



RSAI 2022

Legislative Digest

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RURAL SCHOOL ADVOCATES OF IOWA



Our Collective Voices are Stronger Together



ABOUT RSAI

Rural School Advocates of Iowa (RSAI) was formed in 2014 by leaders from Iowa public school districts coming together to work collaboratively towards legislative solutions around needs and issues specific to rural public schools. While RSAI is often thought of as the association serving needs of *small* school districts, the reality is our priorities are focused on issues faced by *rural* schools, regardless of their enrollment size. Since our inception, membership has continued to grow. We invite you to join RSAI members and lend your voice to our movement for quality rural education in Iowa, because our collective voices are stronger together!

We will work to:

- **Educate** others about the value of rural education to the state's economy and future of Iowa as an educational leader in the nation and the world;
- **Build the capacity** and understanding of other groups with similar interests on legislative and educational issues to create a strong voice;
- **Share best practices** of great education programs while under the budget constraints of fewer students, how best to innovate, share and promote efficiency;
- **Secure adequate resources**, academic and financial, to provide first-class educational opportunities for students in rural communities;
- **Maintain local control** through the flexibility and authority of locally elected School Boards.

We will accomplish these goals:

- **Locally** through the advocacy of community individuals and groups with our Legislators at home.
- **At the Capitol** through the services of a Professional Advocate to organize our collective voice and keep members informed.

Our mission is to advocate for students in rural schools to assure a fair, equal and quality education.



RSAI is Iowa's state affiliate of the National Rural Education Association and a member of the Iowa Rural Development Council.

**IOWA RURAL
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COUNCIL**

www.nrea.net

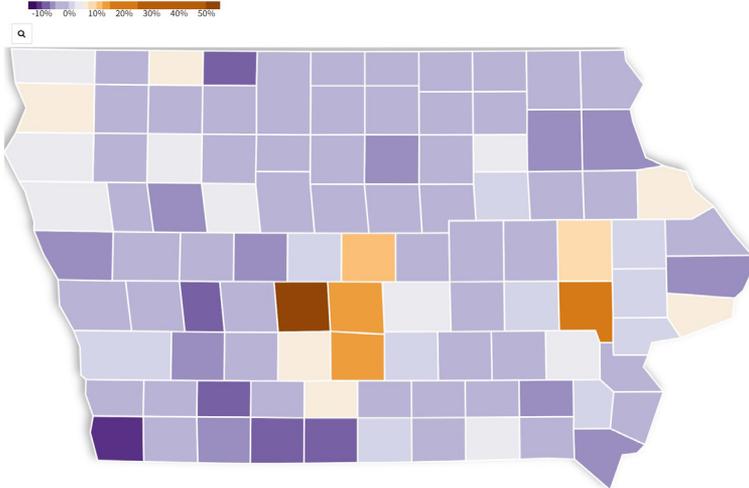
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RURAL TRENDS

Iowa county population growth: 2010 to 2020

Iowa's population grew 4.7 percent over the last 10 years, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. But that growth was uneven — most of it happened in the state's four largest counties. An IowaWatch analysis shows that seven of every 10 of the state's 923 towns with fewer than 5,000 people lost population or made no gains since 2010.

Counties in purple lost population.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

This map shows the percentage change in population in Iowa by County from 2010 to 2020, with 68 of Iowa's 99 counties losing population. The scale is from a low of negative 11% (in the darkest purple) to a high of 51% (in the darkest red).

- Funding of education is based on enrollment. With rural Iowa population decline, enrollment (and school funding) follows. 47 Iowa school districts in 2003-04 no longer exist. They have been reorganized or dissolved, and they were all districts serving rural communities.
- Despite demographic changes, rural school leaders remain hopeful and foster an all-hands-on-deck engagement, ready to innovate, collaborate, and invigorate staff and communities to meet every student's need.



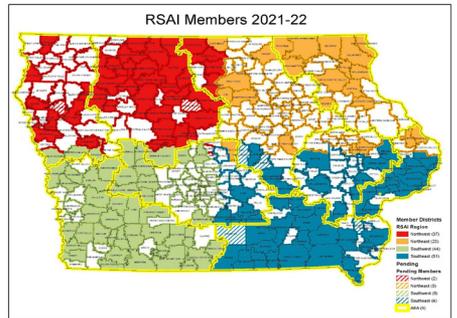
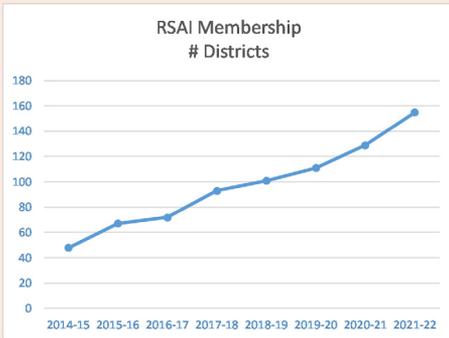
MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS

RSAI offers many benefits to member school superintendents, board members, and school districts. Below are some membership benefit highlights:

- **RSAI Legislative Priorities:** Set by a truly grassroots process.
- **Advocacy Supports:** Position Papers associated with each legislative priority to share with legislators, board members, parent/advocacy groups or other organizations. Written and video reports on legislative actions and advocacy steps each week of the legislative session. Calls to Actions on priorities at key points during the session when advocacy action is required.
- **Testimony:** RSAI provides written and/or verbal testimony regarding proposed issues, rules and legislation to key legislative and executive branch decision-makers.
- **Representation:** RSAI Advocates, Margaret Buckton and Dave Daughton, represent RSAI member schools at the statehouse during the Legislative Session and work with the executive branch during the interim. RSAI also recruits participants for policy makers seeking rural school input.
- **Media:** RSAI engages media to connect with rural school leaders and helps inform the public and policy makers of needs of rural schools, creative approaches improving efficiency and effectiveness, and the amazing education rural schools deliver to students.
- **Networking:** RSAI is a member of the Iowa Rural Development Council, the Iowa affiliate of the National Rural Education Association (NREA) and the National Rural Education Advocacy Consortium (NREAC), which share federal actions important to rural schools, notices of grants and funding opportunities, and best practices.
- **Member-Only Programs:**
 - ***NASDTEC Licensure Checks:** RSAI members receive free licensure checks through the National Association of State Departments of Teacher Education and Credentials, which otherwise could cost \$100s of dollars.
 - ***TPRA Pipeline Grant Consortium:** Submission of a grant on behalf of RSAI member districts for Governor's Teacher Para-educator Registered Apprenticeship funding.
- **ISFIS Support:** Iowa School Finance Information Services (ISFIS) provides RSAI association management and legislative advocacy functions, maintains the website and membership database, staffs meetings, and provides communications, school finance and legislative support services. ISFIS also provides a \$100 reduction to RSAI membership fees if schools use ISFIS Board/Policy Hosting Service.

RSAI MEMBERS

RSAI membership is divided into four regions and continues to grow. Join your voices with other rural schools to strengthen rural education for Iowa students. RSAI appreciates our nine Area Education Agency partners who have all pledged support as associate members.



RSAI WEBSITE



Advocacy supports, tools, and information for members and others interested in issues important to rural education can be found on RSAI's website. Check out our weekly RSAI Capitol Recap videos for a quick update on activities each week during the legislative session. Visit us at www.rsaia.org.

LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM

The RSAI legislative priorities are established through a grassroots effort beginning at the RSAI Regional Meetings taking place during the summer. RSAI's Legislative Committee recommends the platform for the upcoming legislative session, based on member input, for approval by members at their Annual Meeting each October. Top Legislative Priorities from 2022 were:

- **Adequate School Resources** are critical for rural school survival. The cost per pupil increase must keep up with the economy, balance state and local funds, and be set timely to allow budget planning and staffing. The SSA rate should be set no lower than 3.75% for FY 2023.
- **Educator Shortage & Quality Instruction** require maximum flexibility to hire staff including strategies to attract and retain staff; flexibility to meet offer and teach requirements, loan forgiveness, a special education generalist credential, creation of a Public Service CTE strand, hire retirees without IPERS impact, and elimination of barriers to licensure.
- **Local School Board Authority** means locally elected leaders closest to the community are in the best position to determine the interest of students, staff and stakeholders. District leaders need maximum flexibility to provide a great education to all students. The Legislature, Executive Branch, and Courts should follow Iowa Code 274.3 and liberally construe the statute to effectuate local control.
- **Quality Preschool** requires funding at 1.0 per pupil cost for full-time or prorated proportionally, and formula protections against budget and program impacts of PK enrollment swings (budget guarantee/on-time spending authority).
- **Opportunity Equity for Low SES** demands resources for at-risk students based on need. All school boards should have 5% dropout prevention funding. School districts should be granted spending authority for students' fees waived due to poverty.
- **Sharing Incentives/Efficiencies** requires extension of Whole-Grade Sharing and Reorganization and Operational Sharing incentives. The 21-student cap should be expanded to allow access to new flexibility. Weightings should be sufficient to encourage and support sharing opportunities.

Other Legislative Priorities from 2022 included:

- **Assessing and Addressing Staff/Student Social, Emotional and Behavioral Health**
- **Formula and Transportation Equity**
- **Internet Connectivity and Access**

RSAI opposed Education Savings Accounts/Vouchers during the 2022 Session.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

RSAI is proud of its grassroots lobbying efforts, connecting local school leaders to legislators resulting in many legislative accomplishments. Some of the recent accomplishments around rural equity, flexibility, local control and funding include:

- **More Board Authority:** through statutory home rule, locally-driven dropout prevention plans and board authority to redirect funds to needs of students, since one-size does not fit all, adding TLC to the list in 2021.
- **Transportation & Formula Equity:** funding is now incorporated in the formula and will grow by the SSA rate annually. Progress to close the district cost per pupil gap continues.
- **Operational Sharing Incentives:** expanded and extended through 2024.
- **Staff Flexibility:** CTE options for hard-to-staff content, minimize the barrier of praxis testing, local offerings of online learning, and relaxed licensure requirements allowing rural schools to better work with the staff we have to support student learning. Most recently, the increase to compensation limits for IPERS eligible individuals was enacted in 2022.
- **Broadband Expansion:** state and federal investment to connect all areas to high-speed internet supporting education, telehealth, diversity of services, and a workforce that can connect virtually while enjoying a rural quality of life.



CONTACT US



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RSAI LEADERSHIP GROUP

Consists of a representative from each of 4 regions across the state, plus 3 at-large representatives, each serving a 3-year term

RSAI LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Consists of representatives from each of 4 regions and 9 AEAs across the state, and also includes the 3 at-large Leadership Group members, each serving a 1-year term

See the RSAI Website for current Leadership Group and Legislative Committee members and their contact information.

