors, over and above the amount of stock by him or her held, to an amount equal to his or her respective shares so held for all of its liabilities, accruing while he or she remains such stockholder.*

*Codified Iowa Constitution, Art. VIII, §6 – 11 apply to banks of issue only, see 63 Iowa 11, 220 Iowa 794, and 221 Iowa 102

Billholders preferred. In case of the insolvency of any banking institution, the Sec. 10. billholders shall have a preference over its other creditors.*

*Codified Iowa Constitution, Art. VIII, §6 – 11 apply to banks of issue only, see 63 Iowa 11, 220 Iowa 794, and 221 Iowa 102

Specie payments — suspension. The suspension of specie payments by banking Sec. 11. institutions shall never be permitted or sanctioned.*

*Codified Iowa Constitution, Art. VIII, §6 – 11 apply to banks of issue only, see 63 Iowa 11, 220 Iowa 794, and 221 Iowa 102

Sec. 12. Amendment or repeal of laws — exclusive privileges. Subject to the provisions of this article, the general assembly shall have power to amend or repeal all laws for the organization or creation of corporations, or granting of special or exclusive privileges or immunities, by a vote of two thirds of each branch of the general assembly; and no exclusive privileges, except as in this article provided, shall ever be granted.

Analogous provision, see Iowa Code §491.39

ARTICLE IX.

EDUCATION AND SCHOOL LANDS.

1ST. EDUCATION.**

**See this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1 Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Board of education. The educational interest of the state, including common schools and other educational institutions, shall be under the management of a board of education, which shall consist of the lieutenant governor, who shall be the presiding officer of the board, and have the casting vote in case of a tie, and one member to be elected from each judicial district in the state.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

- **Eligibility.** No person shall be eligible as a member of said board who shall not have attained the age of twenty five years, and shall have been one year a citizen of the state.*
- *This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 3. Election of members. One member of said board shall be chosen by the qualified electors of each district, and shall hold the office for the term of four years, and until his successor is elected and qualified. After the first election under this Constitution, the board shall be divided, as nearly as practicable, into two equal classes, and the seats of the first class shall be vacated after the expiration of two years; and one half of the board shall be chosen every two years thereafter.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 4. First session. The first session of the board of education shall be held at the seat of government, on the first Monday of December, after their election; after which the general assembly may fix the time and place of meeting.*

This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 5. Limitation of sessions. The session of the board shall be limited to twenty days, and but one session shall be held in any one year, except upon extraordinary occasions, when, upon the recommendation of two thirds of the board, the governor may order a special session.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

- **Secretary.** The board of education shall appoint a secretary, who shall be the executive officer of the board, and perform such duties as may be imposed upon him by the board, and the laws of the state. They shall keep a journal of their proceedings, which shall be published and distributed in the same manner as the journals of the general assembly.*
- *This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Rules and regulations. All rules and regulations made by the board shall be published and distributed to the several counties, townships, and school districts, as may be provided for by the board, and when so made, published and distributed, they shall have the force and effect of law.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 8. Power to legislate. The board of education shall have full power and authority to legislate and make all needful rules and regulations in relation to common schools, and other educational institutions, that are instituted, to receive aid from the school or university fund of this

state; * but all acts, rules, and regulations of said board may be altered, amended or repealed by the general assembly; and when so altered, amended, or repealed they shall not be re-enacted by the board of education.**

*In the original text, a colon was used, see original Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education and School boards, §8

**This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 9. **Governor ex officio a member.** The governor of the state shall be, ex officio, a member of said board.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 10. **Expenses.** The board shall have no power to levy taxes, or make appropriations of money. Their contingent expenses shall be provided for by the general assembly.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 11. **State university.** The state university shall be established at one place without branches at any other place, and the university fund shall be applied to that institution and no other.*

*This provision may have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified lowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15. See also this codified lowa Constitution, Art. IX, 2nd School Fund and School Lands, §2 and 5, and Art. XI, §3

See also Laws of the Board of Education, Act 10, December 25, 1858, which provides for the management of the state university by a board of trustees appointed by the board of education and statutory provisions in Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 12. **Common schools.** The board of education shall provide for the education of all the youths of the state, through a system of common schools and such school shall be organized and kept in each school district at least three months in each year. Any district failing, for two consecutive years, to organize and keep up a school as aforesaid may be deprived of their portion of the school fund.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code Title VII, subtitles 1 and 6

Sec. 13. **Compensation.** The members of the board of education shall each receive the same per diem during the time of their session, and mileage going to and returning therefrom, as members of the general assembly.*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 14. **Quorum** — **style of acts.** A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but no rule, regulation, or law, for the government of common schools or other educational institutions, shall pass without the concurrence of a majority of all the members of the board, which shall be expressed by the yeas and nays on the final passage. The style of all acts of the board shall be, "Be it enacted by the board of education of the state of lowa".*

*This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. IX, 1st Education, §15; the board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code chapters 256 and 262

Sec. 15. **Board may be abolished.** The general assembly shall have power to abolish or reorganize said board of education, and provide for the educational interest of the state in any other manner that to them shall seem best and proper.*

*The board of education was abolished in 1864 by 1864 Acts, ch 52, §1

Statutory provisions, see Iowa Code Title VII

2ND. SCHOOL FUNDS AND SCHOOL LANDS.

Section 1. **Control — management.** The educational and school funds and lands shall be under the control and management of the general assembly of this state.

- Sec. 2. **Permanent fund.** The university lands, and the proceeds thereof, and all monies belonging to said fund shall be a permanent fund for the sole use of the state university. The interest arising from the same shall be annually appropriated for the support and benefit of said university.
- Sec. 3. **Perpetual support fund.** The general assembly shall encourage, by all suitable means, the promotion of intellectual, scientific, moral, and agricultural improvement. The proceeds of all lands that have been, or hereafter may be, granted by the United States to this state, for the support of schools, which may have been, or shall hereafter be sold, or disposed of, and the five hundred thousand acres of land granted to the new states, under an Act of Congress, distributing the proceeds of the public lands among the several states of the union, approved in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one,* and all estates of deceased persons who may have died without leaving a will or heir, and also such per cent. as has been or may hereafter be granted by Congress, on the sale of lands in this state, shall be, and remain a perpetual fund, the interest of which, together with all rents of the unsold lands, and such other means as the general assembly may provide, shall be inviolably appropriated to the support of common schools throughout the state.

*In the original text, "forty-one" did not contain a hyphen Referred to in Iowa Code §16.4A

- Sec. 4. Fines how appropriated. Repealed by Amendment 35 (1974).
- Sec. 5. **Proceeds of lands.** The general assembly shall take measures for the protection, improvement, or other disposition of such lands as have been, or may hereafter be reserved, or granted by the United States, or any person or persons, to this state, for the use of the university, and the funds accruing from the rents or sale of such lands, or from any other source for the purpose aforesaid, shall be, and remain, a permanent fund, the interest of which shall be applied to the support of said university, for the promotion of literature, the arts and sciences, as may be authorized by the terms of such grant. And it shall be the duty of the general assembly as soon as may be, to provide effectual means for the improvement and permanent security of the funds of said university.
- Sec. 6. Agents of school funds. The financial agents of the school funds shall be the same, that by law, receive and control the state and county revenue for other civil purposes, under such regulations as may be provided by law.
 - Sec. 7. **Distribution.** Repealed by Amendment 39 (1984).

ARTICLE X.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Section 1. **How proposed** — **submission.** Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in either house of the general assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election, and shall be published, as provided by law, for three months previous to the time of making such choice; and if, in the general assembly so next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to, by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the general assembly to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people, in such manner, and at such time as the general assembly shall provide; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution of this state.

For statutory provisions, see Iowa Code §49.43 – 49.50 and 49A.1 – 49A.11

Sec. 2. **More than one amendment.** If two or more amendments shall be submitted at the same time, they shall be submitted in such manner that the electors shall vote for or against each of such amendments separately.

Constitutional convention. At the general election to be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy, and in each tenth year thereafter, and also at such times as the general assembly may, by law, provide, the question, "Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution, and propose amendment or amendments to same?" shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for members of the general assembly; and in case a majority of the electors so qualified, voting at such election, for and against such proposition, shall decide in favor of a convention for such purpose, the general assembly, at its next session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates to such convention, and for submitting the results of said convention to the people, in such manner and at such time as the general assembly shall provide; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the general assembly, voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution of this state. If two or more amendments shall be submitted at the same time, they shall be submitted in such a manner that electors may vote for or against each such amendment separately.

Repealed and rewritten by Amendment 22 (1964) Statutory provision, see Iowa Code §39.4

ARTICLE XI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Justice of peace—**jurisdiction.** *The jurisdiction of justices of the peace shall extend* to all civil cases, (except cases in chancery, and cases where the question of title to real estate may arise,) where the amount in controversy does not exceed one hundred dollars, and by the consent of parties may be extended to any amount not exceeding three hundred dollars.*

- Nonindictable misdemeanors, jurisdiction, see codified Iowa Constitution, Art. I, §11
 *This provision appears to have been superseded or may be obsolete, see this codified Iowa Constitution, Art. V, §1; the office of justice of peace was abolished by 1972 Acts, ch 1124
- Sec. 2. Counties. No new county shall be hereafter created containing less than four hundred and thirty two square miles; nor shall the territory of any organized county be reduced below that area; except the county of Worth, and the counties west of it, along the northern boundary of this state, may be organized without additional territory.
- **Indebtedness of political or municipal corporations.** No county, or other political or municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner, or for any purpose, to an amount, in the aggregate, exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property within such county or corporation — to be ascertained by the last state and county tax lists, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

Statutory limitation, Iowa Code §346.24

Sec. 4. Boundaries of state. The boundaries of the state may be enlarged, with the consent of Congress and the general assembly.

See boundary compromise agreements at the end of the last volume of the Iowa Code

Sec. 5. Oath of office. Every person elected or appointed to any office, shall, before entering upon the duties thereof, take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and of this state, and also an oath of office.

See Iowa Code §63.10

- Sec. 6. How vacancies filled. In all cases of elections to fill vacancies in office occurring before the expiration of a full term, the person so elected shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term; and all persons appointed to fill vacancies in office, shall hold until the next general election, and until their successors are elected and qualified.
- Sec. 7. Land grants located. The general assembly shall not locate any of the public lands. which have been, or may be granted by Congress to this state, and the location of which may be given to the general assembly, upon lands actually settled, without the consent of the occupant. The extent of the claim of such occupant, so exempted, shall not exceed three hundred and twenty acres.

Sec. 8. Seat of government established — state university. The seat of government is hereby permanently established, as now fixed by law, at the city of Des Moines, in the county of Polk; and the state university, at Iowa City, in the county of Johnson.

In January of 1855, the fifth general assembly established a commission to relocate the seat of government to within two miles of the junction of the Des Moines and Raccoon rivers in Polk county, see 1855 Acts, ch 72

ARTICLE XII.

SCHEDULE.

- Section 1. Supreme law constitutionality of acts. This Constitution shall be the supreme law of the state, and any law inconsistent therewith, shall be void. The general assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry this Constitution into effect.
- Sec. 2. Laws in force. All laws now in force and not inconsistent with this Constitution, shall remain in force until they shall expire or be repealed.
 - Proceedings not affected. [* * *]*
 - *This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §3, for omitted language
 - **Fines inure to the state.** Repealed by Amendment 35 (1974).

 - Sec. 5. **Bonds in force.** [***]*
 *This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §5, for omitted language
 - Sec. 6. First election for governor and lieutenant governor. [***]*
 - *This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §6, for omitted language
 - Sec. 7. First election of officers. [***]*
 - *This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §7, for omitted language

 - Sec. 8. For judges of supreme court. [***]*
 *This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §8, for omitted language
 - Sec. 9. General assembly first session. [***]*
 - *This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §9, for omitted language
 - Sec. 10. **Senators.** [* * *]*
 - *This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §10, for omitted language
 - Sec. 11. Offices not vacated. [* * *]*
 - *This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §11, for omitted language
 - Judicial districts. [* * *]*
 - *This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §12, for omitted language
 - [* * *]* **Submission of Constitution.**
 - *This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §13, for omitted language
 - Proposition to strike out the word "white". [* * *]*
- *This provision requiring the separate submission of the proposition at the same election as the original Constitution has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §14, for omitted language

This proposition was submitted to the electorate, but failed to be adopted; see, however, Amendment 1 (1868)

- Sec. 15. **Mills county.** [* * *]*
- *This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §15, for omitted language
- Sec. 16. General election. [* * *]*
- Added by Amendment 11 (1904); apparently superseded by codified Iowa Constitution, Art. II, §7, which was added by Amendment 14 (1916) *This transitional provision has been omitted from this codified Iowa Constitution, see original Constitution, Art. XII, §16, for omitted language

IOWA PROFILE

Chapter 8

STATE SYMBOLS OF IOWA

Photos, except the Great Seal of the State of Iowa, courtesy of Gary Hoard Photography

STATE BANNER



Iowa was almost 75 years old before the state banner was adopted by the General Assembly. Creation of a state banner had been suggested for years by patriotic organizations, but no action was taken until World War I, when Iowa National Guardsmen stationed along the Mexican border saw that regiments from other states had banners and suggested a state banner was needed to designate their unit. This prompted the state's Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) to design a banner in 1917. The General Assembly officially adopted the design in 1921.

With the memory of the Civil War still fresh in their minds, Iowans had not adopted a state banner because they felt a national banner was the only one needed. Approval of the banner was aided by patriotic organizations that launched a campaign to explain that a state banner was not meant to take the place of the national emblem.

The banner, designed by DAR member Mrs. Dixie Cornell Gebhardt of Knoxville, consists of three vertical stripes of blue, white, and red. Mrs. Gebhardt explained that the blue stands for loyalty, justice, and truth; the white for purity; and the red for courage. On the white center stripe is an eagle carrying in its beak blue streamers inscribed with the state motto: "Our liberties we prize, and our rights we will maintain." The word "Iowa" is in red below the streamers.

All schools must fly the state banner on school days. The banner may be flown on the sites of public buildings. When displayed with the United States flag, the state banner must be flown below the national emblem.





One of the initial Acts of the First General Assembly in 1847 was to create the Great Seal of the State of Iowa.

The two-inch-diameter seal pictures a citizen soldier standing in a wheat field, surrounded by farming and industrial tools, with the Mississippi River in the background. An eagle is overhead, holding in its beak a scroll bearing the state motto: "Our liberties we prize, and our rights we will maintain." The motto was the work of a three-member Senate committee and was incorporated into the design of the seal at its suggestion.

The Great Seal cannot be used without the permission of the Governor. The state seal is retained in the custody of and under the control of the Governor, who uses the seal for official documents and functions.

STATE FLOWER





The General Assembly designated the wild rose as the official state flower in 1897. It was chosen for the honor because it was one of the decorations used on the silver service which the state presented for use on the Battleship U.S.S. *Iowa* that same year. Although no particular species of the flower was designated by the General Assembly, the wild prairie rose (rosa pratincola) is most often cited as the official flower.

Wild roses are found throughout the state and bloom from June through late summer. The flower, in varying shades of pink, is set off by many yellow stamens in the center.

STATE BIRD

EASTERN GOLDFINCH



The General Assembly designated the eastern goldfinch, also known as the American goldfinch and the wild canary, as the official state bird in 1933. It was chosen as the state bird because it is commonly found in Iowa and often stays through the winter.

Seeds from dandelions, sunflowers, ragweed, and evening primrose are the main source of food for the eastern goldfinch (carduelis tristis). In late July or early August they build their nests from plant materials and line them with thistledown. The pale blue-white eggs of the eastern goldfinch incubate for two weeks and the young birds leave the nest when they are two or three weeks old.

The top of the male's head is topped with black. The bright yellow body has a black tail and wings. The female has a dull olive-yellow body with a brown tail and wings. The male goldfinch acquires the same dull plumage in the winter months.

STATE ROCK

GEODE



The General Assembly designated the geode as the official state rock in 1967. Because Iowa is well known for the presence of the geode, it was chosen as the official rock in an effort to promote

tourism in the state. Legislators who favored making the geode the state rock pointed out that it is among the rarest and most beautiful rocks and that Iowa is known worldwide because of the large number found in the state. Other rocks considered for official status were limestone and fossil coral.

In Latin, the word "geode" means earthlike. Geodes are shaped like the earth and average about four inches in diameter. Geodes are found in limestone formations and have a hard outer shell. When carefully broken open, a sparkling lining of mineral crystals, most often quartz and calcite, is revealed. Geologists attribute the crystal growth to the percolation of groundwater in the geologic past.

Southeastern Iowa is one of the state's best geode-collecting areas. Geode State Park in Henry County is named for the occurrence of the geode.

STATE TREE

OAK



The oak was designated as the official state tree in 1961. The General Assembly chose the oak because it is abundant in the state and serves as shelter, food, and nesting cover for many animals and birds.

It is difficult to find a tract of natural woodland in Iowa that does not harbor at least one species of oak. No other group of trees is more important to people and wildlife. Acorns, the nuts of oak trees, are a dietary staple of many animals and birds. Wild turkeys, pheasants, quail, wood ducks, raccoons, squirrels, chipmunks, blue jays, nuthatches, grackles, and several kinds of woodpeckers are a few of the species that depend on acorns for a significant portion of their diet.

THE SONG OF IOWA

Air. "Der Tannenbaum." (My Maryland)

By. S. H. M. BYERS



- And she has maids whose laughing eyes. Iowa, O! Iowa.
 To him who loves were Paradise, Iowa, O! Iowa.
 O! happiest fate that e'er was known, Such eyes to shine for one alone, To call such beauty all his own.
 Iowa, O! Iowa.
- 4. Go read the story of thy past.
 Iowa, O! Iowa.
 What glorious deeds, what fame thou hast!
 Iowa, O! Iowa.
 So long as time's great cycle runs,
 Or nations weep their fallen ones,
 Thou'lt not forget thy patriot sons,
 Iowa, O! Iowa.

There is frequently much confusion as to the status of the so-called state songs, due largely to the fact that they may be chosen by official action, by popular approval, or by a combination of the two methods. In the Middle West particularly, where state boundaries are artificial and the population has constantly shifted, it is not surprising that there should be much uncertainty. There have been many aspirants to the honor of writing the state song for Iowa, but only three or four of these songs have received noteworthy official or popular recognition.

First in point of time and official recognition is *The Song of Iowa*, the words of which were written by S.H.M. Byers, who gives the following account of the inspiration of the song:

At the great battle of Lookout Mountain I was captured, in a charge, and taken to Libby Prison, Richmond, Va. I was there seven months, in one room. The rebel bands often passed the prison, and for our discomfiture, sometimes played the tune *My Maryland*, set

to southern and bitter words. Hearing it once through our barred window, I said to myself, "I would like some day to put that tune to loyal words."

Many years later, in 1897, Mr. Byers carried out his wish and wrote a song to the music of *Der Tannenbaum*, the old German folk song which the Confederates had used for *My Maryland*. The next night a French concert singer at the Foster Opera House in Des Moines sang the new song upon the request of Mr. Byers. The number was a great success and was encored again and again.

While Major Byers thus had the honor of writing Iowa's official song, the best known and most popular song of the state is the famous *Iowa Corn Song*, which every loyal son and daughter of the Hawkeye State sings lustily on any and all occasions, reaching their hands as high toward Heaven as they possibly can when the words roar forth "That's where the tall corn grows."

This famous song was written by George Hamilton, secretary of the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce and a big man in the Masonic Lodge, particularly among Shriners, with later help from Professor John T. Beeston, the well-known band leader, sung to the tune of *Traveling*.

George Hamilton started the song back in 1912 when a delegation of Za-Ga-Zig Shriners had gone to Los Angeles, California, to participate in the huge Shrine convention, and it was realized that what Iowa needed was a rousing marching song, which should advertise the chief product of the state: corn. So Hamilton wrote the original stanza, dealing mainly with the glories of the Shrine, and tacked on the original and still-intact chorus, which is far the best known and most rousing part of the song. Hundreds of later verses have been added by Hamilton himself, Professor Beeston, and others, but as it is published and usually sung, the song goes in this manner:

Let's sing of grand old I O W A Y, Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.
Our love is strong ev'ry day, Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.
So come along and join the throng, Sev'ral hundred thousand strong, As you come, just sing this song: Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.

Chorus:

We're from Ioway, Ioway; State of all the land, Joy on every hand; We're from Ioway, Ioway. That's where the tall corn grows.

Our land is full of ripening corn,
Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.
We've watched it grow by night and morn,
Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.
But now we rest, we've stood the test;
All that's good, we have the best;
Ioway has reached the crest;
Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.

Chorus.

HOMES OF IOWA GOVERNORS

For more information about Terrace Hill, contact Diane Becker, administrator; Terrace Hill, 2300 Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50312; 515.242.5841; terracehill.iowa.gov

In 1947, Iowa purchased the first official residence for Iowa's Governors. Until that time, Iowa Governors were responsible for providing their own housing while in office. Governor William L. Harding (1917–1921) was the one exception: He lived in a house at 1027 Des Moines Street, purchased by the state as part of the Capitol expansion plan. After Harding's administration, this home became the office of the Health Department; it was later occupied by the Vocational Rehabilitation Division of the Department of Public Instruction until demolished in 1969.

Many of Iowa's Governors made their homes in Des Moines hotels, while others purchased or rented homes in the area. Legislation and plans for construction of a Governor's residence were proposed, but none came to fruition. Because of severe postwar shortages of new housing materials, the General Assembly finally purchased a large neo-colonial-style home at 2900 Grand Avenue in 1947. The residence, built in 1903 by Des Moines businessman W.W. Witmer, was occupied by Governor William S. Beardsley (1949 – 1954) in January 1949. It served as the official residence until 1976, when it was supplanted by Terrace Hill and sold by the state.

Terrace Hill

Terrace Hill, a three-story Second Empire-style mansion, was built in 1866 – 1869 by Des Moines pioneer, banker, and businessman Benjamin Franklin Allen. Designed by Chicago architect William W. Boyington, originally situated on 29 acres with outbuildings including a carriage house and a greenhouse, it was considered the most elegant house west of the Mississippi. The completed mansion's \$250,000 construction cost included ornate furnishings, polished hardwoods, brass chandeliers, and marble fireplaces. Innovative mechanical features included steam heating, gaslights, indoor plumbing, and a single-person elevator.



The Terrace Hill Mansion, completed in 1869, has been the home of Iowa Governors since 1976.

Allen's tenure in Terrace Hill was brief. He held a grand housewarming on the occasion of his 15th wedding anniversary in January of 1869, but met financial disaster in 1873, eventually selling Terrace Hill to Frederick Marion Hubbell in 1884 for \$55,000. F.M. Hubbell took great pride in his mansion and made substantial changes, including the addition of an exquisite, seven and one-half foot chandelier and a magnificent stained-glass window. Members of the Hubbell family made

Terrace Hill home until 1957. In May 1971, the descendants of F.M. Hubbell presented the keys of this soon-to-be Governor's residence to Governor Robert D. Ray, and in 1972, the General Assembly passed legislation authorizing the development of Terrace Hill as the Governor's mansion and a historical site open to the public.

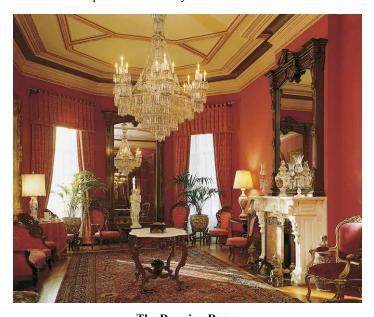
The third floor of Terrace Hill was extensively renovated as living quarters for the First Family, and in 1976 Governor Ray and his family were the first residents. By 1986, the first and second floor renovations were substantially completed, including the reproduction of the historic stenciling. These rooms form the historic house museum portion of the mansion, and are furnished and decorated in the elaborate 19th century styles that were characteristic of Terrace Hill's past, including furniture and artwork from the Hubbell era.

Governors and their families who have called Terrace Hill their home include:

- 1976 1982 Governor Robert D. Ray, First Lady Billie Ray, and their daughters, Randi, LuAnn, and Vicki
- 1983 1998 Governor Terry E. Branstad, First Lady Chris Branstad, and their children, Eric, Allison, and Marcus
- 1999 2007 Governor Thomas J. Vilsack and First Lady Christie Vilsack
- 2007 2011 Governor Chester John "Chet" Culver, First Lady Mari Culver, and their children, John and Clare
- 2011 2017 Governor Terry E. Branstad and First Lady Chris Branstad
- 2017 present Governor Kim Reynolds and First Gentleman Kevin Reynolds

Terrace Hill was designated a National Historic Landmark on July 31, 2003, achieving the highest possible distinction awarded to historic sites in our nation. Funds for renovation have been provided by the General Assembly and through private contributions raised by not-for-profit organizations which support Terrace Hill.

Few executive residences in the United States are as accessible to the public as Terrace Hill, yet in addition to serving as a museum, the home offers comfortable and quiet repose for the First Family. Visitors to Terrace Hill have come from every state and from six continents. Official receptions have honored delegations from foreign countries including China, Japan, the former U.S.S.R., and Canada. Terrace Hill continues to be a place where history comes alive.



The Drawing Room

Photo courtesy of Iowa Tourism Office

STATE CAPITOL



Photo courtesy of Gary Hoard Photography

The location of the Capitol on its commanding site resulted from a series of decisions that began at the time of statehood. The new state quickly recognized that the Capitol should be farther west than Iowa City, and the 1st General Assembly, in 1846, authorized a commission to select a location. Amidst rivalries, a Jasper County selection was made and then rejected. In 1854, the General Assembly decreed a location "within two miles of the Raccoon fork of the Des Moines River." The exact spot was chosen when Wilson Alexander Scott gave the state nine and one-half acres where the Capitol now stands.

A group of Des Moines citizens built a temporary Capitol (which was later bought by the state) near where the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument now stands. In 1857, Governor James W. Grimes proclaimed Des Moines to be the capital city, and state papers and functions were transported there. The temporary Capitol was in use for 30 years, until destroyed by fire; but in the meantime, the permanent Capitol was being planned and built.

In 1870, the General Assembly established a Capitol commission to employ an architect, choose a plan for a building (not to cost more than \$1,500,000), and proceed with the work, but only by using funds available without increasing the tax rate.

The board employed Edward Clark, architect of the Capitol extension in Washington, D.C., to aid in selecting plans and modifying them to keep the cost within the limits of appropriations. The commission also instituted tests to ascertain whether Iowa stone could be found suitable for building. John C. Cochrane and A.H. Piquenard were designated as architects, and a cornerstone was laid on November 23, 1871. Much of the original stone deteriorated through waterlogging and severe weather and had to be replaced. The original nine-member commission was removed and replaced by a smaller three-member commission. The original nine commissioners' names were removed from the cornerstone and it was relaid on September 29, 1873.

Although the building could not be constructed for \$1,500,000 as planned, the Cochrane and Piquenard design was retained and modifications were undertaken. Cochrane resigned in 1872, but Piquenard continued until his death in 1876. He was succeeded by two of his assistants, M.E. Bell

and W.F. Hackney. Bell resigned in 1883 to become supervising architect for the Department of the Treasury in Washington, D.C., and Hackney continued until completion of the building.

Successive general assemblies made appropriations, and the commission completed the building within the limits of the funds appropriated. The building was dedicated in January 1884, when the General Assembly was in session. The Governor's and other offices were occupied in 1885. The Supreme Court room was dedicated in 1886.

The building commission made its final report on June 30, 1886. The cost had totaled \$2,873,294.59. The audit showed that only \$3.77 was unaccounted for in the 15 years. The commission bemoaned that it could not have had another \$30,000 to finish the decorative paintings and build the south and west steps.

In 1902, in order to modernize and repair the building, a fourth Capitol commission was created. While work proceeded, a disastrous fire in the north wing, on January 4, 1904, ruined the House chamber and damaged other offices. The commission repaired the damaged areas of the building, purchased paintings and mosaics, and decorated most of the interior public spaces. The original decorations are still in the Senate. These expenditures raised the total cost of the Capitol to \$3,296,256.

Design of Capitol

The architectural design of the Capitol, rectangular in form, with great windows and high ceilings, follows the traditional pattern of the 19th century planning for public buildings, a modified and refined Renaissance style which gives the impression of strength and dignity combined with utility.

The commanding feature is the central towering dome constructed of iron and brick and covered with 23-carat gold. The dome is surmounted by a lookout lantern that may be reached by long and winding stairs, and it terminates in a finial that is 275 feet above the ground floor. The rotunda beneath the dome is 67 feet in diameter. Four smaller domes of simple design rise from the four corners of the Capitol. The pediment over the front entrance discloses a fine piece of allegorical sculpture.

Stone for the basement was quarried in Johnson County; granite came from Iowa boulders; stone of the main structure came from Ste. Genevieve and Carroll Counties, Missouri; and steps, columns, and other parts came from Anamosa; Cleveland, Ohio; Sauk Rapids, Minnesota; and Lamont and Joliet, Illinois. Twenty-nine types of imported and domestic marble were used in the interior, and the twelve types of wood used were almost all native to Iowa and Midwestern forests. Mahogany was the only imported wood.

The beauty, dignity, and arrangement of the interior become apparent as a visitor stands under the dome of the first floor. Broad, lofty corridors extend west, north, and south. Walls are highly decorated. The grand staircase is to the east. Suites opening from the south corridor are those of the Governor, Auditor of State, and Treasurer of State. The historical Supreme Court Chamber is to the north; the Secretary of State's suite is to the west.

The grand staircase ascends to a landing and divides north and south to bring visitors to the floor above, where the House of Representatives is on the north, the Senate on the south, and the Law Library on the west.

The Senate hall is 58 feet long, 91 feet wide, and 41.9 feet in height. It is finished in marble, white oak, and scagliola, and is furnished in mahogany. The figures in the ceiling represent Industry, Law, Agriculture, Peace, History, and Commerce.

