

THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Elective Officers

The Iowa Constitution makes provisions for a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, and attorney general, who are elected for terms of four years at the regular general elections in even-numbered years, starting in 1974. In addition, the General Assembly has made provision for a secretary of agriculture, also elected for a term of four years.

Executive Council

TERRY E. BRANSTAD, governor
 ELAINE BAXTER, secretary of state
 RICHARD D. JOHNSON, auditor of state
 MICHAEL L. FITZGERALD, treasurer of state
 DALE M. COCHRAN, secretary of agriculture

Golda Beals, secretary

The Executive Council was created by the adoption of the Code of 1860. The secretary of state acted as secretary of the council until the enactment of the Code of 1897, which provided for a secretary.

Among the duties placed upon the Executive Council by the laws of Iowa are the following: to act upon all state activities and to notify all interested persons of action taken therein; to determine the value at which property may be taken by Iowa corporations and amount of stock which may be issued on account thereof; to approve articles of incorporation and by-laws of building and loan associations and plan for liquidation of said associations; to approve property purchases; to authorize department leases; to authorize and pay special assessments; to authorize and pay court costs and special attorney general fees; to authorize condemnation proceedings; to approve bank depositories of public funds; to authorize the canvass of votes cast for state and district officers; and to approve out-of-state travel.

Report of the Executive Council Secretary

Section 19.6 *Code of Iowa*, 1985, requires that a report of the secretary of the Executive Council be published in the *Iowa Official Register*. The portion of the report of the secretary dealing with matters of general interest is presented here. Other matters required in the report as to Iowa cities and the official canvass of Iowa election results are presented in tables elsewhere.

The council had 49 regular meetings and convened 4 times as the Official Board of Canvass in 1986.

There was no corporation authorized to issue stock in exchange for property or out of surplus in 1986.

The council had 49 regular meetings and did not convene as the Official Board of Canvass in 1987.

There was no corporation authorized to issue stock in exchange for property or out of surplus in 1987.

The council had 42 regular meetings and convened 2 times as the Official Board of Canvass in 1988.

There was no corporation authorized to issue stock in exchange for property or out of surplus in 1988.

Governor

The supreme executive power of the state is vested in the governor. It is the governor's duty to see that the laws are enforced, to supervise the official business of the state, to make recommendations to the General Assembly, and to appoint various officers and board members. Most major appointments are subject to confirmation by the Senate. The governor has the power to call special sessions of the legislature and veto acts passed by the General Assembly, but a majority of two-thirds of each House may pass a bill over the veto. To qualify as governor, a person must have been a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state for at least two years, and must be 30 years of age or older at the date of election.