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RSAI LEADERSHIP

Visit the RSAI home page to find out more: www.rsaia.org

2021-22 RSAI LEADERSHIP GROUP

NE -- Nick Trenkamp, Central CSD, Supt, nicholas.trenkamp@rsaia.org
(563) 245-1751 (term expires Sept. 2024)

SE – (Secretary/Treasurer), Laurie Noll, Fairfield CSD, Supt, laurie.noll@rsaia.org
(641) 472-2655 (term expires Sept. 2023)

SW – (Vice-Chair), Paul Croghan, CAM CSD/Nodaway Valley CSD, Supt, paul.croghan@rsaia.org
(641) 743-6127 (term expires Sept. 2022)

NW - Justin Daggett, Manson NW Webster CSD, Supt, justin.daggett@rsaia.org
(712) 469-2202 (term expires Sept. 2023)

At-Large – (Chair), Dennis McClain, Adair-Casey CSD/Guthrie Center CSD, Supt, dennis.mcclain@rsaia.org
(641) 746-2241 (term expires Sept. 2022)

At-Large - Scott Williamson, Eddyville-Blakesburg-Fremont CSD, Supt, scott.williamson@rsaia.org
(641) 969-4226 (term expires Sept. 2023)

At-Large - Dan Peterson, Central DeWitt CSD, Supt, dan.peterson@rsaia.org,
(563) 659-4705 (term expires Sept. 2024)

RSAI 2022 Session Legislative Committee

(one-year term without term limits) supports RSAI’s policy development and advocacy. Includes (3) At Large members from above plus:

- SW Tim Mitchell, Riverside CSD, Supt
- NW Brian Johnson, Prairie Valley CSD & Southeast Webster Grand CSD, Supt
- SE Joel Pedersen, Cardinal CSD, Supt
- NE Barb Schwamman, Osage CSD & Riceville CSD, Supt

Professional Advocates

Margaret Buckton, margaret@iowaschoolfinance.com, (515) 251-5970 Ext. 1 (515) 201-3755 cell
Dave Daughton, dave.daughton@rsaia.org, (641) 344-5205



2022 List of Successes

Despite the overall funding and school choice policy challenges of the 2022 Legislative Session, there are some notable successes for rural schools and students worthy of mention and significant enough to include when thanking Legislators and the Governor for their service:

- **Equity:** An additional reduction of \$5 per pupil in the formula equity gap was accomplished and transportation equity payments for above-average transportation costs were continued ([HF 2316](#)). The bill also appropriated an increase of \$2 million, total of \$29.5 million, for transportation equity payments to districts with above-average transportation costs.
- **Operational Sharing:** Increased superintendent supplementary weighting to 9 students and created several new positions that would qualify for sharing incentives (SROs at 3 students, also adds college and career transition counselor or coordinator from [SF 2589](#) at 3 students, and allows one individual to serve in different roles when shared between districts. [HF 2080](#))
- **Student Mental Health:** \$3.4 million appropriation to AEAs for mental health training and student supports and services ([HF 2575](#)), which is an increase of \$200,000. See also Mental Health Professionals Loan Repayment Program above.
- **Radon Testing Local Control:** although otherwise a state mandate, the bill expanded flexibility to use SAVE/State Penny for School Infrastructure funds for Radon Testing/ Mitigation and allowed districts to train local staff to conduct the testing and implement mitigation. ([HF 2412](#))
- **SF 2366 Wind Energy Conversion:** corrected a law allowing wind turbine repair to reset the valuation schedule, which has the effect of postponing valuation growth that impacts local levy capacity and increases the cost of state aid to account for it. The Bill is generally effective upon enactment and applies to assessment year 2022 (property taxes due during FY 2024). A portion of the change made to Iowa Code section 427B.26(3) applies to wind energy conversion property assessment schedules commenced on or after the effective date of the Bill.

Teacher/Staff Shortage Policies:

- **HF 2081 PRAXIS:** eliminated the need for college graduates to pass the PRAXIS test to obtain an Iowa teaching license. This is especially helpful for districts hiring foreign language teachers for whom English is not their primary language or teachers that represent disadvantaged student groups who also struggle in the testing environment, but have demonstrated portfolios and skills for teaching.
- **HF 2165 Future Ready Workforce Scholarships:** allows part-time students to qualify for scholarship support. Educators are included in shortage areas. This flexibility pairs with the Governor's Teacher and Para-educator registered apprenticeship program to recruit and prepare individuals to teach in our schools.
- **HF 2549 Mental Health Professional Loan Repayment Program:** establishes a College Student Aid Commission fund for loan forgiveness. Requires mental health professionals to work in Iowa for at least 5 years if full-time and 7 years if part-time to qualify for loan repayment grants. \$520,000 was appropriated in the Education Appropriations bill HF 2575 to get the program started.
- **SF 2266 IPERS Earnings Limits:** increases the income threshold of an IPERS benefits recipient under age 65 employed by an IPERS employer from \$30,000 to \$50,000 without loss of IPERS income. Also increases the conflict of interest threshold for a school board member who receives income from their school district from \$6,000 to \$20,000. (*Note: IPERS retirees still need to fulfill the bona fide retirement period of four months.*)
- **SF 2383 Licensure Reciprocity in Governor's Workforce Omnibus Bill:** eliminates the requirement for a person with a license from another state to have at least one year of experience before receiving licensure reciprocity in Iowa.



- **Teacher and Paraeducator Registered Apprenticeship Program:** Governor Reynolds dedicated over \$45.6 million in awards across the state impacting 134 districts, paid for with American Rescue Plan Act funds –Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. RSAI worked with Cherokee CSD as lead school district to create an opportunity for over 30 rural districts which individually lacked the minimum number of participants to qualify. Find out more on the [RSAI website](https://rsaia.org).



<http://www.rsaia.org/legislative.html>

RSAI 2022 Legislative Priorities & Status

The following **2022 Legislative Priorities** originated as key priority issues during the 2021 Summer RSAI Regional Meetings. The Legislative Group reviewed and refined the Regional Meeting activity, then submitted this language to the RSAI membership at the Annual Meeting. The members at the Annual Meeting approved the following slate of priorities on October 26, 2021. The RSAI 2022 Annual Meeting is scheduled for October 25, 2022, at the FFA Enrichment Center, DMACC Ankeny Campus, 4:30 p.m., including a working dinner. See the RSAI website for more information: <http://www.rsaia.org/>

- Key:**
- Mission Accomplished
 - Some Action, but More is Needed
 - No Progress Made

Historic Tax Cuts Enacted: HF 2317 was signed by the Governor on March 1. RSAI opposed the bill, which will reduce general fund revenue significantly, hindering the ability of the state to adequately fund schools and other essential state services. During the debate, there was strong difference of opinion, with the Republicans stating that these tax cuts will stimulate Iowa's economic growth and the Democrats stating that other states' experiences have not delivered such growth. This chart from the [LSA Fiscal Note](#) shows the total estimated reduction of taxes:

Figure 2

Projected Change in Tax Liability and State General Fund Revenue							
In Millions							
Division	Item	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
I	Qualified Stock Exemption	\$ 0.0	\$ -4.0	\$ -7.6	\$ -10.3	\$ -9.0	\$ -9.5
II	Farm Lease Income Exemption	0.0	-2.1	-2.0	-1.8	-1.5	-1.6
III	Farm Capital Gains Exemption	0.0	-7.2	-6.9	-6.1	-5.4	-5.7
IV and V	Tax Rate Reduction	-37.3	-135.7	-352.1	-948.2	-1,397.1	-1,413.4
VI	Retirement Income Exemption	-179.6	-353.3	-340.6	-359.8	-363.9	-376.4
IV, V, and VI	Rate Reduction and Exemption Interaction *	0.2	7.0	25.9	80.6	109.8	99.5
	Individual Income Tax Total	\$ -216.7	\$ -495.3	\$ -683.3	\$ -1,245.6	\$ -1,667.1	\$ -1,707.1
IX and X	Corporate Income Tax Rate Reduction	\$ -19.6	\$ -79.6	\$ -109.8	\$ -135.3	\$ -182.1	\$ -229.4
VII	Research Activities Tax Credit	\$ 0.0	\$ 13.1	\$ 23.7	\$ 30.0	\$ 36.6	\$ 44.8
VIII	Assistive Device Tax Credit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIII	Historic Preservation Tax Credit	0.0	0.3	1.2	2.3	3.3	4.4
VIII	Redevelopment Tax Credit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
VII	Research Activities Tax Credit (Supplemental)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
VIII	Third-Party Developer Tax Credit	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
	Tax Credits Total	\$ 0.0	\$ 13.5	\$ 25.0	\$ 32.5	\$ 40.2	\$ 49.7
	Total Projected Change Compared to Current Law	\$ -236.3	\$ -561.4	\$ -768.1	\$ -1,348.4	\$ -1,809.0	\$ -1,886.8

* The tax reduction and retirement income components were estimated separately and in combination. This table presents the fiscal impacts separately, and the final line of the table adjusts for the interaction of the two tax reductions.

Status of this year's activity is summarized for each priority below:

Adequate School Resources: the increase in SSA should be no lower than 3.75% in FY 2023 due to abundant state surplus, maintain balanced state and local resources, be predictable, and assure adequate time for budget planning and staffing.

Formula and Transportation Equity: formula equity, closing the state/district per pupil gap within ten years and continued transportation equity support without burdensome reporting requirements.



Priority Action: [HF 2316](#) State Supplementary Assistance (SSA). The bill was signed by the Governor on Feb. 17. The bill does the following:

- Establishes a 2.50% growth rate to be applied to the State cost per pupil (SCPP) for FY 2023, for an SSA of \$181 per pupil.
- Establishes a 2.50% growth rate to be applied to each of the State categorical per pupil amounts for FY 2023 (TLC, PD, TSS, EICS, and Transportation Equity).
- Provides an additional increase of \$5 to the FY 2023 regular program SCPP, separate from the SSA, to reduce the difference between the SCPP and district cost per pupil to \$140.
- Freezes the additional levy portion of the FY 2023 SCPP at \$685 per pupil, regardless of the per pupil increase for FY 2023 (property tax relief)
- Increases the appropriation to the Transportation Equity Program to equal the amount necessary to make all transportation equity aid payments.
- RSAI opposed HF 2416, Historic Tax Cuts, under consideration at the same time as HF 2316 School Funding. The Legislature and Governor could have set the SSA rate at 3.75% and funded other RSAI priorities and still cut taxes significantly.