The hall of the House of Representatives is 74 by 91.4 feet, and 47.9 feet in height. It is finished in marble, scagliola, and black walnut.

The Law Library is 108.4 feet long, 52.6 feet wide, and 44.9 feet high. It is finished in ash and chestnut and beautifully wainscoted in marble.

The Mural Westward



Extending the full width of the east wall over the staircase is the great mural painting *Westward*, an idealized representation of the coming of the people who made Iowa. The painting was completed shortly after the turn of the 20th century. Edwin H. Blashfield, the artist, wrote of it:

The main idea of the picture is a symbolical presentation of the Pioneers led by the spirits of Civilization and Enlightenment to the conquest by cultivation of the Great West. Considered pictorially, the canvas shows a prairie schooner drawn by oxen across the prairie. The family ride upon the wagon or walk at its side. Behind them and seen through the growth of stalks of corn at the right, come crowding the other pioneers and later men. In the air and before the wagon are floating four female figures; one holds the shield with the arms of the State of Iowa upon it; one holds a book symbolizing enlightenment; two others carry a basket and scatter the seeds which are symbolical of the change from wilderness to plowed fields and gardens that shall come over the prairie. Behind the wagon and also floating in the air, two female figures hold respectively a model of a stationary steam engine and of an electric dynamo to suggest the forces which come with the later men. In the right hand corner of the picture, melons, pumpkins, etc., among which stand a farmer and a girl, suggest that here is the fringe of cultivation and the beginning of the prairie. At the left a buffalo skull rather emphasizes this suggestion.

Mosaics

On the upper floor level above the *Westward* painting are six mosaics in arched panels depicting Defense, Charities, the Executive, the Legislative, the Judiciary, and Education. The mosaics were made in Venice, Italy, from small pieces of colored glass, according to designs by Frederick Dielman of New York, who also designed the mosaic panels, Law and History, in the Library of Congress.

Statues

Twelve statues, high within the rotunda, beginning north of the library door, represent History, Science, Law, Fame, Literature, Industry, Peace, Commerce, Agriculture, Victory, Truth, and Progress. S. Cottin created these statues.

Lunettes

Eight lunettes, or half-moon-shaped paintings, surrounding the rotunda are the work of Kenyon Cox, a famous American artist, entitled Hunting, Herding, Agriculture, the Forge, Commerce, Education, Science, and Art. They are allegorical and indicate the progress of civilization.

At the top of the staircase on the south wall is a painting of a basket of corn by Floyd V. Brackney, a native of Marshall County. The painting was the center of the Iowa exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in 1915.

The Governor's Office

On January 1, 1885, Governor Buren R. Sherman became the first occupant of the present offices of the Governor of Iowa, following the dedication of the State Capitol the year before. Much of the decoration and original furnishings of that day are still preserved in the four-room suite.

The Governor's private office was moved from the east room to the west office by Governor Albert B. Cummins (1902 – 1906) in 1902. Governor Nathan E. Kendall (1921 – 1925) provided the solid, straight back chairs for visitors. Decorative paintings of the Great Seal of the State of Iowa and of the Iowa Territorial Seal adorn the ceiling of the Governor's private office.

The grandfather clock in the Governor's office dates from about 1750 and was once owned by the prominent Iowa author Emerson Hough of Newton.

The offices are 23 feet 9 inches from floor to ceiling. Prisms of cut Czechoslovakian crystal decorate the chandelier in the reception room. The woodwork was carved in cherry. The hearths and wainscoting are of fine domestic and imported marble. Paintings in the offices are of historical significance to the state.

Capitol Displays

The battle flags carried by the Iowa regiments in various wars are preserved in the State Museum and rotated for display in the northeast niche on the main floor of the Capitol. In the west hall is a bronze plaque created by Nellie V. Walker in commemoration of the work of Iowa women in the fight for political equality. Also in the west hall is a model of the Battleship U.S.S. *Iowa* on loan from the U.S. Navy Department. The model is 18 feet 7 inches long and weighs about 1,350 pounds. It is a perfect scale model, one-quarter inch equaling one foot.

In the south hall across from the Governor's office is the collection of dolls representing Iowa's First Spouses dressed in replicas of their inaugural attire. The idea was suggested by Mrs. Robert Ray as her bicentennial project and was presented to the state in 1976. Much research was done to make the attire as authentic as possible. Where actual descriptions of the attire could not be found, the attire is typical of the period. The dolls are porcelain and the women's faces were created from a profile of Mrs. Ray. First Gentleman Reynolds' doll was added in 2018. It is also porcelain and his likeness was used for his doll, as will be the case with any future first gentlemen.

Above the doll case is a photograph of the 168th Infantry of the Rainbow Division after the infantry return from France in 1919. It is 26 feet long and six feet high and is one of the largest reproduction photographs in the world.

A lofty banner, stretched high under the vault of the dome, is a G.A.R. emblem. It is a replica of a banner painted by Joseph Czizek on the occasion of a Des Moines convention of the Grand Army of the Republic. The replica was painted by Evergreen Paint Studios. The banner is retained as a permanent decoration by order of Governor Nathan E. Kendall in 1922.

Above the grand stairway, facing the large mural Westward, are quotations. On the south side is one by Patrick Henry: "No free government or the blessings of Liberty can be preserved to any people but a firm adherence to Justice, Moderation, Temperance, Frugality, and Virtue and by a frequent recurrence to fundamental principles."

On the north side is one by G.W. Curtis: "Courageous confidence in the intelligence of the community is the sure sign of leadership and success."

Underneath it is one by Solon: "The ideal state — that in which an injury done to the least of its citizens is an injury done to all."

Around the rotunda on the frieze above the columns is the famous Abraham Lincoln quotation: "This nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

RESTORATION OF THE IOWA STATE CAPITOL

Early Efforts

The latest Capitol restoration effort is not the first time Iowans have shown concern for preserving the architectural heritage of their Capitol. Minor restoration maintenance is documented as early as the years immediately following the building's completion in 1886. In 1904, when fire swept through the areas containing the Supreme Court and Iowa House of Representatives, major repairs were performed.

Little information is available about who performed the actual restoration during these early years, but evidence exists that Joseph Czizek, a Capitol decorator, made significant changes in the 1920s and 1930s. In the years preceding World War II, much of the maintenance work was contracted and awarded to government works programs.

The earlier efforts to preserve the Capitol mostly dealt with maintaining and upgrading the building's interior. It was not until 1965, when the dome was regilded at a cost of \$79,938, that a large-scale preservation effort and investment was made to the building's exterior.

Renewed Efforts

By the 1950s, many of the rooms and corridors of the Capitol had been repainted to reflect changing attitudes in design. Victorian use of color and pattern was no longer considered attractive or contemporary. Lighter-colored paint replaced the dark, richer Victorian tones covering much of the building's intricate stenciling.

Beginning in 1976, celebration of the nation's 200th birthday prompted an increased interest in the preservation and restoration of old buildings. In Iowa, attention turned to the Capitol. It was during this period that restoration painter Jerry Miller began the restoration effort of the Capitol interior. Until his retirement in 1988, Miller and restoration painter Dick Labertew painstakingly performed the task of transforming the Capitol interiors to their original Victorian splendor. Water leaks and other damage over the years, as well as locating proper tools and materials, presented special challenges. After Miller's retirement in 1988, Mark Lundberg joined Labertew. Following Labertew's retirement in 2010, Zack Bunkers was hired to carry on the task of restoring the decorative painting in the offices, meeting rooms, and corridors of the Capitol, and in 2013 Mac McBride succeeded Lundberg.

The decorative painting restoration is an ongoing project and begins with research. Various documents and photographs are reviewed for evidence of original designs and colors. Also, original designs are uncovered on the walls and ceilings by using paint scrapers, razor blades, and chemical paint removers. After the designs are found, original colors are documented, measurements are taken and recorded, and tracings are drawn. The tracings are then used to make stencils and patterns. Once stencils have been made for a particular design (some designs may require as many as five separate stencils), the stencils are taped to the working area and hand painting begins. Original colors are matched as closely as possible to paints currently available by using color decks. Paint colors are then hand-mixed to achieve the most accurate color to the original. Background colors are painted with rollers and brushes. The designs are then applied using original techniques of stenciling, patterns, glazing, and fine handwork.

Exterior Restoration

By the early 1980s, the exterior of the Capitol had noticeably deteriorated. Sandstone pieces had begun falling from the building, prompting the installation of steel canopies at all entrances of the building to protect pedestrians. Decorative stone, the deterioration of which had first been documented as early as the turn of the century, had eroded further. The erosion was so severe that carved decorations were no longer discernible. This situation was further exacerbated by a copper roof which had reached the end of its useful life span. The roof was allowing water to infiltrate the stone walls, damaging both interior and exterior surfaces.

A systematic examination of the building exterior was performed. The structure's stone walls, windows, and roof revealed particular problems. A program for corrective action following a restoration approach was generated, and legislation was passed to implement the restoration plan.

Work included in the program for corrective action included the complete replacement of the Carroll County, Missouri, calcareous sandstone (bluestone), which constitutes all of the decorative stone. The replacement stone is Indiana limestone, which is similar in color but much less susceptible

to deterioration from weathering and corrosive atmospheric conditions. The Ste. Genevieve, Missouri, siliceous sandstone (brownstone), which makes up the majority of the exterior wall stone, is typically in very sound condition and required little restoration other than in limited areas where the stone had been penetrated by moisture. The copper roof, copper gutter liner, and skylights were in very critical condition and were totally replaced. The original wood window sashes were rotting and the large panes of glass were on the verge of falling out. These windows were replaced with new wood units that duplicate the appearance of the original windows and hardware, but now have fixed insulating glass and inconspicuous vents for natural ventilation.

Actual construction of the exterior restoration plan began in the spring of 1983. The first four phases constituted the four recesses (insets) of the building, with the construction of the first phase beginning on the southwest recess (inset). Phase 5 included all work on the east wing of the building. The west wing of the building (phase 6) included the replication of the symbolic, larger-than-life statuary in the pediment high above the entry porch. These carvings, which represent Commerce, Justice, Liberty, Knowledge, and Agriculture, took nine months to complete and were installed in the fall of 1991. Phase 7, which included the north face of the building and the two north corner pavilions (corner domes), was completed in the fall of 1999. Construction on phase 8, the south face of the building and the two south corner pavilions (corner domes), was completed in the fall of 2000. Phase 9, the last phase of the exterior restoration, included all work to restore the central dome of the Capitol. Part of this work included the regilding of the dome, one of the largest gold domes in the world. Phase 9 work began in the spring of 1998 and the entire Capitol exterior restoration was completed in the fall of 2001, at a cost of \$41 million.

Interior Renovation

The design of the Capitol, state-of-the-art in the 1870s, fulfilled the vision of the planners. However, many of the features which contribute to the grand and inspiring architecture inherently reduce safety. Also, past changes to the building, such as adding intermediate floor levels in certain areas of the building, exacerbate safety problems. To keep up with technological advances, wiring had been strung, wherever possible, throughout the building. Mechanical and electrical systems had become outdated and impossible to maintain.

With all these problems in mind, a task force was formed in 1991 to study various aspects of building use and condition in an integrated approach. In January 1992, a task force study report was prepared and distributed. Recommendations included in the report were as follows:

- 1. Install a fast-reaction sprinkler system throughout the building.
- 2. Remove all intermediate floor levels.
- 3. Upgrade protection of the wood floor areas at the chamber floors and gallery levels.
- 4. Provide accessibility where feasibly possible throughout the building.
- 5. Replace the existing mechanical system.
- 6. Install a new electrical and communication distribution system throughout the building.
- 7. Continue the historical accuracy of the interior renovation.

Numerous legislative enactments have been passed to proceed with the interior renovation of the Capitol. A thorough interior review of the building was completed for design purposes, and phased construction began in 1997. To date, almost all interior spaces have been renovated. The rotunda area and the area above the grand staircase were renovated in 2007 and 2008, which included cleaning of the eight lunette paintings and the great mural painting *Westward*. The 2010 construction included raising the rotunda's railing around the second floor opening to meet fire and safety codes. The 2011 renovation and construction included replacing the rotunda's glass tile in the center of the first floor, which had been removed in 1915, and providing air conditioning to the public spaces.

The Capitol dome was professionally inspected in November 2015 and revealed issues that needed addressing. Issues included water leaking inside the dome from the observation deck, interior condensation problems, brick and mortar deterioration, and window frame decay. In 2016, the legislature appropriated nearly \$10 million for dome repairs. The repairs began in the spring of 2017 and were completed in July of 2018. The project finished ahead of schedule and under budget at about \$7.2 million. 18,000 bricks were replaced, a moisture barrier was installed, and dehumidifiers and heaters were added to prevent moisture problems.

In 2021, Neumann Bros. Inc., the general contractor, began the maintenance work on the four corner domes and the removal and replacement of all the copper gutter liners around the Capitol.

The maintenance work included painting the interior dome, removing old ductwork, installing new windows in the upper dome, covering the upper brickwork with copper pans, and installing a new upper work deck to provide access to the dome area. The project also included stripping and refinishing the windows in the four recesses and the replacement of all four roof skylights. Inside the domes, Neumann replaced more than 40,000 bricks. The braided detailing on the exterior of the four corner domes and the domes' finials were regilded with 23.7-karat gold leaf. The project was completed in 2023 and cost \$13 million.

THE IOWA CAPITOL

Reprinted from the 1898 edition of the Iowa Official Register

The first act for the erection of a new capitol building was passed by the Twelfth General Assembly and approved April 6, 1868. Under its provisions, the census board, which was composed of the governor, secretary of state, auditor of state and state treasurer, was authorized to procure plans and specifications by advertising "at least twenty days in two daily newspapers in this state, and in one newspaper in each of the cities of Chicago, New York and Philadelphia."

The board held a meeting on the 20th day of June, 1868, and authorized the publication of a notice that plans and specifications would be received by the governor for three styles of building, as follows:

First.— Plans based on a cost of \$1,000,000.

Second.— Plans based on a cost of \$1,500,000.

Third.— Plans based on a cost of \$2,000,000.

The foregoing publication was made by authority of the board in the Daily State Register, Daily Davenport Gazette, Daily Chicago Tribune, Daily New York Tribune and the Philadelphia Press.

The board ordered that the time for the reception of such plans and specifications by the governor be limited to September 1,1869. About fourteen plans of the styles designated were submitted, "three of which were adopted by the board," and the drawings and specifications were presented to the Thirteenth General Assembly for its consideration. The plans thus adopted were presented by W. W. Boyington, of Chicago, and J. C. Farrand, of Des Moines, based on the estimated cost of \$2,000,000, \$1,500,000 and \$1,000,000, the two first being drawn by Mr. Boyington and the latter by Mr. Farrand.

An act entitled "an act to provide for a state capitol" was then passed by the general assembly and approved April 13, 1870. It became a law by publication in the Daily Iowa State Register and the Des Moines Daily Bulletin April 15, 1870. Under its provisions a board of commissioners was established consisting of the governor, who was president *ex-officio* thereof, and six other members to be chosen by the senate and house of representatives in joint convention. In addition thereto two commissioners for the state at large were named in the bill, Gen. G. M. Dodge and Hon. James F. Wilson. They were to continue in office for two years and until their successors were elected and qualified. They were to carry out the provisions of the foregoing act, and each member, excepting the governor, was to receive as compensation for actual services performed \$5 per day and traveling expenses.

In joint convention on Wednesday, the 13th day of April, 1870, the Thirteenth General Assembly elected the following named gentlemen as members of said board of commissioners: James Dawson of Washington county, Simon G. Stein of Muscatine, James O. Crosby of Clayton, Charles Dudley of Wapello, Col. J. N. Dewey of Des Moines, and William L. Joy of Sioux City. They met in the senate chamber at Des Moines and organized as a board on the 25th day of May, 1870, elected A. R. Fulton secretary pro tem and entered upon the discharge of their duties as such commissioners.

The board was authorized to employ an architect to assist in determining "upon one of the plans for a capitol selected by the census board" "or some modification thereof" the cost of which was not to exceed the sum of \$1,500,000, and to proceed with the work of construction in the manner provided by law. Accordingly Edward Clark of Washington, D. C., architect of the United States capitol, was employed in August, 1870, to act in the foregoing capacity. The board submitted to him the three plans adopted by the census board, together with one prepared by Messrs. Cochrane & Piquenard of Chicago, Ill., with instructions "to suggest such modifications and make such revision of estimates as they should deem best, in order to fully determine that the expenditure under the plan which might be adopted, should not exceed \$1,500,000."

Mr. Clark made his report thereon December 19, 1871, and so far as it related to the exterior, was based upon the design prepared by Messrs. Cochrane & Piquenard and which, with some of the modifications suggested by Mr. Clark, was the one finally adopted.

On the 21st day of October, 1870, Messrs. Cochrane & Piquenard were appointed by the board general architects and superintendents of the work at a salary of \$3,600 per annum.

Mr. Fulton, having been elected secretary, received a salary of \$50 per month, from May 25, 1870. Afterwards, his whole time being occupied with the duties of the office, his salary was increased to \$100 per month, from June 25, 1871.

James Appleyard, of Detroit, Mich., was appointed local superintendent, and his salary fixed at \$3,500 per annum, payable monthly.

The board began the construction of the capitol in June, 1871, and under its supervision most of the excavating was done and more than half of the foundation walls were built. The laying of the corner stone took place with imposing ceremonies on the 23d day of November, 1871. The following distinguished gentlemen delivered addresses commemorative of the occasion: Hon. James F. Wilson, Hon. Samuel Merrill, governor of Iowa, and Hon. John A. Kasson. A poem was read by the Hon. J. B. Grinnell.

The corner stone was cut from granite obtained in Buchanan county, Iowa, and presented for that purpose by David Armstrong, of the same county. Its dimensions are 7x3x3 feet.

The board of commissioners was reorganized by an act of the Fourteenth General Assembly, approved April 10, 1872, which amended the former act and established a board of commissioners, consisting of the governor, who was to be *ex-officio* president of the board, John G. Foote of Des Moines county, Maturin L. Fisher of Clayton county, R. S. Finkbine and Peter A. Dey of Johnson county.

This board was charged with the execution of the provisions of law having reference to the erection of the capitol. It was specially made the duty of the board to remove any part of the original foundation which in its judgment "did not conform to a proper standard of material and workmanship." The commissioners decided that the stone which composed the foundation was "unsafe for the foundation of a massive structure designed to endure a thousand years." The whole cost of taking down the wall and rebuilding it with good material was \$52,353.76.

The first meeting of the new board was held on the 17th day of April, 1872. Mr. Fulton, secretary to the old board, was continued in office till February 1, 1873. When he resigned, Ed Wright was elected to succeed him.

Mr. Appleyard was discharged as local superintendent in December, 1871. It was therefore necessary for the board to select a superintendent to succeed Mr. Appleyard. Mr. Robert S. Finkbine acted in that capacity, as chairman of an executive committee, during the year 1872.

At the extra session of the legislature in 1873, a joint resolution authorizing the board to appoint one of its own members local superintendent or overseer was passed, and immediately thereafter the board unanimously elected Mr. Finkbine to that office at a salary of \$3,000 per annum, which included his compensation and traveling expenses as commissioner.

Mr. John G. Foote was appointed superintendent of finance.

On the 3d of September, 1872, Mr. John C. Cochrane resigned his position as one of the architects and Mr. A. H. Piquenard was appointed sole architect.

Mr. Piquenard died at his home in Springfield, Ill., on the 19th day of November, 1876. One of his colleagues, Mr. Hackney, paid him the following tribute: "What loss the state and the world of art sustained in his death cannot be estimated. He was a man scholarly in his attainments, grand in his conceptions and abounding in expedients, standing at the first rank in his profession."

On the last day of January, 1877, Messrs. Bell & Hackney, who had been assisting Mr. Piquenard, were elected to succeed him. The work was completed under their supervision. Mr. Bell resigned his position on the 18th day of December, 1883, to accept the appointment of supervising architect of the treasury department at Washington. Mr. Hackney had sole charge of the work from that time.

On the 5th day of February, 1879, Maturin L. Fisher, a member of the board, died at his residence in Clayton county. He was a prominent and useful man in the public affairs of the state for many years. Cyrus Foreman, of Osage, was appointed by the governor to succeed him. He qualified as such commissioner on the 27th day of March, 1879. This was the only change in the membership of the board since its organization, save the different governors who were *ex-officio* presidents thereof.

The stone for the foundation was furnished by Messrs. Tuttle & Robertson, of Des Moines, from the Madison County quarries near Winterset. The stone for the basement story is from the old Capitol quarry in Johnson county, in the vicinity of Iowa City.

The Ste. Genevieve Sand, Stone and Granite company and J. A. Gaines & Company, of Carroll county, Mo., furnished the stone for that part of the building above the basement.

The outside steps and platforms are the "Forest City" stone, from near Cleveland, Ohio. The rails are the Sauk Rapids granite.

The pilasters and piers in the interior of basement are from Anamosa, in this state, and Lemont, Ill. All the columns, piers and pilasters in the corridors of the first story are from Lemont, Ill.

The red granite columns in the second story are from Iron Mountain, Mo. The dark colored granite in base and cap of pedestals is from Sauk Rapids, Minn., while the carved capitals, pilasters and piers are of Lemont stone.

STATUARY.

Beginning with north of library door: History, Science, Law, Fame, Literature, Industry, Peace, Commerce, Agriculture, Victory, Truth, and Progress.

The first door to the left as you enter the senate chamber is the entrance to the stairway leading to the dome.

All the rooms on third floor are committee rooms, of which there are twenty-nine in number.

The dome is covered with a gold leaf, at a cost of \$3,500.

The pictures on the ceiling of the supreme court room are of the type of the Greek Mythology.

- No. 1. North end, the leading figure, Justice on her throne. To her left stands Columbia, ever ready to sustain her decisions by word or deed. The figure to the right of Justice rejoices that the decision is in her favor. The sitting figure on the right denotes sorrow as the decision is rendered against her, but is content when she finds by examining the law that the decision is according to law. To the left is a mother explaining to her son the laws.
- No. 2. Columbia reigning on her throne. Above the globe, in unity with the Goddess of Justice, the patrons of the state come to pay them their homage, bringing with them little children, which represent the territories. Iowa, who is a special favorite in Columbia's household, is seen sitting on the steps of the throne with club and coat of arms, ever ready to defend her friend (the Union), Columbia, in case of need. In front of the throne is chiseled in everlasting rock the memorial date 1776, the foundation of the republic. The American eagle is proudly soaring over all, holding in his talons the historical emblem and in his beak a streamer on which is inscribed, "E Pluribus Unum."
- No. 3. Justice and Peace represented as ruling over the land, bringing prosperity and plenty, culture and happiness; while on the other, rebellion is restrained and smitten down by Justice's strong arm (General Grant).
 - No. 4. Represents Ceres, the Goddess of Agriculture.

The small pictures are simply agricultural scenes, by Fritz Melzer, Berlin, Germany.

GENERAL DIMENSIONS.	FEET.	IN
Length north and south, including porticos	363	8
Length east and west, including porticos	246	11
Length north and south fronts	175	_
Length east and west fronts	118	8
Width east and west through arcades	100	10
Height to top of main cornice	92	8
Height to top of balustrade	99	8
Height to top of stybolate	114	2
Height to top of dome balcony	219	1
Height to top of lantern	249	_
Height to top of ball above lantern	259	_
Height to top of finale	275	_
Height to top of small domes	152	_
Height of basement story	13	1
Height of office story	23	9
Height of second story	22	9
Height of third story	20	9
From office floor to first balcony in dome	101	6
From office floor to second balcony in dome	153	2

From office floor to canopy	175	5
The rotunda is in diameter	66	8
The exterior diameter of dome is	80	_
The House of Representatives is 74x91 feet 4 inches by 47 feet 9 inches.		

The House of Representatives is /4x91 feet 4 inches by 4/ feet 9 if

The Senate Chamber is 58x91 feet 4 inches by 41 feet 9 inches.

CATALOGUE

OF ARTICLES DEPOSITED UNDER THE CORNER STONE OF THE NEW IOWA STATE CAPITOL, NOVEMBER 23, A. D. 1871.

- 1. Copy of the holy bible, enveloped in the folds of our national flag.
- 2. Copy of our national ode, "The Star-Spangled Banner," engrossed on parchment.
- 3. Copies of the constitution of the United States and the state of Iowa.
- 4. Copy of the Declaration of American Independence.
- 5. Copy of President Lincoln's emancipation proclamation.
- 6. Copy of the joint resolution ratifying the amendment to the constitution of the United States abolishing slavery, unanimously passed by the Eleventh General Assembly of Iowa, March 30, 1866, with the names of the members thereof, on parchment.
- 7. Roll of honor of Iowa soldiers, and a roster of the several Iowa regiments serving in the war for the suppression of the rebellion.
- 8. Copies of the reports of Adjutant-General N. B. Baker, giving lists of Iowa officers and soldiers serving in the war for the suppression of the rebellion.
- 9. Copy of Washington's farewell address.
- 10. Copy of Governor Merrill's thanksgiving proclamation for 1871.
- 11. Copies of the pamphlet entitled, "Iowa, the Home for Immigrants," in the English, German, Holland, Danish and Swedish languages.
- 12. Copy of the pamphlet entitled, "Free Lands of Iowa."
- Copy of "Laws and Instructions relating to the Duties of County Surveyors," compiled by Hon. C. C. Carpenter, then register of the state land office, and now governor-elect.
- 14. Copy of the revision of 1860, with all laws subsequently passed, including the laws relating to a new capitol.
- 15. Copy of the report of the committee on building stone, embracing the report, charts and tables of Prof. Gustave Hinrichs, of the Iowa State university, and Lieut. W. P. Butler, giving chemical and mechanical tests of samples of Iowa building stone.
- 16. Copy of the report of the Iowa State Agricultural society for 1870.
- 17. List of premiums of the eighteenth annual exhibition of the Iowa State Agricultural society, with names of officers.
- 18. List of premiums of the twelfth annual exhibition of the central Iowa District Agricultural association, with names of officers.
- 19. A sectional map of Iowa.
- Names and residences of the state officers, and also lists of the names and residences of the members and members-elect of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth General Assemblies.
- 21. Copy of the census report of 1867, containing a complete official register of the territorial and state governments, compiled by Hon. Ed Wright, secretary of state.
- 22. Copies of all legislative documents of the Thirteenth General Assembly, including executive messages, and reports of state officers.
- 23. Abstracts of votes cast at the general election of Iowa for the years 1868, 1870 and 1871.
- 24. Iowa official and statistical table for the year 1871, with names of state and county officers, and the population of the several counties.
- 25. A complete list of the judicial officers of the state for the year 1871.
- Table of statistics pertaining to railroads in Iowa, compiled by Hon. S. E. Rankin, treasurer
 of state.
- Copy of Des Moines city directory, with copies of all city ordinances, and a list of municipal officers.

- 28. A statement of the population, value of real and personal property, with a catalogue of the manufactures, amount of capital invested, and a list of resident bankers and attorneys of the city of Des Moines.
- 29. A map of Polk county.
- A map of the city of Chicago, showing the extent of the great conflagration of October 9, 1871.
- 31. A chronological table of events pertaining to American history.
- 32. Calendars for the years 1871 and 1872, with astronomical calculations.
- 33. Autographs of the several state officers, and members of the board of capitol commissioners, on parchment.
- 34. Roll of names of the 270 foremen, mechanics and laborers employed on the new capitol during the year 1871, on parchment.
- 35. Copies of all newspapers and other periodicals published in Des Moines; also, copies of the several daily papers of the state.
- 36. A roll of the names of the members of the Monroe Cornet band present at the ceremonies of laying the corner stone, as follows: J. R. Hall, first E flat cornet; James Bain, first B flat cornet; Frank Hiskey, second B flat cornet; George M. Cowels, first E flat alto; S. Dixon, first B flat tenor; G. D. Foust, first B flat baritone; L. M. Shaw, E flat tuba; William Elrod, tenor drummer; J. C. Carr, bass drummer.
- 37. Program of proceedings relating to the laying of the corner stone of the new capitol, with a copy of the address of his excellency, Governor Merrill, delivered on the occasion.
- 38. The several denominations of gold, silver and nickel coins of the United States; also, a United States treasury note, and the several denominations of fractional currency.
- 39. A photographic view of the design of the new capitol.
- 40. Photographs of the several state and Des Moines city officers.

COINS DEPOSITED.

The following are the denominations and dates of the several coins deposited, to-wit:

Gold.—\$20 of 1870, \$10 of 1855, \$5 of 1853, \$2.50 of 1841, and \$1 of 1851.

Silver:—\$1 of 1871, 50 cents of 1859, 25 cents of 1858, 10 cents of 1857, 5 cents of 1850 and 3 cents of 1858.

Copper and Nickel.—5 cents of 1869, 3 cents of 1866, 2 cents of 1868, 1 cent of 1847 and one cent of 1869.

STATEMENT OF MATERIALS RECEIVED FROM APRIL, 1872, TO JUNE 30, 1886.

	Yards.	Feet.	In.
Rubble stone, for concrete	1,020	00	0
Rubble stone, for walls	1,129	15	5
Total rubble	2,149	15	5
Dimension stone in foundations	4,629	11	8

DIMENSION STONE IN SUPERSTRUCTURE—CUBIC FEET.

Granite	11,370.0	
Iowa City limestone	44,429.2	
Anamosa limestone	1,654.2	
Lemont limestone	17,404.6	
Carroll county sandstone	145,789.7	
Ste. Genevieve sandstone	130,768.11	
Forest City sandstone	9,623.4	
Total stone in superstructure	361,339	9–12
Cement—	Bbls.	Lbs.

