

## **Iowa College Aid Commission**

### **201 Jewett Building, Des Moines, 50309**

WILLIAM R. FERGUSON, Chairman, Glidden; term expires 1979.

RAY V. BAILEY, Milford; term expires 1979.

ROBERT D. BENTON, Des Moines; term is continuous.

CHARLES JOSS, Calmar; term expires 1980.

SENATOR ARTHUR L. GRATIAS

ROBERT E. PHIPPS, Fairfield; term expires 1981.

REPRESENTATIVE PATRICIA THOMPSON

MARILYN R. TUCKER, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1981.

MARY ANN BROWN

KENNETH J. WELLER, Pella; term expires 1979.

JOHN RIGLER

WILLIS ANN WOLFF, Executive Director

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 eleven member Commission are the Board of Regents, the Department of Public Instruction, the Iowa private colleges and universities, the Career Education Advisory Council, each house of the 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 was designated as Iowa's "1202" commission in April of 1974 under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended in 1972. As the "1202" commission, the agency is charged with "...comprehensive inventories of, and studies with respect to all public and private post-secondary educational resources in the State, including planning necessary for such resources to be better coordinated, improved, expanded or altered so that all persons within the State who desire, and who can benefit from post-secondary education may have an opportunity to do so."

The Commission now administers the programs described below:

### **Construction Grants for Academic Facilities (Inactive)**

The Commission receives project applications from colleges and universities for federal funds under the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, verifies their eligibility and assigns relative priorities for grants. On the basis of these priority ratings, the Commission then recommends to the U.S. Office of Education the distribution of Iowa's allotted funds. The funds are used in the construction or expansion of classroom, laboratory, library and administration facilities. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 1973, a total of \$29,599,475 in federal grants assisted with construction of 23 projects at the public community colleges and technical institutions, 21 projects at the Regents institutions, and 44 projects at the private colleges. Federal funding for this program was discontinued in 1973.

### **State of Iowa Scholarships**

In May, 1965, the legislature authorized establishment of a state-supported scholarship fund. Appropriations for awards have totaled \$3,875,000 for fiscal years 1966 through 1979. Selected on the basis of academic ability and financial need, more than 5,500 Iowa college students have benefited from the program. Certificates of Achievement are awarded to applicants who demonstrate high academic achievement. Monetary awards also are granted to those who show financial need.

### **Equipment Grants**

Title VI, Part A, of the Higher Education Act of 1965 provides financial assistance for the improvement of undergraduate classroom instruction in colleges and universities. Fifty of Iowa's educational institutions have benefited from these grants, which are reviewed and recommended by the Commission.

### **Guaranteed Loans For College Students**

The Higher Education Act of 1965 also provides for a Guaranteed Student Loan Program under Title IV, Part B. This plan permits students to borrow from commercial lending institutions at a low rate of interest subsidized by the federal government on easy repayment terms. The loans are insured by the Iowa College Aid Commission and reinsured by the Federal government under the terms of an agreement with the ICAC.

### **Loans For Medical Students (Inactive)**

As a potential remedy for the shortage of general practitioners throughout Iowa, the 62nd General Assembly appropriated \$200,000 for loans to medical and osteopathic students who agree to practice general medicine in Iowa. An additional \$600,000 was appropriated by the 63rd and 64th General Assemblies. Fifty percent of the loan is forgiven for borrowers who practice at least five years in the State, and the entire loan is forgiven after ten years of service. As of June 30, 1974, the program had assisted 256 medical students. The 65th General Assembly appropriated \$95,560 for continuation of the loan program for the 1973-74 school year after which no additional loans were made.

### **Comprehensive Planning**

Federal grants are allotted annually under Title XII, Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, for the purpose of comprehensive planning in higher education. The Commission has used these funds for a wide range of studies in support of statewide planning at Iowa's colleges and universities. Study projects completed include facilities inventories, enrollment projections, needs of the disadvantaged student, surveys of student plans for post-secondary education, financial needs, nontraditional education resources and needs, and many other topics.

### **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 college and universities. The legislature has appropriated a total of \$65,680,000 for grants in the ten academic years ending June 30, 1979. Qualified students enrolled as undergraduates at the participating colleges may receive assistance from \$100 to \$1,500 each year. 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. During the 10 years of the program, 56,608 grants have been awarded.

### **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 \$400 per year.

### **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.

### **Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS)**

In cooperation with the National Center for Education Statistics, the Commission coordinates annual collection of data from Iowa post-secondary schools. An annual Digest of the Hegis information is published by the Commission.

### **Osteopathic Subvention Program**

The commission supervises payment of State funds to the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Des Moines. These funds, totaling \$4,750,000 for fiscal years 1975-70, require that Iowa residents comprise at least 30 percent of each class.

### **Optometric Training Program**

The Commission is authorized to contract with colleges of optometry in other states for admission of Iowa residents.

### **National Guard Education Benefits**

The program, established in 1978, provides grants of up to \$250 per year toward the educational expenses of qualified enlistees in the Iowa National Guard. Recipients must be enrolled as full-time undergraduates at an eligible Iowa post-secondary institution.

## **Iowa State Commerce Commission**

Valley Bank Building, Des Moines 50319

MAURICE VAN NOSTRAND, Chairman, Polk County, Republican; term expires 1983.  
 FRED H. MOORE, Commissioner, Polk County, Democrat; term expires 1979.  
 MARY F. HOLSTAD, Commissioner, Polk County, Republican; term expires 1981.

### **Appointed by the Commission**

JAMES R. MARET, Commerce Counsel, Dallas County.  
 EARL W. DICK, Director of Grain Warehouse Division, Polk County.  
 RAYMOND K. VAWTER, JR., Director of Public Utilities Division, Polk County.  
 JOHN E. HENSEL, Executive Secretary, Polk County.

The Iowa State Commerce Commission operates under an array of statutes delegating legislative authority and responsibility as to the economic regulation of public utilities, grain warehouses and grain dealers located in the state. Prior responsibilities of the agency relating to the regulation of railroads and motor transportation activities were transferred by act of the 65th General Assembly to the newly created Iowa Department of Transportation, effective July 1, 1975.

The primary function of the Commission in recent years has been in the area of public utility rate regulation under Chapter 476 of the Iowa Code. Heretofore, this code chapter has accorded the Commission extensive authority over the rates and charges of almost all of the investor-owned gas, electric, telephone and water companies serving the people of this State. During 1976, the 66th General Assembly, by Senate File 1258, added to the Commission's rate making authority the responsibility for establishing just and reasonable rates for electric utility service as provided by the Rural Electric Cooperatives operating in Iowa. Additional responsibility for the demarcation of electric service territories for all utility operations in the state was delegated by the same legislation. And during the same session, the General Assembly, by House File 1450, made the Commission responsible for certification of virtually all electric generating plant construction in the State.

Both new and basic functions mentioned must be performed in the context of continuing responsibilities for acting upon applications seeking approval to construct and operate gas pipelines and electric transmission lines, and for investigating and resolving complaints regarding activities directed by utility company management.

The Commission anticipates that it will continue to be faced with the need to process upwards of 500 formal tariff filings per year, made on behalf of the approximate 120 rate regulated utilities, of which approximately 40 filings will require prosecution through trial-type hearing procedures and formal agency decisions on evidence of record. These filings will include approximately 20 major rate increase proposals, amounting to \$100 million per year. By its decisions to date, the Commission has ordered refunds to the public of approximately \$50 million on an annual basis.