

problems related to those boundaries. The commission may make reports and recommendations, which may include proposals negotiated with other states, to the General Assembly.

The commission's statute is codified in Chapter 2, Code of Iowa. Staff assistance is provided to the commission by the Legislative Service Bureau.

## **Building Code, State**

### **Department of Public Safety**

Wallace Building, Des Moines 50319

#### **Building Code Advisory Council (appointed by governor)**

LOWELL BAUER, Burlington; term expires 1984  
 JAMES CHAMPION, Sioux City; term expires 1986  
 CAROLYN ERICKSON, Route 1, Ogden; term expires 1984  
 ROBERT ERICKSON, Des Moines; term expires 1986  
 WILLIAM LEACHMAN, Des Moines; term expires 1986  
 JOHN MAYFIELD, Clinton; term expires 1984  
 GLENN SIDERS, Liberty; term expires 1986

#### **Objectives and Authority**

The 64th General Assembly, 1972 session, created the Iowa State Building Code, Chapter 103A, **Code of Iowa**. The State Building Code commissioner, with the approval of the advisory council, is empowered and directed by section 103A.7 to formulate and adopt, and from time to time amend or revise reasonable rules to establish minimum safeguards in the erection and construction of buildings and structure, to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.

The departmental rules are published in the Administrative Code as chapter 16 of Public Safety number 680. The Iowa State Building Code administrative section begins at 680—16.100(103A) and consists of eight divisions which make up the Iowa State Building Code. As authorized by section 103A.8, the standards are practically with some exceptions applicable to national codes.

The Building Code commissioner is also required to administer and enforce the provisions of chapter 104A, **Code of Iowa**, "Building Entrance for Handicapped Persons."

#### **Effect and Application**

The State Building Code is applicable to all buildings and structures owned by the state or an agency of the state and in each governmental subdivision where the governing body has adopted a resolution accepting the application of the Code and regulations for factory-built structures.

Three divisions of the State Building Code are applicable throughout the state and pre-empt any local building regulations. These are as follows:

1. Provisions of the State Building Code relating to the manufacture and installation of factory-built structures apply throughout the state. This includes all types of buildings which are factory-built as well as manufactured homes and tie downs for manufactured homes. Any manufactured home sold, new or used, is required to be tied down.
2. Provisions for making buildings accessible to and functional for the physically handicapped and elderly persons by authority of section 104A.6 of chapter 104A, **Code of Iowa**.
3. Provisions for thermal and lighting efficiency standards apply to all new state-owned and publically owned buildings and to all new construction in governmental subdivisions which has a building code, either the State Building Code or a local building code, and to all other new construction in the state which contains more than 100,000 cubic feet of enclosed heated or cooled space.

### Administration Section

The administration section of the State Building Code as published in the Iowa Administrative Code is the adoption of and amendments to the national codes which make up the Building Code. The eight divisions are as follows:

Division 1 - Application and adoption procedures and the requirements for general construction, as published in the Uniform Building Code.

Division 2 - Electrical, as published in the National Electric Code.

Division 3 - Mechanical, as published in the Uniform Mechanical Code.

Division 4 - Plumbing, as published in the Uniform Plumbing Code.

Division 5 - An optional code for use for one and two family dwellings, as published in the "One and Two Family Dwelling Code."

Division 6 - Requirements for the manufacture and installation of factory-built structures.

Division 7 - Provisions for making buildings intended for use by the general public accessible to and functional for the physically handicapped.

Division 8 - Thermal and Lighting Efficiency Standards, as published in the "Model Energy Code."

The divisions are from time to time amended and revised as the national codes are changed. Copies of the administration section (divisions one thru eight) and divisions six, seven and eight are distributed for a fee to anyone who requests copies.

\*Manufactured homes previously called MOBILE HOMES.

## Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission, Iowa

507 10th St., Des Moines 50309

EMMANUEL S. BIKAKIS, chair, Sioux City; term expires 1985

CAROLYN FARRELL, BVM, Dubuque; term expires 1987

ELWIN D. FARWELL, Decorah; term expires 1985

JANET D. LYON, Des Moines; term expires 1989

RAY V. BAILEY, Milford; term expires 1989

KAY WILLIAMS, executive director

The 65th General Assembly, 1973 session, created the Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission to review, monitor and make available for public inspection financial disclosure reports filed by political committees and candidates' committees in the state of Iowa. The commission consists of five members, not more than three of whom shall be from the same political party. The members are appointed by the governor for a six-year term. Appointments are subject to Senate confirmation.

The duties of the commission are: to develop forms for the filing of reports and statements required to be filed under the provisions of the campaign disclosure law; to furnish forms to committee treasurers and county commissioners of election; to prepare and publish a manual; to assure that reports and statements are available for public inspection and copying; and to review reports and statements filed under the provisions of the disclosure law.

The commission also serves as a quasi-judicial body. The commission may gather evidence, hold a hearing and propose a finding of fact and decision based on the conclusions of law as to whether a committee has violated the provisions of Chapter 56 of the Code. Any eligible elector may file a complaint. In this case, the commission would hear the complaint and propose a decision based on conclusions of law as applied to the facts brought forth by the complainant. If the commission finds reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of the law has occurred, it may refer the complaints to the appropriate prosecuting authority.

In April 1982, the governor designated the commission to be the Iowa depository for copies of disclosure material required to be filed by federal committees with the Federal Elections Commission in Washington, D.C. These records are also available to the public for viewing and copying at a nominal charge.

The Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission is also responsible for working with the state director of revenue and the state comptroller to administer the provisions of the Iowa election campaign fund. This fund allows any person whose state income tax liability for any taxable year is \$1 or more to designate \$1 of such liability to be paid over to the Iowa election campaign fund for the account of any specified political party.