HydraulicPortland	29,683 1,084	62 100
T 4.1	20.767	1.62
Total cement	30,767	162
Stucco, tons	549 1 026	
Stucco (fine), barrels	1,936	
Kune's cement, barrels.	66 21,160 ¹ / ₄	
Lime, bushels	366,307	
Water, gallons	11,901,145	
Brick—	11,901,143	
Fire	21,100	
Pressed	17,350	
Common	13,975,380	
Collilloit		
Total	14,013,730	
Pitch, pounds	43,480	
Cast iron, pounds	638,561	
Wrought iron, pounds	2,220,023	
m . 1' 1	2 0 4 0 5 0 4	
Total iron, pounds	2,848,584	
Cast steel, pounds	3,139½	
Nails, pounds	87,462	
Copper and bronze, pounds	202,341	
Drain-tile, feet	3,5743/8	
Slate, squares	5681/2	
Porous terra cotta, squares	5241/2	
Terra cotta—		
Balusters, pieces	444	
Chimney tops, pieces	13	
Cornice, feet	23	
Hip and ridge moulds, feet	840	
Lead—		
Sheet, pounds	13,791½	
Pig, pounds	8,439	
Pipe, pounds	1,651	
Total pounds	23,881½	
Sheet iron—	23,00172	
Black, pounds	13,615	
Galvanized, pounds.		
Garvanized, pounds	11,352	
Total pounds	24,967	
Lumber—	,	
White pine, feet	1,595,637	
Yellow pine, feet	194,002	
Poplar, feet	44,833	
Black walnut, feet	44,833	
White walnut, feet.	45,044	
Cherry, feet	35,520	
Ash, feet	101,746	
Chestnut, feet	30,957	
White oak, feet	30,957	
Red oak, feet	22,324	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,471	
Mahogany, feet	J,4/1	

Total lymbor foot	2 220 520	
Total lumber, feet	2,230,528 466,900	
Lath iron wire, square yards	1,006	
Iron sash cord, feet	40	
Copper sash cord, feet	13,400	
Brads, papers	878	
Wood screws, iron, gross	2,655	
Wood screws, brass, gross	352	
Wood screws, nickel-plated, gross	9	
Wood screws, blued, gross	6	
Wood bolts	14,539	
Steam pipes, feet	170,167	
Water pipes, feet	1,726	
Gas pipes, feet	28,892	
Galvanized iron pipes, feet	4,561	
Brass pipes, feet	3,538	
Brass pipe, tinned, feet	3,539	
Cast iron pipe, feet	2,513	
Total pipe, feet, 211,597; miles	40.56	
The above does not include the pipe in the radiators.		
Lubricating oil, gallons	896½	
Kerosene, gallons	736	
Tallow, pounds	3,1911/4	
Turpentine, gallons	482	
Linseed oil, gallons	1,193½	
Hard oil, gallons	482	
Gold leaf, packs	868	
Gold leaf size, pounds	50	
White lead, pounds	27,968	
Red lead, pounds	4,507	
Plastering hair, bushels	1,740	
Wrought plate, square feet	1,601	
Polished plate, square feet	22,188	11–12
Polished plate, seveled, square feet	663/4	11-12
Polished plate, enameled, square feet	1,785	6–12
Polished plate, enamered, square feet	607	1–6
Stained glass, square feet	1,1831/4	1-0
Cylinder glass, square feet	1,001	
Vault doors	1,001	
Encaustic tile floors, square feet	43,153	1–6
Marble tile floors, square feet	5,227	1-0
Glue stucco	9,157	
Giac stacco		
	14,384	

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FROM MAY 25, 1870, TO JUNE 30, 1886.

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
Excavation and drainage\$	17,978.87
Cistern	
Repairs, first foundation.	52,343.75
Concrete, labor on	9,093.71
Printing and advertising	3,205.261

Water	3,579.84
Cash	1,612.54
Board of commissioners	24,683.15
Cast iron work	6,057.05
Rubbing stone	26,115.56
Accidents	990.72
Extra handling stone	2,224.46
Stone setting and masonry	69,575.81
Paints and oils	8,721.26
Roofing and guttering	95,160.20
Terra cotta work	3,700.04
Lot and sewer	10,000.00
Machinery and tools	34,343.22
Heating and ventilating	81,453.32
Painting	36,752.06
Railroad	16,458.63
Fuel	8,053.67
Cleaning and painting	236.77
Glass	26,843.87
Marble work	117,097.47
Plumbing	14,580.99
Stone	486,417.56
Boiler house	25,844.19
Nails and hardware	15,365.82
Stone cutting	342,138.07
Wrought iron work	187,603.24
č	6,848.91
Gas fitting	54,915.43
General labor	
	49,733.17
Brick	127,565.79
Sand	8,624.00
Sheet metal work	21,020.78
Prismatic lights	3,082.23
Plain plastering	45,616.52
Scagliola work	13,934.85
Ornamental plastering	29,258.05
Electric work	5,945.85
Interest and discount	3,155.20
Fresco painting	28,077.37
Floor tiling	34,485.58
Heating expenses	10,989.91
Plans	8,784.13
Furniture	129,131.77
Patterns and models	7,868.75
Brick masonry	122,030.36
Extra general assembly	208.55
Salaries	139,829.82
Adjutant-general's office	3,021.01
Capitol grounds	1,021.01
Expenses	4,982.73
Lime	7,863.33
Carpenter work	177,422.75
Lumber and timber	61,530.65
Elevators	7,636.58

Street improvements		
Total		\$ 2,873,294.59
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION APPROPRIATIONS.	NS AND EXPEND	DITURES.
Chapter 110, laws of the Thirteenth General Assembly Chapter 35 of the general and public laws of the Fourteenth Assembly, being \$100,000 for the year 1872, and \$122,000 for each of the years 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878,	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 2,876,300.00
1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882	1,350,000.00	
Chapter 68, local laws of the Fifteenth General Assembly	135,000.00	
Chapter 151, laws of the Sixteenth General Assembly	250,000.00	
Chapter 138, laws of the Seventeenth General Assembly Chapter 138, laws of the Seventeenth General Assembly,	75,000.00	
for lot and sewer	10 000 00	
	10,000.00	
Chapter 83, laws of the Nineteenth General Assembly	525,000.00 361,000.00	
Chapter 136, laws of the Twentieth General Assembly Chapter 136, laws of the Twentieth General Assembly, for paving and curbing the streets and putting down sidewalks	301,000.00	
around the capitol square	27,000.00	
SPECIAL APPROPRIATION	ONS.	
Chapter 75, section 32, laws of the Fifteenth General		
Assembly	600.00	
Assembly	600.00	
Chapter 170, section 20, laws of the Seventeenth General		
Assembly	600.00	Ф. 2 077 (2 00 00
		\$ 2,876,300.00
EXPENDITURES.		
Expended on new capitol	\$ 2,624,189.48	
Expended on repairs of first foundation	52,343.76	
Expended on lot and sewer	10,000.00	
Expended on boiler house	25,844.00	
Expended on furniture	129,131.77	
Expended for Twentieth General Assembly	208.55	
Expended for adjutant-general's office	3,021.01	
Expended on capitol grounds	1,883.70	
Expended on street improvements	24,994.59	
Expended on governor's settlement account	55.00	
Cash unexpended and turned over to Gov. William	22.30	
Larrabee	1,612.54	
Street paving and sidewalk appropriation in the state	2 005 41	
treasury undrawn	3,005.41	e 2.07/ 200 00
		\$ 2,876,300.00

KINDS OF MARBLE AND WHERE PROCURED.

DOMESTIC.

"Old Tennessee"	from Tennessee
Knoxville	from Tennessee
Holstein River	from Tennessee
Glens Falls	from New York
Moriah	from Vermont
Virginia	from New York
Iowa Coral	from Charles City, Iowa

FOREIGN.

Mexican Onyx	from Mexico
Lisbon	from Spain
Sienna	from Italy
Verona Red	from Italy
Statuary White	from Italy
Veined	from Italy
Italian Dove	from Italy
Alps Green	
Languedoc	from France
Rose Vif	from France
Rouge Greotte	from France
Greotte Renaissance	from France
Yellow Eschalleon	from France
Fermona	from Germany
Bongord	from Germany
Belgium Black	from Belgium
Bardiglio	from Italy
Brocatelle	
Levanto	from Italy
Juan Fleure	from France
Kilkenny Green	from Ireland
Victoria Red	from Ireland
Cost of marble work	\$114,815.00

NOTABLE IOWANS

Iowa-Born Presidents

HERBERT C. HOOVER – Born August 10, 1874, in West Branch. Served as the nation's 31st President (1929 – 1933). Hoover was the first President born west of the Mississippi River.

Presidents Residing in Iowa

RICHARD NIXON – Stationed at the Naval Air Station in Ottumwa (1942 – 1943). Served as the nation's 37th President (1969 – 1974).

RONALD REAGAN – Worked as a sportscaster for radio stations WOC in Davenport and WHO in Des Moines (1933 – 1937). Served as the nation's 40th President (1981 – 1989).

Iowa-Born Vice Presidents

HENRY AGARD WALLACE – Born October 7, 1888, in Adair County. Served as President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Vice President (1941 – 1945).

Iowa-Born First Ladies

LOU HENRY HOOVER – Born March 29, 1874, in Waterloo. Married Herbert C. Hoover February 10, 1899. Served as U.S. First Lady (1929 – 1933).

MAMIE DOUD EISENHOWER – Born November 14, 1896, in Boone. Married Dwight D. Eisenhower July 1, 1916. Served as U.S. First Lady (1953 – 1961).

Iowans on the United States Supreme Court

SAMUEL F. MILLER – Born April 5, 1816, in Richmond, Kentucky. Located to Keokuk, Iowa, in 1850. Was personally acquainted with President Lincoln, who nominated him for the United States Supreme Court in 1862, where he served for 28 years.

WILEY BLOUNT RUTLEDGE JR. – Born July 20, 1894, in Cloverport, Kentucky. Professor of law and Dean of the College of Law at the University of Iowa from 1935 to 1939. Appointed Associate Justice of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in 1939. Appointed Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court and sworn into office

February 16, 1943. Served until his death in 1949.

Notable Persons with Iowa Connections

J.V. Atanasoff – Co-inventor of the first digital computer at Iowa State University in 1942.
Harrison Barnes – Professional basketball player, NBA champion, Olympic gold medalist, born and raised in Ames.

Leon Bismarck "Bix" Beiderbecke – Jazz musician, posthumously inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame, born in Davenport.

Clifford Berry – Co-inventor of the first digital computer at Iowa State University in 1942.

Dr. Norman Borlaug – Agronomist, won a Nobel Prize for his work regarding the "green revolution." a native of Cresco.

Bill Bryson – Author, born and raised in Des Moines.

Johnny Carson – TV personality, born in Corning.

George Washington Carver – Botanist, attended Simpson College in Indianola and Iowa Agricultural College (now Iowa State University).

Carrie Chapman Catt – Leader in the women's suffrage movement, raised near Charles City.

Mildred Day - Creator of the Rice Krispie treat; born near Knoxville and raised near Hubbard.

Lee de Forest – Inventor, patented the vacuum tube, basic development of long distance radio and television communication, born in Council Bluffs.

Simon Estes – International opera singer, recipient of the Iowa Award, a native of Iowa.

Don and Phil Everly (The Everly Brothers) – Famous singing duo, Rock and Roll Hall of Fame inductees, raised in Shenandoah.

Bob Feller – Professional baseball player and Baseball Hall of Fame inductee, born and raised in Van Meter.

Dan Gable – Olympic champion wrestler and coach, born in Waterloo.

George H. Gallup – Inventor of the Gallup Poll, born in Jefferson.

Frank Gotch – World champion wrestler credited with popularizing the sport in the United States, born in Humboldt.

Herbie Hancock - Jazz musician and Grammy and Oscar winner, attended Grinnell College.

Laura Ingalls Wilder – Author of Little House book series, resident of Burr Oak.

Shawn Johnson East – Olympic gold medal gymnast, born in Des Moines and raised in West Des Moines.

Zach Johnson – Professional golfer, winner of the 2015 Open Championship and 2007 Masters Tournament, born in Iowa City and raised in Cedar Rapids.

Nile Kinnick - College football All-American and 1939 Heisman trophy winner, born in Adel.

Ashton Kutcher – Actor, received the 2017 Robert D. Ray Pillar of Character Award, born in Cedar Rapids and raised in rural Homestead.

Ann Landers and Abigail Van Buren – Newspaper advice columnists, twins, born and raised in Sioux City.

Cloris Leachman – Actress and Oscar winner, grew up in Des Moines.

John L. Lewis - President of the United Mine Workers of America from 1920 - 1960, born in Lucas.

Arabella Mansfield – First female lawyer in the United States, born in Burlington.

F.L. Maytag – Founder of the Maytag Company, born and raised in Newton.

Glenn Miller – Big band leader of the 1940s, posthumously inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame, born in Clarinda.

Marion Morrison (John Wayne) – Movie actor and Oscar winner, awarded the Congressional Gold Medal and Presidential Medal of Freedom, born in Winterset.

Kate Mulgrew - Award-winning actress of television, film, and stage, born and raised in Dubuque.

Donna Reed – Actress and Oscar winner, a native of Denison.

Jacob Schick – Inventor of the electric shaver, born in Des Moines.

W.A. Sheaffer – Businessman, established the W.A. Sheaffer Pen Company in Fort Madison in 1913, born in Bloomfield.

Jane Smiley – Pulitzer Prize winning author of A Thousand Acres, attended the University of Iowa, professor of English at Iowa State University from 1981 – 1996.

Dr. James Van Allen – Professor at the University of Iowa, discovered the protective band of radiation encircling the earth.

Kurt Warner – Professional football player and two-time NFL MVP award and Super Bowl MVP award recipient, inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame in August 2017, born in Burlington.

Peggy Whitson – NASA biochemist and astronaut, holds records for the most time spent in space by any American and by any female in the world, first woman astronaut to command the International Space Station, received the 2018 Robert D. Ray Pillar of Character Award, born in Mount Avr.

Andy Williams – Singer, received multiple Emmy Awards, born in Wall Lake.

Meredith Willson – Composer and playwright, inspired by his hometown of Mason City to write the Broadway musical *The Music Man*, recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

Grant Wood – Painter, painted *American Gothic*, born in Anamosa and lived in Cedar Rapids.

MONUMENTS

Photos courtesy of Gary Hoard Photography

1. Cornerstone



The cornerstone is located on the southwest corner of the Capitol. The original cornerstone was laid in 1871, but when weaknesses were found in the first foundation, a new foundation was laid in 1873 and the cornerstone reinscribed, "IOWA A.D. 1873." Some 40 items were contained in the cornerstone.

2. Parrott Rifle



The 100-pound Parrott rifle (No. 167) is located to the north of the west stairway to the Capitol. This muzzle-loading cannon was cast at West Point Foundry in New York. During the Civil War, No. 167 was part of the armament of the U.S. Steamer *Nipsic*.

3. Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) Sundial



This bronze sundial was dedicated to Union veterans of the Civil War during their 1938 Grand Army of the Republic encampment in Des Moines. Nearly three million Union soldiers fought during the Civil War. In 1938, an estimated 5,000 were still living. More than 100 of these veterans, most over 90 years old, attended the encampment. Dr. D.W. Morehouse, then president and astronomy professor at Drake University, installed and adjusted the timepiece.

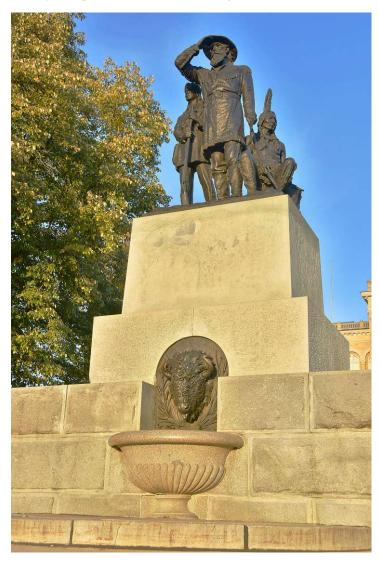
4. Lincoln and Tad Monument



A statewide penny drive among schoolchildren raised money to finance this monument. It is the only representation of Lincoln depicting him in his role as a father. Dedicated in 1961, this sculpture was initiated two years earlier to honor the 150th anniversary of Lincoln's birth.

Fred Torrey, a renowned Lincoln sculptor, designed and created the statue. Mable Torrey, his wife and a specialist in child sculpture, worked on the statue of Tad. The artists used a photograph of the president and his son as a guide.

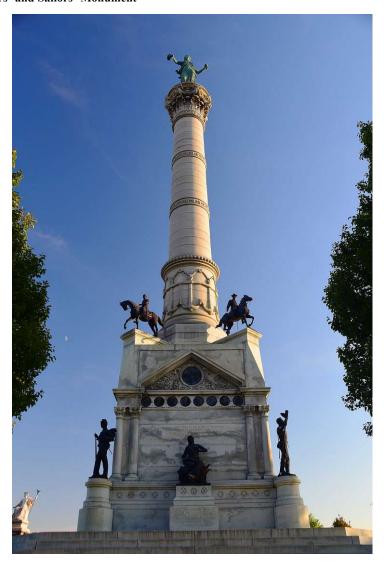
5. Pioneer Statuary Group and Buffalo Head Drinking Fountain



The design for this grouping called for "[t]he Pioneer of the former territory, a group consisting of father and son guided by a friendly Indian in search of a home." The pioneer depicted was to be hardy, capable of overcoming the hardships of territorial days to make Iowa his home. A Connecticut artist, Karl Gerhardt, was contracted to do the piece for \$4,500.

Originally designed to be a lion's head, this bronze buffalo head was determined more appropriate to Iowa's prairie environment. The fountain was made for drinking — for horses as well as humans. Alexander Doyle, designer of the Great Seal tablet, designed this fountain as well, for \$500.

6. Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument



The most striking monument on the Statehouse grounds is the granite shaft rising 145 feet, erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Civil War. The heroic bronze figure "Victory" is predominant, while at the base there are four groups representing different branches of the military or naval service, and numerous historical plaques and medallion portraits of typical soldiers. Below the base of the granite shaft is "Iowa," a mother offering nourishment to her child, and "History" gazes into the future with "Iowa," shown as a young boy, at her side. The original design was by Harriet A. Ketcham. Work on the monument was commenced in 1894, but dedication occurred five decades later in 1945.

7. Allison Monument



In 1917, friends of Senator William B. Allison, citizens and schoolchildren of Iowa, and the state legislature raised this memorial. A pivotal figure in Iowa's Republican Party, Allison (1829 – 1908) represented Iowa in Congress for 43 years. He was twice a candidate for the presidential nomination of his party and was a close associate of every United States president from Abraham Lincoln to Theodore Roosevelt. The monument is an allegorical design of heroic dimensions, depicting civic duties in the public service, with the topmost figure "Republic" and other figures of "Knowledge," "Peace," the "Legislature," "Financial Prosperity," "Humanity," and "Agricultural Prosperity."

8. Vietnam War Memorial



On Memorial Day 1984, Governor Terry E. Branstad and former Governor Robert D. Ray dedicated the Vietnam War Memorial. The memorial is dedicated to the 115,000 young Iowans who served during the Vietnam Era, and has the names of 855 Iowans who lost their lives during the conflict inscribed on its face. The monument is constructed from black mirror-finish coldsprings granite, which is the same material used for the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C.

9. Korean War Memorial



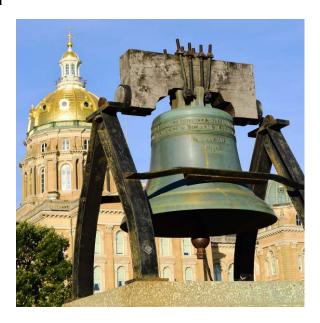
The drive for a Korean War monument began in 1984 when students from a Des Moines school wrote Governor Terry E. Branstad asking why Korean War veterans did not have a memorial. The monument includes a 14-foot-tall central obelisk and eight 6-foot-tall tablets which tell the story of the Korean War utilizing words, pictures, and maps engraved in the granite. Erected on a grassy area south of the Statehouse, the monument was dedicated by Governor Branstad on May 28, 1989.

10. Japanese Bell and Bell House



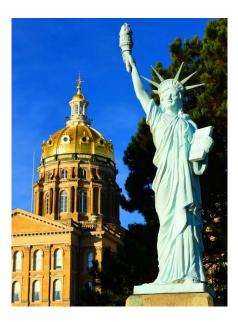
After typhoons in 1959 severely damaged crops, homes, and farmlands of the Yamanashi Prefecture in Japan, citizens of Iowa generously sent breeding hogs and feed corn to aid that district. This program began a friendship culminating in a sister-state relationship, the first of its kind between the United States and Japan. As a sign of their appreciation, the citizens of Yamanashi presented this monument to Iowa in 1962. The 2,000-pound bell of peace and friendship and the structure that houses it were made in Japan.

11. Liberty Bell



The United States Department of the Treasury presented this replica Liberty Bell to Iowa in 1950 to recognize the state for its efforts in the previous 10 years for war-bond drives. Governor William Beardsley appropriately dedicated this symbol of independence on Independence Day. The bell, cast in Annecy-le-Vieux, France, weighs 2,000 pounds.

12. Statue of Liberty



In 1950, the Tall Corn (now Mid-Iowa) Council of the Boy Scouts of America donated this miniature Statue of Liberty to the State of Iowa as part of its annual service project.

13. Iowa Peace Officer Memorial



The idea of the Peace Officer Memorial was originally conceived by Raymond Baker, police chief of Cedar Rapids. Governor Terry E. Branstad dedicated this memorial in May 1985 to all Iowa peace officers who sacrificed their lives while protecting the rights of Iowa's citizens. Located near the Pape Building, the memorial's three outer forms symbolize three levels of law enforcement: city, county, and state. Pads connect these forms to the memorial's center pinnacle, which represents the officers' supreme sacrifice. The original design was created by Richard Webb, an Ames police officer.

14. World War II Freedom Flame Monument



In the fall of 1994, a group of Iowa veterans of World War II was formed to raise funds for a monument on the Capitol grounds commemorating the heroic efforts and sacrifices of Iowans who contributed to the victory in World War II. On November 11, 1996, the monument was dedicated and given to the people of Iowa.

The purpose of the Freedom Flame Monument is twofold: to honor all of those who served so valiantly during World War II — veterans and civilians alike, and to provide posterity with knowledge about the compelling reason for the country's involvement in the war — the preservation of freedom around the world.

Four major components are included in the monument: The Freedom Walk is a walkway with major events of the war engraved in granite and includes the Pearl Harbor Memorial; the Map of the World is a 72-foot-diameter depiction of the world, with colored maps showing the major battles of the war mounted on concrete stands; the Freedom Flame, towering 35 feet into the sky, is a five-component, stainless steel stylized sculpture of a flame, with a beam of light visible from more than a mile away at night; and the Wall of Memories is a 65-foot-long semicircular wall picturing the nine Iowa servicemen who were awarded their country's highest honor — the Congressional Medal of Honor. Surrounding panels show memorabilia of the time as reminders of the impact the war had on servicemen and servicewomen and on civilians at home.

15. Shattering Silence



The sculpture commemorates those moments when Iowa has been at the forefront of breaking the silence of inequality and commemorates those Iowans who refused to stand by silently when they saw injustice. Placed around the sculpture is the story of Ralph, a slave from Missouri who found freedom in Iowa.

In 1834, Ralph entered into an agreement with his Missouri owner to earn his freedom by working in the lead mines near Dubuque and paying his owner \$550 plus interest. After five years, however, Ralph had not earned enough money to make the payments, and two bounty hunters from Virginia offered to capture and return him to Missouri for \$100. When Ralph was seized, an Iowa farmer named Alexander Butterworth stepped in and went to a local judge. The judge suggested that the matter should be heard by the Supreme Court of the territory. Iowa's three high court justices heard the case and ruled in favor of Ralph. In their ruling, the justices stated that Ralph should pay his debt but contended that "no man in this territory can be reduced to slavery," thereby confirming Iowa's position as a free territory. This decision, reached on July 4, 1839, was the first case handed down by the Iowa Territory Supreme Court.

The unanimous ruling established the tradition in Iowa's courts of ensuring the rights and liberties of all the people of the state. Years later, the Legislature adopted Iowa's motto — "Our liberties we prize, and our rights we will maintain" — which stands as a permanent reminder that the freedoms in this state are freedoms for all.

Shattering Silence is a dominant feature, standing nearly 28 feet at its tallest point, and reaching over 32 feet across. The sculpture features Dubuque limestone, 16 wedges of reflective steel, and an acrylic orb in the center, and is situated to the west of the Judicial Branch Building. The sculpture was dedicated October 22, 2009.

16. Iowa Workers' Monument



Iowa is the 38th state to create a monument to its workers. The initial originators of the idea of a Workers' Monument felt strongly that proper credit should be given to Iowa workers' strong work ethic, which contributes to making Iowa a great place to live and work. This 11-foot tall by 11-foot wide balanced square form consists of four interlocking arms and hands, a powerful universal image, dedicated to the energy and integrity of the workers of Iowa. Each arm supports the other, in the same way a diverse blend of people, from many backgrounds, come together to work and create the cultural and business base of Iowa. Built of welded bronze strips and supported by a stainless steel interior armature, the sculpture combines twisting, woven, and fluid components with a bundled energy that recalls muscles and nerves and their potential for movement and feeling. The open, latticed quality of the construction allows sunlight to sparkle and dance through the sculptural space, shifting constantly between the internal and external realms. Bronze's reflective depth, warm earth tones, and its aging patina have textural richness, and exceptional durability.

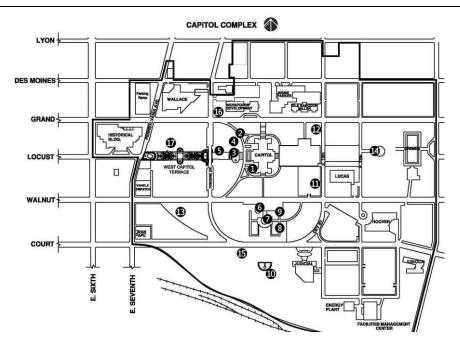
17. Iowa Holocaust Memorial



Groundbreaking for the Iowa Holocaust Memorial was held May 14, 2013, on the Capitol grounds' west terrace. Construction continued through the summer and on October 23, 2013, over 200 people from across the state attended its dedication.

The memorial was built in memory of Holocaust victims, to express appreciation to Iowans who served in the U.S. armed forces and who liberated concentration camps, and in honor of over 100 Holocaust survivors who came to live in Iowa.

The memorial consists of four walls of aluminum panels that contain stories, quotes, and 13 photographs. Twelve of the photographs are reproduced courtesy of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum's Photographic Archives, while the 13th is reproduced courtesy of the Iowa Jewish Historical Society.



Monuments, Memorials, and Historical Markers

- 1. Cornerstone
- 2. Parrott Rifle
- 3. G.A.R. Sundial
- 4. Lincoln and Tad Monument
- 5. Pioneer Statuary Group and Buffalo Head Drinking Fountain
- 6. Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument
- 7. Allison Monument
- 8. Vietnam War Memorial
- 9. Korean War Memorial

- 10. Japanese Bell and Bell House
- 11. Liberty Bell
- 12. Statue of Liberty
- 13. Iowa Peace Officer Memorial
- 14. World War II Freedom Flame Monument
- 15. Shattering Silence
- 16. Iowa Workers' Monument
- 17. Iowa Holocaust Memorial

For a complete list of monuments, memorials, and historical markers on the capitol grounds, visit www.legis.iowa.gov/resources/tourCapitol/pictorial/capitolGrounds.

IOWA'S DIVERSIFIED ECONOMY

Source of information: Iowa Economic Development Authority. For more information regarding Iowa's economy, contact the Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.348.6200; www.iowaeda.com.

Iowa is known throughout the world as America's heartland, the source of an abundant supply of top-quality agricultural and manufactured goods. The natural wealth of Iowa's soil, cutting-edge technology, world-class educational system, and quality workforce have allowed Iowa to diversify its economy.

Iowa is widely recognized for its leading position in the agricultural sector, particularly corn, soybean, pork, and egg production. As a result, the state is known for its food processing and commodity industries. But the state's economy is diversified and also has core strengths in advanced manufacturing, biosciences, and insurance and financial services.

Iowa's Top Personal Income Source: Service Sector and Manufacturing

It is clear from these charts that only a small percentage of Iowa's personal income is derived from agriculture. But indirectly, agriculture-generated dollars have spawned vigorous growth in other sectors. Because Iowa's economy is in the process of diversification, fluctuations still occur in the demand for agricultural products. As new industries mature, a broader consumer base brings increasing stability.

Personal Earnings by Industry – 2022 (calendar year) (percentage earnings)

Manufacturing	Construction	
Health Care/Social Assistance 9.6%	Wholesale Trade	
Finance/Insurance 8.6%	Professional/Scientific/Technical	5.070
1 manee/ mourance 0.070	Services	5.0%
Farm Earnings7.3%		
All Commodities\$14,271	Soybean Meal	\$759
	Soybean Meal	1/50
		¢757
Soybeans	Beef and Veal	\$592
Corn\$3,082	Vegetable Oils	\$592 \$489
		\$592 \$489
Corn\$3,082	Vegetable Oils	\$592 \$489 \$482

Value of Factory Exports – 2022 (calendar year) (dollars in millions)

All Commodities\$14,979	Pharmaceuticals\$470
Processed Meat\$2,887	Plastics\$401
Industrial Machinery\$2,787	Sugars\$375
Vehicles, Not Railway\$2,075	Optics/Medical Instruments\$367
Chemical Products\$1,423	Ores/Slag\$338
Electric Machinery\$707	Other\$3,148

Manufacturers Laud Our Productivity

Iowa's profile in agriculture is so prominent that many people forget that manufacturing makes up Iowa's largest industry in terms of GDP. Nearly 17 percent of Iowa personal earnings comes from

manufacturing, while approximately 15 percent of the Iowa workforce is employed in manufacturing. Historically, the manufacturing sector focused on heavy machinery, food processing, electronics, and chemicals.

