

CITIZENS' AIDE/OMBUDSMAN

William P. Angrick II, citizens' aide/ombudsman; 515 East 12th, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3592

The Citizens' Aide office was established Oct. 1, 1970, by Gov. Robert D. Ray as part of his office. In 1972, the Citizens' Aide Act, now Chapter 601G of the Iowa Code, was passed, removing the citizens' aide from the governor's office and placing it directly under the Legislative Council. The citizens' aide 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 citizens' aide receives and investigates complaints from the public concerning the administrative actions of public officials of state and local government in Iowa. When a citizen's complaint is deemed justified, the citizens' aide recommends to the agency that it take corrective action. The citizens' aide may publish recommendations and conclusions. Excluded from the citizens' aide's jurisdiction are the governor and the governor's personal staff, the General Assembly and its staff, the courts and appurtenant judicial staff. The citizens' aide does not have the authority to investigate complaints of employees of agencies which relate to their employment. By implication, the citizens' aide does not have the authority to investigate agencies of the federal government and non-governmental entities.

The Citizens' Aide Act was amended by the laws of the 65th General Assembly (1974) to create the position of deputy for corrections. The deputy for corrections specializes in the receipt and the investigation of complaints from or relating to inmates in correctional institutions.

CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

Artis Van Roekel Reis, executive director; 507 10th Street, Des Moines 50309; 515-281-4121

MARGUERITE COTHORN, Des Moines; term expires 1985

JANE EASTIN, Bettendorf; term expires 1985

GRETCHEN HAMLETT, Des Moines; term expires 1987

KARL A. NELSON, Shell Rock; term expires 1985

PAUL MURPHY, Clinton; term expires 1985

JOSEPH RODRIGUEZ, Davenport; term expires 1987

LORENZO CREIGHTON, Waterloo; term expires 1987

Under an act of the 61st General Assembly as amended, the Civil Rights Commission is charged with investigating, holding hearings, and rendering decisions on any complaints of unfair or discriminatory practices in public accommodations, employment, credit, housing, apprenticeship programs, on-the-job training programs, and vocational schools; on the basis of age, race, creed, color, sex, religion, national origin or disability; and with planning and conducting programs designed to eliminate racial, religious, cultural and intergroup tensions. The commission consists of seven members appointed by the governor to staggered terms of four years subject to the advice and consent of the Senate. No more than four members of the commission shall belong to the same political party, and its membership shall represent as wide an area as practical. Hearings are provided in the event of failure of conciliation, and orders resulting from such hearings are subject to judicial review. Commission officers are elected by the members and serve for one year starting on May 1.

COLLEGE AID COMMISSION, IOWA

James E. Shay, executive director; 201 Jewett Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3501

ROBERT E. PHIPPS, chair, Fairfield; term expires 1985

ROBERT D. BENTON, Des Moines; term is continuous

CHARLES J. BENSMAN, Sioux City; term expires 1987

JEFF BOEYINK, Pella; term expires 1986

WILLIAM R. FERGUSON, Glidden; term expires 1987

SEN. ARTHUR L. GRATIAS, Nora Springs; term expires 1987

REP. CHARLES N. PONCY, Ottumwa; term expires 1987

R. WAYNE RICHEY, Des Moines; term expires 1987

JOHN B. RIGLER, Muscatine; term expires 1986

MARILYN R. TUCKER, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1985

The Iowa College Aid Commission is the only state agency responsible for planning and administering programs of assistance to both public and private colleges and universities throughout Iowa. Represented on the 11-member commission are the Board of Regents, the Department of Public Instruction, Iowa private colleges and universities, the Vocational Education Advisory Council, each house of the Iowa Legislature, Iowa lending institutions, Iowa students and the general public. The lender, student, general public and private college representatives are appointed by the governor. The state superintendent of public instruction serves by virtue of office. The remaining four members are appointed by the bodies they represent.

Established in April, 1964, to implement the federal assistance program for construction of academic facilities provided by the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, the commission now administers the programs described below.

State Of Iowa Scholarships

In May 1965, the Iowa Legislature authorized establishment of a state-supported scholarship fund. Appropriations for awards in 1984-85 are \$350,000 in state funds equally matched by federal funds. Monetary recipients are selected on the basis of academic ability and financial need. Certificates of achievement are awarded to applicants who demonstrate high academic achievement.

