

insurance company, a state or national bank operating in Iowa, and a major industrial corporation located within Iowa, and two members who are active members of the system (one an employee of a school district, county school system, joint county system, or merged area, and one who is not an employee of a school district, county school system, joint county system, or merged area), and one who is a retired member of the system, are appointed to the board by the governor. The director of the department is an ex-officio, non-voting member.

The assets of the system are invested in a diversified manner in accordance with a formal "Investment Policy and Goal Statement," which is adopted by the board on an annual basis. The investment program is executed by the IPERS investment staff through external investment managers and various commingled funds and partnerships.

## **PUBLIC DEFENSE, DEPARTMENT OF**

*Major General Warren G. Lawson, Adjutant General of Iowa; Camp Dodge, Johnston, 50131; 515/252-4211*

Chapter 29.1 of the *Code of Iowa* provides for the Department of Public Defense of the State of Iowa, which is composed of the Military Division and the Emergency Management Division. The Adjutant General is the Director of the Department of Public Defense and the budget and personnel of both of the divisions are subject to the approval of the Adjutant General.

Within the department, there is a state military agency, Military Division, Department of Public Defense, with the Adjutant General as the Executive Director. The Military Division includes the Office of the Adjutant General and all functions, responsibilities, power and duties of the Adjutant General and the military forces of the state as provided in the state's laws.

There is also a State Emergency Management Division with an administrator of emergency management within the department. The Adjutant General, as the executive director, exercises supervisory authority over the division.

### **Military Division**

Chapter 29A, *Code of Iowa*, 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 in the state, so 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 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. He is responsible for the administration, organization, equipment, and training of the military forces of the state of Iowa in accordance with policies and directives of the Department of Defense as well as federal law and regulation.

The Adjutant General shall have command and control of the military department, and perform such duties as pertain to the Office of the Adjutant General under law and regulations, pursuant to the authority vested in the Adjutant General by the Governor.

The federal mission of the Army and Air National Guard 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.

### **State Armory Board**

MG WARREN G. LAWSON, chair, Johnston

COL MICHAEL BACINO, Urbandale  
 COL DOUGLAS DENHAM, Glenwood  
 MAJ ROSE WILLIAMS, Urbandale  
 LTC JODY TYMESON, Johnston  
 DEL VAN HORN, Jefferson  
 MAJ SUSAN VRZAK, Urbandale

Section 29A.57, *Code of Iowa*, provides the authority, powers and responsibilities of the board. The Adjutant General serves as chairman of the board. The powers and responsibilities of the board include: (1) procurement of land or real estate for location or construction of armories, facilities, and outdoor training sites; (2) 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.

### **Emergency Management Division**

*Ellen M. Gordon, administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-3231*

Chapter 29C, *Code of Iowa* provides for the establishment of the Emergency Management Division, Department of Public Defense.

The adjutant general has general direction and control of the Emergency Management Division, and is responsible to the governor for carrying out of emergency management affairs in the state.

The division is under the management of the administrator of the emergency management division, appointed by the governor.

The administrator is vested with the authority to administer emergency management affairs within the state of Iowa, man-made or natural disasters, to include preparation and execution of the emergency management program of the state, subject to the direction of the governor and the executive director of the Department of Public Defense.

The administrator is responsible for preparing a comprehensive plan and program for the emergency resource management of the state, and for coordinating the preparation of plans and programs for emergency planning for the political subdivisions and various departments of the state. Such plans are to be integrated into and coordinated with a comprehensive state emergency management program for the state of Iowa. The administrator is also responsible for making such studies and surveys of the industries, resources, and facilities in the state of Iowa as may be necessary to determine the capabilities of the state for emergency resource management and to plan for the most efficient emergency use thereof.

The administrator serves as a member of the State Emergency Response Commission, appointed by the governor, with the responsibility to implement Public Law 99-499, Title III, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act and Chapter 30, *Code of Iowa*.

The administrator has the responsibility for the statewide administration and implementation of enhanced 9-1-1, Chapter 34A, *Code of Iowa*.

## **PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD**

*514 East Locust, Suite 202, Des Moines 50309; 515/281-4414*

RICHARD RAMSEY, chair; term expires 1998  
 ELIZABETH L. SEISER, Des Moines; term expires 2000  
 M. SUE WARNER, Johnston; term expires 2000

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 prescribe certain conduct and activities, and provisions requiring the periodic reporting of finances by employee organizations.