Taking advantage of Iowa's fine reputation for agricultural products, food processors enjoy ready access to raw materials and an excellent workforce. Manufacturers of transportation equipment, machinery, electronics, and biobased products all note the Iowa work ethic as a positive factor in locating in the state.

Impact of Agriculture Felt Throughout Iowa Economy

Though agriculture represents 7.3 percent of Iowa's personal income, approximately 85,000 Iowa farms raise 18 percent of the U.S. corn crop and 14 percent of the U.S. soybean crop. In addition, Iowa produces 30 percent of U.S. pork, 6 percent of grain-fed beef, and 11 percent of eggs. 2022 statistics show that Iowa is number one in the nation in corn, pork, and egg production, making it one of the premier agricultural states in the nation. Iowa is the second-wealthiest of agricultural states with total farm cash receipts of \$34.9 billion. (USDA, 2022)

New Sectors Targeted for Continued Growth

The Iowa work ethic has resulted in a well-deserved reputation for productivity. While Iowans are proud of this characteristic, high productivity is responsible for economic shifts that continue to challenge the versatility of Iowa's citizens.

Productivity on the farm generated development of Iowa's manufacturing sector. Productivity in manufacturing, combined with sophisticated technology, has revealed an emerging financial sector. Iowa has seen employment growth in the home offices of its many insurance and financial service companies in an industry that has experienced cutbacks in other states.

Analysts consider the people of Iowa particularly suited to strong performances in the insurance and financial services sectors as well as information technology, advanced manufacturing, biosciences, and renewable energy. Iowa's well-educated workforce, stable social environment, traditional values, and conservative ideology provide a solid base from which to evaluate and satisfy service needs in recreation, medicine, communication, and business.

AGRICULTURE — IOWA'S BEST-KNOWN INDUSTRY

Source of information: Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship. For more information regarding Iowa agriculture, contact the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.5321; iowaagriculture.gov.

It is a historic and exciting time to be involved in Iowa agriculture.

Despite significant challenges, including inflation, weather, and disruptions caused by world events, Iowa's hardworking and resilient family farmers ensure that Iowa remains a production powerhouse.

Iowa is also making a name for itself in conservation. Farmers, landowners, and partners across the state are installing conservation practices at record rates. In fact, there is more conservation on the ground across Iowa now than ever before, thanks to increased farmer and landowner awareness, new partnerships, and the support of Iowa legislators.

Production

Due to continued innovation, including advances in precision agriculture, genetics, equipment and more, Iowa remains the national leader in the production of corn, eggs, pork, ethanol and biodiesel, and ranks second in soybeans. Iowa is also near the top for beef, oats, alfalfa, turkey, and dairy. Specialty crop production is also on the rise as Iowa is home to more than 200 farmers markets and the recently launched Choose Iowa program.

In 2022, the 11 operating biodiesel plants in Iowa produced approximately 349 million gallons, which contributed \$1 billion to Iowa's GDP, \$500 million in income to Iowans, and 7,000 full-time equivalent jobs throughout all sectors. Iowa's 42 ethanol refineries produced 4.5 billion gallons in 2022, contributing over \$6 billion to Iowa's GDP, generating more than \$3 billion in household

income, and supporting approximately 50,000 jobs throughout the economy. The renewable fuels industry continues to provide many high-quality jobs for rural Iowans and added markets for farmers.

Agriculture is a vital component of Iowa's economy, where one in five jobs is tied to the industry. According to the 2023 Feeding the Economy Report, Iowa agriculture supports 793,301 jobs; provides \$43.7 billion in wages; and generates \$13.8 billion in taxes. In addition, Iowa agriculture directly contributes \$221.8 billion to the economy.

Iowa supplies food, feed, fiber, and fuel to many around the world. The total value of Iowa's exports is \$6.7 billion, which is second highest in the nation only after California, which has 12 times as many people and three times as much land.

More than 200 farmers markets in Iowa provide direct marketing outlets for fresh locally grown produce; baked goods; and a variety of products from eggs to meat, wine to cheese, and more. By giving local producers a place to directly market their goods, more than 100,000 people shop at farmers markets each of the 22 weeks of the season and farmers markets have an estimated \$71 million impact on the Iowa economy.

Choose Iowa

Finding and buying local foods is now easier for Iowans since the launch of Choose Iowa, the state brand which promotes food, beverages, and other agricultural products that are grown, raised, or made within Iowa. Choose Iowa builds demand for high-quality Iowa ag products and enhances the visibility and availability of Iowa meat, dairy, produce, and many other products.

While other states have developed a state brand, Choose Iowa is unique in that it also provides grants to support farmers and businesses in their efforts to increase the quantity of Iowa products. In the first two years, more than 40 grants were awarded in support of projects totaling more than \$2.2 million.

Choose Iowa combines Iowa's global ag reputation with the entrepreneurial spirit that exists across the state. The program has great potential to help build markets and demand for Iowa products in the state and beyond our borders. Learn more at www.ChooseIowa.com.

Conservation

2023 marked the 10-year anniversary of the Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy (NRS), 40 years of the state's Abandoned Mine Land program and 50 years of the Iowa Financial Incentives Program, commonly referred to as conservation cost-share. As we recognize these milestones, Iowans can take pride in knowing that many successful conservation projects, funded with the help of many public and private programs and partners, are improving and protecting the state's rich natural resources.

Many successful projects over the past decade have allowed the partners to secure additional state, federal, and private funding and technical resources to accelerate and scale up conservation efforts. Working together, Iowans are building more conservation practices — faster and more cost effectively — today than when the NRS was established in 2013.

The NRS Dashboard, which was updated in 2023, was created by Iowa State University to improve the NRS reporting process. The logic model dashboard, which uses visual reporting tools, including charts, graphs, and maps to share data collected by numerous partners, can be found at nrstracking.cals.iastate.edu.

The Iowa Water Quality Initiative (WQI) is the action plan for the NRS. WQI improves water quality through a collaborative, research-based approach that is evaluated and reported on by a team of independent researchers from multiple institutions, led by Iowa State University.

Each summer, the department encourages Iowans to enroll in the WQI cost-share program and adopt in-field conservation practices, including cover crops, no-till/strip-till and nitrification inhibitors, which improve soil health and water quality.

Since this initiative began, nearly 17,000 farmers and landowners have enrolled more than 1.6 million acres of cover crops in the program. Estimates from more than a decade ago suggest that there were as few as 10,000 acres of cover crops planted in the state. Recent surveys show that Iowa has surpassed 3 million acres and is approaching nearly 4 million.

Through Iowa's recently developed "batch and build" process, which is now serving as a model for other states, Iowa can install edge-of-field practices, such as saturated buffers and bioreactors, at a much faster rate. To date, 114 bioreactors and 138 saturated buffers have been constructed across the state. Iowa has also ramped up efforts to build water quality or nutrient-reducing wetlands, which

can reduce nitrate loading by more than 50 percent. As of 2023, there were 132 of these wetlands completed.

The department also partners with Iowans in urban areas to install conservation practices that capture storm water, allowing it to soak into the soil instead of running off the surface, which reduces erosion and flooding, and improves water quality. The department works with municipalities, counties, and private homeowners to install new systems and retrofit existing infrastructure to move storm water off streets and private property while keeping soil and nutrients out of Iowa's waterways. In 2022, the department supported 17 urban water quality projects across the state.

Partnerships

The Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship continually strives to enhance existing partnerships and develop new partnerships with agencies, organizations, schools, and other entities who share similar conservation goals. The department is proud to collaborate with more than 350 public, private, urban, and rural partners throughout the state.

Iowa has 100 soil and water conservation districts (SWCD) that carry out soil conservation and water quality protection programs at the local level. Iowa's SWCDs are a community focal point for sharing ideas, solving agricultural and environmental problems, and coordinating federal and state programs to assist farmers and communities. The Division of Soil Conservation and Water Quality within the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship has provided support to the conservation districts for the past 50 years through staffing, financial incentive programs, and funding for conservation district commissioner expenses and field office operations. Districts help promote conservation programs on private lands within the state.

Innovation

Iowa farmers have long been on the front lines of adopting new technologies that increase yield, reduce risk, improve water quality and soil conservation, and more. Hybrids created through crop genetics resist insects, diseases, and herbicides, which in turn, can reduce input costs and crop losses. Conservation practices like no-till and minimum-till reduce erosion and provide nutrients for next year's crop. Advances in farm equipment and technology allow for much more precise application of fertilizer. All these changes have increased farming efficiency from planting to harvest.

Family Farms

Iowa has 30.6 million acres of farmland and 85,000 family farms. The average farm size in Iowa is 360 acres. More than 21,000 farms across the state have been recognized as Century Farms, owned by the same multigenerational farm family for at least 100 years. In addition, more than 1,800 farms have been recognized as Heritage Farms, which have been in their respective families for 150 years or more. In 2023, the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, along with Iowa Farm Bureau, celebrated 242 Century Farm families and 156 Heritage Farm families at the Iowa State Fair. These families have made a profound and positive impact on Iowa agriculture, and it was an honor to recognize these special Iowans for their hard work, dedication, and resiliency.

IOWA LABOR FORCE TRENDS

Source of information: Labor Market Information Division, Department of Workforce Development. For more information regarding Iowa labor trends, contact the Labor Market Information Division, Department of Workforce Development, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.7505; workforce.iowa.gov/labor-market-information.

The total number of employed Iowans averaged 1,669,900 in 2022, which was an increase from 1,626,200 in 2021. Meanwhile, the average number of unemployed persons decreased to 47,000 in 2022 from 64,200 in 2021. The statewide annual average unemployment rate decreased to 2.7 percent in 2022 compared to 3.8 percent in 2021.

During the 2020 – 2030 decade, Iowa's statewide occupational employment is projected to increase 13 percent, adding 223,245 jobs. It is estimated that annually, Iowa will have 225,840 job openings, of which 36 percent (81,750) will be due to workers leaving an occupation and the labor force, 54

percent (121,765) will be the transferring of workers to different occupations, and 10 percent (22,325) attributed to new jobs.

TRAVEL IOWA

Source of information: Iowa Tourism Office. For more information regarding travel and tourism in Iowa, contact the Iowa Tourism Office at 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315; 515.725.3084;

www.traveliowa.com

Photos courtesy of Gary Hoard Photography

The Hawkeye State boasts some legendary attractions including the Surf Ballroom, the final concert site of Buddy Holly, and the American Gothic House made famous by Grand Wood's iconic painting. Take in Iowa's natural beauty along abundant biking paths, scenic hiking spots and serene campgrounds. Sip and enjoy at our world-class wineries, breweries, and distilleries or discover James Beard-awarded restaurants. Whether you are looking for thrilling outdoor adventures, immersive arts and culture experiences, or exciting attractions for the whole family, communities in each of Iowa's five travel areas offer the perfect opportunity for a custom itinerary.

Lakes and Land

Iowa's lake life is underrated. Northwest Iowa has abundant opportunity for year-round water adventures. Okoboji, Clear Lake, Storm Lake, Lake View — all are home to boating in the summer and ice fishing (or ice golfing) when winter settles in. Inland, experience breathtaking natural landscapes, awe-inspiring architecture, and historic museums and landmarks.

The Lakes and Land Area is best known for:

- · Okoboji and the Iowa Great Lakes area.
- Musical roots at The Music Man Square, Surf Ballroom, Iowa Rock 'n Roll Music Association Hall of Fame, and Iowa's only Hard Rock Hotel & Casino.
- · Lakeside state parks including Gull Point and Black Hawk.
- · Iconic architecture from Frank Lloyd Wright.
- · Historic Lewis and Clark interpretive sites.

Loess Hills and Beyond

The renowned Loess Hills are as breathtaking as they are unexpected — it is the only place in the western hemisphere you can see these amazing landforms. Embark on a hiking or biking trip surrounded by a sea of rolling hills and billowing prairie grasses. Explore charming small towns and agricultural attractions. Visit Council Bluffs, home to railroad history.

The Loess Hills and Beyond Area is best known for:

- The Loess (it rhymes with "bus") Hills landforms. Take in expansive views from Hitchcock Nature Center or Loess Hills State Forest.
- Agricultural attractions like the Manning Hausbarn, Albert the Bull, and lavender and goat farms.
- Railroad sites, such as the Union Pacific Railroad Museum and Watson Steam Train & Depot Museum.



Loess Hills, Monona County

Capital Country

Expect the unexpected in the area home to some of Iowa's leading events like the Iowa State Fair, Pella Tulip Time, and Iowa State University games. Enjoy the urban culture of Iowa's capital city, Des Moines, or wander through beautiful countryside brought to life with historic covered bridges, award-winning wineries, and thousands of miles of bike trails.

Capital Country is best known for:

- The High Trestle Trail Bridge one of the largest bike trail bridges in the world.
- · The famed Bridges of Madison County in and around Winterset.
- The Iowa Speedway, Knoxville Raceway, and Boone Super Nationals all make their home here.
- The historic State Capitol Building in Des Moines.



High Trestle Trail Bridge

Driftless Area

The outdoor oasis of northeast Iowa boasts stunning limestone bluffs, flowing rivers, and winding scenic byways. Explore with your canoe and fishing pole, or take the thrill seeking up a notch at one of Iowa's whitewater parks. Explore Decorah's small-town vibe, the excitement of Waterloo and Cedar Falls, or take in the view from the top of Fenelon Place Elevator in Dubuque.

The Driftless Area is best known for:

- Limestone cliffs along the Mississippi River and near Decorah.
- Excellent cold-water trout fishing and water sports locations.
- · The iconic Field of Dreams movie site.

- The National Mississippi River Museum & Aquarium.
- Iowa's newest theme park, Lost Island Adventure Park, in Waterloo.

Storied & Scenic

Get to know some of Iowa's most creative minds by exploring Iowa City — a UNESCO City of Literature — and the house that inspired Grant Wood's American Gothic. Dive into more history and culture at diverse museums in the Quad Cities and Cedar Rapids. The heritage and charm of the Amana Colonies and Villages of Van Buren make for unforgettable, story-worthy memories.

The Storied & Scenic Area is best known for:

- Bustling metros with culture and cuisine including Cedar Rapids, Iowa City and the Quad Cities.
- Landscape and architecture that inspired Grant Wood and his colony of artists.
- Views of the Mississippi River.
- Burlington's winding Snake Alley, named one of Ripley's Believe It or Not! Odd Spots Across America.
- · Authentic German heritage in the Amana Colonies.
- · Popular parks like Maquoketa Caves, Wildcat Den, and Lacey-Keosauqua.

Three million friendly people, five travel areas, and hundreds of things to see and do — this is what Iowa is all about. Find more information on Iowa Tourism at www.traveliowa.com or on our social media channels.



Scott County

ART AND CULTURE

In 2023, as part of an organizational restructuring by the State of Iowa, the Iowa Arts Council, Produce Iowa, and the State Historical Preservation Office became part of the Iowa Economic Development Authority. The Iowa Historical Society, the State Historical Museum of Iowa, and historical sites across the state are part of the Iowa Department of Administrative Services. Source of information: Iowa Economic Development Authority, 1963 Bell Avenue, Suite 200, Des Moines 50315.

Iowa Arts and Culture

Iowa communities are among the most livable places in the nation. This is largely due to the determination of Iowans to culturally enrich the lives of the citizens of the state. The result is a strong culture industry, investment in the state's future, and reaffirmation of the arts as an essential part of Iowans' everyday experiences. To support the contributions of Iowa's artists and arts organizations, the Iowa Arts Council empowers constituents to build and sustain culturally vibrant communities by cultivating creativity, learning, and participation in the arts.

Established in 1967, the Iowa Arts Council serves as Iowa's state arts agency and works in collaboration with its federal agency partner, the National Endowment for the Arts, and regional arts partner, Arts Midwest, to build the capacity of Iowa's arts ecosystem. The Iowa Arts Council strives to create opportunities for the arts to flourish in Iowa by nurturing cultural leadership and investing in projects that provide access to arts experiences in communities and public spaces throughout Iowa.

Iowa History

Iowans recognize that history is a tool to rediscover and preserve their own identity while attracting new investments in communities statewide.

The State Historical Society of Iowa has been a trustee of Iowa's historical legacy since 1857. The society is now a part of the Iowa Department of Administrative Services. With a dual mission of preservation and education, it maintains a museum, two research centers, and seven historic sites across the state. The society preserves and provides access to Iowa's historical resources through a variety of statewide programs, exhibitions, and projects while serving as an advocate for Iowa's past and connector to the future.

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) helps Iowans researching historic properties obtain site listings on the National Register of Historic Places, develop historic preservation programs, and much more. The office administers various state and federal grants to encourage historic preservation. SHPO participates in the state and federal historic tax credit programs and exemptions for rehabilitation projects and consults with a variety of agencies and stakeholders working through Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Historic Sites

The State of Iowa owns and operates seven historic sites around the state to help citizens share and enjoy their rich cultural heritage. They are the American Gothic House (Eldon), Blood Run National Historic Landmark (Larchwood), Matthew Edel Blacksmith Shop (Haverhill), Abbie Gardner Sharp Cabin (Arnolds Park), Montauk Historic Site (Clermont), Plum Grove Historic Home (Iowa City), and Toolesboro Mounds National Historic Landmark (Toolesboro). The sites are open to the public. Admission is free.

Iowa Great Places

The Iowa Great Places program seeks to recognize communities taking action to enhance their local places while staying true to what makes them unique. The program provides Iowa Great Places designation and funding for supported vertical infrastructure projects as defined by Iowa Code section 8.57. The program goals are to cultivate the unique and authentic qualities of Iowa neighborhoods, districts, communities, and regions in order to make them great places to live and work through professional development training; technical assistance opportunities; a network of vibrant communities and passionate leaders; and access to other state and local resources. In addition to designation, the program supports projects that are integrated with a shared vision and set of strategies; involve significant partnerships and collaboration; and focus on the development of local and regional assets. The program is administered in accordance with Iowa Code section 15.439 by the Iowa Great Places Board under the Iowa Economic Development Authority.

Produce Iowa

Produce Iowa's mission is to promote and facilitate film and media production in Iowa. It helps connect media producers across the United States and internationally to Iowa-based resources and solutions. Support services include crew and location databases, along with contacts to streamline permits and special requests. Produce Iowa also helps facilitate film festivals, workshops, and special screenings to further educate and bring culture to the residents of Iowa. Produce Iowa also connects Iowans to opportunities, including higher education, professional development, Iowa film festivals, independent theater screenings, grants that attract and retain a workforce, and statewide recognition programs.

STATE PARKS, RECREATION AREAS, AND FORESTS

Source of information: Department of Natural Resources. For more information regarding state parks, recreation areas, and forests, contact the Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8200; www.iowadnr.gov.

The Iowa state park system offers an outstanding array of outdoor recreation opportunities within its 91 state parks, recreation areas, and state forest campgrounds. Twenty of the areas are managed under lease by county conservation boards or municipalities. Over 60,000 acres of land are available for activities ranging from sightseeing and hiking to camping, picnicking, and swimming. Iowa's parks and recreation areas also encompass a great variety of beautiful and unique natural settings, as well as points of historic significance.

Park lands are operated and maintained by the Department of Natural Resources for the use and enjoyment of Iowa residents and visitors. The park system is administered by the headquarters' program staff, supervisor, and bureau chief in Des Moines and five park supervisors located throughout the state.

State park attendance during the past five years has averaged over 15 million annually.

Facilities and Attractions

Fifty-three Iowa state parks, recreation areas, and forests provide campgrounds encompassing approximately 4,400 campsites. Campgrounds range from the primitive to those with modern restroom facilities and electrical hookups and sewer/water hookups. Special equestrian campgrounds are available at nine state parks and forests. Picnicking facilities are present in almost all state park and recreation areas. Many parks feature picnic shelters.

Lodges, available in 25 Iowa state parks, provide excellent settings for all types of family and group events. Family cabins are available on a weekly rental basis at 11 parks, providing economical opportunities for family recreation in a variety of beautiful settings. One park features group camping opportunities geared to large groups desiring accommodations in attractive, natural settings. All of these facilities are available on a reservation basis at economical charges. Eight parks offer camper cabins and one park has yurts, all of which are available for overnight stays.

Water recreation opportunities abound in Iowa's state parks and recreation areas. A total of 33 parks feature artificial lakes, most with formal beaches. Nineteen parks are located on the state's most beautiful natural lakes. Four parks border the several large U.S. Army Corps of Engineers impoundments. In those parks where lakes are not present, rivers and streams normally exist. These provide a variety of recreational opportunities in their own right.

Recreational Trails

Iowa's state parks and recreation areas offer hundreds of miles of recreational trails. Opportunities are provided for the hiker, snowmobile enthusiast, cross-country skier, and equestrian. In addition, 22 parks feature paved or limestone bicycle trails.

State Forests

The Parks, Forests, and Preserves Bureau manages Iowa's state forests which consists of approximately 46,000 acres. Iowa's state forests are important recreation destinations, especially for dispersed recreation like hunting, hiking, and equestrian riding.

Interpretive Activities

Interpretive trails are located in seven state parks and recreation areas. Brochures, keyed to points of natural or historical interest, are available at most parks. In addition, many state parks offer a variety of evening campground programs featuring movies, slide presentations, and guest speakers.

A formal interpretive center is open year-round at the E.B. Lyons Woodland Preserve just south of Dubuque. The center borders the 1,260-acre Mines of Spain tract, an area of unique natural, historical, and archaeological significance. The South Bluff Nature Center at beautiful Bellevue State Park is open by appointment or during special program events. Bellevue's Butterfly Garden is one of Iowa's largest butterfly gardens. Its five sections contains a myriad of annuals and perennial plants which provide food and shelter for over 60 species of butterflies during their various stages of life. The

Lewis and Clark Visitor Center showcases the boats used in the Lewis and Clark expedition and is open seasonally. The Loess Hills Visitor Center is also open seasonally and provides interpretation on the uniqueness of the Loess Hills. The Iowa state park's interpretive program is continually expanding in order to offer additional education and enjoyment to state park visitors.

Historical Facilities

In 1983, the Iowa Conservation Commission, now known as the Department of Natural Resources, was given Cedar Rock, a historic home designed by the great architect Frank Lloyd Wright. The residence, donated by the Lowell Walter family, is located on the scenic Wapsipinicon River in northeast Iowa. The furnished home and grounds are open for public and group tours May through October.

Fort Atkinson in northeast Iowa was built and operated by the U.S. Army in the 1840s. Only a few of the original buildings remain. However, the largest of those now houses a museum, open to the public by appointment or during the rendezvous. Since 1977, the fort has been the site of the Fort Atkinson Rendezvous, a two-day recreation of an 1840-era fur traders' rendezvous. It is held the last full weekend of September.

Park Fees and Services

Nightly fees are charged for overnight camping using a four-tier pricing structure:

PEAK SEASON RATES (MA	AY 1 - OCTOBER 15)
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Tier	Base Site Rate	Electric Hookup Fee	Water Hookup Fee	Sewer Hookup Fee	Equestrian Fee
1	\$14	\$6	\$3	\$3	\$4
2	\$12	\$6	\$3	\$3	\$4
3	\$10	\$6	\$3	\$3	\$4
4	\$9	\$6	\$3	\$3	\$4

Note: Rate includes state and local tax.

Camping fees are discounted in the off season. Most state park campgrounds provide drinking water, tables, grills, and toilet facilities. Many feature sewage dump stations. A detailed *Guide to Iowa's State Parks, Forests, and Recreation Areas* is available, as well as individual brochures for the specific parks.

State Parks, Recreation Areas, and Forests

Name	Telephone	Location/Highway	Area Acreage	Lake Acreage
Ambrose A. Call	641.581.4835	1½ mi. S.W. Algona	130	
Backbone	563.924.2527	4 mi. S.W. Strawberry Point/IA 410	2,001	85A
Badger Creek Recreation Area	515.285.4502	6 mi. S.E. Van Meter	1,162	276A
Beeds Lake	641.456.2047	3 mi. N.W. Hampton/County Road	319	99A
Bellevue	563.872.4019	2½ mi. S. Bellevue/U.S. 52	788	
Big Creek	515.984.6473	2 mi. N. Polk City/IA 415	3,550	866A
Black Hawk	712.657.8712	Lake View/IA 175 & IA 71	86	957N
Blackburn	712.382.2786	3 mi. N.E. Thurman	72	
Brushy Creek Recreation Area	515.543.8298	4 mi. S. Duncombe/County Road P73	6,500	690A
Cedar Rock, open May through October	319.934.3572	3 mi. N.W. Quasqueton	423	
Clair Wilson Recreation Area (Gull Point Complex)	712.337.3211			
Clear Lake	641.357.4212	2 mi. S. Clear Lake/IA 106	55	3,684N
Dolliver Memorial	515.359.2539	3 mi. N.W. Lehigh/IA	600	

Name	Telephone	Location/Highway	Area Acreage	Lake Acreage
Elinor Bedell (Gull Point Complex)	712.337.3211	2 mi. E. Spirit Lake/250th Avenue	80	1,823N
Elk Rock (Red Rock)	641.842.6008	7 mi. N. Knoxville/IA 14	850	19,000R
Emerson Bay and Lighthouse (Gull Point Complex)	712.337.3211	2½ mi. N. Milford/IA 86	12	3,847N
Fairport Recreation Area	563.263.4337	5 mi. E. Muscatine/IA 22	17	
Fort Atkinson Preserve, museum open by appointment and during rendezvous.	563.425.4161	adjoins Fort Atkinson/IA 24	5	
Fort Defiance	712.337.3211	1 mi. W. Estherville/IA 9	221	
Geode	319.392.4601	4 mi. S.W. Danville/County Road	1,641	200A
George Wyth Memorial	319.232.5505	in Cedar Falls/U.S. 218	1,200	195A
Green Valley	641.782.5131	21/2 mi. N.W. Creston/IA 186	1,058	360A
Gull Point	712.337.3211	3½ mi. N. Milford/IA 86	195	3,847N
Honey Creek	641.724.3739	9½ mi. W., 3 mi. S.E. Moravia/IA 142	828	11,000R
Lacey-Keosauqua	319.293.3502	adjoins Keosauqua/IA 1	1,653	22A
Lake Ahquabi	515.961.7101	51/2 mi. S.W. Indianola/IA 349	770	115A
Lake Anita	712.762.3564	5 mi. S. Anita/Interchange I-80	1,062	171A
Lake Darling	319.694.2323	3 mi. W. Brighton/IA 78 & IA 1	1,387	302A
Lake Keomah	641.624.6975	5 mi. E. Oskaloosa/IA 371	366	84A
Lake Macbride	319.624.2200	4 mi. W. Solon/IA 382	2,180	812A
Lake Manawa	712.366.0220	1 mi. S. Council Bluffs/IA 92	1,529	772A
Lake of Three Fires	712.523.2700	3 mi. N.E. Bedford/IA 49	1,235	85A
Lake Wapello	641.722.3371	6 mi. W. Drakesville/IA 273	1,150	289A
Ledges	515.432.1852	6 mi. S. Boone/IA 164	1,200	
Lewis and Clark	712.423.2829	3 mi. W. Onawa/IA 175	176	250N
Loess Hills Forest	712.456.2924	2 blocks west Pisgah/IA 183	11,600	
Lower Gar Access (Gull Point)	712.337.3211	1/2 mi. S.E. Arnolds Park/U.S. 71	7	273N
Maquoketa Caves	563.652.5833	7 mi. N.W. Maquoketa/ County Road Y31	323	
Marble Beach (Gull Point)	712.337.3211	2 mi. N.W. Orleans/IA 276	64	4,169N
McIntosh Woods	641.829.3847	3/4 mi. E. Ventura/U.S. 18	62	3,684N
Mines of Spain, E.B. Lyons Interpretive Center	563.556.0620	S. edge of Dubuque from U.S. 52	1,439	
Mini-Wakan (Gull Point)	712.337.3211	N. Shore Spirit Lake	20	4,169N
Nine Eagles	641.442.2855	6 mi. S.E. Davis City/County Road J66	1,119	67A
Okamanpedan	712.337.3211	3 mi. N.E. Dolliver/County Road A13	19	981N
Palisades-Kepler	319.895.6039	31/2 mi. W. Mount Vernon/U.S. 30	840	
Pikes Peak	563.873.2341	3 mi. S.E. McGregor/County Road X56	970	
Pikes Point (Gull Point)	712.337.3211	2½ mi. S.W. Spirit Lake/IA 9	15	3,847N
Pillsbury Point (Gull Point)	712.337.3211	Arnolds Park/U.S. 71	6	3,847N
Pilot Knob	641.581.4835	4 mi. E. Forest City/IA 9	700	15A
Pine Lake	641.858.5832	½ mi. N.E. Eldora/County Road S56	654	69 & 50A
Pleasant Creek	319.436.7716	4 mi. N. & ½ mi. W. Palo	1,927	410A
Prairie Rose	712.773.2701	6 mi. S.E. Harlan	661	218A
Preparation Canyon	712.456.2924	5 mi. S.W. Moorhead/IA 183	344	
Red Haw	641.774.5632	1 mi. E. Chariton/U.S. 34	649	72A
Rice Lake	641.581.4835	2½ mi. S.E. Lake Mills/County Roads R74 & A34	15	900N
Rock Creek	641.236.3722	6 mi. N.E. Kellogg/County Road F27	1,697	602A
Shimek Forest	319.878.3811	1 mi. E. Farmington/IA 2	9,000	20A

Name	Telephone	Location/Highway	Area Acreage	Lake Acreage
Springbrook	641.747.3591	8 mi. N.E. Guthrie Center/IA 25 & IA 384	930	17A
Stephens Forest	641.774.4559	2 ½ mi. S. Lucas/U.S. 65	14,500	10A
Stone	712.255.4698	8 mi. N.W. Sioux City/IA 12	1,595	3A
Summerset	515.961.7101	6 mi. S. Des Moines/U.S. 65/69	222	80A
Templar Park Recreation Area (Gull Point Complex)	712.337.3211	3 mi. N.W. Spirit Lake/IA 276	10	4,169N
Trappers Bay (Gull Point)	712.337.3211	adjoins Lake Park/IA 219	57	1,041N
Triboji Beach (Gull Point)	712.337.3211	N.W. shore, W. Okoboji Lake	5	3,847N
Twin Lakes	712.657.8712	71/2 mi. N. Rockwell City/IA 4 & IA 124	15	569N
Union Grove	641.473.2556	4 mi. S.W. Gladbrook/County Road	282	110A
Viking Lake	712.829.2235	4 mi. S.E. Stanton/County Road H42	1,000	137A
Volga River Recreation Area	563.425.4161	4 mi. N. Fayette/IA 150	5,500	135A
Walnut Woods	515.285.4502	4 mi. S.W. Des Moines/IA 5	250	
Wapsipinicon	319.462.2761	Adjoins Anamosa/County Road E34	390	7A
Waubonsie	712.382.2786	7 mi. S.W. Sidney/IA 239 & IA 2	2,056	
Wildcat Den	563.263.4337	3 mi. E. Muscatine/IA 22	423	
Wilson Island Recreation Area	712.642.2069	5 mi. W. Loveland/County Road G12	547	
Yellow River Forest	563.586.2254	14 mi. S.E. Waukon/IA 76	8,600	

A = artificial

N = natural

R = reservoir

State Parks Managed by Other Entities

Park	Managed Entity	Park	Managed Entity
Bobwhite	Wayne County	Lake Cornelia	Wright County
Browns Woods	Woodbury County	Lake Odessa Campground (Snively Access)	Louisa County
Cold Springs	Cass County	Margo Frankel Woods S	aylorville Township
Crystal Lake	Hancock County	Oak Grove	Sioux County
Eagle Lake	Hancock County	Pammel	Madison County
Echo Valley	Fayette County	Pioneer	Madison County
Frank A. Gotch	Humboldt County	Sharon Bluffs	. Appanoose County
Galland School	Lee County	Silver Lake	Worth County
Heery Woods	Butler County	Spring Lake	Greene County
Kearny	.City of Emmetsburg	Swan Lake	Carroll County

FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

Source of information: Department of Natural Resources. For more information regarding fish and wildlife resources, contact the Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8200; www.iowadnr.gov.