[HF 2315](#), Supplemental Education Funding, would have provided \$19.2 million in supplemental funding to help schools with inflationary costs. The bill was approved in the House, 94:1, but died in the Senate Appropriations Committee with no further action.

RSAI opposed the lower Senate recommendation and registered as undecided on HF 2316 and in support of HF 2315. The 2.5% per pupil increase was below RSAI's request for 3.75%, however, the bill also increased transportation equity appropriations and closed the formula equity gap by another \$5 per pupil, now to \$140. The total funding provided to public schools was below what was requested by Rural School Advocates of Iowa members.

Educator Shortage and Quality Instruction: maximum flexibility to hire staff to provide great instruction, including several strategies to attract and retain quality staff; flexibility to meet offer and teach requirements, loan forgiveness programs, a special education generalist credential, creation of a Public Service CTE strand, hire retirees without IPERS impact, and elimination of barriers to licensure.



Priority Action: Many bills to address the teacher shortage and increase flexibility were introduced and discussed in the 2022 Session. Here's a list of bills RSAI was following, their status and RSAI registration.

Bill Number	Bills to Address Teacher/Substitute Shortage/ Alternative Licensure	2022 Legislative Action
HF 2493	Para-educators may substitute in any classroom except Drivers' Education with a waiver from BOEE 2021-22 school year (ARRC). Requires the individual be paid the higher of the substitute per diem or their para wage. Approved in the House 99:0 and in the Senate 47:0, sending it to the Governor. RSAI supports.	Governor Veto. BOEE admin rules are addressing it.
SF 2296	IPERS Income Threshold for Re-employment is increased to \$50,000 and the school board member conflict of interest threshold is increased to \$20,000. RSAI supports.	Signed by the Governor
SF 2377	Teach Iowa scholar program eligibility, Teacher Intern license for grades 6-12 issued by the BOEE, and the use of revenues from the district management levy for teacher recruitment costs (limited to 10% of minimum teacher pay per teacher, no more than 5 years, and either early retirement or teacher recruitment each 5-year period. RSAI is registered in support.	Died on the House Calendar
SF 2356	Allows school boards to engage certain specified individuals to serve without compensation as substitute teachers. Approved in the Senate 38:7, on 2.28.22. RSAI is registered as undecided.	Died on the House Calendar
HF 2083	Changes eligibility for Teach Iowa Scholar Program (no longer must be in top 25% of class) and specifies that half of the grants go to teachers in districts, charter and private school below 1,200 enrollment and half above. RSAI is registered in support.	Also in Gov.'s School Choice SF 2369. Both bills died.
HF 2081	Eliminates requirement for PRAXIS test for entry to college education program and requires higher education institutions to notify graduates with PRAXIS scores below the cutoff that they may apply for an initial license. Passed the House 94:0 on 2.28.22. RSAI is registered in support.	Signed by the Governor
HF 2165	Last Dollar Scholars: makes part-time student eligible for Last Dollar Scholars financial support. Approved 99:0 in the House on 3.2.22. Attached to companion SF 2129 on the Senate Calendar. RSAI is registered in support.	Signed by the Governor
HF 2398	Permanent Teacher License for master's or doctoral degree educators (no CEU's required.) Requires charter schools and private schools to conduct background checks, adds a minimum ten-year work requirement for these teachers before waiving future licensure renewals, requires the BOEE to do a background check on these permanent teachers every 5 years and allows BOEE to charge a reasonable fee for the background check. Approved 99:0 in the House. RSAI is registered as undecided.	Died on Senate Calendar (Was also School Choice SF 2369 which died in House Appropriations Committee.
SF 2383	Work-based Learning Governor's Bill: Strikes a requirement for any licensee to have been licensed for at least one year in another jurisdiction to receive a reciprocity license in Iowa without an examination. (This provision is not specific to military or spouses.) RSAI supported this provision but registered undecided on the bill.	Signed by the Governor

Local School Board Authority: locally elected leaders closest to the community are in the best position to determine the interest of students, staff and stakeholders. District leaders need maximum flexibility to provide a great education to all students. The Legislature, the Executive Branch and the courts should follow Iowa Code 274.3 and liberally construe statute to effectuate local control.



Priority Actions: several bills either promoted or inhibited local control. Most of those promoting flexibility involve teacher recruitment flexibility noted above.

[HF 2412 Radon Testing and Mitigation:](#) pending Governor's Signature. Requires testing every 5 years, mitigation under certain circumstances. Allows school employees to do the testing and mitigation if trained appropriately. Allows use of SAVE at board discretion to pay for testing and mitigation. RSAI undecided. Signed by the Governor.

[SF 2383 Governor's Workforce Development:](#) requires school districts to report to the DE about work-based learning, internships, and apprenticeships, etc., annually. Also allows school districts to hire applicants with other state licenses without any requirement for one year of experience. *Approved in the House 4/26/22.* RSAI undecided. During the debate in the Senate, a provision was added to require the BOEE to waive licensure fees for any applicant whose income is below 200% of the FPL (\$27,180 for a single individual in 2023.) We believe this income level would have exempted most new college graduates who are teachers, leaving the BOEE with a significant revenue reduction. The [Fiscal Note](#) explains: Division IV is estimated to decrease revenue to the BOEE \$205,000 FY23 and \$390,000 FY24 and beyond. *This provision was amended by the Education Appropriations bill, excluding the BOEE from the fee waiver, so will not go into effect.* RSAI was registered as undecided. Signed by the Governor.

[SF 2369 Governor's School Choice Omnibus:](#) mandates high stakes civics test for graduation, transparency provisions regarding parents' and community access to materials (unfunded mandate) and several appeals steps for library book decision-making process (overrides local district and school board determinations.) Senate improved the transparency provision with a parents' rights bill that is more flexible for school compliance and does not include appeals. [HF 2577](#) Transparency removes the high stakes test but still requires annual reporting of test scores and allows compliance by providing parents' access to instructional management system. Still requires posting of core materials. *This bill is currently assigned to the House Appropriations Committee at the time of this writing.* RSAI opposed to Governor's bill and original provisions in House. Undecided on HF 2577 (which died in the Senate) and Parent's Rights [SF 2205](#) which alone died in the House, but was also part of SF 2369 School Choice. *Died in House Appropriations Committee.*

[HF 2254 Online Learning:](#) would have allowed school board to use up to 5 virtual days to make up snow days. The bill did not progress out of the House Education Committee. RSAI supported this bill.

[HSB 574 Start Date:](#) would have allowed schools to start school as determined by the school board, but did not progress out of the subcommittee. RSAI supported this bill.

Quality Preschool: funding of quality PK at the 1.0 per pupil cost for full time or prorated proportionally and formula protections against budget and program impacts of PK enrollment swings (budget guarantee/on-time spending authority).



Priority Action: note about COVID-19 Impact: PK enrollments fell in the Fall 2020. PK does not have an on-time funding component or budget guarantee, so the 2021-22 PK budgets were based on the Oct. 1, 2020 enrollment count. FY 2022-23 PK budgets will be based on this Oct. 1 PK head count. PK enrollment bounced up last October, but Iowa was still 2,000 preschool students below pre-pandemic levels. DE guidance prohibits school districts from using general fund for PK expansion. Federal ESSER or ARP funds could be used for PK. Funds transferred to the Flexibility Account and Title I funds could also be used for PK expansion. However, there were no bills that moved forward out of a subcommittee and no process for spending authority or direct state appropriation for the FY 2022-23 school year.



HF 318 PK for Young 5s: would have allowed districts to serve and count young 5-year-olds in PK, was approved by the full House, Senate Education Committee and Senate Appropriations Committee, but died on the Senate Calendar in the 2021 Session. Although the bill remained alive for consideration this year, did not survive the second funnel deadline. RSAI supports this bill.

Opportunity Equity: resources based on at-risk need, in addition to enrollment. All school boards should have 5% dropout prevention funding. School districts should be granted spending authority for FRPL waived fees and Iowa should study the impact of poverty on educational outcomes.

Priority Action Poverty Weighting: despite the School Finance Interim Committee recommending in 2019 and the House Education Committee approving a bill, [HF 2490](#), the study of the impact of poverty on education and funding formula options to meet the needs of students did not advance out of House Appropriations Committee in 2020. No bill was moved forward in either the House or Senate in 2021 or 2022, taking a step backwards in the policy discussions. FYI: Children from families with incomes at or below 130% of the poverty level are eligible for free lunch and those with income from 130-185% are eligible for reduced lunch.

Priority Action Dropout Prevention: [HF 2008](#) and [SF 2003](#) were both introduced and approved by subcommittees 2:0. The bill(s) would have phased all districts up to the full DoP capacity (5% of regular program district cost) over several years. The bills were not approved by either the House or Senate Education Committee.

Sharing Incentives/Efficiencies: extension of Whole Grade Sharing, Reorganization and Operational Sharing Incentives. The 21-student cap should expand to allow access to any new flexibility. Weightings should be sufficient to encourage and support sharing opportunities. Note: Sharing incentives are currently authorized for submission with the Fall BEDS enrollment Oct. 1, 2023 which provides funding for the 2024-25 school year.



Priority Action: [HF 2080 Superintendent Weighting](#) –increases the shared superintendent weighting to the equivalent of 9 students. Adds the new position of SRO for districts to share, equivalent to weighting of 3 students (which is lowered in statute to 2 students). Also allows one individual to serve in multiple shared weighting roles. RSAI supports this bill. ([HF 2589](#) Standings Appropriations Bill also added a new position, a

college and career transition counselor or coordinator, at a weighting of 3 students which is lowered to 2 students in statute.) The Governor signed both bills.



SF 2369 Governor's School Choice Omnibus: would have created a new Students First Operational Sharing Fund. Extended incentives for 10 years (through 2034), added SRO as a position which qualifies for weighting of 3 students (which is really 2) and created a new process to go before the SBRC to expand the cap to 24 students. District must justify the need for the position. Although RSAI supports the extension, we do not support the bureaucratic process of SBRC approval and really do not support tying this program's extension to a voucher program. *The bill died in the House Appropriations Committee.*

Assessing and Addressing Staff/Student Social, Emotional and Behavioral Health: access to funded mental health services for children and supports for staff. Address the shortage of mental health professionals and provide resources over the next two years for local districts to train school staff based on a local needs and community capacity to collaborate for a collective solution.



Priority Actions HF 2549 MH Loan Repayment Program: creates a new student loan forgiveness program for mental health professionals working in Iowa. Signed by the Governor.



