

This division is responsible for the enforcement of state laws relating to arson and explosives; the investigation into the cause of fire; the compilation, analysis, and distribution of statistical data of fire incidents reported by all Iowa fire departments; and the promotion of safety through administrative rule development and enforcement, as well as by various public education programs. The division accomplishes these goals through three bureaus: the Bureau of Fire Prevention, the Bureau of State Building Code, and the Bureau of Arson and Explosives.

Narcotics Enforcement, Division of

G. "Hank" Mayer, director; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-6296

The Division of Narcotics Enforcement (DNE) was formed in September, 1987 within the Iowa Department of Public Safety. The division was implemented to meet head-on the alarming increase in abuse of illicit controlled substances. The division currently is comprised of 19 enforcement personnel to serve the citizens of the state of Iowa. DNE has primary, statewide responsibility for providing investigative law enforcement relating to narcotics and other controlled substances. It is the division's philosophy that in order to assist a majority of police agencies on a continuing basis it will concentrate its energies on major sources and supply lines of illicit drugs.

State Medical Examiner

Thomas L. Bennett, M.D., state medical examiner/administrator, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-6726

The state medical examiner must be a physician and surgeon or osteopathic physician and surgeon with special knowledge in forensic pathology.

The state medical examiner provides assistance, consultation, and training to county medical examiners and law enforcement officials; keeps records concerning deaths or crimes requiring investigation by this division; and promulgates rules regarding the manner and techniques to be employed while conducting autopsies, and the nature, character, and extent of investigations to be made in cases of homicide or suspected homicide necessary to allow a medical examiner to render a full and complete analysis and report. The state medical examiner receives reports of deaths in this state affecting the public interest and may require autopsies.

State Patrol, Division of

Col. Blaine Goff, chief; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5824

The Iowa State Patrol was created by the 46th General Assembly in 1935, and has a current authorized strength of 412 uniformed officers.

The duties of the state patrol are to enforce all motor vehicle laws; to exercise general peace officer powers (with restrictions stated in Chapter 80, *Code of Iowa*); to investigate traffic accidents occurring on the highways; to provide emergency medical care and assist in the removal of persons injured as a result of traffic crashes; to provide assistance to local law enforcement agencies upon request or when the need is evident; and to promote highway safety.

REGENTS, STATE BOARD OF

R. Wayne Richey, executive secretary; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3934

CHARLES DUCHEN, Des Moines; term expires 1989

JOHN FITZGIBBON, West Des Moines; term expires 1993

JOHN M. GREIG, Estherville; term expires 1991

PERCY G. HARRIS, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1989

MARVIN A. POMERANTZ, West Des Moines; term expires 1993

JAMES R. TYLER, Atlantic; term expires 1991

JACKLYN VAN EKEREN, Monroe; term expires 1991

BASS VAN GILST, Oskaloosa; term expires 1990

MARY C. WILLIAMS, Davenport; term expires 1993

The State Board of Regents, originally named the State Board of Education, was created in 1909 to coordinate and govern the three state institutions of higher education. Prior to that time, each of the universities had a separate board of trustees.

The board consists of nine members appointed on bipartisan basis for six-year staggered terms. Three appointments are made every two years by the governor and confirmed by two-thirds majority vote of the Senate.

The Board of Regents governs the State University of Iowa, Iowa State University, University of Northern Iowa, the Iowa School for the Deaf, and the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. Chapter 262 of the *Code of Iowa* makes the board responsible to "have and exercise all the powers necessary and convenient for the effective administration of its office and of the institutions under its control . . ." The board is responsible for determination of academic programs, tuition and student fee rates, admission policies, governance of the institutions, the management and control of property, administration of the Public Employment Relations Act as it relates to employees of the board, and other duties relating to the operation of the institutions. The board may delegate authority to administrative officers and faculty of the institutions. The board maintains a staff office under the direction of an executive secretary.

The General Assembly has given the Board of Regents broad statutory responsibility to govern these five institutions and to provide educational and other services to the people of Iowa. The Board of Regents, a part-time lay group, must depend heavily on its staff and delegate extensively to the administrations of the institutions. In order to carry out its statutory functions, the board has in place governance processes that are designed to allow it to make the major policy decisions and to monitor the management of the institutions. These governance processes include long-range planning for academic programs, enrollments, capital needs, and health and other services. All academic programs—majors, minors, and degree programs—must be approved specifically by the Board of Regents after going through an extensive process of review. The institution making the proposal, an interinstitutional committee, and the board office staff are involved in those reviews. If the programs are approved by the board, the board requires a post-audit review at the end of five years.

An extensive system of reporting to the board is in place. This includes enrollments, housing and dining systems, curriculum changes, tenure, purchasing, affirmative action and equal opportunity, and even the needs for institutional roads. These reviews are in addition to the board's major activities of setting budgets and personnel policies.

Archaeologist, State

William Green, state archaeologist; Eastlawn Building, Iowa City 52242; 319-335-2389

A law passed by the 58th General Assembly stipulates that the Board of Regents shall appoint a state archaeologist who shall be a member of the faculty of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Iowa. The archaeologist has the primary responsibility for the discovery, location, and excavation of archaeological remains, and is required to coordinate all such activities through cooperation with the Department of Transportation, the Conservation Commission, and other state agencies. The archaeologist is empowered to enter agreements and cooperative efforts with federal agencies, and is authorized to issue educational and scientific reports pertaining to duties.

REVENUE AND FINANCE, DEPARTMENT OF

Gerald D. Bair, director; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3204

The Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance is responsible for the administration of the major sources of state and local tax revenue; the management of the state's financial accounting systems; and operation of the Iowa Lottery. The department is structured along functional lines of responsibility in order to insure efficient accomplishment of assigned responsibilities.

The responsibilities for tax administration include the collection of various revenue sources totaling in excess of \$2 billion annually. Additionally, the agency is responsible for administration of various property tax-related functions performed by local government officials.