Sport Fishing

Iowa's waters, like its lands, are rich and diverse. The fishing waters of the state include more than 19,000 miles of warm-water streams, 262 miles of cold-water trout streams, 35 natural lakes, 200 artificial recreational lakes, 30 oxbow lakes, four flood control reservoirs, 550 miles of great border rivers, and a myriad of small farm ponds. One in three Iowans fish, catching more than 70 million fish each year. Fishing is big business, providing an annual economic output of more than \$500 million to Iowa's economy.

Catfish is the "King of Fish" in warm-water rivers, especially in placid streams of the central, southeast, and southwest parts of the state. Faster-flowing streams in northeastern Iowa offer smallmouth bass and walleye fishing. Where underground springs feed cold water to the smaller tributary streams, trout are stocked from the three state fish hatcheries located at Decorah, Manchester, and Big Springs. Additionally, there are over 100 cold-water streams where improved habitat and water quality conditions allow for natural reproduction of trout. While only five streams were found with trout natural reproduction in the late 1980s, the number has been consistently on the rise since 2000.

Natural lakes formed by glacial action nearly 20,000 years ago provide excellent year-round fishing for walleye, northern pike, yellow perch, crappie, and smallmouth bass. Shallow, marsh-like lakes in this region can provide excellent bullhead, yellow perch, and northern pike fishing. Man-made recreational lakes are likely places to catch largemouth bass, bluegill, crappie, and channel catfish, while the great border rivers — the Mississippi, Missouri, and Big Sioux — offer these fish species along with paddlefish, sauger, and white bass. Mark Twain believed the Indian legends about giant fish in these waters, and wrote in *Life on the Mississippi* of fabulous-sized sturgeon, paddlefish, and channel catfish. Even today, myths of undiscovered, gigantic fish survive among some river people.

Commercial Fishing

Commercial fishing in Iowa began with the first settlement along the Mississippi, when fish were caught with nets to provide food for inhabitants of river towns. From this beginning, commercial fishing flourished as the Midwest's population grew. Today, more than 100 commercial fishers in Iowa are licensed to harvest fish for human consumption. Over three million pounds are harvested each year, with a wholesale value of approximately \$1 million.

Wildlife and Hunting

Iowa's wildlife resources are scientifically managed by the Department of Natural Resources to ensure that all wildlife species have a place to live and wildlife populations are sufficient to meet hunting and nonconsumptive recreational demands. Nearly 220,000 Iowans hunt and another one million enjoy viewing wildlife. Hunting and trapping seasons and bag limits allow surplus game animals to be harvested and population levels to be maintained. Game and nongame projects have been undertaken to return several native wildlife species that were eliminated by early settlers, including barn owls, river otters, trumpeter swans, prairie chickens, peregrine falcons, osprey, bald eagles, whitetail deer, wild turkey, ruffed grouse, and temperate breeding (formerly "giant") Canada geese.

For most of the 20th century, Iowa was known as one of the best pheasant and quail hunting states in the nation. With the evolution in Iowa's landscape over the last four decades, many habitat changes have occurred, leaving game birds more scattered and less abundant. While pheasants can be found across most of the state, the best hunting is usually in portions of the northwest, north central, and east central regions. Quail are most common in the southern three tiers of counties along the Missouri border. Depending on the weather, pheasant harvests usually fall in the 200,000-600,000 range annually, still ranking Iowa as one of the better pheasant-hunting states.

In the 21st century, however, whitetail deer have captured the interest of more hunters, and Iowa is now known as one of the premier trophy whitetail states. More Iowans hunt deer than any other game

animal and while deer numbers have been reduced to acceptable levels in most areas, opportunities for youth, disabled, bow, muzzleloader, shotgun, and handgun hunters occur in seasons that run from mid-September through mid-January. All seasons combined, resident and nonresident Iowa deer hunters regularly harvest more than 100,000 deer annually.

Wild turkey hunting in both spring and fall has also gained in popularity. Turkey hunters rank only behind deer and pheasant hunters in number of participants. Wild turkeys are found statewide wherever forest habitat exists. Cottontail rabbits and gray and fox squirrels are also hunted and are abundant.

Most waterfowl hunting occurs in boundary rivers, natural marshes in north central and northwest Iowa, the state's four flood control reservoirs, and several man-made wetlands managed by the Department of Natural Resources. Mallards, teal, and wood ducks are the most popular, although several other duck species are taken during migration. Canada geese produced within the state provide waterfowlers with a consistent resource and now outnumber all other geese taken. Migrant Canada geese and snow geese provide variety, with the best snow goose hunting often during the spring migration.

Depending on current market prices, Iowa fur harvesters may return up to \$2.5 million annually to the Iowa economy. Raccoon, muskrat, red fox, and mink are the most important species, with hunting and trapping seasons set to maximize and distribute equally recreational opportunity between hunters and trappers.

All of Iowa's wildlife populations depend upon the conservation and wise management of habitat. Most wildlife species benefit from diverse agricultural programs, but woodland clearing, wetland draining, or stream straightening causes declines in wildlife populations. To maintain a reasonable quantity of wildlife in Iowa, steps will continue to be taken to reduce further degradation of wildlife resources and habitat.

FORESTRY AND THE FOREST RESOURCE

Source of information: Forestry Section, Department of Natural Resources. For more information regarding forestry in Iowa, contact the Forestry Section, Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.725.8452; www.iowadnr.gov/conservation/forestry.

Iowa has 2,970,000 acres of forestland (a decrease of 97,000 acres since 2009), with 88 percent of Iowa's forest resource owned by over 155,000 private landowners. Iowa's forests are in scattered locations or fragments that are often too steep or too wet to farm, and are dominated by oak, hickory, maple, hackberry, ash, and cottonwood trees. Forests play critical roles in Iowa's wildlife habitat, water quality protection, wood products industry, recreation, and tourism.

Forestry Section

The Forestry Section is comprised of the State Forester, Forestry program staff, and the State Forest Nursery. The Forestry Section, in cooperation with the USDA Forest Service, Natural Resource Conservation Service, and Farm Service Agency, manages forestry programs including fire, forest stewardship, urban forestry, forest legacy, and forest health. The section also operates conservation tree and shrub nursery operations at Ames. The operational budget of the Forestry Section for FY 2024 is approximately \$2.8 million (\$400,000 state general fund). The section is authorized to have 18 FTEs, which includes 12 full-time employees and six part-time employees. The staff includes six professional foresters. The section also employs 30 to 50 Department of Corrections inmates at the State Forest Nursery.

State Forest Nursery

The State Forest Nursery supplies conservation tree and shrub seedlings for reforestation, soil erosion control, water quality protection, and wildlife habitat enhancement at the cost of production, plus contributions to fund the Forestry Enhancement Program for field foresters who promote reforestation and forest management to private landowners. This operation:

 Annually produces and distributes one million conservation tree and shrub seedlings to approximately 3,500 landowners who establish 4,000 acres of new forest annually.

- Collects locally sourced seeds throughout Iowa to grow native trees and shrubs.
- Provides employment and training opportunities for 30 to 50 state inmates.
- Coordinates with Iowa State University to provide seasonal positions for 30-40 students each fall and spring semester.
- Cooperates with private nursery operations to promote and market the use of Iowa-grown trees and shrubs.
- Cooperates with some 30 forestry consultants and vendors who plant trees on private and public lands in Iowa.
- Annually supplies \$30,000 worth of conservation trees and shrubs for use on public land.
- Coordinates a tree improvement program to identify superior walnut and butternut selections, and establishes test and seed orchards for producing superior fast-growing trees.

Urban and Community Forestry Assistance

The Urban Forester promotes awareness, reforestation, and management of trees in urban/community settings relating to the following:

- Tree plantings and community reforestation.
- Community tree surveys and management planning.
- · Emerald ash borer and invasive species planning.
- Public risk tree identification and recommendations.
- Storm damage assessment and priority assistance.
- Professional and tree worker continuing education and training.

Conservation Education of Youth and Adults

- Trees For Kids and Trees For Teens education, tree planting, and care programs.
- Cooperative efforts with Iowa State University with train the trainer programs of Master Woodland Manager, Community Tree Steward, and Master Conservationist.
- Working with Iowa State University on Forestry Field Days.
- Supporting conservation districts of Iowa with Envirothon Competition for Teens.
- Arbor Month and Earth Day youth and adult events.
- Tree planting grants to schools.

Forest Products Utilization and Watershed Forestry

- Working with Iowa's 15,000-employee wood products industry to promote efficient utilization and marketing of forest products.
- Administration of the timber buyer bonding law that protects private consumers from fraud.

Forest Health Monitoring and Management

- Forest and tree insect and disease identification and management recommendations.
- Overall state monitoring of forest insects and disease issues.
- Storm and natural disaster impact evaluation on public and private forests.
- Management of spongy moth and emerald ash borer control efforts in cooperation with the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship's State Entomologist and the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 45 Iowa counties.
- Cooperative research with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service on tree and forest problems such as oak tatters, emerald ash borer, bur oak blight, thousand cankers disease of walnut trees, and others.
- Coordinating the State Invasive Species Working Group to increase awareness, and surveying and management of invasive plants in forest and prairie areas.

Rural Fire Protection and Enhancement Assistance

One forester and two contract employees coordinate wildland fire protection efforts relating to the following:

• Fire prevention promotion through the Smokey Bear Program.

- Acquisition, distribution, and monitoring of over \$16 million in federal excess equipment in the form of trucks, pumps, and communications supplies to support more than 800 rural fire districts.
- Coordination of federal pass-through grants to volunteer fire departments in areas under 10,000 in population to acquire wildland fire tools, communications, and clothing.
- Coordination of a program of standard wildland fire training and education for state and county conservation agency personnel and volunteer fire departments for public safety and ecological restoration efforts.
- Participation in the Big Rivers Forest Fire Management Compact with Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri to share training and wildland fire resources.
- Coordination of special wildland and urban interface projects to reduce wildland fire fuels and hazards.

Forest Legacy

The Forest Legacy Program works cooperatively with the Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation to identify private forests under threat to conversion to non-forest uses; to assess, appraise, and purchase conservation easements with federal funds; to monitor conservation easements; and to work with landowners on sustainable working forests.

Private Forestland Owner Assistance

Service foresters, managed by the Wildlife Bureau and located in district field offices, provide statewide technical assistance that annually improves the condition of 40,000 acres of Iowa's forests. Work is generally one-on-one with Iowa landowners, involving land stewardship planning to meet landowner objectives and to sustain and enhance the forest resource. Foresters help coordinate project implementation with over 30 forestry consultants and vendors and over 300 logging and sawmill businesses. District and enhancement foresters provide project planning for private lands relating to the following:

- Conservation tree planting and reforestation.
- · Forestland improvement and timber sale assistance.
- Wildlife habitat enhancement.
- Soil and watershed protection, including forest riparian buffers and windbreaks.
- State and federal forestry cost-share inspections, reporting, and administration.
- Management planning and activities for State Parks and Wildlife Management Areas.

State Forests

Iowa's state forest system consists of approximately 46,000 acres with four major state forests:

- Loess Hills State Forest, 11,600 acres, is located in Harrison and Monona counties 30 minutes north of Council Bluffs.
- Shimek State Forest, 9,000 acres, is located in Lee and Van Buren counties in southeast Iowa.
- Stephens State Forest, 14,500 acres, is located in Clarke, Davis, Jasper, Lucas, and Monroe
 counties in south central Iowa.
- Yellow River State Forest, 8,992 acres, is located in Allamakee County in northeast Iowa.

Six smaller state forest areas – Gifford (Pottawattamie County), Pilot Mound (Boone County), Holst (Boone County), Barkley (Boone County), White Pine Hollow (Dubuque County), and Backbone (Delaware County) State Forests – range in size from 34 to 314 acres.

Iowa's state forest system is managed for a sustainable range of natural resources such as wildlife, wood products, clean water, and scenic beauty. Managed by the Parks Bureau, the forests are important recreation destinations, especially for dispersed recreation like hunting, hiking, and equestrian riding. State forests also support jobs in Iowa's wood industry through the sale of timber, forestry industry consulting jobs, and active forest resource management.

QUICK FACTS ABOUT IOWA

Statistical data compiled by the Fiscal Services Division, Legislative Services Agency. More information regarding Iowa facts may be found in the Iowa Factbook, published by the Fiscal Services Division of the Legislative Services Agency at www.legis.iowa.gov/publications/fiscal/factbook.

Education

- Iowa has three state universities: University of Iowa, Iowa State University, and University
 of Northern Iowa.
- In 2021, Iowa students achieved an ACT average composite score of 21.5. This score ranks above the national average score of 20.3. (NCES, 2023)
- In 2022, Iowa students posted SAT mean scores that were above the College and Career Readiness Benchmarks: Evidenced-Based Reading and Writing — 602, compared to a benchmark of 480; Math — 594, compared to a benchmark of 530. (College Board, 2022)

Exports

- In 2020, Iowa exported over \$17.6 billion in manufactured goods and value-added agricultural products to 203 countries. Iowa's leading export category is oil seeds, accounting for \$3.6 billion of Iowa's total merchandise exports. Iowa's other top manufactured exports in 2020 were processed meat (\$1.9 billion), machinery manufacturing (\$1.8 billion), cereals (\$1.7 billion), food waste/animal feed (\$1.5 billion), and vehicles (not railway) (\$1.5 billion). (World Institute for Strategic Economic Research WISERTrade, 2020)
- Iowa has foreign offices in east Asia, south Asia, southeast Asia, and Latin America. (Iowa Economic Development Authority, 2023)
- Iowa exported \$18.1 billion in goods and services in CY 2022. (International Trade Administration, July 2022)
- In 2020, 2,637 companies in Iowa exported their products. Of those, 2,162 (82 percent) were small- and medium-sized enterprises with fewer than 500 employees. (*International Trade Administration*, 2022)

Items of Interest

- The word "Iowa" comes from the American Indian Tribe of the same name.
- Iowa became the 29th state on December 28, 1846.
- The Iowa General Assembly is comprised of 50 members of the Senate and 100 members of the House of Representatives.
- Iowa is represented in the United States Congress by four members of the House of Representatives and two members of the Senate.
- · Iowa has 99 counties.
- Iowa is bordered by two navigable rivers: the Missouri River to the west and the Mississippi River to the east.
- The capital of Iowa is Des Moines.
- Iowa's nickname is the Hawkeye State.
- Sergeant Charles Floyd, the only person to die during the historic Lewis and Clark journey, is buried in Sioux City.
- The world's first electronic digital computer was built and operated by researchers at Iowa State University in the 1930s.
- The state sales tax rate in Iowa is six percent.
- Iowa has one of the lowest uninsured rates in the country for health insurance with just 8.6 percent of Iowans uninsured. (America's Health Rankings Annual Report, 2022)

Demographics (Unless otherwise noted, U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Decennial Population)

- The estimated population of Iowa is 3,200,517. Iowa's population density is 57.1 persons per square mile. Among the 50 states, Iowa ranks 31st in population and 23rd in land area, with 55,853 square miles.
- Iowa's population grew by an estimated 144,014 people compared to the 2010 census. This is a gain of 4.7 percent.
- In 2020, Iowa had 941 incorporated cities.
 - 667 cities had fewer than 1,000 residents.
 - 106 cities had between 1,000 and 1,999 residents.
 - 83 cities had between 2,000 and 4,999 residents.
 - 43 cities had between 5,000 and 9,999 residents.
 - 31 cities had between 10,000 and 49,999 residents.
 - 11 cities had greater than 50,000 residents.
- Sixty-eight counties experienced declining populations from 2010 to 2020. Twenty-two had population declines of at least 500 to 1,000 people. Eight counties had a population decline greater than 1,000 people.
- Seven counties had populations in excess of 100,000 people: Polk, Dallas, Linn, Scott, Johnson, Black Hawk, and Woodbury. These seven counties account for 43.9 percent of Iowa's total 2022 estimated population.
- A total of 53.0 percent of Iowa's population is concentrated in 10 counties: Polk, Linn, Scott, Johnson, Black Hawk, Woodbury, Dallas, Dubuque, Story, and Pottawattamie.
- Most populous Iowa county: Polk County 501,089.
- Least populous Iowa county: Adams County 3,611.
- Iowa had an estimated 193,861 veterans living in the state in Federal Fiscal Year 2020.
 (U.S. Veterans Affairs, 2022)
- Iowa has 2,188,947 registered voters. (Iowa Secretary of State, August 2023)

Iowa Numbers

- Iowa is the leading producer of corn, ethanol, pork, and eggs. (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, NASS, 2023, and U.S. Energy Information Administration, 2023)
- From CY 2013 through CY 2022, Iowa added 2,657 net new jobs in the finance and insurance industry. Iowa's total finance and insurance industry employment was 93,641 in 2022. (Iowa Dept. of Workforce Development, Labor Market Information, 2022)
- In 2022, Iowa's finance and insurance industry output as a percent of the national Gross Domestic Product for the industry was 1.1 percent, ranking Iowa 24th in the country. (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2022)
- Iowa's annual average labor force in CY 2022 was 1,716,902 with employment at 1,669,995, resulting in an unemployment rate of 2.7 percent. (U.S. Dept. of Labor, 2022)
- Iowa is the top state in the nation for the percentage of electricity generated by wind energy at 64.4 percent. (U.S. Energy Information Administration, 2022)
- In 2022, Iowa was the second largest wind power producer after Texas. (U.S. Energy Information Administration, 2022)
- Iowa has seven wind energy component manufacturing facilities. (National Renewable Energy Laboratory, 2020)
- Iowa has a total wind generating capacity of 13,007 megawatts. (U.S. Dept. of Energy Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, WINDExchange, 2023)

Education Statistics (Unless otherwise noted, *Iowa Dept. of Education*, 2023)

Public Schools Districts (2022 – 2023) 328 Buildings (2022 – 2023) 1,310 Teachers (includes full-, part-time, and AEA, 2022 – 2023) 39,342

K-12 enrollment (2022 – 2023)	106 176
K-12 chrolinich (2022 – 2023)	460,470
Four-year graduation rate (class of 2021 – 2022)	89.86%
Community Colleges	
Area community colleges	15
Unduplicated fiscal year credit enrollment	
Only Arts and Sciences	28,643
Only Career and Technical	28,149
Combination of Program Types	3,971
Post-Secondary Institutions	
	2
State universities	3
Students enrolled at the three state universities (fall 2022)	
(Iowa College and University Enrollment Reports,	
Board of Regents, State of Iowa, 2022)	68,933
Students enrolled at private nonprofit four-year colleges and universities (fall 2020)	
(Iowa College and University Enrollment Reports,	
Board of Regents, State of Iowa, 2022)	46.881
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Employment Statistics (annual averages)	
(U.S. Dept. of Labor, 2022)	4 = 4 < 0.00
Total labor force	
Employed labor force	
Unemployed	46,907
Job growth (2021 – 2022)	2.1%
Income Statistics of Iowans (2022)	
(U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2022)	
(O.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2022)	
Arrana an Dangamal Vandry Income	¢50 005
Average Personal Yearly Income	\$58,905
	\$58,905
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021)	\$58,905
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021)	
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021)	
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021)	1,960,242
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 138,931
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 138,931 267,731
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 138,931 267,731 23,106
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 138,931 267,731 23,106 224,733
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 138,931 267,731 23,106 224,733
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 138,931 267,731 23,106 224,733 3,327 82,226
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 138,931 267,731 23,106 224,733 3,327 82,226
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 267,731 23,106 224,733 3,327 82,226 340,611
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 267,731 23,106 224,733 3,327 82,226 340,611
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 267,731 23,106 224,733 3,327 82,226 340,611
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 267,731 23,106 224,733 3,327 82,226 340,611
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 267,731 23,106 224,733 3,327 82,226 340,611
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 267,731 23,106 224,733 3,327 82,226 340,611 383,001
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 267,731 23,106 224,733 3,327 82,226 340,611 383,001
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 267,731 23,106 224,733 3,327 82,226 340,611 383,001
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 267,731 23,106 224,733 3,327 82,226 340,611 383,001
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 267,731 23,106 224,733 3,327 82,226 340,611 383,001
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242 121,034 122,115 253,417 267,731 23,106 224,733 3,327 82,226 340,611 383,001
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242121,034122,115253,417138,931267,73123,106224,7333,32782,226340,611383,001
Employment by Industry (annual averages) (2021) (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2021) Total nonagricultural	1,960,242121,034122,115253,417138,931267,73123,106224,7333,32782,226340,611383,0017,2261,2367,257711,636

Farm Statistics (2022)	
(U.S. Dept. of Agriculture NASS, 2022)	04.000
Farms	
Acres of land in farms	
Average farm size	
Average per acre value of farmland (Farm Real Estate, 2022)	59,330
Crops, Value of (2022) (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture NASS, 2022)	
Corn (bushel)	\$6.80
Soybeans (bushel)	\$14.30
Oats (bushel)	
All hay (ton)	
Corn (total)	
Soybeans (total)	\$8,390,597,000
Livestock, Cash Receipts (2022) (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture NASS, 2022)	
Cattle and calves	\$5,299,680,000
Hogs and pigs	
Corn and Soybean Total Sales (2022)	#24.505.425.000
(U.S. Dept. of Agriculture NASS, 2022)	\$24,505,435,000
Cattle and Calves/Hogs and Pigs Total Sales (2022) (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture NASS, 2022)	\$16,161,786,000
Top Trade Partners for Manufactured and Value-added Goo (U.S. Census Bureau)	ds (2022 sales)
(U.S. Census Bureau)	
	\$5,223,000,000
(U.S. Census Bureau) Canada	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000
(U.S. Census Bureau) Canada	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000 \$1,019,000,000
(U.S. Census Bureau) Canada Mexico Japan China Brazil	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000 \$1,019,000,000 \$965,000,000
(U.S. Census Bureau) Canada Mexico Japan China Brazil Germany	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000 \$1,019,000,000 \$965,000,000 \$778,000,000
(U.S. Census Bureau) Canada	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000 \$1,019,000,000 \$965,000,000 \$778,000,000 \$616,000,000
(U.S. Census Bureau) Canada Mexico Japan China Brazil Germany Australia Korea, South	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000 \$1,019,000,000 \$965,000,000 \$778,000,000 \$616,000,000 \$350,000,000
(U.S. Census Bureau) Canada	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000 \$1,019,000,000 \$965,000,000 \$778,000,000 \$616,000,000 \$350,000,000 \$341,000,000
(U.S. Census Bureau) Canada Mexico Japan China Brazil Germany Australia Korea, South	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000 \$1,019,000,000 \$965,000,000 \$778,000,000 \$616,000,000 \$350,000,000 \$341,000,000
(U.S. Census Bureau) Canada	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000 \$1,019,000,000 \$965,000,000 \$778,000,000 \$616,000,000 \$350,000,000 \$341,000,000
(U.S. Census Bureau) Canada	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000 \$1,019,000,000 \$965,000,000 \$778,000,000 \$350,000,000 \$341,000,000 \$35,000,000 \$35,000,000
(U.S. Census Bureau) Canada	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000 \$1,019,000,000 \$965,000,000 \$778,000,000 \$350,000,000 \$341,000,000 \$35,000,000 \$35,000,000
(U.S. Census Bureau) Canada	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000 \$1,019,000,000 \$965,000,000 \$778,000,000 \$350,000,000 \$341,000,000 \$35,000,000
Canada	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000 \$1,019,000,000 \$965,000,000 \$778,000,000 \$350,000,000 \$341,000,000 \$35,000,000
Canada	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000 \$1,019,000,000 \$965,000,000 \$778,000,000 \$350,000,000 \$341,000,000 \$335,000,000 \$341,000,000 \$35,000,000
Canada	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000 \$1,019,000,000 \$965,000,000 \$778,000,000 \$350,000,000 \$341,000,000 \$35,000,000 \$35,000,000 \$32,005 800,129
Canada	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000 \$1,019,000,000 \$965,000,000 \$778,000,000 \$350,000,000 \$341,000,000 \$35,000,000 \$35,000,000 \$30,000,000 \$31,000,000 \$31,000,000 \$31,000,000
Canada	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000 \$1,019,000,000 \$965,000,000 \$778,000,000 \$350,000,000 \$341,000,000 \$355,000,000 \$341,000,000 \$32,005 800,129
Canada	\$5,223,000,000 \$3,499,000,000 \$1,189,000,000 \$1,019,000,000 \$965,000,000 \$778,000,000 \$350,000,000 \$341,000,000 \$35,000,000 \$341,000,000 \$32,005 800,129

	0.607
American Indian and Alaska Native	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%
Domographia Statistics (2022) (Unless otherwise noted	
Demographic Statistics (2022) (Unless otherwise noted, Iowa Dept. of Health and Human Services, 2022)	
Live births	26 116
Rate of births per 1,000 population	50,440
Deaths	
Rate of deaths per 1,000 population	10.0
Marriages	17,624
Rate of marriages per 1,000 population	
Dissolutions of marriage	
Rate of dissolutions per 1,000 population	
Median age (U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022)	
Voting age population (U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 202.	
Percent of population born in the state (American Community Survey, 2022)	
Net domestic migration (2020 – 2022) (U.S. Census Bureau, 2022)	
Net international migration (2020 – 2022) (U.S. Census Bureau, 2022)	9,348
Metropolitan Areas (2022) (U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Resident Population Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas and Their Geographic Comfor the United States, 2022)	ponents
Des Moines-West Des Moines Metro Area	
Cedar Rapids Metro Area	
Iowa City Metro Area	
Davenport (part)-Moline-Rock Island, Iowa-Illinois Metro Area	173,924
Waterloo-Cedar Falls Metro Area	
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebraska-South Dakota Metro Area (part) Evaluation Estima:	tes149,240
Ames Metro Area	
Omaha-Council Bluffs (part), Nebraska, Iowa Metro Area	
Dubuque Metro Area	98,677
N. 4 I. D	
Natural Resources Statistics (2022)	
(Iowa Dept. of Natural Resources, 2022)	16.106.716
State park visits	
Camping visits	
Resident fishing licenses	
Resident hunting licenses	
Resident trapping licenses	14,295
Water Area Statistics (Iowa Dept. of Natural Resources, 2020)	
Major lakes (permanent inland)	192 cauara milas
Rivers (permanent inland)	
Rivers (permanent iniana)	510 square innes
Transportation Statistics (Unless otherwise noted, Iowa Dept. of Transportation	ion)
Licensed drivers (2022)	
Driver licenses issued to women (2022)	
Driver licenses issued to men (2022)	
Licensed drivers 65 or over (2022)	
Licensed drivers under 18 (2022)	119 181
Highway miles (under public jurisdiction) (2022)	115 681
Primary miles (2022)	
Farm-to-market miles (2022)	
Other secondary miles (2022)	
other secondary fillies (2022)	

Municipal miles (2022)	15 716
Railroad miles (2021)	
Automobiles registered (2022)	2.729.610
Vehicles registered, including nonmotorized vehicles (20	122)4,396,301
Modes of Transportation (Iowa Dept. of Transportation	n, 2023)
Roadway bridges	
Publicly owned airports (2023)	
Active pilots (Federal Aviation Administration, 2022)	
Railroad track (2021)	
Public transit systems (2023)	
W. J. G. d.d. (Gl. J. B. C.)	
Weather Statistics (Climatology Bureau of the Iowa Dept. of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, 202	2)
10wa Depi. 0j Agriculture ana Lana Siewaraship, 202	2)
Average Temperature (De	egrees F)
December/January/February	19.1
March/April/May	
June/July/August	
September/October/November	50.8
Average Monthly Precipitat	tion (Inches)
December/January/February	1.24
March/April/May	
June/July/August	3.42
September/October/November	
Annual Precipitation (Inches)	
Annual Snowfall (Inches)	
LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND RE	COCNITION DAVS
LEGAL HOLIDATS AND RE	COGNITION DATS
Chapter 1C of the Code of Iowa provides that the following	ng are legal public holidays:
New Year's Day	January 1
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday	
Lincoln's Birthday	
Washington's Dirthday	Third Manday in Fahrmany
Washington's Birthday	
Memorial Day	
Independence Day	
Labor Day	
Veterans Day	
Thanksgiving Day	
Christmas Day	December 25
Chapter 1C of the Code of Iowa provides that the following	ng are recognition days:
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day	Third Monday in January
George Washington Carver Day	
Iowa State Flag Day	
Gift to Iowa's Future Recognition Day	
On to lowa s I didic Recognition Day	11st Wonday III April

Arbor Day and Arbor Week	ž 1
Juneteenth National Freedom Day	
Father's Day	
Independence Sunday	Sunday preceding the Fourth of July
Purple Heart Day	August 7
Herbert Hoover Day	Sunday nearest August 10
Columbus Day	October 12
Dr. Norman E. Borlaug World Food Prize Day	
Youth Honor Day	October 31
Veterans Day	
Bill of Rights Day	

THE IOWA AWARD

The Iowa Award represents the state's highest citizen award. The Iowa Centennial Memorial Foundation, established in 1948 by Governor Robert D. Blue and the Iowa General Assembly, created the award. The foundation wished "to encourage and recognize the outstanding service of Iowans in the fields of science, medicine, law, religion, social welfare, education, agriculture, industry, government, and other public service" and to recognize the "merit of their accomplishments in Iowa and throughout the United States."