HF 2575 Education Appropriations: Provides a new \$520,000 appropriation to the College Student Aid Commission for the purpose of supporting a newly created Mental Health Practitioner Loan Repayment Program. Also appropriates \$3.4 million, an increase of \$200,000 to AEAs to provide mental health awareness training for educators and support mental health needs of students. Requires \$200,000 to be used to implement a children's grief and loss rural pilot program to serve Iowa children in rural school districts or accredited nonpublic schools. The pilot program will be administered by, and \$200,000 allocated to, an existing statewide not-for-profit health care organization that provides grief and loss services to children. In collaboration with the organization, requires DE to prepare a report detailing expenditures of the program and its outcomes to the General Assembly by Sep. 30, 2023. Also appropriates \$500,000 to DE for therapeutic classroom transportation reimbursements and \$2.4 million for the therapeutic classroom incentive fund (an increase of \$725,000). RSAI was registered as undecided on the bill. The Governor signed it.



HF 2245 Telehealth Insurance Coverage/Out of State Providers: approved 94:0 in the House. *Did not make it out of the Senate Human Resources Committee. RSAI supported this bill.*

Internet Connectivity and Access: expanded access to high-speed Internet for all Iowans including incentives, investments, and creative solutions to close technology gaps for students, businesses and community members in rural Iowa. Low income should not be a barrier to access.



Priority Action: No additional action has been taken this year, but last year's investment of state and federal resources was significant. RSAI is currently monitoring status as broadband Internet expands across the state with significant federal funding.



RSAI Legislative Digest Details of Legislation in the 2022 Session

Governor Reynolds had 30 days following the May 24 close of the 2022 Legislative Session to sign or veto any bills sent to her in the closing days of the Session. The bills enacted by the 2022 session and detailed below, as signed or vetoed by the Governor, organized into the following categories.

Funding and Appropriations Bills

Tax and Revenue Legislation

Policy Legislation Impacting Education Workforce

Other Policy Legislation Impacting Schools

Bills That Died During the 2022 Session (did not make it to the Governor's Desk)

Funding and Appropriations Bills

[HF 2575](#) Education Appropriations: This bill provides many line item appropriations for PK-12 and Postsecondary Education, the Department of Education and other state entities, but does not include State Foundation Aid which is found in the Standings Appropriations Bill below. The following information comes from the LSA's [NOBA](#) publication. This bill appropriates:

- **State General Fund:** a total of \$992.9 million and 11,771.5 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions for FY 2023 to the Department for the Blind, the College Student Aid Commission, the DE, and the Board of Regents. This is an increase of \$20.5 million (2.1% increase) and an increase of 4.2 FTE positions compared to estimated FY 2022.
- **Other Funds FY 2023:** a total of \$40.3 million from the Skilled Worker and Job Creation Fund (SWJCF) for FY 2023. This maintains the current level of funding compared to estimated FY 2022.
- **Standing Appropriations FY 2023:** In addition to the appropriations in this Bill, includes the standing appropriation of \$1.8 million to the College Student Aid Commission for Vocational-Technical Tuition Grants.

This table highlights the line item appropriations important to PK-12 school districts:

	Actual FY21	Est. FY 22	Final	Final vs. Est. 22
Community College Gen Aid	\$208,690,889	\$215,158,161	\$221,658,161	\$6,500,000
Jobs for America's Grads	\$2,666,188	\$4,666,168	\$8,146,450	\$3,480,262
Therapeutic Classroom Incentive Fund	\$0	\$1,626,075	\$2,351,382	\$725,307
Mental Health Loan Repayment (CSAC)	\$0	\$0	\$520,000	\$520,000
Teach Iowa Scholars (CSAC)	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$650,000	\$250,000
ECI General Aid	\$22,662,799	\$23,206,799	\$23,406,799	\$200,000
Children's Mental Health Training	\$2,100,000	\$3,183,936	\$3,383,936	\$200,000
Best Buddies Iowa	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$10,000
DE Admin	\$5,975,526	\$5,975,526	\$5,975,526	\$0
CTE Admin	\$598,197	\$598,197	\$598,197	\$0
CTE Regional Planning Partnerships	\$2,952,459	\$2,952,459	\$2,952,459	\$0
School Food Service	\$2,176,797	\$2,176,797	\$2,176,797	\$0
Spec Ed 0-3 Services	\$1,721,400	\$1,721,400	\$1,721,400	\$0
Early Head Start	\$574,500	\$574,500	\$574,500	\$0
Nonpublic Textbooks	\$652,000	\$852,000	\$852,000	\$0
Student Achievement/TQ	\$2,965,467	\$2,965,467	\$2,965,467	\$0
Statewide Assessment	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$0
Work-based Learning Clearinghouse	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$0
Summer Joint Enrollment	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$0
Attendance Center Website/Data System	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0
Online State Job Posting	\$230,000	\$230,000	\$230,000	\$0
Early Lit-Successful Progression	\$7,824,782	\$7,824,782	\$7,824,782	\$0
Early Lit-Early Warning System	\$1,915,000	\$1,915,000	\$1,915,000	\$0
Computer Science PD Fund	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
Adult Education & Literacy Prog	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
Midwestern Higher Ed Compact	\$115,000	\$115,000	\$115,000	\$0
Nonpublic Concurrent Enrollment	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
Child Development	\$10,524,389	\$10,524,389	\$10,524,389	\$0
Therapeutic Classroom Transportation	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
Classroom Behavior Guidelines	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	(\$500,000)
Iowa Reading Research Center	\$1,300,176	\$1,550,176	\$600,000	(\$950,176)
Total Dept. of Education	\$300,594,416	\$314,165,699	\$323,951,092	\$9,785,393

Additional language/policy included in HF 2575:

- **Excluded BOEE for Reduction of Fees:** Division X of the Bill strikes language referencing the BOEE included in SF 2383 (Workforce Omnibus Bill). SF 2383 eliminated the collection of fees by the BOEE for any first-time licensee w/household income below 200% of the federal poverty level. The addition of this language reverses that action from SF 2383.

- **Elementary Reading Assessments:** Requires DE to provide reading assessments for PK-6 to identify students not proficient in reading. Allows DE to charge school districts for the cost of the assessment, which school districts may pay out of Early Intervention funds. The [NOBA](#) mentioned that DE has not charged school districts for this in the past, even though they have previously had the authority to do so.
- **TLC Technical Assistance:** Requires DE to give priority to school districts with certified enrollment below 600 students for funds allocated for Teacher Leadership and Compensation technical assistance under the Student Achievement/Teacher Quality appropriation.
- **Antibullying Report:** Requires DE to submit a written report by Jan. 15, 2023, to the General Assembly describing the DE's antibullying programming and current and projected expenditures for antibullying programming for FY 2023.
- **Mental Health Rural Pilot Report:** Requires DE, in collaboration with the statewide not-for-profit health care organization receiving moneys for the children's grief and loss rural pilot program, to prepare a report detailing the expenditure of moneys used for the purposes of the program and its outcomes to the General Assembly by Sept. 30, 2023.
- **Charter School Funding Clean-up Language:**
 - Requires the specified calculated costs per pupil for each student enrolled in a charter school who was not included in the actual enrollment of the district of residence to be paid by DE directly to the charter schools instead of being paid by the student's school district of residence.
 - Requires the school district of residence to pay to a charter school the actual costs of providing appropriate special education as itemized and delivered to the district by the charter school on or before February 15 and July 15 of each year.
 - Requires the specified calculated costs per pupil for each student enrolled in a charter school who was included in the actual enrollment of the district of residence to be paid by DE directly to the charter schools for the school year the student was enrolled in the charter school.
 - Requires the amount paid to the charter school to be deducted from the payments to the district of residence in the succeeding fiscal year.
 - The NOBA states: "An estimated 275 students will attend a charter school who were not included in the actual enrollment of the district of residence for FY 2023. DE will pay to the charter schools an estimated \$2,600,000 from the General Fund standing unlimited appropriation for charter school funding during FY 2023."
- **Student Achievement and Teacher Quality Program Funding Allocations.** The funds are allocated across the following six programs:
 - **National Board Certification**, which is available to teachers nationwide and requires candidates to demonstrate teaching practices as measured against rigorous standards.
 - **Ambassador to Education**, which is filled by the Teacher of the Year, who acts as an education liaison to primary and secondary schools in Iowa.

- **Career Development and Evaluator Training**, which coordinates a statewide network of PD resources, supports developing teacher quality committees in every school district and AEA, and provides evaluator training to administrators and other school officials.
- **Teacher Development Academies**, which provide intensive professional development.
- **Teacher Leadership and Compensation (TLC) Technical Assistance** to support the TLC allocation, which is funded for all school districts through the school aid formula.
- **Fine Arts Mentoring**, which funds a contract between the Department of Education and the Iowa Arts Alliance that provides PD and mentoring services for beginning fine arts teachers.
- **High-Needs Schools:** Postpones the allocation of \$10,000,000 for high-needs schools out of Student Achievement Teacher Quality funds until the year beginning July 1, 2023. (*This was originally part of the 2013 Education Reform Act and has been postponed every year since. This is a priority of the RSAI.*)
- **iJAG** increase of \$3,480,262 compared to estimated FY 2022 will be used to start an estimated 151 programs in schools across the State. The iJAG program is a state-based national nonprofit organization dedicated to preventing dropout among students considered most at risk.
- **Early Reading Assessments:** Requires DE to provide reading assessments for PK-6 to identify students not proficient in reading. Allows DE to charge school districts for the cost of the assessment, which school districts may pay out of Early Intervention funds. Currently, DE provides the assessments at no cost to schools. Local school districts use universal screening and progress monitoring assessments and store student performance data on a statewide database.
- **Nonreversion:** Allows use of carry-forward funds in many different areas that would otherwise revert (for example, \$800,000 for the Iowa Reading Research Center)
- **Pandemic Bonuses:** DOES NOT include language on the \$1,000 pandemic bonuses (that was moved to a larger tax bill also passed in the last two days of Session).
- **Superintendent Severance:** Does not include language limiting superintendent severance. Those provisions were eliminated from the bill in the Senate.

This bill was approved by the Senate May 23, 29:16, approved by the House on May 23, 52:32, and signed by Governor Reynolds on June 17. RSAI was registered as undecided on this bill.

[HF 2589 Standing Appropriations:](#) This bill, typically the last bill approved in a Legislative Session, limits appropriations that would otherwise automatically happen, or “stand” without legislative action or makes other appropriations. This bill also typically includes last-minute policy language that did not get through the normal process. This year is no exception. The actions of the Standings Appropriations bill include the following:

- Decreases \$33.7 million compared to what would be otherwise appropriated, which leaves a total of \$4.183 billion (after these reductions)
- Reduces **nonpublic school transportation** appropriation to \$8,997,091 (same as FY 2022)
- Sets **ISL state share** at zero (legislatures have been deappropriating this mandated state share since 2011).

