

CHAPTER 1007**COUNTY COMMISSIONS OF VETERAN AFFAIRS***H.F. 43*

AN ACT providing for an increase in the membership of county commissions of veteran affairs.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 35B.3, Code 1993, is amended to read as follows:

35B.3 COUNTY COMMISSION OF VETERAN AFFAIRS.

The county commission of veteran affairs shall consist of either three or five persons, as determined by the board of supervisors, all of whom shall be honorably discharged persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States in any war, including World War I at any time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive; World War II at any time between December 7, 1941, and December 31, 1946, both dates inclusive; the Korean Conflict at any time between June 25, 1950, and January 31, 1955, both dates inclusive; the Vietnam Conflict at any time between December 22, 1961, and May 7, 1975, both dates inclusive; and the Persian Gulf Conflict at any time between August 2, 1990, and the date the president or the congress of the United States declares a permanent cessation of hostilities, both dates inclusive. However, if congress enacts a date different from August 2, 1990, as the beginning of the Persian Gulf Conflict for purposes of determining whether a veteran is entitled to receive military benefits as a veteran of the Persian Gulf Conflict, that date shall be substituted for August 2, 1990. If possible, each member of the commission shall be a veteran of a different war or conflict, so as to divide membership among the persons who served in World War I, World War II, the Korean Conflict, the Vietnam Conflict, and the Persian Gulf Conflict; however, this qualification does not preclude membership to a veteran who served in more than one of the wars or conflicts.

Sec. 2. Section 35B.4, Code 1993, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

35B.4 APPOINTMENT — VACANCIES.

Members of the commission of veteran affairs shall be appointed by the board of supervisors to staggered three-year terms at the regular meeting in June. However, a member shall serve until a successor has been appointed and qualifies. The board may remove an appointee at any time for neglect of duty or maladministration. A vacancy on the commission shall be filled for the unexpired portion of the regular term in the same manner as regular appointments are made.

If the board of supervisors increases the commission of veteran affairs membership to five members, the initial terms of the two new members shall be two and three years respectively. However, the new members shall serve until their successors are appointed and qualify.

Approved February 17, 1994

CHAPTER 1008**QUALITY JOBS ENTERPRISE ZONES — NEW JOBS AND INCOME PROGRAM***H.F. 2180*

AN ACT relating to the establishment of quality jobs enterprise zones, and establishing a new jobs and income program, providing economic development assistance to businesses locating in quality jobs enterprise zones, providing a penalty, and providing effective dates.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. **DECLARATION OF POLICY.** The general assembly finds and declares that the accelerated use of direct development incentives by the state to attract economic investment is symptomatic of the continuing slow rate of growth of the nation's economy. Iowa finds itself pressured to take whatever steps are necessary to support job creation that otherwise might occur unaided under more healthy economic conditions.

The general assembly also finds and declares that the current economic climate also affects the way the business community behaves when making investment decisions. To minimize new investment in plant and equipment, businesses readily take advantage of available subsidies in the form of development incentives.

The general assembly further finds that the public and private sectors should undertake cooperative efforts that result in improvements to the general economic climate rather than focus on subsidies for individual projects or businesses. These efforts will require a behavioral change by both the state and business, balancing short-term self-interest with the long-term common good.

The general assembly declares that this change should not result from the threat of punitive measures or federal intervention. The state and business leaders should operate in accordance with the following principles because they represent good public policy; in the long run, adherence to these principles will achieve the desired outcomes in terms of new jobs and higher income in all states and sustained profitability for businesses that invest and operate in these jurisdictions.

The general assembly finds and declares that the following principles of mutual cooperation should govern state-business development relations:

1. **Partnership between state government and business.** The relationship between state government and business should be a true partnership. Both state government and business have certain responsibilities and anticipated benefits. The state and the business community should maintain an ongoing dialogue for the purpose of developing sound public policy and programs. The state should implement policy processes that are nonthreatening to the business community and the public.

2. **State competition.** The state will always be in competition with other states for business investments. However, this competition should not be characterized by how much direct assistance the state can provide to individual businesses. Rather the competition should focus on how the state attempts to provide a business climate in which existing businesses can operate profitably and expand and new businesses can be established and survive. The competition should be judged on factors such as improvements in education, transportation, and telecommunication; stable fiscal conditions; tax policies; business regulation; and the provision of quality public services.

3. **Subsidies.** The state will continue to provide subsidies to businesses. However, the provision of subsidies should adhere to the following criteria:

a. Public resources should be used to encourage and foster development that otherwise would not occur, not merely to influence the location of private investment.

b. Public subsidies should benefit and be available to all businesses, large and small, new and existing, of domestic or foreign ownership, based on individual state development objectives, identified criteria, and a calculated rate of return.