The foundation bestows the Iowa Award approximately every five years and finances the event with money from the foundation's trust fund. By giving "awards, medals, or any other proper means of recognition," the foundation and the State of Iowa applaud the "outstanding ability, service and achievement by Iowans" and take pride in sharing the outstanding benefits of their accomplishments.

Iowa Award Recipients

1951	President Herbert Hoover
	(engineer, humanitarian, author, and U.S. President)
1955	Jay N. Darling
	(cartoonist, conservationist, Pulitzer Prize winner)
1961	Dr. Frank Spedding
	(educator, chemist, worked on the first atomic bomb)
1961	Dr. James Van Allen
	(educator, physicist, rocket space exploration)
1966	Henry A. Wallace
	(U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, Vice President of the United States)
1970	Mamie Eisenhower
	(First Lady, wife of President Dwight D. Eisenhower)
1975	Dr. Karl King
	(composer, bandmaster)
1978	Dr. Norman Borlaug
	(crop geneticist, worked to end world hunger, Nobel Peace Prize winner)
1980	Monsignor Luigi Liguitti
	(director, National Catholic Rural Life Conference)
1984	George Gallup
	(founder of the Gallup Poll)
1988	Meredith Willson
	(composer, musician)
1992	Carrie Lane Chapman Catt
	(leader in suffrage movement and for world peace)
1996	
	(international opera singer)

1999 Maurice Lasansky (artist, educator) 1999 John Astanasoff (physicist, mathematician, educator, inventor of the first electronic digital computer) 2001 John Ruan (innovative entrepreneur, philanthropist, World Food Prize sponsor) 2002 George Washington Carver (internationally renowned scientist and humanitarian) 2005 Robert D. Ray (Governor, statesman, mayor, university president, lawyer, and insurance executive) Harry Hopkins 2006 (founder of WPA programs under Presidents Roosevelt and Truman) 2009 Grant Wood (artist) William C. "Bill" Knapp 2010 (philanthropist, business and community leader) 2012 Richard "Dick" O. Jacobson (transportation pioneer, entrepreneur, and philanthropist) 2014 Ambassador Kenneth M. Quinn (diplomat and humanitarian) 2016 John Pappajohn (entrepreneur, business leader, and philanthropist) 2018 Robert N. Novce

It is the foundation's obligation to preserve the original funds received from the sale of commemorative half-dollars sold in 1946 – 1947 as a perpetual charitable trust fund. Seventy-five percent of the interest earned on the trust fund is expended. In addition to presenting the Iowa Award, the foundation grants scholarships annually to Iowa high school seniors and college students attending a postsecondary school in Iowa. Interested students should contact the Office of the Treasurer for more information. One thousand commemorative half-dollars were retained by the foundation. Five hundred were sold to provide funding for the state's sesquicentennial celebration and 500 were sold to provide funding for the state's bicentennial celebration.

The foundation is comprised of the Governor, Treasurer of State, Attorney General, President of the State Board of Education, former Governors who have remained residents, and citizen trustees.

IOWA WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME

For more information, contact the Commission on the Status of Women, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515.281.4470.

Many outstanding women have helped shape Iowa, and many strong female leaders continue to contribute their talents and skills to the state's growth. To recognize and honor these achievers and to provide visible examples for tomorrow's female leaders, the Commission on the Status of Women established the Women's Hall of Fame in 1975.

Each year the commission solicits nominations of women — living or deceased — who have had an impact on the state and particularly on Iowa women. The four winners are chosen yearly by a five-member selection committee of three commission members and two public citizens. Inductees are honored by the Governor at a special ceremony in late August.

Members of the Iowa Women's Hall of Fame include:

(physicist, entrepreneur, and inventor)

1975

Amelia Jenks Bloomer Carrie Chapman Catt Ola B. Miller Annie Wittenmyer

1978

Jacqueline Day Dorothy Houghton Carolyn Pendray Ruth Suckow

1981

Mary Newbury Adams Roxanne Barton Conlin Mary Garst Louise Rosenfield Noun

1984

Fannie R. Buchanan Mary Frances Clarke, B.V.M. Mary Louise Petersen Edith Rose Murphy Sackett

1987

Jolly Ann Horton Davidson Gwendolyn Wilson Fowler Lou Henry Hoover Nellie Verne Walker

1990

Merle Wilna Fleming Betty Jean Furgerson Glenda Gates Riley Mary Jane Coggeshall

1993

Julia Faltinson Anderson Mamie Doud Eisenhower Phebe W. Sudlow Jean Adeline Morgan Wanatee

1976

Susan Glaspell Cora Bussey Hillis Agnes Samuelson Ruth Sayre

1979

Minnette Frerichs Doderer Mabel Lee Mary Jane Neville Louise Rosenfeld

1982

Peg Stair Anderson Ruth Bluford Anderson Pearl Hogrefe Jeanne Montgomery Smith

1985

Dr. Gladys B. Black Edna M. Griffin Anna B. Lawther Alice Van Wert Murray

1988

A. Lillian Edmunds Twila Parka Lummer Marilyn O. Murphy Patricia C. Sullivan, R.S.M.

1991

Mabel Lossing Jones Mary Louisa Putnam Marilyn E. Staples Lois Hattery Tiffany

1994

Mildred Wirt Benson Lois Harper Eichacker Gertrude Durden Rush Evelyne Jobe Villines

1977

Jessie Binford Jessie Field Shambaugh Ida B. Wise Smith Mary Louise Smith

1980

Rosa E. Cunningham Mary A. Grefe Arabella Mansfield Catherine G. Williams

1983

Virginia P. Bedell Evelyn K. Scott Davis Beverly Beth George Everett Helen LeBaron Hilton

1986

Marguerite Esters Cothorn Willie Stevenson Glanton Jessie M. Parker Dorothy Schramm

1989

Dr. Nancy Hill Georgia Anne Rogers Sievers Ruth Wildman Svenson Christine Swanson Wilson

1992

Virginia Harper Helen Brown Henderson Eve Rubenstein Mary Beaumont Welch

1995

Sue M. Wilson Brown Mary E. Domingues Campos Gertrude Dieken Rowena Edson Stevens

1996

Meridel Le Sueur Joan Liffring-Zug Bourret Janette Stevenson Murray Mary E. Wood

1997

Charlotte Hughes Bruner Margaret "Peg" Mullen Annie Nowlin Savery Beulah Webb

1998

Bess Streeter Aldrich Janice Ann Beran Lynn Germain Cutler Maude Ester White

1999

Professor Mary Jaylene Berg Rosa Maria Escude de Findlay Helen Havran Stein Elaine Eisfelder Szymoniak

2000

Betty Jean "Beje" Walker Clark Denise O'Brien Adeline Morrison Swain Margaret Boeve Swanson

2001

Dr. Ursula Delworth Lt. Col. (Retired) Phyllis L. Propp Fowle Phyllis Josephine Hughes Ann Dearing Holtgren Pellegreno

2002

Bonnie Campbell Sue Ellen Follon Alice Yost Jordan Shirley Ruedy

2003

Diana "Di" L. Findley May E. Francis, Ph.D. Jean Hall Lloyd-Jones Margaret Mary Toomey

2004

Joy Cole Corning Mary Ann Evans Ruth Cole Nash Sally J. Pederson

2005

Johnie Wright Hammond Brenda LaBlanc Susan Schechter Jo Ann McIntosh Zimmerman

2006

Jeannette Eyerly Christine H.B. Grant Dorothy Marion Bouleris Paul Margaret Wragg Sloss

2007

Ruth Ann Gaines Emma J. Harvat Dr. Ada Hayden Connie Wimer

Barbara Moorman Boatwright Joan Urenn Axel Hualing Nieh Engle Marilyn A. Russell

2009

Linda K. Kerber Mary E. Kramer Adeline Lavonne McCormick-Ohnemus, D.O. Lyn Stinson

Julia C. Addington Mary Adelaide Lundby Ruby L. Sutton Charese Elizabeth Yanney

2011

Nancy A. Dunkel Jacqueline Easley McGhee Charlotte Bowers Nelson Dr. Mildred Hope Fisher Wood

2012

Dr. Judith A. Conlin Terry Marie Hernandez Dr. Dorothy Hubbard Schwieder Mary Parks Stier

2013

Dr. Mary Louise Sconiers Chapman Patty Jean Poole Judge Barbara Marie Mack Dr. Deborah Ann Turner

2014

Renee Hardman Mary Agnes O'Keefe Margaret "Maggie" Tinsman Christie Vilsack

2015

Joyce Boone Chapman Lt. Gen. Michelle D. Johnson Linda K. Neuman Marsha K. Ternus

2016

Grace Amemiya Angela Connolly Dr. Michele Devlin Viola Gibson

2017

Jane Boyd U.S. Sen. Joni Ernst Christine Hensley Governor Kim Reynolds

2018

Diane G. Bystrom, Ph.D. Ruth R. Harkin, J.D. Jean Y. Jew, M.D. Peggy A. Whitson, Ph.D.

2019

Mona Kadel Martin
Ione Genevieve Shadduck,
Ph.D.
Florine Mary Schulte
Swanson

2020

Betty Jean Dillavou Durden Anne Fry Jorgensen Helen Naomi Miller Mary Elizabeth Young Bear

2021

Jan Mitchell Jan Mitchell Donna Reed Roxann Marie Ryan, Ph.D.

2022

Elizabeth Bates Cowles Mary Elaine Richards Laurie Schipper Mary Swander

2023

Romonda D. Belcher Paula S. Dierenfeld Bridget D. Reed

IOWA VETERANS ORGANIZATIONS

The American Legion in Iowa

The American Legion was started in Paris, France, on March 15, 1919. It was launched formally in St. Louis, Missouri, on May 8, 1919, by World War I veterans from nearly every state in the Union. The veterans were selected by temporary secretaries and named at the request of Theodore Roosevelt Jr., acting under instructions from the Paris caucus. The first national convention of delegates from the newly organized state departments was held in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on Armistice Day, 1919.

The first Iowa state convention was held in Des Moines on September 4, 1919. The Iowa department stresses a national program of Americanism, national security, child welfare, and rehabilitation, in addition to many youth programs to develop good citizenship. The Iowa headquarters is located at 720 Lyon Street, Des Moines, and the National Service Office is located at 561 Federal Building, 210 Walnut Street, Des Moines. Nine districts and 617 local posts are located in Iowa with an approximate annual membership of 57,000.

Iowa has contributed leadership to the national organization with five national commanders: Gen. Hanford McNider of Mason City, J. Ray Murphy, formerly of Ida Grove, Donald E. Johnson of West Branch, Dale Renaud of Bondurant, and David Rehbein of Ames. The American Legion Auxiliary, comprised of mothers, wives, sisters, daughters, and granddaughters of Legionnaires, was organized in 1921.

American Veterans of World War II

American Veterans of World War II, commonly known as AMVETS, was granted a national charter by an Act of Congress, and President Harry S. Truman signed the measure on July 28, 1947. AMVETS is the only nationally chartered World War II veterans organization.

The AMVETS principles are to promote world peace, to perpetuate the American way of life, and to help veterans help themselves. Any person who served actively and honorably in the armed forces for any length of time after September 16, 1940, is eligible to become a member. AMVETS has a national and state auxiliary comprised of wives, mothers, sisters, and daughters of World War II, Korea, and Vietnam veterans.

The Disabled American Veterans in Iowa

The Disabled American Veterans, commonly known as the DAV, was organized nationally in 1920 by groups of disabled veterans then undergoing vocational training and was chartered by Congress in 1932 to render service to, for, and by disabled war veterans. Since its inception, the DAV has been the mouthpiece for the disabled war veterans of America in Congress and before its various committees as well as before the Veterans Administration and its regional offices and facilities.

During 1920 and 1921, the first three chapters of the Department of Iowa DAV were organized in the vocational training centers at Des Moines, Iowa City, and Ames. The department held its first state convention in 1922 in Iowa City. The DAV in Iowa has grown to 24 chapters and over 10,000 members. The National Service Office is located at 566 Federal Building, 210 Walnut Street, Des Moines.

The Marine Corps League in Iowa

The League is a veterans organization incorporated by an Act of Congress in 1937. It is composed of marines and former marines with honorable service. It aims to perpetuate the traditions and spirit of the U.S. Marine Corps through the continuous association of marines who served under the Globe and Anchor at any time, in war or peace.

League detachments are located all across the country. Regular meetings are conducted under a unified ritual, with the Marine Corps spirit and atmosphere predominating. The one and only membership qualification is honorable service in excess of 90 days in the U.S. Marine Corps. This means that, regardless of rank served, regardless of when or where a marine served, regardless of the division or wing of service, the marine, male or female, is welcome in the Marine Corps League.

A common trait of league members is the spirit of Semper Fidelis, the spirit of being "always faithful" to the country, the Corps, and their fellow marines, in service and out. So deep is this ingrained in the members that long after most have hung up their uniform for the last time, they still dare to call each other "Marine." Each seems to hold the league slogan as a personal truth, that of "Once a Marine — always a Marine."

Iowa Veterans of Foreign Wars

The Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW), Department of Iowa, was granted its charter by the national organization on May 26, 1921. Its objectives — fraternal, patriotic, historical, and educational — are to preserve and strengthen comradeship among its members and to assist comrades; to perpetuate the memory and history of its dead and to assist their widows and orphans; to maintain allegiance to the government of the United States and fidelity to its Constitution and laws; to foster patriotism; to maintain and extend institutions of American freedom; and to preserve and defend the United States from its enemies. The VFW is comprised of American men and women who served honorably in the armed forces of the United States in hostile waters or on foreign soil during any foreign war, insurrection, or expedition.

The Iowa department headquarters is located at 3601 Beaver Avenue, Des Moines.

Military Order of the Purple Heart

The Military Order of the Purple Heart is the only congressionally chartered veterans organization exclusively for combat-wounded veterans who have been awarded the Purple Heart by the government of the United States.

The National Service Office is located at 565 Federal Building, 210 Walnut Street, Des Moines.

Paralyzed Veterans of America

The Paralyzed Veterans of America (PVA) is a nonprofit organization chartered by the United States Congress and dedicated to serving the many needs of its members. The PVA is at the forefront of improving the access to and quality of appropriate health care, identifying and securing benefits to veterans, promoting medical research, educating society about attitudinal and physical barriers, and providing information and opportunities for better health, recreation, employment, sports, service, and camaraderie for spinal cord-impaired veterans and other veterans as appropriate. Membership is open to any veteran of military service who has a spinal cord injury or disease.

The Iowa department headquarters is located at 3703 1/2 Douglas Avenue, Des Moines, and the National Service Office is located at 563 Federal Building, 210 Walnut Street, Des Moines.

Vietnam Veterans of America

The Vietnam Veterans of America (VVA) was founded in 1979 as the only national Vietnam veteran organization congressionally chartered and exclusively dedicated to Vietnam-era veterans and their families.

The goal of the organization is to promote and support the full range of issues faced by Vietnam veterans, to create a new identity for this generation of veterans, and to change the public perception of Vietnam veterans.

The National Service Office is located at 559 Federal Building, 210 Walnut Street, Des Moines.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Chapter 9

STATE UNIVERSITIES

THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

Barbara J. Wilson, Ph.D., president; Iowa City 52242; 319.335.3549; www.uiowa.edu

The University of Iowa (UI) is one of the nation's premier public research universities, with 31,317 students from all 99 counties in Iowa, all 50 states, four U.S. territories, and 103 foreign countries. Founded in 1847, it is the state's oldest institution of higher education and exemplifies Iowa's commitment to innovative leadership in education, research, and service. In 1855, the year classes began, the UI became the first public university to admit women on an equal basis with men.

A member of the prestigious Association of American Universities since 1909 and the Big Ten Conference since 1899, the UI is home to one of the largest and most acclaimed medical centers in the country, as well as the world-renowned Iowa Writers' Workshop.

In accordance with its strategic plan, the UI seeks to provide a transformative educational experience that teaches all UI students to be engaged and fulfilled citizens in a diverse world; to advance scholarly and creative endeavors through leading-edge research and artistic production; and to engage with Iowa and the world to broaden education, improve health, and enhance economic development.

Fostering student success in and beyond the classroom is at the heart of the university's mission. In 2022, *U.S. News & World Report* ranked the UI as the 35th best public university in the nation. The magazine also rates many of the university's programs among the nation's elite, including (among others) law, engineering, business, fine arts, speech-language pathology, audiology, nursing, pharmacy, primary care, clinical psychology, social work, and physics. In 2023, *Money* named UI one of the Best Colleges in America, recognizing colleges that combine quality and affordability.

Forty-seven percent of UI students are enrolled in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, which includes numerous schools, academic departments, and interdisciplinary programs. Nearly 20% are enrolled in graduate programs, most administered by the UI Graduate College, and about 6% are professional students in the Colleges of Dentistry, Law, Pharmacy, and the Carver College of Medicine. The UI also is home to the Colleges of Education, Engineering, Nursing, Public Health, the Tippie College of Business, and University College. The university offers programs in more than 200 areas of study and 110 graduate and professional degrees. The student-to-faculty ratio is 15:1.

The UI grants approximately 8,000 degrees each year — more than 400,000 in its history. The four-year and six-year graduation rates (56% and 74%, respectively) remain at or close to record levels. Within six months of finishing their degree, 97% of graduates find a job or are accepted to graduate school.

Some of the most common undergraduate areas of study are psychology, health and human physiology, communication studies, English and creative writing, biology, finance, enterprise leadership, computer science, and business. The most common graduate areas of study are business, nursing, English, music, engineering, social work, education, and chemistry.

For decades, the UI has made commitments to the success of first-generation college students, beginning with the Upward Bound program in 1966. Examples of current campuswide efforts include the UI First-Generation Task Force, the UI's designation as a First Forward institution, participation in the National First-Generation College Celebration, and the 1stGen@Iowa initiative. Today, 19% of UI undergraduates identify as first-generation students.

Beyond the classroom, 59% of undergraduate students participate in at least two high-impact practices that require them to integrate learning across contexts and extend what they learn in college to challenges they may face in their personal and professional lives. More than two-thirds of undergraduate students have completed an internship or field experience, and nearly a quarter participate in research opportunities.

In fiscal year 2023, UI faculty, staff, and students were awarded \$704.1 million in non-federal funding for research and other priorities, including hundreds of millions of dollars in government and industry grants and contracts. A current area of research funding includes a collaboration with Iowa's Regent institutions on a \$20 million project to make the state a national leader in biomanufacturing.

Additionally, the Institute for Clinical and Translational Science received a \$28 million grant to extend the reach and benefit of its research into rural communities.

The UI ranks among the top 50 academic institutions in federal research and development funding. Since 1966, the UI has been awarded more than \$11 billion in competitive grants and contracts. In more than 150 centers and institutes, UI investigators explore such emerging fields as nanotechnology, image processing, hydrology, gene mapping, pharmaceutical development, proteomics, and bioinformatics.

The UI continues to be a national leader in the biosciences, ranking 49th among academic medical institutions in National Institutes of Health funding. UI biomedical research efforts have produced multispecialty treatments for cleft palate, cochlear implants for hearing loss, a pioneering treatment for clubfoot that is becoming a global standard, biomedical imaging innovations, greater understanding of eye and brain diseases, and many other discoveries that are changing patients' lives. The UI also is home to a National Cancer Institute-designated comprehensive cancer center and other leading research institutes in areas ranging from diabetes to vision loss.

In 1922, the university became the first to accept creative work to meet thesis requirements for graduate degrees in the arts, and in 1936, the Iowa Writers' Workshop was established as the first creative writing degree program in the United States. The UI's leadership in writing has expanded to include the Iowa Playwrights Workshop, a distinguished nonfiction writing program, the world's only international writing program, and efforts to improve the teaching of writing across a variety of disciplines. UI faculty and alumni have received 46 Pulitzer Prizes, in categories ranging from editorial cartooning to poetry.

UI scholars and scientists have been pioneers in such fields as psychology, physics, biology, biomedical engineering, hydrology, and astronomy. The UI's Colleges of Medicine, Pharmacy, Nursing, and Public Health all offer programs that rank among the best in the nation. In the arts and humanities, the UI has consistently held national leadership rankings in creative writing, fine arts, psychology, English, history, sociology, and printmaking, among others.

The UI has been cited as one of the 100 most innovative universities in the world by Reuters. This recognition is emblematic of the university's impact on Iowa's economy and is why economic development is a component of the UI's strategic plan. The university is focused on supporting the translation of intellectual work into applications to enhance economic development by increasing opportunities for entrepreneurial education, new-venture creation, and technology transfer; and connecting faculty, staff, and students to organizations to solve social, technical, and business problems. Eight key initiatives support these efforts: Protostudios, the UI Research Park, the Translational Research Incubator, the UI Research Foundation, UI Ventures, MADE, the UI Center for Advancement, and the John Pappajohn Entrepreneurial Center.

In 2023, for the 34th year in a row, University of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics was ranked the No. 1 hospital in Iowa. The state's only comprehensive academic medical center ranked overall as one of America's best hospitals, with two specialties ranked in the top 50 in an annual survey published by U.S. News & World Report: ophthalmology and ear, nose, and throat.

UI Hospitals & Clinics is one of the largest academic medical centers in the nation. The hospital employs more than 11,200 people, including more than 1,100 staff physicians and dentists, nearly 800 resident and fellow physicians, and more than 5,000 nursing staff members. Its staff is complemented by the most advanced medical technologies available in providing health care for more than one million admissions and ambulatory clinic visits annually, including those at outreach and family care clinic sites located throughout the state.

Iowans compose the vast majority of the patients at UI Hospitals & Clinics, although patients from across the country and several foreign nations are referred to the hospital by their physicians for highly specialized health care. Beyond patient care for Iowans, UI Health Care engaged in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education activities in 68 counties in fiscal year 2020, reaching 9,000 K-12 students.

The UI educates many of the state's professionals, including 77% of Iowa's dentists, 50% of Iowa's physicians, 82% of Iowa's advanced-practice nurses, and 48% of Iowa's pharmacists, as well as teachers and administrators in all of Iowa's K-12 school districts.

In addition to UI-educated professionals practicing in all 99 Iowa counties, students, faculty, and staff make a difference across the state through community-engaged research and teaching. In 2022, the Office of Community Engagement launched the Community Engaged Course (CEC)

designation to provide students with a unique educational experience to apply learning in real time while assisting community partners throughout Iowa. Ninety-five percent of UI students who have completed community-engaged learning courses agree that community engagement helped them better connect to their academic studies.

The UI's State Hygienic Lab serves all of Iowa's 99 counties and is at the forefront of public health issues in the state, including testing all newborns in Iowa for 50 inherited diseases.

Established by the state legislature in 2009, the Iowa Flood Center provides tools, technology, and information to help Iowans understand their flood risk and be prepared for flood events. The Iowa Flood Information System monitors river levels in real time through a network of 250 stream sensors and offers flood forecasts for more than 1,000 towns across Iowa.

The UI is a statewide cultural resource, offering arts programming to tens of thousands of Iowans annually. Through residencies with Hancher Auditorium and the Grant Wood Art Colony, artists and performers have engaged with communities across the state. In 2022, the new UI Stanley Museum of Art held its grand opening, 14 years after historic flooding destroyed the old museum. Over the course of the opening weekend, an estimated 4,000 visitors viewed the inaugural exhibition.

The UI's open-stack libraries, ranking among the nation's largest, house more than 3 million volumes; a wealth of special collections includes papers and letters of U.S. presidents and leading Iowa figures, the Iowa Women's Archives, and manuscripts and first editions from many Iowa authors. Iowa residents across the state may borrow UI books via interlibrary loan through their local libraries. By ensuring admission for all prepared Iowa students — and by offering public services in health care; economic forecasting; small-business consulting; economic development; assistance to local schools and teachers; testing programs; arts outreach; off-campus and correspondence study; and special summer programs in arts, sciences, and athletics — the UI constantly strives to make its resources available to all Iowans.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

Wendy Wintersteen, Ph.D., president; Ames 50010; 515.294.2042; www.iastate.edu

Iowa State University of Science and Technology (ISU) aims to advance the land-grant ideals of putting science, technology, and human creativity to work. ISU's mission is to create, share, and apply knowledge to make our students, Iowa, and the world better.

Iowa State's focus on innovation enlivens its mission, values, and aspirations. As the state's public land-grant university, Iowa State excels in innovative solutions, knowledge and discovery, education experience, and community engagement. The university is driven to be the most student-centric leading research university, the university that fosters lifelong learning, the university that is a trusted partner for proactive and innovative solutions, the university that creates opportunities and forges new frontiers, and the university that cultivates a diverse, equitable, and inclusive environment where students, faculty, and staff flourish.

Iowa State delivered a \$5 billion impact to the state of Iowa in fiscal year 2022, with its total economic impact supporting more than 57,000 jobs — one out of every 36 jobs in Iowa. The university supports economic growth and prosperity through its research, teaching and extension and outreach. The value of Iowa State's economic impact is measured by cutting-edge research, economic development support for business and industry, student and visitor spending, alumni earnings, campus operations and construction, and Extension and Outreach. These activities support stronger, more resilient communities. Iowa State maximizes the return on investment for its students and all Iowans by continually adjusting programs to align with the state's workforce demands and the needs of business and industry.

At the center of the university's aspiration is academic excellence. ISU offers a high-quality, student-centered education to nearly 30,000 students, including more than 25,000 undergraduates. There are students on campus from all 99 counties, all 50 states, and 114 other countries.

The six undergraduate Colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Business, Design, Engineering, Human Sciences, and Liberal Arts and Sciences offer more than 100 programs leading to the baccalaureate degree; the Graduate College offers nearly 200 programs leading to graduate degrees; and the College of Veterinary Medicine offers the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine professional

degree. Many of ISU's programs are ranked among the best in the nation, and the university's programs in agriculture, forestry, and veterinary science are ranked among the best in the world. ISU is listed as a 2023 Best Value school by the *Princeton Review*. ISU's agricultural and biosystems engineering program is routinely ranked among the top two in *U.S. News & World Report's* Best Colleges rankings.

Iowa State is a recognized national leader in innovation and entrepreneurship with world-class educational programs, activities, and facilities. Innovate at Iowa State describes both the culture on campus and a call to action for students, faculty, and staff. In 2023, Iowa State was named the Entrepreneurial University of the Year for the Americas by the Accreditation Council for Entrepreneurial and Engaged Universities, and for the last three years has remained among the top 12 nationally in *Princeton Review*'s annual survey of undergraduate entrepreneurship programs. ISU is a four-time winner of an Innovation and Economic Prosperity University Award from the Association of Public and Land-Grant Universities — annual awards that honor institutions performing exemplary work to advance the economic well-being of their states, regions, and the nation

Iowa State is the first public university in Iowa to offer an undergraduate major in entrepreneurship and just the eighth in the United States to offer a Ph.D. specialization in entrepreneurship. ISU opened the state-of-the-art Student Innovation Center in 2021, a hands-on hub where students in all majors design, fabricate, test, and demonstrate their ideas. Innovation education also is supported in ISU's colleges through the Start Something Network, a set of innovation- and entrepreneurship-centric academic opportunities, from credit-earning coursework to capstone projects to internships, for all university students regardless of discipline.

ISU provides a high-quality learning environment for its students. While ISU is large, students say it has the feel of a smaller university because of the caring community and dedicated faculty and staff. Leading national and international scholars, experts, and political figures frequent the campus as guest lecturers. The Iowa State Center hosts performing artists and stage productions from around the world. The Brunnier Art Museum holds one of the nation's finest collections of glass and ceramics art objects, and hosts numerous traveling exhibitions. Museums staff work with ISU faculty to provide visual literacy components in their classes. The Christian Petersen Art Museum, located in historic Morrill Hall on central campus, is named for the nation's first permanent campus artist-in-residence, who sculpted at ISU from 1934 through 1955.