- **Cuts AEAs \$17 million**, which is a reduction of an additional \$2 million and specifies that \$2 million must be equal to the AEAs PD district cost determined under section 257.37A, subsection 2, for the budget year beginning July 1, 2022 for implementation of Chapter 284.
- **Division V Eliminates the March 1 open enrollment deadline.** Requires school boards to act timely on the application. Receiving district may deny application due to insufficient classroom space. Requires DE to write emergency rules to implement this change. Effective on enactment (when the Governor signs it, although as of this writing, it is not yet enrolled in the form to be sent to the Governor). For purposes of Varsity Athletic Participation, the “good cause” standard must still be met to participate in varsity athletics prior to a 90-day waiting period. The good cause standards as written in this bill include exception for any of the following:
 - a change in a child’s residence due to a change in family residence,
 - a change in a child’s residence from the residence of one parent or guardian to the residence of different parent or guardian,
 - a change in the state in which the family residence is located,
 - a change in a child’s parents’ marital status, a guardianship or custody proceeding, placement in foster care, adoption,
 - participation in a foreign exchange program, initial placement of a prekindergarten student in a special education program requiring specially designed instruction, or participation in a substance abuse or mental health treatment program,
 - a change in the status of a child’s resident district such as removal of accreditation by the state board, surrender of accreditation, or permanent closure of a nonpublic school, revocation of a charter school contract as provided in section 256E.10 or 256F.8, the failure of negotiations for a whole-grade sharing, reorganization, dissolution agreement, or the rejection of a current whole-grade sharing agreement, or reorganization plan.
 - resident and receiving district may mutually agree to allow athletic participation

Division VII Operational Sharing added the position of college and career transition counselor or coordinator to the operational sharing incentives list of positions that can be shared by districts and generate addition supplementary weighting.

This bill was passed on the final day of the 2022 Legislative Session, first by the House on May 24, 56:39, then by the Senate, 30:14, and signed by Governor Reynolds on June 21. RSAI was registered as undecided on this bill but opposed the open enrollment deadline changes.

Policy Note: check your student handbook and school board policy on open enrollment. Here is some suggested language, however, we encourage districts to have their school attorneys review policy changes. The income eligibility threshold for resident district transportation assistance was increased to 200% of the federal poverty level during the 2021 legislative session. The Iowa Code allows the resident district to deduct the transportation assistance from the tuition paid on behalf of the open enrolled student to the receiving district.

Open Enrollment

Students may request to enroll into another school district at any time during the school year. The district to which the student wishes to open enroll may refuse the enrollment request based on insufficient space as defined in the receiving districts’ school board policy.

Parents/guardians of open enrolled students whose income falls below 200% of the federal poverty guidelines are eligible for transportation assistance. This may be in the form of actual transportation or in the form of a cash stipend.

Restrictions on participation in interscholastic athletic contests and competitions. A pupil who transfers school districts under open enrollment in any of the grades 9 – 12 shall not be eligible to participate in varsity interscholastic contests and competitions during the first 90 school days of the transfer. This restriction also shall apply to transfers resulting from an approved petition filed by a parent or guardian to transfer to an alternative receiving district and when the pupil returns to the district of residence using the process outlined in DE Administrative Rules. The 90-school-day restriction does not prohibit the pupil from practicing with an athletic team during the 90 school days of ineligibility. The 90-school-day restriction is not applicable to a pupil who:

- participates in an athletic activity in the receiving district that is not available in the district of residence.
- participates in an athletic activity for which the resident district and receiving district have a “cooperative student participation agreement” in place as provided by rule 281-36.20(280).
- is requesting open enrollment due to a change in circumstances that meet the definition of good cause exemption from the 90-day waiting period in Iowa Code 282.18, subsection 11, paragraph 1, subparagraph 8, including:
 - change in child’s residence due to a change in family residence
 - change in child’s residence from the residence of one parent or guardian to the residence of a different parent or guardian
 - change in the state in which the family residence is located
 - change in a child’s parents’ marital status, a guardianship or custody proceeding, placement in foster care, adoption, participation in a foreign exchange program
 - participation in a substance abuse or mental health treatment program
 - change in the status of a child’s resident district such as removal of accreditation by the state board, surrender of accreditation, or permanent closure of a nonpublic school, revocation of a charter school contract, the failure of negotiations for a whole grade sharing, reorganization agreement, or the rejection of a current whole grade sharing agreement or reorganization plan.

(Note: A founded case of bullying/harassment still qualifies as a good cause exemption allowing immediate varsity athletic eligibility, as it was unaffected by this legislation. That exception is articulated in another Code section not amended by this new open enrollment language, confirmed per discussion with DE staff. DE guidance regarding this change and exceptions for immediate varsity athletic participation are posted on the DE website here:

https://educateiowa.gov/sites/files/ed/documents/2021-07-02_AthleticEligibilityGuidance.pdf.)

HF 2316 School Funding (SSA) set at 2.5% increase per pupil. Many of the following details laid out below come from the LSA’s [Fiscal Note](#).

Big picture, the State Cost Per Pupil funds districts and AEAs. The formula generates a mix of State aid and property taxes.

In general, per pupil amounts provide a ceiling (budget limitation also known as spending authority).

This chart from the fiscal note shows the five **State Cost per Pupil funding levels** increased by a 2.50% State percent of growth for FY 2023 with the enactment of HF 2316:

Table 1 — HF 2316

FY 2023 State Cost Per Pupil Calculations

	FY 2022 State Cost Per Pupil	FY 2023 State Percent of Growth	FY 2023 Supplemental State Aid	FY 2023 Additional SCPP Dollars	FY 2023 State Cost Per Pupil
Regular Program	\$ 7,227	2.50%	\$ 181	\$ 5	\$ 7,413
Special Education Program	7,227	2.50%	181	5	7,413
AEA Special Education Services	315.97	2.50%	7.90	-	323.87
AEA Media Services	58.91	2.50%	1.47	-	60.38
AEA Education Services	65.00	2.50%	1.63	-	66.63

In addition to the State percent of growth and SSA amounts for FY 2023, enrollments, weightings, and taxable valuations within each school district have an impact on the amount of total school aid funding, including the amount of State aid and local property tax required to generate the total funding amount.

Per Pupil Categoricals for public schools and AEAs are also impacted by the SSA rate. Teacher Leadership and Compensation is the only categorical with a consistent per pupil amount across the state. The others have different per pupil amounts, which all grow by the dollar figure, so it is not exactly 2.5% growth of your district’s per pupil number in Teacher Salary Supplement, for example.

FY 2023 State Categorical Cost Per Pupil Calculations

	FY 2022 State Cost Per Pupil	FY 2023 State Percent of Growth	FY 2023 Supplemental State Aid	FY 2023 State Cost Per Pupil
Teacher Salary – Districts	\$ 620.11	2.50%	\$ 15.50	\$ 635.61
Professional Development – Districts	70.23	2.50%	1.76	71.99
Early Intervention – Districts	76.50	2.50%	1.91	78.41
Teacher Leadership and Compensation – Districts	349.07	2.50%	8.73	357.80
Teacher Salary – AEAs	32.45	2.50%	0.81	33.26
Professional Development – AEAs	3.79	2.50%	0.09	3.88

Additionally, there is a budget guarantee provision for each of the State categorical supplements, which provides each district and AEA with a minimum of the previous fiscal year’s level of funding (net of the previous year’s budget guarantee amount). This provision for the State categorical supplements is funded entirely through State aid.

HF 2316 grows the **Property Tax Replacement Payment (PTRP)** to \$175 per pupil. The action lowers the fixed additional levy, capped at \$685 per pupil, beginning July 1, 2022. In the 2021 Legislative Session, the foundation threshold was increased from 87.5% to 88.4% foundation level effective in

the 2022-23 school year. The increased foundation level and frozen additional levy portion lower property taxes and increase the state cost of the formula, thus changing the mix of funding.

Transportation Equity: the bill appropriates the amount needed to get all districts to the statewide adjusted average. The funding goes up to \$29.5 million, which is an increase of \$2.0 million, or a 7.28% increase. Here's a description from the Fiscal Note:

Transportation Equity Program. Iowa Code section 257.16C establishes the Transportation Equity Program. The Program was created to provide additional funding to school districts for public school transportation costs that exceed a statewide adjusted average cost per student. Transportation equity payments may buy down transportation costs to the statewide average cost per student for providing transportation to public schools. If funding permits, school districts with transportation costs per pupil below the statewide average will receive transportation base funding payments on a per capita basis.

Transportation Equity continues to be a priority for RSAI member districts. RSAI supported the 2022 additional investment made by the Legislature toward this end.

The following tables, also from the Fiscal Note, show the state and property tax dollar amounts per pupil and total, percent and dollar changes, and other details regarding the fiscal impact to the state of HF 2316:

Table 4 — HF 2316**Legislative Services Agency: FY 2023 School Aid Estimates (Statewide Dollars in Millions)**

State Percent of Growth	2.50%	Statutory AEA Reduction	\$	7,500,000
State Supplemental Aid	\$ 181	Additional AEA Reduction		0
State Cost Per Pupil	\$ 7,413	Total AEA Reduction	\$	7,500,000
Program Funding:	FY 2022	Est. FY 2023	Est. Change	% Change
Regular Program District Cost	\$ 3,504.8	\$ 3,605.1	\$ 100.3	2.86%
Regular Program Budget Adjustment	26.0	8.9	-17.1	-65.85%
Supplementary Weighting (District)	111.1	110.5	-0.6	-0.55%
Special Education Instruction (District)	483.6	501.0	17.4	3.60%
Teacher Salary Supplement (District)	300.7	308.3	7.6	2.53%
Professional Development Supplement (District)	34.1	34.9	0.8	2.48%
Early Intervention Supplement (District)	37.1	37.9	0.9	2.39%
Teacher Leadership Supplement (District)	169.6	174.0	4.3	2.56%
AEA Special Ed Support District Cost	174.2	179.2	5.0	2.89%
AEA Special Ed Support Adjustment	1.6	1.0	-0.6	-39.60%
AEA Media Services	30.4	31.4	0.9	2.96%
AEA Ed Services	33.6	34.6	1.0	2.97%
AEA Sharing	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-100.00%
AEA Teacher Salary Supplement	17.1	17.6	0.5	2.70%
AEA Professional Development Supplement	2.0	2.1	0.1	2.60%
AEA Statewide State Aid Reduction	-22.5	-7.5	15.0	-66.67%
Dropout and Dropout Prevention	136.2	136.2	0.0	0.00%
Combined District Cost	\$ 5,040.5	\$ 5,175.1	\$ 134.5	2.67%
Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program	\$ 81.2	\$ 88.2	\$ 7.1	8.72%
State Aid:	FY 2022	Est. FY 2023	Est. Change	% Change
Regular Program	\$ 2,013.4	\$ 2,113.6	\$ 100.2	4.98%
Supplementary Weighting	97.0	97.5	0.5	0.50%
Special Education Weighting	422.4	442.2	19.8	4.68%
Property Tax Adjustment Aid (1992)	7.2	6.8	-0.3	-4.82%
Property Tax Replacement Payment (PTRP)	86.6	99.4	12.8	14.72%
Adjusted Additional Property Tax - General Fund	24.0	24.0	0.0	0.00%
Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program	81.2	88.2	7.1	8.72%
Minimum State Aid	0.0	0.0	0.0	
State Aid from General Fund	\$ 3,408.6	\$ 3,580.6	\$ 172.0	5.05%
*Excess from SAVE Fund	16.2	20.6	4.4	27.00%
Foundation Base Supplement (FBS) FY 2023	0.0	2.8	2.8	-
Total State Aid (Includes Non-General Fund)	\$ 3,424.8	\$ 3,604.0	\$ 179.2	5.23%