Iowa Guaranteed Student Loan Program

This program was established in 1978 as an amendment to Chapter 261, Code of Iowa. Implemented in 1979, the Iowa Guaranteed Student Loan Program permits students to borrow from commercial lending institutions at a low rate of interest to meet educational expenses at a postsecondary educational institution. The loans are insured by the Iowa College Aid Commission and reinsured by the federal government under the terms of agreement between the Secretary of Education and the ICAC.

Iowa Plus Program

This program was established in 1981 as an amendment to Chapter 261, Code of Iowa. Implemented in 1982, the Iowa PLUS Program permits parents and eligible students to secure long-term loans at low interest rates from commercial lending institutions to cover postsecondary educational expenses. The loans are insured by the Iowa College Aid Commission and reinsured by the federal government under the terms of agreement between the Secretary of Education and the ICAC.

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 private colleges and universities. Funding for this program in 1984-85 will be \$20,583,500, with a maximum grant of \$2,250. The amount of the grant, based on the student's estimated financial need, is limited to tuition and fees minus the average that the student would pay at a state university.

Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grant Program

The 65th General Assembly established the Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grant Program to provide financial assistance to needy Iowa resident students enrolled in vocational-technical courses at public area schools in the state. Qualified students may receive a maximum of \$450 per year. In 1984-85, the program will be funded at \$672,472 in state funds matched by \$466,575 in federal funds.

State Student Incentive Grants

This federal program of matching funds for state scholarships and grants was authorized in the Education Amendments of 1972, but was not funded until fiscal year 1974. These funds have been used primarily to supplement the state appropriations for State of Iowa Scholarships and Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grants. In 1983-84, the Iowa allocation was \$644,664.

Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS)

In cooperation with the National Center for Education Statistics, the commission coordinates annual collection of data from Iowa postsecondary schools. An annual **Digest** based on the HEGIS data is published by the commission.

Osteopathic Subvention Program

The commission supervises payment of state funds to the University of Osteopathic Medicine and Health Sciences, Des Moines. These funds totaled \$450,000 in fiscal year 1983 and \$762,048 in fiscal year 1984.

Optometric Training Program

The commission is authorized to contract with colleges of optometry in other states for admission of Iowa residents. Fiscal year 1984 funding was \$29,160.

National Guard Education Benefits

The program, established in 1978, provided grants of up to \$250 per year toward the educational expenses of enlisted members of the Iowa National Guard. Recipients must be enrolled in at least a half-time program as undergraduates at an eligible Iowa postsecondary institution. Fiscal year 1984 funding was \$24,300.

Iowa Science And Mathematics Grant Program

This program, established by the 1983 General Assembly, implemented non-need-based grants for Iowa high school seniors who have completed a specified number of science and mathematics units during high school. Students must be planning to enroll full-time at an eligible Iowa public or private postsecondary institution. Appropriations for award in 1984-85 were \$1,500,000 with the maximum grant at \$500. Grants may be reduced if eligible applicants exceed available funding. Grants are made for one year only.

Iowa Science And Mathematics Loan Program

The 1983 General Assembly established the Iowa Science and Mathematics Loan Program to provide cancellable loans to assist certified teachers in upgrading their state requirements for approval to teach mathematics or science. Funding for 1983-84 was \$40,000. Annual loan limits for full-time study are \$1,000 and for half-time study, \$500. Loans are eligible for cancellation if the teacher is employed as a mathematics or science teacher in an Iowa school.

Iowa Guaranteed Student Loan Payment Program

This program, implemented in 1983, was established to assist newly approved mathematics and science teachers who graduated from college with their first baccalaureate degree after January 1, 1983, and who have an outstanding debt under the Iowa Guaranteed Student Loan Program. Funding for 1983-84 was \$30,000. The teacher must be employed in an Iowa approved school as a teacher of advanced mathematics, chemistry, advanced chemistry, physics, or advanced physics. Reimbursement will be made to the teacher for up to \$1,000 per year and limited to total loan or \$6,000, whichever is lower.