Students also receive support for learning and achievement from an award-winning academic advising staff and through an environment that places a priority on cooperative and experiential learning. In fall 2022, 93% of ISU's first-year students enrolled in learning communities, which group students by academic major or other common interests to ensure a successful transition to a large university setting. The average one-year retention rate for students in learning communities is seven percentage points higher than students who do not join a learning community. Students can choose from nearly 900 student organizations to get involved in. ISU is a member of the University Innovation Alliance, which aims to help students from all socioeconomic backgrounds and increase the number of Americans with college degrees.

Important measures of ISU's academic programs include retention, graduation, and post-graduation placement rates. In 2022, ISU's first-year retention rate was 85.8%, slightly lower than the 10-year average of 87.4%. The university's six-year graduation rate in 2022 was 74.4%, and nearly 95% of ISU graduates found jobs in their field or were continuing their education within six months of graduation.

Research and extension are essential components of Iowa State University's mission. ISU is designated as a Research 1: Doctoral University — Very High Research Activity by the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education. Research is critically important and integral to Iowa State's commitment to improving the lives of Iowans while also contributing to the betterment of our nation and the world.

Every day, Iowa State delivers new, research-based knowledge to help Iowans address life's challenges. ISU Extension and Outreach professionals live and work in every one of Iowa's 99 counties, providing needed resources to inform Iowans' local decisions. ISU Extension and Outreach provides direct assistance to more than one million Iowans each year through programs in agriculture and natural resources, community and economic development, human sciences, 4-H and youth development, and continuing education and professional development.

As part of a research-intensive land-grant university, ISU faculty have a successful record of attracting external-sponsored funding to leverage the state's investment in the university. During the 2023 fiscal year, ISU attracted \$530.5 million in total external funding. This included a record \$301.3 million in sponsored research funding, beating the previous record (a year earlier) by \$17 million. Among universities without a medical school, ISU ranks in the top 1% for funding received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, top 2% for U.S. Department of Energy funding, and top 9% in funding support from the National Science Foundation.

ISU is among the top 100 worldwide universities for U.S. patents. In 2022, 37 U.S. patents and 32 foreign patents were issued to the Iowa State Research Foundation, including patents for a device to manage kidney disease and technologies to improve crop varieties, and for vaccine development. The university entered into 34 commercial agreements, 10 of them in Iowa, for its patent portfolio. The university disclosed another 82 inventions.

ISU's research strengths include: biorenewable chemicals and products, precision and digital agriculture, vaccines and immunotherapies, plant sciences, many engineering disciplines, food sciences and human nutrition, animal health, climate science, energy, transportation and logistics, economics, rural sociology, child development, statistics, and many areas of psychology and behavioral science.

ISU's emphasis on interdisciplinary research, combined with investments in key research facilities — Center for Biorenewable Chemicals, BioCentury Research Farm, Plant Sciences Institute, Nanovaccine Institute, and Veterinary Diagnostic Lab, among others — has positioned the university for a leadership role in the state's priority initiative in biosciences as a key economic engine. The university is collaborating with the State of Iowa to establish nationally renowned innovation ecosystems in these Iowa-advantaged bioscience platforms:

- Biobased chemicals and products
- · Precision and digital agriculture
- Vaccines and immunotherapeutics

A strong focus on purposeful interdisciplinary research is at the core of several other centers and facilities on the ISU campus as well. The Critical Materials Institute — in collaboration with the Ames Laboratory, a national U.S. Department of Energy lab operated by ISU and other national partners — is focused on assuring reliable supply chains of materials critical to clean-energy technologies. The National Institute of Standards and Technology-funded Center for Statistics and Application in Forensic Evidence focuses on new methods to evaluate the quality of criminal evidence. The Institute for Transportation develops and implements innovative methods, materials, and technologies for improving transportation in Iowa and throughout the nation. The National Institute of Antimicrobial Resistance Research and Education coordinates with multiple institutions to spearhead research devoted to tackling antimicrobial resistance in both animals and humans.

Other major research centers and institutes at ISU include: The Center for Agricultural and Rural Development, Center for Nondestructive Evaluation, Center for Survey Statistics and Methodology, Iowa Nutrient Resource Center, Center for Building Energy Research, Virtual Reality Applications Center, and the Center for Excellence in the Arts and Humanities. ISU also is the headquarters of the Whole Earth Telescope international network.

ISU is home to one of the nation's most successful university research parks. Since 1987, hundreds of companies got their start through the entrepreneurial ecosystem in place at the research park, and today, many global brands also maintain innovation spaces, training and development hubs, testing fields/facilities, and research and development locations there. Five companies that started at the research park have had initial public offerings, and many others have enjoyed successful liquidity events, bringing several global brands into the research park footprint through acquisition. The ISU Research Park spans 550 acres and provides more than 800,000 square feet of office and lab space in 16 buildings. Approximately 2,300 people work at research park companies and organizations, and as many as 300 student interns are working at the research park at any given time.

ISU is a lead partner in the Cultivation Corridor and its north headquarters is located at ISU Research Park. This initiative seeks to leverage the strengths of ISU, Ames, and Des Moines to create a regional research and development powerhouse. Central to these efforts is the Economic Development Core Facility located at ISU Research Park, which houses all of ISU's economic development service units, providing a one-stop shop for business and industry seeking ISU's expertise and assistance. ISU programs at the research park include the Office of Economic

Development and Industry Relations, America's Small Business Development Center Iowa, Center for Industrial Research and Service, Office of Intellectual Property and Tech Transfer, Pappajohn Center for Entrepreneurship, and Cultivation Corridor and research park administrative offices.

ISU has been internationally recognized for the beauty of its campus. Renovations of historic buildings and construction of new buildings are ongoing as ISU renews its physical campus to address today's standards for state-of-the-art academic and research facilities, and to meet students' housing, support, and recreational needs. Notable building projects recently completed are the first phase of a new Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory to support Iowa's \$32.5 billion agriculture industry, and the Kent Corporation Feed Mill and Grain Science Complex southwest of Ames. Under construction is a new building for the Department of Industrial and Manufacturing Systems Engineering. Recently completed facilities projects for the athletics department include the Stark Sports Performance Center and Albaugh Family Plaza near the north entrance to Jack Trice Stadium, a gateway pedestrian bridge across University Boulevard adjacent to the stadium, and enhanced game day parking east of the stadium.

Since 2008, ISU has received Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification for 19 new construction or renovation projects, with another three LEED applications pending. Certification recognizes green building design, construction, and maintenance in campus buildings including science labs, an animal hospital, a residence hall, and design studios. ISU made the *Princeton Review*'s "Top 50 Green Colleges" for 2023, and posted another milestone that year: after 155 years of burning coal in the ISU power plant, the last coal boiler was shut off and converted to natural gas as a fuel source.

ISU, originally known as Iowa Agricultural College and Model Farm, was established on March 22, 1858, by the Legislature of the State of Iowa. In 1862, Iowa became the first state in the nation to accept the provisions of the Morrill Act, which established the land-grant system. As a land-grant institution, Iowa Agricultural College (Iowa State College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts as of 1898) focused on the ideals that higher education should be accessible to all, regardless of economic status, gender, or ethnicity, and that the university should teach liberal and practical subjects. In 1959, the college was officially renamed Iowa State University of Science and Technology. ISU was the pioneer in extension programs, which celebrate 120 years in 2023, and in the development of the national agricultural experiment station system to advance practical science.

ISU is where plant scientist George Washington Carver, the institution's first African American student and faculty member, earned bachelor's and master's degrees, and where faculty member John V. Atanasoff built the world's first electronic digital computer.

Today, the university is building on its land-grant foundation by helping more students than ever achieve success through education and by finding new ways to put knowledge to work to benefit people in Iowa and the world. More than 284,000 ISU alumni live in all 50 states and 159 countries, and nearly 120,000 alumni remain in Iowa.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA

Mark A. Nook, Ph.D., president; Cedar Falls 50614; 319.273.2566; www.uni.edu

The University of Northern Iowa (UNI) is a comprehensive institution distinguished by its focus on undergraduate education. The university provides a high-quality and diverse educational experience, purposefully guiding students to find and develop their strengths and prepare them for success after college. Building on its historic excellence in teacher education, the university has developed outstanding programs in business, natural sciences, humanities and fine arts, and social and behavioral sciences, with advanced degrees available in many programs.

With enrollment at more than 9,000 students representing 53 countries, 45 states and all 99 Iowa counties, students at UNI get the best of both worlds — a large university environment with a small college atmosphere — where they can stand out and excel. UNI is nationally recognized for its low student indebtedness, high educational standards, and ability to provide its students with a variety of opportunities to live and learn together. In addition to offering more than 90 majors, UNI has more than 50 graduate programs that span disciplines from accounting to education and social work to music. To make its high-quality educational opportunities even more accessible, UNI offers a variety

of learning options, including on-campus, online via distance education, full-time or part-time, and thesis or non-thesis programs.

The university also emphasizes faculty-led classes, with UNI offering the highest rate of credit hours taught by faculty members among public universities in the state. UNI is also uniquely affordable and boasts a four-year graduation rate that is nearly 40% higher than the national average for similar institutions.

U.S. News & World Report has recognized UNI as one of the "Top Public Universities in the Midwest" for the past 20 years. The American Association for State Colleges and Universities recognized UNI with two national awards: the Excellence and Innovation Award for UNI's Course Embedded Peer Mentor Program and the Regional and Economic Development Award for UNI's Regional Entrepreneurship Project, that has positively impacted 17 Iowa counties in five economically challenged regions.

UNI also consistently receives recognition for its achievement and commitment to community engagement. UNI has been named to the President's Higher Education Community Service Honor Roll since the award's inception in 2008, and in 2015 was named the winner for Economic Opportunity. UNI received the 2015 Carnegie Community Engagement classification, one of only 47 public institutions in the nation to be selected for this honor. In 2018, UNI was recognized by Iowa Campus Compact with an Engaged Campus Award for its efforts to assist Iowa cities in developing plans for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. UNI has been named to Phi Theta Kappa's Transfer Honor Roll, which recognizes excellence in helping community college students successfully transition to institutions offering four-year degrees, for the third time in four years. UNI is also in the top 20% of veteran-friendly colleges, after its ranking by the comprehensive review service Military Friendly was increased from bronze to silver this year.

The university continues to vigorously pursue its role as a leader in pre-K-12 education and education-related issues in Iowa and the nation. Well known for preparing teachers, UNI's student teaching network is a national model for the involvement of practitioners in teacher education programs and offers intercultural student teaching opportunities in a number of states and foreign countries.

UNI's outreach programs have provided solutions to environmental and economic/business development issues. Business and Community Services (BCS) outreach provides service in all 99 counties and has served nearly 3,200 business, community, and local government clients.

At UNI, students find academic excellence and a welcoming and diverse atmosphere. All students have the opportunity to find mentors, work one-on-one, and learn alongside caring faculty on challenging research projects. UNI's ever-expanding campus resources and academic distinctions mean UNI graduates are well prepared for their next step, whether that is in a career or graduate school.

STATE SCHOOLS

IOWA EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED

John Cool, superintendent; Council Bluffs 51503; 712.366.0571; www.iesbvi.org

The purpose of Iowa Educational Services for the Blind & Visually Impaired (IESBVI) is to enable Iowa's eligible children, aged 0-21 who are blind or visually impaired to function as independently as possible in all aspects of life. Services also are provided to these students who have additional disabilities. Resources and services are provided statewide for schools and students.

Through an itinerant model, teachers of the visually impaired and orientation and mobility specialists provide classroom consultation or one-on-one student support throughout Iowa. This support enables students to access their educational environments and materials. Among the services are evaluation and consultation, access to technology, math, literacy, science, and transition experts and opportunities for addressing subjects within the Expanded Core Curriculum.

Components of the Expanded Core Curriculum include specialized instruction relating to compensatory skills, orientation and mobility, social interaction skills, independent living skills, recreation and leisure skills, career education, use of assistive technology, visual efficiency skills, and self-determination. IESBVI offers after school, weekend, and summer camp activities specifically designed to address the Expanded Core Curriculum components.

IESBVI is governed by the Department of Education and is funded through tax support. Services and programs of IESBVI are carried out through cooperative efforts with state agencies, area education agencies (AEAs), and local education agencies (LEAs).

The programs of IESBVI are consistent with the philosophy, reflected in federal and state legislation, that children and youth with disabilities will be educated together with nondisabled peers to the greatest extent possible, and that a continuum of services must be available to children with disabilities.

Additional resources for students include a campus-based transition program, low-vision clinics, instructional materials including Braille, and an assistive device evaluation and loan program.

In collaboration with AEAs, LEAs, the Iowa Department for the Blind, and other related service providers, IESBVI provides information and professional development for parents, teachers, paraprofessionals, related service providers, and other agency personnel to increase access to and improve the quality of education for all blind and visually impaired children.

IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

John Cool, superintendent; Council Bluffs 51503; 712.366.0571 (voice or TDD); www.iowaschoolforthedeaf.org

Iowa School for the Deaf (ISD) is a special school serving eligible Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota students who are deaf or hard-of-hearing. The mission of ISD is to prepare deaf and hard-of-hearing students from preschool to age 21 for life as literate citizens who contribute to society. The school is governed by the Department of Education and is funded through tax support.

ISD began in 1855 and has been located in Council Bluffs since 1870. Its programs are designed to provide maximum educational benefit to students whose needs can be met most effectively in a specialized school setting. ISD provides instructional options for deaf or hard-of-hearing students. Under state and federal special education laws, families are not charged for school tuition, transportation, or boarding.

ISD students are provided a highly individualized, structured program emphasizing language development, which often is delayed as a result of hearing loss or deafness. Literacy, vocabulary concepts, and social skills often are delayed as well, and are areas addressed through specialized instruction by highly qualified teachers of the deaf.

ISD offers a robust outreach program for schools across Iowa where students who are deaf or hard-of-hearing attend. Interpreter evaluation and support, student language assessments, family and educator workshops, sign classes and more are available without charge. Outreach events are held statewide and at ISD for students, educators, and families to improve the quality of education and provide socialization opportunities for deaf and hard-of-hearing students.

Students who live less than an hour's commute to ISD can attend as day students. Homegoings occur every weekend. ISD's school year runs August through late spring, fulfilling the educational days/hours required by Iowa law.

To prepare students for adult life, ISD and vocational rehabilitation staff work collaboratively to ensure effective transition to adult life. A campus-based transition program offers students extra support as they pursue independent employment in the community, increase core academic and daily living skills, or take classes at local two-year colleges.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Iowa's 15 community colleges are public, two-year postsecondary institutions offering comprehensive programs that include arts and sciences college parallel (transfer) courses, career and technical education (CTE) programs, training and retraining programs for Iowa's businesses and industries, and a variety of adult education and non-credit courses for personal enrichment and academic preparedness. Each college serves a multicounty merged area that may vary in size from four to 12 counties; all of Iowa's 99 counties are included in one of these merged areas.

Embedded in the workforce and economic development fabric of our state, these institutions have an open-door admission policy that guarantees Iowans an opportunity for educational assistance and career development regardless of previous educational attainment. To this end, the community colleges offer assistance in developing skills necessary for success in preparatory career and college parallel programs, supplementary services to disabled and disadvantaged students, and a variety of other support services designed to help students succeed. Iowa's community colleges also offer unique educational programs and opportunities such as programs for incarcerated individuals in correctional facilities; evaluation and assessment centers; developmental education programs and services for underprepared students; special programs for the disabled, including sheltered workshops; customized training programs for business and industry; incubation centers to assist the development of small businesses; and the administration of service delivery areas for the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.

Iowa's community colleges trace their roots back to the junior college movement in the early 1900s, and within the formation of area vocational-technical high schools funded in part through the National Defense Education Act (1958). The 6lst General Assembly enacted legislation in 1965 that permitted the development of a statewide system of two-year postsecondary educational institutions, identified as "merged area schools." The legislation authorizing the new institutions provided for their fiscal support through a combination of student tuition and federal, state, and local funds. Individual colleges were granted authority to establish tuition rates, not to exceed the lowest tuition rate charged by any one of Iowa's three public universities.

The legislation approved in 1965 was enthusiastically received, with the first plan for a community college being submitted just one day after the new legislation was effective. The new institutions grew quickly, both in terms of students served and of services offered. The Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training Act (1983) added contracted customized job training to the list of services provided by community colleges. Other job training programs followed, further expanding the role of community colleges in the state's economic development.

In 1989, the 73rd General Assembly passed legislation requiring that secondary vocational programs be competency-based and articulated with postsecondary vocational education, resulting in a growth of programs that offered articulated college credit to high school students. Senior Year Plus, which includes the Postsecondary Enrollment Options (PSEO) Act of 1989 and supplemental weighting, allows high school students to jointly enroll in college credit courses in significantly high numbers.

Iowa's community colleges are governed by locally elected boards of directors that consist of five to nine members, elected for terms of three years. The Iowa Department of Education provides guidance and oversight to the community colleges on state accreditation, program approval, data and financial reporting, workforce training and economic development, literacy, the GAP Tuition Assistance program, Senior Year Plus, and the Pathways for Academic Career and Employment (PACE) program. The Iowa Community College Council, a six-member council established in 2011, assists the State Board of Education with substantial issues directly related to the community college system.

AREA I – NORTHEAST IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Herbert H. Riedel, Ph.D., president; Calmar 52132; Peosta 52068; 844.642.2338 www.nicc.edu

Northeast Iowa Community College (NICC) is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission (HLC) and participates in the Standard Pathway, one of several pathways leading to reaffirmation of accreditation with the HLC. The college has campuses in Calmar and Peosta and 11 service locations including in Dubuque, Cresco, Manchester, New Hampton, Oelwein, and Waukon. The college provides in-demand education and training focused on improving lives, driving business success, and advancing community vitality. NICC offers more than 98 programs of study, more than 20 programs completely online, and 22 career pathway certificates (short-term skills training certificates that lead to employment or facilitate entry into degree programs). With opportunities ranging from health care to advanced manufacturing, and agriculture to information technology, NICC offers many unique programs of study designed to prepare graduates for in-demand careers in northeast Iowa. Programs include John Deere TECH, Gas Utility Construction and Service, Engineering Technology, Dairy Science Technology, Beef Science Technology, Production and Companion Animal Veterinary Technician, Industrial Maintenance Technician, Nursing, and five specialized Information Technology programs. The college serves nearly 6,000 students annually through its academic programs, including nearly 2,800 high school students enrolling in college and transfer-level coursework. The college also boasts a 15:1 student-to-faculty ratio.

Workforce and skills enhancement training is integral to the college's mission and the Business and Community Solutions division. Business and Community Solutions develops and delivers services and programs in response to the education and training needs of business and industry, businesses' current and future employees, and individual community members. Services include adult literacy programming, continuing education, professional licensure, short-term certificate training, and customized on-site and off-site business training. During fiscal year 2023, the division served more than 19,000 individuals with more than 32,700 class registrations. The division's economic development, business training, and conference services also assist local business and industry in growth, development, employee training, and productivity. These cost-effective, customized, and convenient services are highly sought by business and industry leaders throughout the college's eight-county district. Since 1985, NICC has secured and invested \$109,170,469 in 260E state job training agreements, and 31,255 new and incumbent workers have received training to advance their skills and continue their education.

AREA II – NORTH IOWA AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Dr. Steven D. Schulz, president; Mason City 50401; 641.423.1264; www.niacc.edu

North Iowa Area Community College (NIACC) has served northern Iowa for more than 100 years. The college, which began as Mason City Junior College in 1918, was the first public two-year college in Iowa. The college has been accredited since 1919 and is currently accredited by the Higher Learning Commission. The countryside campus encompasses more than 500 acres of land including a STEM center, diesel technology center, health simulation lab, agriculture technology lab, athletic fields, and a student housing complex nestled by scenic ponds. NIACC operates community education centers in Charles City, Garner, Hampton, Lake Mills, and Osage, and in 2021 opened the John V. Hanson Career Center in Forest City. A newly expanded and renovated center in Charles City is set to open in fall 2024. The college offers the first two years toward a bachelor's degree in most fields, more than 70 technical and career programs, and an array of continuing education offerings. Degrees offered include the Associate in Arts, Associate in Science, Associate in General Studies, and Associate in Applied Science. Short-term diploma and certificate programs are also available. Nearly 20,000 enrollments are recorded by the Continuing Education Division each year, and credit students number approximately 2,500 every fall semester.

AREA III – IOWA LAKES COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Scott Stokes, president; Estherville 51334; 712.362.2604; 800-IA-LAKES; www.iowalakes.edu

Iowa Lakes Community College campuses may be found throughout a five-county area in Algona, Emmetsburg, Estherville, Spencer, and Spirit Lake.

With more than 75 nationally recognized degrees, diplomas, certifications, and preprofessional programs to choose from, students can start at Iowa Lakes and go anywhere. Graduates are well prepared to continue to a four-year bachelor's degree program or enter a high-demand career with the knowledge, preparation, and skills needed to succeed, with courses delivered face-to-face, virtually, or online.

Iowa Lakes offers lifelong learning opportunities through continuing education, vocational and re-licensure courses, and classes designed for personal development and career advancement. Iowa Lakes Community College is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission, and was organized on January 12, 1967, by merging the Emmetsburg Junior College and Estherville Junior College.

AREA IV - NORTHWEST IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Dr. John Hartog, III, president; Sheldon 51201; 712.324.5061; 800.352.4907; www.nwicc.edu

Northwest Iowa Community College (NCC) was founded on April 27, 1966, and it is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. NCC serves approximately 2,800 unduplicated students in credit programs. Additionally, the college's non-credit enrollment exceeds 4,000 annually in areas such as career supplemental, preparatory continuing, and high school completion programs, including Adult Education, HSED, and high school diploma programs.

The college is situated on a 269-acre campus west of Sheldon. It offers more than 50 programs, including applied technology programs and arts and sciences transfer courses. Graduates can earn associate of arts, associate of science, or associate of applied science degrees, diplomas, or certificates, depending on their chosen program.

NCC prides itself on offering four programs that are exclusive to the state of Iowa: powerline, industrial instrumentation and control, advanced standing electrical technology, and heavy equipment and maintenance.

NCC provides apartment-style and suite-style living housing options, with plans to open a new housing complex in fall 2024. The campus also includes wellness and recreation facilities available to students, staff, faculty, and the community.

NCC is a member of Region 11 in the National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA) and competes in the Iowa Community College Athletic Conference (ICCAC). Currently, NCC participates in co-ed sports shooting and starting in fall 2024, it will add men's and women's soccer.

The college offers financial aid in the form of scholarships, grants, loans, and work-study employment. NCC's Foundation awards more than 500 scholarships, totaling more than \$520,000 annually.

According to the 2021 NCC Placement Report, college alumni reported a 96 percent placement rate, with graduates earning an average salary of \$51,145. Many specialized programs at NCC have a 100 percent employment success rate. The NCC Placement Office provides lifetime placement assistance for its graduates.

AREA V – IOWA CENTRAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Jesse Ulrich, Ph.D., president; Fort Dodge 50501; 515.576.7201; www.iowacentral.edu

Iowa Central Community College was organized in 1966 when the former public junior colleges in Eagle Grove, Fort Dodge, and Webster City were merged. The college serves a nine-county area consisting of Buena Vista, Calhoun, Greene, Hamilton, Humboldt, Pocahontas, Sac, Webster, and Wright.

The college offers more than 99 academic programs, more than 30 athletic programs, and numerous performing arts programs. Iowa Central partners with high school districts within Area V to offer college credits as well. In addition to associate of arts and associate of science degrees, graduates can receive an associate of professional studies degree from one of the four career-option programs; an associate of applied arts degree; an associate of applied science degree from a program of two or more years in the applied sciences and technologies area; a diploma upon completion of an applied science and technology program of less than two years; and a certificate upon completion of certain programs of less than one year.

More than 5,000 students were enrolled in fall 2023, and those students were taking more than 50,000 credit hours of instruction. Iowa Central is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges.

Iowa Central's Fort Dodge campus spans across a 114-acre site where approximately 1,200 students live in apartment-style residences. Additionally, Iowa Central has campuses in Storm Lake and Webster City, and Career Academies in Laurens, Eagle Grove, and Jefferson. Iowa Central also serves the Fort Dodge Correctional Facility and North Central Correctional Facility for High School Equivalency, Literacy, Life Skills, and Vocational programs. Iowa Central also provides credit courses through the Second Chance Pell program. Besides traditional academic offerings, Iowa Central provides services for local and area businesses through a variety of programs, career connections, and community education. The college is also home to the Iowa Central Testing Laboratory, which serves the fuel/biofuel industry. Clients include producers, marketers, laboratories, consultants, transportation organizations, research firms, and consumers. The lab is ISO-9001:2008 accredited and is the first laboratory in the nation to have achieved BQ-9000 Accreditation (for biodiesel).

AREA VI – IOWA VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Dr. Kristie Fisher, president; Marshalltown 50158; 641.752.4643; www.iavalley.edu

Iowa Valley Community College District (IVCCD) operates Marshalltown Community College (MCC), Ellsworth Community College (ECC) in Iowa Falls, Iowa Valley Business and Community Solutions (BCS), and Iowa Valley Grinnell (a satellite campus of MCC). IVCCD serves more than 97,500 residents who live within its geographic boundaries, as well as students who live outside the area but choose to enroll in its programs.

IVCCD is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission, the Iowa Department of Education, and the National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships; some individual degree programs are also accredited by agencies specific to those areas of study. MCC and ECC offer one-year certificate and diploma programs and two-year associate degree programs in a variety of college transfer, preprofessional, and technical career curricula. In addition, both colleges provide a wide array of student activities and athletic programs. The adult education programs and services provided by BCS are numerous, and BCS' annual enrollment of about 28,000 is indicative of the scope and popularity of its offerings.

The IVCCD administrative office and the BCS Conference Center are located in Marshalltown on the campus shared with MCC. In addition, the Education & Training Center is located in downtown Marshalltown, and the Tama County Education Center is located in Tama. Because IVCCD is committed to meeting the needs of all communities within its geographic area, many programs and services are offered at other locations in cooperation with a variety of agencies and organizations.

IVCCD takes pride in the many partnerships it has established with area businesses, industries, and organizations. The partnership for which IVCCD is best known involves economic development efforts in support of area businesses and industries. IVCCD works with businesses and industries to secure Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training Agreements, which provide state funding for companies that are expanding and adding jobs to the local economy. It is a win-win situation for IVCCD (which also often provides the training necessary for new or retrained industrial employees), the businesses and industries that receive state support, and the communities in which the economic growth takes place.

AREA VII – HAWKEYE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Dr. Todd Holcomb, president; Waterloo 50704; 319.296.2320; www.hawkeyecollege.edu

Hawkeye Community College was organized May 25, 1966, under the name Hawkeye Institute of Technology. In 1993, the institution became a comprehensive community college and was renamed Hawkeye Community College. The college offers more than 50 programs in applied science and technology, as well as arts and sciences transfer programs.

The main campus is located on the south edge of Waterloo, with three other Waterloo-based locations: the Automation and Robotics Center at TechWorks Campus, the Regional Transportation Training Center, and the Van G. Miller Adult Learning Center. Additional locations include the Western Outreach Center in rural Holland; the Cedar Falls Center in Cedar Falls; and the Independence Center located in Independence High School, Independence.

Hawkeye's credit enrollment in fall 2022 was more than 4,500 students, with continuing education enrollment of more than 19,000.

AREA IX – EASTERN IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Dr. Naomi DeWinter, acting chancellor; Davenport 52801; 563.336.3300; www.eicc.edu

Eastern Iowa Community College (EICC) includes Clinton, Muscatine, and Scott Community Colleges and holds full 10-year accreditation from the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. EICC serves the area's 281,000 residents from campuses in Clinton, Muscatine, and Bettendorf, as well as 14 additional facilities including the West Davenport Center, Blong Technology Center, Urban Campus, Clinton Career Advancement Center, and other locations in DeWitt, Maquoketa, and Wilton.

EICC offers two-year associate in arts and associate in sciences college transfer programs and more than 60 certificate, diploma, and Associate in Applied Sciences career technology degree programs. Articulation agreements with area secondary schools and regional four-year colleges and universities provide students with many educational options.

College enrollment for the 2023 fiscal year was 12,167, which included 5,098 concurrent high school students. In addition, EICC provided workforce training, adult, and continuing education programs to 14,519 non-credit students.

EICC was organized on March 16, 1966, merging the former public junior colleges in Clinton and Muscatine and the vocational-technical programs sponsored by the Davenport Community School District. In 1979, the district acquired Palmer Junior College, making Scott Community College a comprehensive institution.

AREA X – KIRKWOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Dr. Kristie Fisher, president; Cedar Rapids 52404; 319.398.5411; www.kirkwood.edu

Kirkwood Community College is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission. Since its founding in 1966, Kirkwood has provided a comprehensive range of programs within its Applied Science and Technology, Arts and Sciences, and Continuing Education divisions. The college offers more than 140 majors, degrees, certificates, and diplomas. In addition, the Continuing Education division offers extensive programming and contracted training services. Kirkwood regional and/or county centers are spread out across the college's seven-county service area. The regional centers house Kirkwood's Career Academies, allowing students to earn college credit while still in high school. Kirkwood graduates can receive an associate of arts, associate of science, or associate of applied science degree, depending on the program in which they are enrolled. The college enrolled 16,775 students for the 2021 – 2022 academic year. Kirkwood employs a full-time workforce of 800.

AREA XI – DES MOINES AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Robert J. Denson, J.D., president and CEO; Ankeny 50023; 515.964.6260; www.dmacc.edu

Founded March 18, 1966, Des Moines Area Community College (DMACC) serves metro Des Moines and a 6,500-square-mile district that includes all or portions of 22 surrounding counties. The college enrolls students from nearly every county in Iowa, an array of other states, and 37 countries.

