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 lowa.

The commission adopts standards for the licensing of racing industry occupations, as well as standards for the operation of all race meetings and facilities. The commission also adopts standards for the operation and licensing of gambling structures. Funding for the commission's operations is appropriated by the General Assembly from the Gaming Regulatory Revolving Fund, which is fully reimbursed through license and regulatory fees charged to licensees.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY

Ch 80B

Camp Dodge, P.O. Box 130, Johnston 50131; (515) 725-9600; www.ileatraining.org

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) was created by action of the General Assembly in 1967 to maximize training opportunities for law enforcement officers, to coordinate training, and to set standards for the law enforcement service, as provided for in Iowa Code chapter 80B.

The academy provides residential training sessions varying in length from 14-week basic certification courses to one-day specialty and in-service seminars. Academy-sponsored and academy-conducted training programs are held in the field as well as at the central facility at Camp Dodge.

In 1985 and 1986, the academy was given the responsibility for the administration of a program of psychological testing of applicants for law enforcement positions. In 1986, action taken by the General Assembly assigned to the academy the responsibility of providing training to jailers of county jails and city holding facilities. Action by the General Assembly in 1996 placed with the academy the responsibility for providing training for telecommunicators.

All reserve peace officers in the state who are granted authority by their jurisdiction to carry weapons must first be certified to do so by application to and approval of the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council. All reserve peace officers in the state are now certified by the ILEA after completion of 80 hours of ILEA standardized training.

The academy develops training programs, approves regional training programs, establishes hiring standards for peace officers, and provides audiovisual resources to law enforcement training and educational institutions

IOWA LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY COUNCIL \$80B.6

Camp Dodge, P.O. Box 130, Johnston 50131: (515) 725-9600

Name	City	Term Ending
Brian Guy, Chair	Clinton	April 30, 2016
Nancy Bodnar	Peosta	April 30, 2019
Lisa Campbell		
Timothy Carmody	Council Bluffs	April 30, 2019
Regina Clemens		
Marti Crumes-Morrow		
Brian Gardner	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2017
Patrick Jackson	Burlington	April 30, 2018
Randy W. Krukow		
David Lorenzen		
Ricardo Martinez II	Nevada	April 30, 2018
Melinda Ruopp		
Megan R. Weiss	Des Moines	April 30, 2017

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

Thomas G. Courtney	Burlington	January 8, 2017	
Jack Whitver	Ankeny	January 8, 2017	
House			
Greg Heartsill	Chariton	January 8, 2017	
Todd E. Taylor	Cedar Rapids	January 8, 2017	

IOWA LOTTERY AUTHORITY

§12.30; Ch 99G

13001 University Avenue, Clive 50325; (515) 725-7900; www.ialottery.com

		Term Ending	
Terry Rich, Chief Executive Officer		April 30, 2017	
17	a.		
Name	City	Term Ending/Type	
Matthew McDermott, Chair	West Des Moines	April 30, 2016	
Connor Flynn	Des Moines	April 30, 2019	
Michael Klappholz	Cedar Rapids	April 30, 2018	
Mary Rathje	Marion	April 30, 2019	
Ying Sa	Des Moines	April 30, 2018	
Ex officio, nonvoting member			
Michael L. Fitzgerald, Treasurer of State		Statutory	

The Iowa Lottery Authority operates as a public enterprise based upon an entrepreneurial business model.

Some key phrases of purpose and intent were included in the legislation that created the Iowa Lottery Authority. In the legislation, the General Assembly declared that "[t]he state should create a public instrumentality of the state in the form of a nonprofit authority known as the Iowa Lottery Authority with comprehensive and extensive powers to operate a state lottery in an entrepreneurial and businesslike manner." Another section of the legislation stated that "[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.