

be re-opened for three years after the last payment if the injured employee has a change of condition.

Job Service, Division of

Richard G. Freeman, commissioner; 1000 E. Grand Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5387

The Division of Job Service operates nearly 70 Job Service offices throughout Iowa. These offices assist employers in obtaining workers and assist people in obtaining work or job training. Toward this goal, Job Service provides job placement, job counseling, vocational testing, job training assistance and special services to veterans, handicapped, youth, older workers, and equal employment opportunity. Modern techniques such as Job Search Assistance, computerized job listings, and self-service Job Information Centers are used. During federal program year 1986, Job Service placed 70,448 Iowans in jobs.

Job Service also administers the job insurance laws and regulations. Job Insurance partially compensates for wages lost by workers who are involuntarily unemployed. Job Insurance benefits are funded by a tax paid by Iowa employers. To collect benefits, the unemployed must meet eligibility requirements.

Labor Services, Division of

Allen J. Meier, labor commissioner; 1000 E. Grand Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3606

Under the direction of the labor commissioner, the Division of Labor Services administers a variety of programs through the following four bureaus: the Occupational Safety and Health Enforcement Bureau which enforces safety and health rules in workplaces through inspections based on accidents, complaints, and programmed inspections; the Occupational Safety and Health Consultation and Education Bureau which conducts inspections at the request of an employer and conducts educational programming; The Inspection and Reporting Bureau which conducts amusement ride, elevator, and boiler inspections and maintains statistical information on the workers' illnesses and injuries and the division's activities; and the Employee Protection Bureau which is responsible for enforcement of laws related to child labor, wage payment and collection, employment agency licensing, workplace standards, asbestos removal, contractor licensing and worker certification, and community and emergency response right-to-know.

The labor commissioner is also responsible for the licensing and regulation of private employment agencies. Any inquiries or complaints regarding the operation of private employment agencies may be submitted to the division. The commissioner licenses and supervises professional boxing and wrestling events. The office of labor commissioner was created by the 20th General Assembly in 1884.

FAIR, IOWA STATE

Marion Lucas, secretary/manager; Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515-262-3111

Officers

ED AHRENDSEN, president, Audubon
 DAVE HUINKER, vice-president, Decorah
 MARION LUCAS, secretary/manager, Des Moines
 J. MEL SHANDA, treasurer, Perry

District Directors

JAMES RUTT, 1st District, Columbus Junction
 PAUL VAASSEN, 2nd District, Dubuque
 DAVE HUINKER, 3rd District, Decorah
 ROBERT H. LOUNSBERRY, 4th District, McCallsburg
 MERRITT TRIGGS, 5th District, Mt. Ayr
 DOUGLAS ANDERSON, D.V.M., 6th District, Hampton

Directors At-large

ED AHRENDSEN, Audubon
 GAIL DANILSON, Woodward
 DON GREIMAN, Garner



The Iowa State Fair, held every August in Des Moines, boasts Iowa's best in agriculture, industry, entertainment and achievement.

Ex-Officio Members of Fair Board

TERRY E. BRANSTAD, governor, Des Moines

DALE M. COCHRAN, secretary of agriculture, Des Moines

GORDON EATON, president, Iowa State University, Ames

Information on the Iowa State Fair

Every August hundreds of thousands of people from all over the Midwest flock to the Iowa State Fair, the state's great celebration, a salute to Iowa's best in agriculture, industry, entertainment, and achievement.

The fair is the home of a 20-acre farm machinery show, and the largest art show in the state. More than 600 exhibitors and concessionaires offer modern merchandise and quality foods. Large 4-H and Vo Ag/FFA shows provide excellent educational opportunity for youngsters. Five stages of free entertainment are featured every day. The grandstand offers superstar stage shows and track events. History comes alive in Heritage Village, a tribute to Iowa's hardy pioneers.

The Iowa State Fair is one of the oldest agricultural and industrial expositions in the nation. The first was held in Fairfield, Iowa, in 1854, on a six-acre tract. The next year's fair was also held in Fairfield. From 1856 to 1879, the fair moved from city to city: Muscatine, 1856-1857; Oskaloosa, 1858-1859; Iowa City, 1860-1861; Dubuque, 1862-1863; Burlington, 1864-1866; Clinton 1867-1868; Keokuk, 1869-1870 and 1874-1875; Cedar Rapids, 1871-1873 and 1876-1878.

In 1879, the fair moved to Des Moines to stay. In 1884 the Iowa Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for the purchase of grounds in Des Moines on condition that the city raise an equal sum for site improvements. The 270-acre site was dedicated two years later. It continued to grow to its present size of 400 acres. The Iowa Fair was the inspiration for the novel and original motion picture, "State Fair."

A separate fair board was created in 1923, consisting of the governor, the secretary of agriculture, the president of Iowa State University, one director from each congressional district and three directors at-large. Official delegates, representing Iowa's 103 county fairs and other agricultural associations, elect these directors at the annual State Agricultural Convention in December. The president and vice-president of the fair board are elected by the board from elected directors. The board also selects the secretary and the treasurer.

Operating expenses and capital improvements/repairs are paid for from revenue generated by the fair. The fairgrounds are used year-round as a meeting and exposition center, featuring such events as large trade and machinery shows; sports events; national livestock, horse, and dog shows; arts and crafts exhibitions; private gatherings; auto races; concerts; and a wide variety of other activities.