DMACC has 13 locations across Iowa including Ankeny, Boone, Carroll, Templeton, Newton, West Des Moines, Perry, Ames, and five in Des Moines. These include Urban Des Moines, Southridge, Capitol Center, the Evelyn K. Davis Center for Working Families, and the DMACC Transportation Institute. DMACC offers traditional classroom and online instruction to communities across Iowa and worldwide.

DMACC provides a quality, affordable, student-centered education and training, designed to empower our diverse communities and to serve as a catalyst for economic development. The college offers a diverse set of courses at the lowest tuition in the state, and 26 fully accredited programs, more than any other community college in Iowa.

Students select from 10 major pathways that include more than 220 associate degrees, certificate and diploma programs, plus developmental courses in basic skills. Many DMACC students pursue a liberal arts transfer degree or are enrolled in preprofessional programs that range from pre-law to pre-medicine.

Others graduate job-ready, having earned credentials to fill in-demand jobs in agriculture, manufacturing, information technology, and more. Approximately 95 percent of DMACC grads are employed, continuing their education, or in military service, and 95 percent of graduates stay in Iowa.

More than 33,000 students per year enroll in credit classes, and when added to those enrolled in noncredit programs, DMACC serves more than 60,000 students each year. Some 17,000 students in 67 central Iowa high schools take college-credit classes through DMACC's Career Advantage Program.

The college's 1,800 full-time and part-time faculty and staff members are dedicated to providing an outstanding learning experience in an environment that empowers students to succeed. In addition, DMACC offers students a well-rounded selection of intercollegiate and intramural sports, clubs and social activities, and academic honors fraternities. As part of the National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA), DMACC has 10 men's and women's sports teams.

The college offers DMACC-owned and privately-owned and operated student housing on or near the Boone, Ankeny, and Carroll campuses.

DMACC also serves regional businesses by providing up-to-date training for current and future employees. DMACC Business Resources (DBR) works extensively with business and industry to provide work-ready training to new or existing employees.

DMACC facilities include 62 buildings, providing 2.3 million square feet of space. Since 2015, the college has invested \$75 million on new and renovated facilities. Recent projects include the completion of the new Templeton Regional Center, the Carroll Campus expansion, and an array of remodeling and energy conservation efforts college-wide.

AREA XII – WESTERN IOWA TECH COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Terry Murrell, Ph.D., president; Sioux City 51106; 712.274.6400; www.witcc.edu

Western Iowa Tech Community College (WITCC) is a publicly supported, comprehensive community college serving Cherokee, Crawford, Ida, Monona, Plymouth, and Woodbury counties, with a combined population of about 140,000. The college's mission is: elevate our diverse learners and strengthen our communities through inclusive and innovative education. By providing a stimulating academic environment, responsive to technological, economic, and social change, the college prepares students for lifelong roles as effective citizens in our democratic and multicultural society.

Accredited by the Higher Learning Commission, WITCC was organized on December 8, 1966, and offered its first classes on January 27, 1967. The college serves Merged Area XII from its main

campus in Sioux City and satellite campuses in Cherokee and Denison. Learning centers in Le Mars and Mapleton also offer educational opportunities to area residents.

Western Iowa Tech offers more than 70 career and transfer education programs and a full range of community and continuing education courses. The college's Corporate College provides customized training and economic development services to the business community.

Graduates earn associate of arts, associate of science, or associate of applied science degrees, diplomas, and certificates. Credit enrollment for the 2022 fall semester reached 5,150.

AREA XIII – IOWA WESTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Dan Kinney, Ph.D., president; Council Bluffs 51503; 712.325.3201; www.iwcc.edu

Iowa Western Community College, organized May 26, 1966, merged with the former public junior college at Clarinda on July 1, 1966, and is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission. The college offers more than 80 programs of study, including two-year college transfer programs and career programs ranging in length from one to four semesters. In addition, Iowa Western offers arts and sciences and career and technical programs for high school students. The college also offers part-time educational programs, credit or noncredit, for adults in its seven-county merged area.

Iowa Western's main campus is located in Council Bluffs with centers in Atlantic, Clarinda, Harlan, Missouri Valley, and Shenandoah.

Degrees granted include the associate of arts, associate of general studies, associate of applied science, and associate of science. A diploma or certificate is granted upon the completion of selected programs. Full- and part-time enrollment in 2022 – 2023 was 5,267. Adult and continuing education enrollments reached 7,549 during the same period. The college employs 376 full-time professional staff members.

AREA XIV – SOUTHWESTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Lindsay Stoaks, interim president; Creston 50801; 641.782.7081; www.swcciowa.edu

Southwestern Community College (SWCC) began operation as part of Iowa's community college system on July 1, 1966. SWCC is a comprehensive two-year public institution approved by the Iowa Department of Education and fully accredited by the Higher Learning Commission and the Iowa Department of Education. The college offers the associate of arts degree, a general education degree intended for transfer; the associate of science degree, designed for students who plan to transfer into four-year programs of study in science or mathematics; the associate of applied science degree, a two-year career and technical education (CTE) degree; the associate of applied arts degree, a two-year CTE degree; the diploma, for one-year CTE programs; or the certificate, granted to students who complete specified courses in CTE program areas. Adult and continuing education programs are held throughout the college's eight-county merged area. Enrollment in credit programs is approximately 1,600. The college is located on a 200-acre site in Creston, with centers in Osceola and Red Oak. The college offers online courses as well. Student housing is available on the Creston campus.

AREA XV - INDIAN HILLS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Dr. Matt Thompson, president; Ottumwa 52501; 641.683.5111; 800.726.2585; www.indianhills.edu

Indian Hills Community College offers a wide variety of academic programs and courses to meet the needs of area employers and enhance the job prospects of its students, the vast majority of whom stay in Iowa after graduation.

The college's main campus, in Ottumwa, has seen the addition of many new buildings and programs over the years. Recent renovations include a state-of-the-art simulation lab utilized by all 14 Health Sciences programs and a renovation to the performing arts area that is 60 years in the making.

A recent renovation to the Ottumwa North Campus included expanded space for the Welding Technology program and a new Diesel Technology Lab equipped with cutting-edge technology. The Criminal Justice Training Center opened in fall 2023 on the North Campus, and will be integral to the training of law enforcement personnel in southern Iowa.

The Indian Hills Centerville Campus has drastically changed since 2020 with the addition of a wrestling practice facility, an upgrade to the weight room and baseball clubhouse in the multi-purpose facility, and the construction of the Irma W. Winslow Education Center. The new 60,000-square-foot academic building replaces 13 modular buildings that have been on the campus since 1971.

For nearly 50 years, the Indian Hills Foundation has provided scholarships for students. Annually, the foundation awards nearly \$2 million in scholarships to more than 800 students. Since its inception in 1975, the foundation has awarded \$28.6 million in scholarships to more than 25,000 students.

A vital part of IHCC's history has been securing grants from both federal and state governments. In 2023, the college received a grant from the U.S. Economic Development Administration to equip the new academic building on the Centerville Campus. The latest grant, from the National Science Foundation, will be used to grow rural Iowa's cybersecurity workforce.

Indian Hills offers on-campus living and dining on both the Ottumwa and Centerville campuses. Students on both campuses can choose from one- and two-person traditional residence hall rooms or suites, and apartment-style rooms that accommodate up to five people.

IHCC has more than 40 student organizations and 18 intercollegiate athletic teams.

AREA XVI – SOUTHEASTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Dr. Michael Ash, president; West Burlington 52655-0180; 319.208.5000; www.scciowa.edu

Southeastern Community College (SCC), a comprehensive multi-campus institution, was founded in July 1966, with roots dating back to 1920, when Burlington Junior College opened its doors. On July 1, 1967, SCC merged with the former public junior colleges in Burlington and Keokuk. The college now has two major campuses located in West Burlington and Keokuk, as well as attendance centers in Fort Madison and Mount Pleasant. The college also serves inmates of the Iowa State Penitentiary, the John Bennett Correctional Center in Fort Madison, and the Medium Security Correctional Facility in Mount Pleasant. Curricular offerings are comprehensive in nature, with two-year, college-parallel programs being offered at both major campuses and the two open attendance sites. Approximately 40 vocational-technical preparatory programs and a wide variety of noncredit adult education courses are offered at various sites throughout the area. Graduates of the college receive either an associate of arts or associate of science degree upon completion of the college-parallel program, an associate of applied science degree upon completion of a technical program, or a diploma upon completion of a vocational program. Nontraditional students are served through an area-wide adult education program, as well as an independent learning center at both major campuses. The enrollment for 2020 in credit courses for both campuses was approximately 2,300 full- and part-time students. In SCC's 100 years of existence as a secondary and post-secondary education provider, it has served nearly 100,000 students.

PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

BRIAR CLIFF UNIVERSITY

Patrick Jacobson-Shulte, president; Sioux City 51104; 712.279.5321; www.briarcliff.edu

BUENA VISTA UNIVERSITY

Brian Lenzmeier, Ph.D., president; Storm Lake 50588; 712.749.2400; 800.383.9600; www.bvu.edu

CENTRAL COLLEGE

Mark L. Putnam, Ph.D., president; Pella 50219; 641.628.9000; www.central.edu

CLARKE UNIVERSITY

Fletcher Lamkin, Ph.D., president; Dubuque 52001-3198; 563.588.6300; www.clarke.edu

COE COLLEGE

David T. Hayes, J.D., LL.M., president; Cedar Rapids 52402; 319.399.8000; www.coe.edu

CORNELL COLLEGE

Jonathan Brand, president; Mount Vernon 52314-1098; 319.895.4000; www.cornellcollege.edu

DES MOINES UNIVERSITY

Angela L. Walker Franklin, Ph.D., president; West Des Moines, 50266; 515.271.1400; www.dmu.edu

DIVINE WORD COLLEGE

Rev. Thomas Ascheman, SVD, president; Epworth 52405; 563.876.3353; www.dwci.edu

DORDT UNIVERSITY

Dr. Erik Hoekstra, Ph.D., president; Sioux Center 51250; 712.722.6000; www.dordt.edu

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

Earl F. "Marty" Martin, J.D., president; Des Moines 50311; 515.271.2011; www.drake.edu

FAITH BAPTIST BIBLE COLLEGE AND THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Dr. James R. Tillotson, president; Ankeny 50023; 515.964.0601; www.faith.edu

GRACELAND UNIVERSITY

Dr. Patricia Draves, president; Lamoni 50140; 641.784.5000; www.graceland.edu

GRAND VIEW UNIVERSITY

Dr. Rachelle Keck, president; Des Moines 50316; 515.263.2800; www.grandview.edu

GRINNELL COLLEGE

Anne F. Harris, Ph.D., president; Grinnell 50112; 641.269.4000; www.grinnell.edu

LORAS COLLEGE

James F. Collins, M.A., president; Dubuque 52001; 563.588.7100; 800.245.6727; www.loras.edu

LUTHER COLLEGE

Jenifer K. Ward, Ph.D., president; Decorah 52101-1045; 563.387.2000; www.luther.edu

MAHARISHI INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

John Hagelin, PhD, president; Fairfield 52557; 641.472.7000; www.miu.edu

MERCY COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES

Dr. Adreain Henry, president; Des Moines 50309; 515.643.3180; www.mchs.edu

MORNINGSIDE COLLEGE

Dr. Albert Mosley, president; Sioux City 51106; 712.274.5000; www.morningside.edu

MOUNT MERCY UNIVERSITY

Todd A. Olson, Ph.D., president; Cedar Rapids 52402; 319.363.8213; www.mtmercv.edu

NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Greg Christy, president; Orange City 51041; 712.707.7000; 800.747.4757; www.nwciowa.edu

PALMER COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC

Dennis Marchiori, D.C. Ph.D., chancellor and CEO; Davenport 52803; 800.722.3648; www.palmer.edu

SIMPSON COLLEGE

Jay Byers, J.D., president; Indianola 50125; 515.961.1611; www.simpson.edu

ST. AMBROSE UNIVERSITY

Amy C. Novak, Ed.D., president; Davenport 52803; 563.333.6000; www.sau.edu

UNIVERSITY OF DUBUQUE

Rev. Dr. Jeffrey F. Bullock, president; Dubuque 52001-5099; 563.589.3000; www.dbq.edu

UPPER IOWA UNIVERSITY

Dr. William R. Duffy, II, president; Fayette 52142; 800.553.4150; www.uiu.edu

WALDORF UNIVERSITY

Robert Alsop, Ph.D., president; Forest City 50436; 641.585.8112; 800.292.1903; www.waldorf.edu

WARTBURG COLLEGE

Rebecca Neiduski, Ph.D., president; Waverly 50677-0903; 800.772.2085; www.wartburg.edu

WARTBURG THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Rev. Dr. Kristin Johnston Largen, president; Dubuque 52003; 563.589.0200; www.wartburgseminary.edu

WILLIAM PENN UNIVERSITY

John E.E. Ottosson, president; Oskaloosa 52577; 800.779.7366; www.wmpenn.edu

AREA EDUCATION AGENCIES

Iowa's area education agencies (AEAs) are regional service agencies that work in partnership with public and accredited nonpublic schools to provide educational services, programs, and resources for improving the learning outcomes and well-being of all children and youth in Iowa. AEA staff members serve children from birth to age 21, families, educators, and communities.

As intermediate agencies, Iowa's nine AEAs offer the kinds of services that can be most efficiently and economically provided on a regional or cooperative basis among school districts. The Iowa system is widely regarded as one of the foremost regional service systems in the country.

AEA programs and services fall into nine areas that are defined by state AEA accreditation standards:

- · School-Community Planning
- Professional Development
- · Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment
- · Diverse Learning Needs
- · Multicultural, Gender-Fair
- · Media Services
- · School Technology
- · Leadership
- Management

Each AEA is governed by a locally-elected board of directors of between five and nine members, responsible for ensuring each AEA operates in the best interests of students and in accordance with state law.

CENTRAL RIVERS AREA EDUCATION AGENCY

Administrative Center, Cedar Falls; 319.273.8200; www.centralriversaea.org

Counties: Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Floyd, Franklin, Grundy, Hancock, Hardin, Marshall, Mitchell, Poweshiek, Tama, Winnebago, Worth, and Wright. Board president, Debra Rich; administrator, Joel Pedersen. Assessed valuation: \$25,472,735,663 for 2023 – 2024. Population of area education agency: 409,846. Size of area education agency: 8,855 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 9. Number of local districts: 53. School enrollment:** public — 61,184, nonpublic — 3,223.

GRANT WOOD AREA EDUCATION AGENCY

Administrative Center, Cedar Rapids; 319.399.6700; www.gwaea.org

Counties: Benton, Cedar, Iowa, Johnson, Jones, Linn, and Washington. Board president, Randy Bauer; administrator, John Speer. Assessed valuation: \$28,750,354,684 for 2023 – 2024. Population of area education agency: 483,963. Size of area education agency: 4,323 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 9. Number of local districts: 32. School enrollment:** public — 69,432, nonpublic — 4,286.

^{*} Population figures are based on 2020 federal Decennial Census.

^{**} School enrollment figures are rounded and based on 2022 – 2023 certified enrollment data from the Iowa Department of Education. Public enrollment may include some shared-time nonpublic enrollment.

GREAT PRAIRIE AREA EDUCATION AGENCY

Administrative Centers: Burlington — 319.753.6561; Ottumwa — 641.682.8591; www.gpaea.org

Counties: Appanoose, Davis, Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Keokuk, Lee, Louisa, Lucas, Mahaska, Monroe, Van Buren, Wapello, and Wayne. Board president, Joy Prothero; administrator, Nathan Wood. Assessed valuation: \$11,993,912,501 for 2023 – 2024. Population of area education agency: *230,568. Size of area education agency: 6,420 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 9. Number of local districts: 32. School enrollment:** public — 33,862, nonpublic — 1,154.

GREEN HILLS AREA EDUCATION AGENCY

Administrative Center, Council Bluffs; 712.366.0503; www.ghaea.org

Counties: Adair, Adams, Cass, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Shelby, Taylor, and Union. Board president, Chris Blum; administrator, Jason Plourde. Assessed valuation: \$16,033,883,882 for 2023 – 2024. Population of area education agency: *233,727. Size of area education agency: 8,443 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 9. Number of local districts: 43. School enrollment:** public — 36,819, nonpublic — 1,034.

HEARTLAND AREA EDUCATION AGENCY

Administrative Center, Johnston; 515.270.9030; www.heartlandaea.org

Counties: Audubon, Boone, Carroll, Dallas, Guthrie, Jasper, Madison, Marion, Polk, Story, and Warren. Board president, Pete Evans; administrator, Cindy Yelick. Assessed valuation: \$56,133,655,497 for 2023 – 2024. Population of area education agency:* 894,633. Size of area education agency: 6,455 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 9. Number of local districts: 53. School enrollment:** public — 142,155, nonpublic — 9,930.

KEYSTONE AREA EDUCATION AGENCY

Administrative Center, Elkader; 563.245.1480; www.keystoneaea.org

Counties: Allamakee, Chickasaw, Clayton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette, Howard, and Winneshiek. Board president, Sue Updegraff; administrator, Stan Rheingans. Assessed valuation: \$13,047,875,490 for 2023 – 2024. Population of area education agency: \$208,568. Size of area education agency: 5,054 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 9. Number of local districts: 21. School enrollment:** public — 27,828, nonpublic — 3,727.

MISSISSIPPI BEND AREA EDUCATION AGENCY

Administrative Center, Bettendorf; 563.359.1371; www.mbaea.org

Counties: Cedar, Clinton, Jackson, Louisa, Muscatine, and Scott. Board president, Karen Vickers; administrator, William J. Decker. Assessed valuation: \$16,923,128,115 for 2023 – 2024. Population of area education agency: 291,574. Size of area education agency: 2,462 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 9. Number of local districts: 21. School enrollment:** public — 45,240, nonpublic — 2,989.

^{*} Population figures are based on 2020 federal Decennial Census.

^{**} School enrollment figures are rounded and based on 2022 – 2023 certified enrollment data from the Iowa Department of Education. Public enrollment may include some shared-time nonpublic enrollment.

NORTHWEST AREA EDUCATION AGENCY

Administrative Center, Sioux City; 712.222.6000; www.nwaea.org

Counties: Cherokee, Crawford, Ida, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Plymouth, Sioux, and Woodbury. Board president, Roger Brinkert; administrator, Dan Cox. Assessed valuation: \$16,235,738,480 for 2023 – 2024. Population of area education agency: \$241,168. Size of area education agency: 6,201 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 9. Number of local districts: 34. School enrollment:** public — 39,908, nonpublic — 5,387.

PRAIRIE LAKES AREA EDUCATION AGENCY

Administrative Center, Pocahontas; 712.335.3588; www.plaea.org

Counties: Buena Vista, Calhoun, Clay, Dickinson, Emmet, Greene, Hamilton, Humboldt, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Sac, Webster, and Wright. Board president, Sue Brown; administrator, Dan Mart. Assessed valuation for 2023 – 2024: \$17,795,009,765. Population of area education agency: 196,322. Size of area education agency: 8,075 square miles. Size of area education agency board: 7. Number of local districts: 36. School enrollment:** public — 30,049, nonpublic — 1,962.

^{*} Population figures are based on 2020 federal Decennial Census.

^{**} School enrollment figures are rounded and based on 2022 – 2023 certified enrollment data from the Iowa Department of Education. Public enrollment may include some shared-time nonpublic enrollment.

ELECTIONS

Chapter 10

LEGISLATIVE ELECTIONS AND REAPPORTIONMENT

Republished, in part, from LSA Legislative Guide to the General Assembly, November 2022

The Iowa Constitution includes many provisions relating to redistricting of legislative districts. The Senate may not be composed of more than 50 members and the House of Representatives may not have more than 100 members. The General Assembly, in the year immediately following each United States decennial (every 10 years) census, is required to determine the number of Senators and Representatives to be elected to the General Assembly and establish the senatorial and representative districts. The redistricting process must be completed by the General Assembly by September 1 of the required year. If the apportionment plan fails to become law prior to September 15 of that year, the Iowa Supreme Court shall cause the state to be redistricted by December 31.

The members of the Senate and House of Representatives must be elected from single-member districts. The districts established must be of compact and contiguous territories and are redistricted on the basis of population. The Iowa Constitution provides that the General Assembly may provide by law factors in addition to population, not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, which may be considered in drawing senatorial districts. Such laws may not, however, permit the establishment of districts whereby a majority of the members of the Senate represent less than 40 percent of the population of the state. Congressional districts must also be composed of contiguous territory and counties may not be divided in forming congressional districts.

The Iowa Legislature has by statute enacted additional provisions relating to redistricting. Current law requires the Legislative Services Agency (LSA) to deliver a bill draft embodying a plan of legislative and congressional redistricting by April 1 of each year ending in one (assuming census data is available by February 15 of each year ending in one). The General Assembly introduces the redistricting plan under a procedure or rule permitting no amendments except those of a purely corrective nature. If the initial or a second plan is not approved, LSA delivers a third plan that is subject to amendment.

Iowa statute requires that the legislative and congressional districts be established on the basis of population. Each Senate and House district in a redistricting plan shall have a population as nearly equal as practicable to the ideal population for a Senate or House district in that plan. The mean deviation percentage variance for a Senate or House redistricting plan shall not exceed 1 percent and the overall range percentage variance for a Senate or House plan shall not exceed 5 percent. If a plan is challenged in the Iowa Supreme Court alleging excessive population variance, the General Assembly has the burden of justifying any variance in a legislative district in excess of 1 percent of the applicable ideal population for the district. Congressional districts may not exceed the ideal population by more than 1 percent.

Representative districts are to be drawn wholly within a single senatorial district. A district shall not be drawn for the purpose of favoring a political party, incumbent legislator, or member of Congress or other person or group or for the purpose of augmenting or diluting the voting strength of a language or racial minority group. In establishing districts, no use shall be made of the addresses of incumbent legislators or members of Congress, the political affiliations of registered voters, previous election results, or demographic information other than population head counts.

Iowa law also provides for the establishment of a Temporary Redistricting Advisory Commission. The LSA may submit a written request to the commission for direction in making decisions for which no clearly applicable guideline is provided by the statute. The commission, upon receipt of the initial plan by LSA, is required to conduct at least three public hearings on the plan. The commission must submit a report summarizing information and testimony received by the commission and making any comments and conclusions to the members of the General Assembly it deems appropriate.

ELECTION DATES AND FILING DEADLINES

City Elections

City elections are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each oddnumbered year. Some cities hold primary elections four weeks before the regular election, and some cities hold runoff elections four weeks after the regular city election. Nomination petitions for cities with primary elections are filed with the county auditor not more than 85 days nor less than 68 days before the date of the election. Nomination petitions for other cities are filed not more than 71 days nor less than 47 days before the date of the election. The county auditor may require that nomination petitions be filed with the city clerk.

School Elections

School elections are held each odd-numbered year on the same day as the regular city elections. Nomination petitions are filed with the school secretary not more than 71 days nor less than 47 days before the date of the election.

Primary Elections

Primary elections are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June of each evennumbered year for the members of political parties to nominate candidates for the general election ballot. A political party is defined in state law as a party which, at the last preceding general election, cast for its candidate for U.S. President or Governor, as applicable, at least 2 percent of the total vote cast for that office at that election.

Candidates for federal, statewide, and legislative offices must file their nomination petitions with the Secretary of State not more than 99 days nor less than 81 days before the date of the primary election.

Nomination petitions for county offices must be filed with the county auditor in the appropriate county not more than 92 days nor less than 74 days before the date of the primary election.

General Elections

General elections are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year.

Candidates for offices to be filled at the general election may also be nominated by petition or by nonparty political organizations. Candidates for county and township offices file with the county auditor in the appropriate county.

After the primary election, political parties may make nominations by convention for offices for which there was no one nominated at the primary or to fill vacancies on the general election ballot caused by the withdrawal or death of primary election nominees. The last day to file is 76 days before the date of the general election for state and federal offices, and 69 days before the date of the general election for local offices.

Nomination forms are free and may be obtained from the office where the papers are to be filed. There are no filing fees for any office.

ABSENTEE VOTING

Any registered voter who expects to be absent or unable to vote at the polls on election day may vote by absentee ballot. A person does not need to give a specific reason or explanation for voting by absentee ballot on the absentee ballot application.

Voting by absentee ballot includes voting by mail, in person at the county auditor's office, in person at a satellite voting station prior to election day, or by having a ballot personally delivered to a person if the person lives at a health care facility, is a tenant of an assisted living program, or is a patient in a hospital.

To vote in person prior to an election, a person may go to the county auditor's office or a satellite voting station. A person cannot remove the ballot from the auditor's office or satellite voting station. The county auditor's office is open on the Saturday before the general election. On election day, a person may not vote by absentee ballot at the county auditor's office or a satellite voting station. However, for an election for which the county auditor has directed that the polls open at noon, a person may vote absentee at the county auditor's office from 8 a.m. until 11 a.m. on election day.

To vote by mail, a person must request a ballot early enough before election day to allow time for the ballot to be mailed to the person and for the person to return the ballot to the county auditor on time. A person must request an absentee ballot in writing using either the "Official Absentee Ballot Request Form" or a sheet of paper no smaller than three inches by five inches in size that contains the required information. A person may call the county auditor's office or the Office of the Secretary of State to request that the official form be mailed to the person. The request form can also be obtained online at the Secretary of State's Internet site and at some county auditors' Internet sites. The request for an absentee ballot may be sent by fax or email to the county auditor's office. However, the person must also mail the original request to the county auditor and it must be postmarked before election day.

A request for the county auditor to mail an absentee ballot must be received by the auditor not more than 70 days before the election and no later than 5 p.m. on the day 15 days before the election. The ballot will be mailed to the person as soon as it is ready, but not more than 20 days before the election. If the person's absentee ballot request is received after the ballots are printed, the ballot will be mailed within 24 hours. If the person's ballot is delayed, the person should check with the county auditor's office to be sure that the request was received.

Voted absentee ballots may be returned by mail or in person, by the voter or the voter's designee. Only certain persons may return an absentee ballot on behalf of a voter. Absentee ballots need not be witnessed or notarized. If returned by mail, ballots must be received by the county auditor no later than the time that polls close on election day for a primary election, general election, and most other elections. The deadline is earlier for school elections and elections for cities with runoff provisions. If returned in person, ballots must be returned no later than the time the polls close for that election. Absentee ballots should not be returned to polling places unless the person who requested the ballot wants to vote at the polls instead. No absentee ballots delivered to the polling places will be counted.

Special provisions are made for voters who are members of the U.S. armed forces, who are overseas, or who are patients in hospitals or other health care facilities.

For more information contact: Office of the Secretary of State, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; sos.iowa.gov; sos@sos.iowa.gov; 515.281.0145 voice, for TTY dial 711 followed by 515.281.0145, or call 1.888.SOS.VOTE; or a local county auditor.

VOTER REGISTRATION

Registration

A person may register to vote by postcard form or in person if all of the following apply:

- 1. The person is a citizen of the United States.
- 2. The person is a resident of Iowa.
- 3. The person will be at least 18 years old on or before election day.

A person may register to vote if the person is 17 years old. A person may vote at the primary election if the person is at least 17 years old and will be at least 18 years old at the general election or the regular city election.

Address Changes Within a County

If a person moves within the county where the person is registered to vote, the person may change the person's address before the close of registration by doing any of the following:

- By notifying the county auditor in writing. The notification must include the person's full
 name as it appears on the voter registration records, the person's old and new addresses,
 and the person's signature. If more than one person is submitting a change, each person
 must sign the notice.
- 2. By completing a voter registration form. Only one person's change may be submitted on each form.
- 3. By making the change in person at the county auditor's office or other registration sites.

Close of Registration and Election Day Registration

For all elections, registration closes at 5 p.m., 15 days before the election. However, after the close of registration for an election, a person may register to vote and vote in that election on election day at the polling place or prior to election day at the county auditor's office or a satellite voting station, if the person provides identification and makes a written oath.

For Information Contact

For more information contact: Voter Registration, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; sos.iowa.gov; sos@sos.iowa.gov; 515.281.0145 voice, for TTY dial 711 followed by 515.281.0145, or call 1.888.SOS.VOTE; or a local county auditor.

POLLING HOURS AND RESULTS

With few exceptions, the polling places are opened at 7 a.m. For all elections, the polling places close at 8 p.m.

The Secretary of State's Internet site at sos.iowa.gov/elections/results/index.html gives access to all election results.

IOWA DEMOCRATIC PARTY

5661 Fleur Drive, Des Moines 50321; 515.244.7292; iowademocrats.org

LIBERTARIAN PARTY OF IOWA

P.O. Box 480, Des Moines 50302; 515.423.0093; lpia.org

REPUBLICAN PARTY OF IOWA

621 East Ninth Street, Des Moines 50309; 515.282.8105; www.iowagop.org

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HOW TO REACH YOUR OFFICIAL

STATEWIDE ELECTED OFFICIAL:

Honorable (first and last name) (official title) State Capitol* Des Moines, IA 50319

*Secretary of Agriculture c/o Wallace State Office Building *Attorney General c/o Hoover State Office Building

STATE REPRESENTATIVE:

Honorable (first and last name) Iowa House of Representatives State Capitol Des Moines, IA 50319

STATE SENATOR:

Honorable (first and last name)
Iowa Senate
State Capitol
Des Moines, IA 50319

JUSTICE OF THE IOWA SUPREME COURT:

Honorable (first and last name) Justice of the Supreme Court Judicial Branch Building Des Moines, IA 50319

JUDGE OF THE IOWA COURT OF APPEALS:

Honorable (first and last name) Judge of the Court of Appeals Judicial Branch Building Des Moines, IA 50319

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Honorable Charles Grassley United States Senator 135 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

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Honorable Zach Nunn United States Representative 1232 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

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