Note: The \$15 million increase to AEAs is on this table due to the timing of the legislation, as this bill was enacted early in the Session. The AEAs were actually cut \$17 million in the Standings Appropriations bill at the close of the Session. Total state investment to fund the 2.5% SSA is an increase of \$155 million, or 4.74% increase in state foundation aid, compared to property taxes shown on the next table. Property taxes increase 0.67% in their contribution to the total formula.

Local Property Tax:	FY 2022	Est. FY 2023	Est. Change	% Change
Uniform Levy Amount	\$ 1,025.1	\$ 1,074.8	\$ 49.7	4.85%
Additional Levy	633.6	595.0	-38.6	-6.10%
Total Levy to Fund Combined District Cost	\$ 1,658.7	\$ 1,669.8	\$ 11.1	0.67%
Comm/Ind - Uniform Levy Replacement	23.1	-6.1	-29.2	-126.27%
Comm/Ind - Additional Levy Replacement	14.8	-4.4	-19.2	-129.84%
Miscellaneous Information:	FY 2022	Est. FY 2023	Est. Change	% Change
Budget Enrollment	484,159	485,630	1,472	0.30%
State Cost Per Pupil	\$ 7,227	\$ 7,413	\$ 186	2.57%
Number of Districts with Budget Adjustment	137	81	-56	-40.88%
Percentage of Districts with Budget Adjustment	41.90%	24.77%		
Statewide Categoricals Total	\$ 560.5	\$ 574.7	\$ 14.2	2.53%
Property Tax Relief Payment Per Pupil	153	175	22	14.38%
Foundation Base Supplement Per Pupil	0	5	5	
Statewide AEA Funding	236.7	258.3	21.6	9.14%
Transportation Equity Fund	27.5	29.5	2.0	7.28%

This bill was passed by the House, 57:10 on Feb. 10, passed the Senate 31:17 on Feb. 14, and was signed by the Governor on Feb. 17th. RSAI was registered as undecided.

HF 2564 Economic Development Appropriations: appropriates \$250,000 to Iowa Workforce Development for a Future Ready Iowa Summer Youth Intern Pilot Program intended to help young people at-risk of not graduating from high school explore and prepare for high-demand careers through summer work experience, including the development of soft skills. Maintains the current funding level compared to estimated FY 2022. The Program began with the enactment of HF 2493 (FY 2019 Economic Development Appropriations Act) during the 2018 Legislative Session.

The bill also appropriates \$1,492,042 to the Iowa Public Employment Relations Board (PERB), which is a status quo funding level for FY 2023 (same as FY 2022). The appropriation is used for implementing the provisions of the Public Employment Relations Act (PERA), and for adjudicating and resolving labor/management disputes involving Iowa public employers and employee organizations. The bill requires the allocation of \$15,000 for a searchable website containing collective bargaining information. RSAI was not registered on this bill. The Senate passed is 31:14 on May 23, the House agreed, 56:33, on May 24, and Governor Reynolds signed it on June 17, 2022.

HF 2579 RIIF and TRF Appropriations: this bill appropriates funds from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund and Technology Reinvestment Fund (revenues generated from lottery and gambling in Iowa) for many things, of which the following impact education:

- Department of Education (DE) ICN Part III Maintenance and Leases: Appropriates \$2.7 million from the TRF to the DE for maintenance and lease expenses associated with Part III fiber connections for the Iowa Communications Network (ICN).
- Public Broadcasting Equipment: Appropriates \$1.0 million from the TRF to the DE for Iowa Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) to replace existing broadcasting equipment.
- Statewide Interoperable Communications System: Appropriates \$4.3 million from the RIIF to the DPS to fund lease payments and maintenance of the Statewide Interoperable Communications System.
- Department of Revenue (IDR) Tax System Modernization: Appropriates \$4.1 million from the TRF to the IDR to continue updating information systems used for tax administration.

This bill was approved by the Senate May 23 45:0, by the House 81 to 3 on the same day and signed by Governor Reynolds on June 17. RSAI did not register on this bill.

Tax and Revenue Legislation

HF 2317 Income Tax Reduction: phases in a 3.9% flat income tax rate through FY 2026, exempts retirement income, lowers the corporate tax rate to a fixed 5.5% and makes other changes. The biggest reductions in state General Fund hit the balance sheet in FY 2026 and beyond, as the following table shows. The bill was passed in the House, Feb. 21, 55:39 and in the Senate, March 2, 31:17. The Governor signed this bill on March 3. RSAI opposed this tax reduction, which will make it even more difficult to adequately fund public schools in the future.

The following table from the HF 2317 [Fiscal Note](#) shows the expected impact of these historic income tax cuts on the state general fund.

Fiscal Impact

The Bill is projected to reduce individual and corporate income tax liability and State General Fund revenue by the amounts in **Figure 2**.

Figure 2

Projected Change in Tax Liability and State General Fund Revenue							
In Millions							
Division	Item	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
I	Qualified Stock Exemption	\$ 0.0	\$ -4.0	\$ -7.6	\$ -10.3	\$ -9.0	\$ -9.5
II	Farm Lease Income Exemption	0.0	-2.1	-2.0	-1.8	-1.5	-1.6
III	Farm Capital Gains Exemption	0.0	-7.2	-6.9	-6.1	-5.4	-5.7
IV and V	Tax Rate Reduction	-37.3	-135.7	-352.1	-948.2	-1,397.1	-1,413.4
VI	Retirement Income Exemption	-179.6	-353.3	-340.6	-359.8	-363.9	-376.4
IV, V, and VI	Rate Reduction and Exemption Interaction *	0.2	7.0	25.9	80.6	109.8	99.5
	Individual Income Tax Total	\$ -216.7	\$ -495.3	\$ -683.3	\$ -1,245.6	\$ -1,667.1	\$ -1,707.1
IX and X	Corporate Income Tax Rate Reduction	\$ -19.6	\$ -79.6	\$ -109.8	\$ -135.3	\$ -182.1	\$ -229.4
VII	Research Activities Tax Credit	\$ 0.0	\$ 13.1	\$ 23.7	\$ 30.0	\$ 36.6	\$ 44.8
VIII	Assistive Device Tax Credit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIII	Historic Preservation Tax Credit	0.0	0.3	1.2	2.3	3.3	4.4
VIII	Redevelopment Tax Credit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
VII	Research Activities Tax Credit (Supplemental)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
VIII	Third-Party Developer Tax Credit	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
	Tax Credits Total	\$ 0.0	\$ 13.5	\$ 25.0	\$ 32.5	\$ 40.2	\$ 49.7
	Total Projected Change Compared to Current Law	\$ -236.3	\$ -561.4	\$ -768.1	\$ -1,348.4	\$ -1,809.0	\$ -1,886.8

* The tax reduction and retirement income components were estimated separately and in combination. This table presents the fiscal impacts separately, and the final line of the individual income tax portion of the table adjusts for the interaction of the two tax reductions.

Income Surtax Impact: The Fiscal Note also states, “The decrease in tax liability is projected to also decrease the statewide yield of the local option income surtax for schools by \$5.2 million in FY 2023, increasing to \$41.0 million by FY 2028. To adjust for the reduction in surtax revenue, local school districts that have the surtax in place may raise the surtax percentage in order to reduce the level of revenue reduction.”

SF 2367 Sales Tax Matters: this bill exempts some items from sales tax and eliminates the sales/use tax exemption on the sales prices from the sale or rental of computers or computer peripherals by an insurance company, financial institution or commercial enterprise. Those combined actions have a slight impact on SAVE fund distributions for school districts, as shown in this table from the [Fiscal Note](#):

Division II — Sales and Use Tax Exemptions

Description and Background

The Bill makes the following changes to the sales tax base. All changes are effective January 1, 2023, except for the removal of exemption for computers and peripherals, which is effective January 1, 2024.

- Eliminates the sales/use tax exemption on the sales price from the sale or rental of computers or computer peripherals by an insurance company, financial institution, or commercial enterprise.
- Exempts from sales tax the purchase of SDP, prewritten computer software, and related services sold to public utilities.
- Exempts from the sales tax the sale of feminine hygiene products.
- Exempts from sales tax the sale of child and adult diapers.

Assumptions/Fiscal Impact (Division II)

- The IDR estimates that sales/use tax revenue will increase 3.6% in FY 2023, 3.0% in FY 2024, 2.7% in FY 2025, 2.6% in FY 2026, 3.0% in FY 2027, and 3.0% in FY 2028. Those Department estimates are used for fiscal impact calculations. The changes to items added to the sales tax base and the removal of exemptions are shown in **Table 2** and include impacts to the SAVE Fund distributions.

	Removal of Exemption for Computers and Peripherals	Exemption for Purchase of Feminine Hygiene Products	Exemption for Purchase of Adult & Child Diapers	Total Projected Change to Gross Sales/Use Tax Collected	Change in SAVE Transfers	Net General Fund Impact
FY 2023	\$ 0.0	\$ -1.0	\$ -4.7	\$ -5.7	\$ -1.0	\$ -4.7
FY 2024	34.9	-2.0	-9.5	23.4	3.9	19.5
FY 2025	71.6	-2.0	-9.7	59.9	10.0	49.9
FY 2026	72.2	-2.1	-9.9	60.2	10.0	50.2
FY 2027	69.7	-2.1	-10.1	57.5	9.6	47.9
FY 2028	66.2	-2.1	-10.3	53.8	9.0	44.8

The FY 2023 amount is for one half of the fiscal year.

