

independence, and rights. The department is an advocate for elder Iowans and is responsible for developing a comprehensive and coordinated system of services and activities for older people through 13 designated area agencies on aging across the state.

An eleven member commission is the policy-making body with seven members appointed by the governor, two by the House and two by the Senate for four-year terms. The commission designates the area agencies on aging and approves and monitors the area plans for area agencies. The governor appoints an executive director subject to confirmation by the Senate.

The basic concerns of the department include income, health, housing, education opportunities, employment, transportation, nutrition, volunteer opportunities, recreational activities, spiritual well-being, and community involvement in the problems of older Iowans.

## ETHICS AND CAMPAIGN DISCLOSURE BOARD

*Kay Williams, executive director*  
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515/281-4028 FAX 515-281-3701  
[www.state.ia.us/government/iecdb](http://www.state.ia.us/government/iecdb)

BERNARD MCKINLEY, chair, Waterloo; term expires 2004; GERALDINE LEINEN, 1st vice chair, Davenport; term expires 2004; JAMES ALBERT, 2nd vice chair, Clive; term expires 2003; GWEN BOEKE, Cresco; term expires 2003; MARK McCORMICK, Des Moines; term expires 2005; PHYLLIS PETERS, Ames; term expires 2005

This state agency administers the Campaign Finance Disclosure Law, the Income Tax Checkoff Act, (both in Chapter 56, *Iowa Code*) and the Iowa Public Officials Act (as applicable to the state executive branch) (in Chapter 68B, *Iowa Code*). Policy is set by the six board members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Iowa Senate, no more than three of which may be of the same party or of the same gender. The executive director and the legal counsel are appointed by the Board and serve at the pleasure of the Board. The Campaign Finance Disclosure Law was enacted in 1973 and implemented in 1974, originally administered under the agency name "Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission". Under this law, the agency receives, monitors and audits reports of organized committees of state, legislative, county, city and school candidates, political action committees, partisan political committees, county central committees, and state political parties. The reports are available for public viewing and copying at a nominal cost. Cross-checks are made of political committee reports with candidates' reports to assure all contributions are properly reported and that all committees involved in Iowa political financial activity are properly registered. The Board's goal under these provisions is to protect and maintain the public interest in disclosure while striving not to discourage volunteers and others in the Iowa political and governmental process. To that end, the Board seeks to assist and educate persons and groups covered by the disclosure law so that full understanding of deadlines, report requirements and law prohibitions is achieved; to consistently and equitably monitor the timeliness of disclosure reports filed at all levels; to assess and collect civil penalties in accordance with administrative rules; to conduct detailed desk audits of reports with occasional field audits for full compliance; and to investigate and resolve inquires and complaints informally by voluntary compliance or by formal action. The Board is also the Iowa depository for copies of disclosure material required to be filed by federal committees with Federal Election Commission in Washington, D.C. These records are also available to the public for viewing and copying at a nominal charge.

Income Tax Checkoff Act was also enacted in 1973 and implemented in 1974 and provides that the agency cooperate with the Department of Revenue to enforce the statute and rules governing the expenditure of income tax checkoff funds by the state political parties. The fund allows any person whose state income tax liability for any taxable year is \$1.50 or more to designate \$1.50 of the tax liability to be paid over to the Iowa election campaign fund for the account of a specified political party or to be split equally between them. In the case of a joint return, \$3.00 may be so designated.

The agency's administration of the Iowa Public Officials Act (also known as the Ethics Law) as it applies to the executive branch of state government began in 1993, at which time the agency name became the "Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board". The agency's responsibilities under the Act include receiving personal financial disclosure reports from covered officials and employees, receiving reports from executive branch lobbyists and their clients, advising

persons as to the application of the law to specific conduct, and investigating and prosecuting alleged violations of the Act.

## FAIR, IOWA STATE

*Marion Lucas, secretary/manager*  
*Statehouse, Des Moines 50319*  
*515/262-3111*  
*www.iowastatefair.org*

### **Officers**

LEONA ASHMAN, president; Oskaloosa; BILL NEUBRAND, vice-president; LeMars  
 MARION LUCAS, secretary/manager; Des Moines; J. MEL SHANDA, treasurer; Perry

### **District Directors**

ROBERT SCHLUTZ, Columbus Junction; ROBERT MILLER, Riverside; 1st District  
 PAUL VAASSEN, Dubuque; DAVE HUINKER, Decorah; 2nd District  
 LEONA ASHMAN, Oskaloosa; MAX BISHOP, Indianola; 3rd District  
 ED AHRENSEN, Audubon; BILL PARTLOW, Des Moines; 4th District  
 BILL NEUBRAND, LeMars; DON GRIEMAN, Garner; 5th District

### **Ex-Officio Members of Fair Board**

THOMAS VILSACK, governor, Des Moines; PATTY JUDGE, secretary of agriculture, Des Moines; MARTIN JISCHKE, president, Iowa State University, Ames

### **Information on the Iowa State Fair**

Every August nearly a million 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 arts show in the state. More than 600 exhibitors and concessionaires offer modern merchandise and quality foods. Large 4-H and FFA shows provide excellent educational opportunity for youngsters. More than \$350,000 worth of entertainment is offered free with gate admission. The Grandstand offers superstar stage shows and track events. History comes alive in Heritage Village, a tribute to Iowa's hardy pioneers. The 10-acre midway offers 100 rides, shows and games.

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 original novel, three motion pictures and the Rodgers and Hammerstein Broadway Musical, all titled "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. Reflecting redistricting, make-up of the Board was changed to two directors from each of five Congressional districts, plus the three ex-officio members, in 1992. 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.

The Legislature may appropriate funds for major capital improvements and repairs; all other operating expenses are paid 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.