The bill also exempts calendar year 2022 bonuses paid to certain categories of workers as determined by the Governor’s pandemic retention bonus payments from state income tax. Watch for additional guidance, but this will most likely be handled between teachers and their tax preparers when filing taxes next year. This bill was passed by the House 83:0 on May 23, the Senate agreed 44:0 the same day, and Governor Reynolds signed this bill on June 17, 2022. RSAI was registered as undecided.

SF 2366 Wind Energy Conversion: this bill corrects current law that allows wind turbine repair to reset the valuation schedule, which has the effect of postponing property valuation growth (impacts local levy capacity and increases state aid to account for it.) The bill states that maintenance, refurbishing, and/or repowering of the property shall not cause the project to receive the benefit of a new valuation schedule. The Senate passed this bill 47:0 on March 30, the House agreed on April 4, 91:5, and the Governor signed it on May 23, 2022. RSAI supported this bill.

Policy Bills Impacting Teacher Workforce

HF 2081 Praxis: eliminates the requirement that practitioner preparation program admissions candidates and/or teachers pass the PRAXIS test for admissions, licensure or employment. Directs colleges to notify alumni that previously did not deliver a score above the passing threshold on the PRAXIS that the requirement is no longer a restriction. This bill was passed on Feb. 28 by the House, 94:0, the Senate agreed on May 23, 46:0, and Governor Reynolds signed it on June 13. RSAI supported this bill.

HF 2165 Future Ready Workforce Scholarships: allows part-time students to qualify for Last Dollar Scholar, which provides scholarship support for various workforce shortage positions in the State. Educators are included in the shortage area positions. This flexibility could blend with the Governor’s Teacher and Para-education registered apprenticeship program or other efforts to attract and recruit individuals to teaching positions. This bill was approved by the Senate 44:0 on May 23, the House agreed 77:12 on May 24, and Governor Reynolds signed this bill on June 13, 2022. RSAI was undecided on this bill.

HF 2198 Child Care Staffing: lowers minimum age requirements for employees who independently care for children to age 16 and increases staff-to-child ratios. This bill was approved by the Senate on April 18, 30:18, by the House 52:42 on April 26, and Governor Reynolds signed it on June 16, 2022. RSAI did not register on this bill.

HF 2493 Paras as Subs: allows para-educators holding substitute authorizations to substitute in any Pk-12 classroom except drivers’ education during the 2021-22 school year. Requires the school district to make a good faith effort to hire a teacher and allows BOEE to make emergency rules. Governor Reynolds vetoed the bill on June 17, 2022. Her veto message stated that this bill would limit the flexibility to the 2022-23 school year, whereas the administrative rules moving forward through the Board of Educational Examiners will grant this flexibility indefinitely. RSAI supported the bill, but given the timing, agreed with the Governor’s action. RSAI staff also testified in support of the proposed administrative rule to the Legislative Administrative Rules Review Committee.

HF 2549 MH Professional Loan Repayment Fund: establishes the fund in the College Student Aid Commission. Requires the mental health professional to work in Iowa for at least 5 years if full-time and at least 7 years if part-time in order to be a recipient of the local repayment grants. This bill was approved in the Senate 44:0 on April 25, in the House, 83:0 on May 23, and Governor Reynolds signed it on June 13, 2022. RSAI supported the bill.

SF 2266 IPERS Earning Limits: increases the income threshold of an IPERS benefits recipient under the age of 65 employed by an IPERS employer from \$30,000 to \$50,000 without loss of IPERS income. IPERS retirees still need to fulfill the *bona fide* retirement period of four months. IPERS has a brochure that explains the requirements, which can be downloaded from here: https://ipers.org/sites/default/files/publication_2022-04/BFR_2022-3rev.pdf. The bill also increased the conflict of interest threshold for a school board member who receives income from their school district from \$6,000 to \$20,000. This bill was approved by the Senate, 49:0 on Feb. 21, by the House 99:0 on Mar. 2, and Signed by the Governor March 23, 2022. RSAI supported this bill, specifically calling for legislation to address IPERS reemployment barriers in the RSAI Legislative Priorities for 2022.

(Note: Please check your school board policies and employee handbooks for any references to IPERS thresholds or conflict of interest that need to be updated. A more limiting board policy would be legal but would also limit your district’s ability to access this flexibility.)

SF 2383 Governor’s Workforce Omnibus Bill: This bill was approved by the Senate 48:0 on Apr. 5, by the House 70:24 on Apr. 26, and Governor Reynolds signed this bill on June 16, 2022. RSAI was registered as undecided, but supported the provisions in Divisions II and IV detailed below. Provisions impacting schools in this bill include:

- **Division II Work-Based Learning:** requires annual reporting by the boards of directors of school districts on student work-based learning participation. The programs required to be reported include registered apprenticeships, quality pre-apprenticeships, internships, on-the-job training, and projects through the Iowa Clearinghouse for Work-Based Learning. Makes changes to Iowa Code section 272.1 by adding the definition of “work-based learning program supervisor” as a

person who is certified to supervise students' opportunities and experiences related to workplace tours, job shadowing, rotations, mentoring, entrepreneurship, service learning, internships, and apprenticeships. Requires BOEE to adopt rules for the certification of work-based learning program supervisors. Certification must include instruction related to fundamentals in career education, curriculum, assessment, and the evaluation of student participation. Requires the 8th grade career plan to include that school district, prior to graduation, advise the student how to successfully complete the FAFSA.

- **Division IV Military Spouses:** expedites the process of licensing for military and military spouses. Added BOEE to list of licensing entities required to waive licensing fees for first-time applicants below 200% of the FPL (this provision was removed in the Education Appropriations bill HF 2575). RSAI supported the action in this bill which strikes a requirement for the licensee to have been licensed for at least one year in another jurisdiction to receive a license in Iowa without an examination. This action simplifies licensure reciprocity with other states and makes it easier for Iowa school districts to hire new teacher graduates from colleges in other states. *(Note: despite the division title, this provision is not specific to military or spouses.)*

Other Policy Bills Enacted in the 2022 Legislative Session

- **[HF 771](#) Bronchodilators:** adds self-administration of bronchodilators to Iowa Code 280.16, if parents provide written authorization, the school district notifies the parent in writing that the school does not have liability related to the self-administration, a health-care professional provides written statement regarding the student's use of the medication, for a period of one-year which must be renewed annually. Allows the district to withdraw the privilege if the student misuses the privilege. Allows health care professionals to provide a prescription to a school district to stock bronchodilators and allows trained school professionals to administer the medication in good faith, including protection from liability. This bill passed on the last day of Session, May 24, first by the Senate 44:0 and then by the House 95:0. Governor Reynolds signed it on June 14, 2022. RSAI was undecided.
- **[HF 604](#) Deaf and Hard-of-hearing Children:** directs the DE to appoint an Early Language Development Consultant and assign duties to the Consultant including the development and dissemination of resources to parents and educators. The bill establishes a language assessment program with the purposes of assessing, monitoring, and tracking the language development milestones of children who are deaf or hard-of-hearing. The DE is directed to establish an advisory committee, (committee membership is detailed in the legislation). The DE is required to publish an annual report regarding language and literacy development for deaf and hard-of-hearing children from birth through 8 years of age. This bill was approved in the Senate, 48:0 on Apr. 5, the House agreed on Apr. 6, 97:0, and Governor Reynolds signed it on May 24, 2022. RSAI was undecided.
- **[HF 2080](#) Operational Sharing:** adds a school resource officer (SRO) at 3-student weighting. In another section of Iowa Code which is not changed by this legislation, all positions which generate weighting equivalent to 3 students is lowered to a weighting equivalent of 2 students. ([IC 257.11](#) subsection 5(b)). The bill also allows an individual to provide different sharing functions (could be HR director in one district and SBO in another, for example). The bill also increased the supplementary weighting for a shared superintendent from 8 to 9 students. This bill was approved in the Senate, 45:0 on May 23, the House agreed on May 24, 87:1, and Governor Reynolds signed the bill on June 13, 2022. RSAI supported this bill.

(Note: For other operational sharing legislation, see the Standings Appropriations bill which added a college and career transition counselor or coordinator position to the operational sharing program.)

- **[HF 2127 Child Care Family Payments](#)**: allows childcare facilities to charge fees to parents above the state contribution to childcare assistance payments. This bill was approved in the House, 61:37, on March 2, the Senate agreed on May 2, 29:16, and Governor Reynolds signed the bill on June 13, 2022. RSAI did not register on this bill.
- **[HF 2298 COVID Immunization](#)**: prohibits school districts, child care centers, and postsecondary schools from requiring COVID immunization for enrollment through July 1, 2029. The House approved the bill, 57:36 on Feb. 28, the Senate agreed 29:16 on May 24, and Governor Reynolds signed it on June 14, 2022. RSAI was undecided on the bill.
- **[HF 2330 E-Delivery of Insurance Notices](#)**: allows a sponsor or policyholder of a group health plan to consent to notices and documents delivered by electronic means, unless there is a federal requirement for a specific mode of delivery, on behalf of the sponsor or policyholder's covered employees and covered persons. For such consent to be effective, the sponsor or policyholder is required to do many things, so check the link for the details if interested. RSAI did not register on this bill. The Governor signed it on May 2, 2022.
- **[HF 2355 Unemployment Insurance Benefits](#)**: limits total compensation to 16 weeks (current law is 26 weeks). (FYI: the legislature did not get consensus to require a one-week waiting period.) The [Fiscal Note](#) estimates reduction in statewide benefits paid of about \$70 million. Will reduce UE compensation funds paid by employers over the long haul. The House approved this bill 97:0 on Feb. 23, the Senate agreed 48:0 on Apr. 5, and Governor Reynolds signed it on June 16, 2022. RSAI did not register on this bill.
- **[HF 2412 Radon Testing and Mitigation](#)**: requires public school districts to establish a radon plan and have at least one short-term radon test done at each attendance center by July 1, 2027, and at least once every 5 years thereafter. Testing must be based on recognized national standards that outline school radon testing practices. If the results of the initial testing are above a specified level, additional testing and potential mitigation would be required within 2 years of the first test. Mitigation would not be required if the school district intends to abandon the building within 5 years or has a plan to renovate the attendance center within 5 years and the renovation will include radon mitigation. All new school construction is required to incorporate radon-resistant construction techniques. Adds radon testing and mitigation to the list of permissible uses of revenues from the SAVE fund. The bill was approved in the House, 93:2 on Mar. 7, in the Senate 47:0 on Mar. 29, and Governor Reynolds signed it on May 24, 2022. RSAI was undecided on this bill.

The fiscal impact of this bill on school districts was detailed in the [Fiscal Note](#): "House File 2412 will have no fiscal impact to the State but will have a fiscal impact to local school districts. The statewide cost estimate for initial radon testing for public schools is expected to be between \$220,000 to \$330,000. The cost estimate for required additional radon testing to public school districts is currently unknown and will depend on the number of radon tests that provide positive radon results. School districts may choose to use district employees trained in radon testing. Initial measurement specialist certification for radon testing is \$275. Initial mitigation specialist certification for radon testing is \$175. Training for an individual to receive both certifications is \$400. It is unknown how many public-school personnel already have certification or would pursue certification. The estimated cost to public school districts for radon mitigation is currently unknown and would depend on the number of facilities that exceed radon limits."

- **[HF 2416 Athletic Eligibility by Gender](#)**: prohibits a student assigned male gender at birth from participating in girls’ sports events for school districts, accredited nonpublic schools, regents’ universities, community college and private accredited colleges/universities. The bill was passed by the House, 55:39. The Senate agreed 31:17. The bill was effective on enactment Mar. 3, 2022, which was when the Governor signed it. RSAI was opposed.
- **[HF 2507 Juvenile Justice](#)**: Division X of this bill establishes juvenile justice Early Intervention and Follow-up Programs, contingent on a specific appropriation for juvenile delinquent graduated sanctions services. The bill requires that juvenile court services a. Develop or expand programs providing specific life skills and interpersonal skills training for adjudicated delinquent youth who pose a low or moderate risk to the community, b. Develop or expand a school-based program addressing truancy and school behavioral problems for youth ages 12-17, c. Develop or expand an intensive tracking and supervision program for adjudicated delinquent youth at risk for placement who have been released from resident facilities, including telephonic or electronic tracking and monitoring and intervention by juvenile authorities, and d. Develop or expand supervised community treatment for adjudicated delinquent youth who experience significant problems and who constitute a moderate community risk. The bill requires the supreme court to prescribe rules to implement this program. The bill was approved by the Senate, 44:0 on Apr. 25, by the House 94:0 on Apr. 26, and Governor Reynolds signed this bill on May 24. RSAI was not registered on the bill.
- **[HF 2573 Response to Opioid Use](#)**: appropriates \$3.8 million from the Opioid Settlement Fund to the Department of Justice for a medication addiction treatment program administered by the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. Unencumbered or unobligated funds will revert to the Opioid Settlement Fund on July 1, 2024. Allows a school district to obtain and maintain opioid antagonist medication. Allows a school employee to possess and administer an opioid antagonist to an individual if the school employee reasonably and in good faith believes that the individual is experiencing an opioid-related overdose. Also provides that a school employee acting reasonably and in good faith will be immune from liability for any injury arising from the provision, administration, or assistance in the administration of an opioid antagonist. This bill passed both chambers on May 24, the final day of the Session, first in the Senate, 44:0 and then in the House, 91:4. Governor Reynolds signed is on June 13, 2022. RSAI was registered as undecided.
- **[SF 183 Construction Manager At-Risk](#)**: prohibits governmental entities from utilizing the fee-based selection of an architect, landscape architect, or engineer for a public improvement. Adopts new definitions for “construction manager-at-risk,” “governmental entity,” “guaranteed maximum price contract,” and other terms. Authorizes a governmental entity to enter into a guaranteed maximum price contract for the construction of a public improvement. Adopts procedures and requirements including public disclosures, a request for qualifications, a request for proposal, and the selection of bid winners. Prohibits all governmental entities from entering into a design-build contract for the construction of a public improvement. Prohibits governmental entities from entering into a guaranteed maximum price contract for public improvements relating to highway, bridge, or culvert construction. This bill was approved early during the 2021 Legislative Session by the Senate, on Jan. 28, 2021, 28:19, then in the House during the 2022 Legislative Session, on Feb. 24, 53:44. Governor Reynolds signed it on June 14, 2022. RSAI was registered as undecided.
- **[SF 2080 Student Health Screenings](#)**: prohibits charter and public schools from administering an invasive physical examination or health screening to a minor student not required by state or federal law without first obtaining a parent’s written consent. Exempts examinations or

screenings in emergent care situations. Defines invasive physical examination and student health screening and specifies that a student health screening does not include an episodic, individual screening done in accordance with professional licensed practice. This bill was approved in the Senate, 47:0 on Mar. 10, in the House 94:0 on Mar. 30, and Governor Reynolds signed it on May 2, 2022. RSAI was registered undecided.

- **[SF 2128 EL Terminology](#)**: changes references throughout the Iowa Code from limited-English proficient to English Learner, but has no impact on programming or funding. The bill was approved on Feb. 22 by the Senate, by the House, 99:0 on Mar. 2, and Governor Reynolds signed it on Apr. 21, 2022. RSAI was undecided.
- **[SF 2130 CSAC Eligibility](#)**: amends the criteria for College Student Aid Commission registration of programs, removing the requirement for a for profit institution that has a recognized education credential degree, diploma or license is required to submit a refund policy to CSAC for Iowa Resident students, such that the program is not required to have a program longer than four months. The Senate passed the bill on Feb. 9, 46:0, the House agreed on Mar. 2, 98:0, and Governor Reynolds signed it on Apr. 21, 2022. RSAI was registered as undecided.
- **[SF 2197 Special Education Task Force](#)**: requires the DE to establish a task force to study and make recommendations regarding how to better serve students enrolled in nonpublic schools who receive special education services, especially those students who reside in rural areas of the state. Specifies membership in the task force. Requires the task force to submit a report of findings and recommendation by Dec. 1, 2022. This bill was approved by the Senate, 46:0 on Feb. 9, the House agreed, 94:0 on Mar. 30, and Governor Reynolds signed it on Apr. 21, 2022. RSAI was undecided.
- **[SF 2279 Electronic Submission of Bids](#)**: allows notice to bidders for public improvement projects to provide receipt in an electronic format as determined by the governmental entity. Requires if bids are received in an electronic format, the governmental entity shall electronically record the date and time each bid is received. This bill was approved by the Senate, Feb. 22, 49:0, the House agreed on Mar. 2, 99:0, and Governor Reynolds signed it on Apr. 21, 2022. RSAI supported it.
- **[SF 2322 Public Records Fees](#)**: requires fees charged for public records be reasonable. Requires the custodian of public records make every reasonable effort to provide the records at a fee that does not exceed the cost of copying the records if it will take less than 30 minutes to accomplish that. If expenses are necessary, they must be reasonable and communicated to the requester at the time of the request. Sets a process for appealing the reasonableness of the fees. Prohibits including legal fees except for the redaction of confidential record information. This bill was approved by the Senate, 48:0 on Feb. 23, by the House on Mar. 24, 93:0, and Governor Reynolds signed it May 2, 2022. RSAI was opposed to the original version of the bill which would have prevented any legal fees, but changed our registration to undecided with the amended version which allows legal fees regarding redacting confidential record information.
- **[SF 2380 George Washington Carver Day](#)**: Established Feb. 1 as George Washington Carver Day. The bill was passed by the Senate on Apr. 19, 48:0 and by the house, 88:0 on May 24. Governor Reynolds signed it on June 16, 2022. RSAI was undecided.

Dead Bills: These bills did not make it to the Governor's desk. The beginning of the 2023 Legislative Session begins a new biennium, so none of these bills carry over on the docket to start the next Session. However, any of these bills could be introduced as new legislation and begin the process again in 2023.

- [HF 2008](#) and [SF 2003](#) At-risk DoP Equity. RSAI supported.
- [HF 2083](#) Teach Iowa Scholar Grant Eligibility. RSAI supported.
- [HF 2500](#) Alternative Teacher Certification. RSAI opposed.
- [HF 2418](#) Civics Instruction/INS Test. RSAI opposed.
- [HF 2176](#) and [SF 2364](#) Obscene Materials Civil Penalty. RSAI opposed.
- [HF 2177](#) Live Classroom Video Feed. RSAI opposed.
- [HF 2182](#) AEA Consolidation. RSAI opposed.
- [HF 2315](#) Supplemental Appropriation (\$19.2 Million). RSAI supported.
- [HF 2398](#) Permanent Teacher License. RSAI was undecided.
- [HF 2580](#) AEA Funding Changes. RSAI supported.
- [HF 2498](#) Gov's Omnibus #1 (OE, Librarians, home school sped). RSAI was undecided.
- [HF 2499](#) Gov's Omnibus #2 (transparency and social studies). RSAI opposed.
- [HF 2567](#) Mandatory Reporter/Teacher Misconduct. RSAI was undecided.
- [HF 2577](#) Transparency. RSAI was undecided.
- [SF 2081](#) Computer Science Grants Extension. RSAI supported.
- [SF 2205](#) Parents Rights. RSAI was undecided.
- [SF 2348](#) Significant Open Enrollment in MSA. RSAI supported.
- [SF 2356](#) Volunteer Substitutes. RSAI was undecided.
- [SF 2357](#) Board Members Voting in Person. RSAI supported.
- [SF 2358](#) Achievement Gap Study. RSAI was undecided.
- [SF 2359](#) Technology and Learning Workgroup: RSAI was undecided.
- [SF 2362](#) E-Notice, Board Operations (Seizure Training Mandate removed). RSAI supported.
- [SF 2377](#) Teacher Recruitment Omnibus (management fund for incentives, teacher intern licensure, Teach Iowa Scholar Loan changes). RSAI supported.
- [SJR 2006](#) Constitutional Amendment 2/3rd Majority for Tax Increases. RSAI opposed.

Politics of School Choice in November 8 General Election:

Due to redistricting following the Census, you may have a different district number and/or Representative and Senator for the November 2022 election than you have this year. Check for your new legislative district number by entering your address in the search bar on the redistricting page:

<https://iowa-legis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/instant/lookup/index.html?appid=d32118cf09ed47beacd12742c1cf3fb3>

Then check out the Iowa Secretary of State list of General Candidates found here <https://sos.iowa.gov/elections/pdf/Candidates/generalcandidatelist.pdf> to confirm if you have new faces that might be representing your school district leading up to and following the Nov. 8, 2022 General Election.

Although there were some media reports of the Governor weighing in on some primaries, passage of vouchers in the 2023 Session is a long way off. The beginning of the school year is a great time to remind candidates about adequate school funding and staff shortages. Advocates can connect with candidates before the election to give them information about the impact and to shore up opposition. Contact us for hints and resources to prepare your conversation for a successful outcome. RSAI will have updated Issue Briefs on critical issues, including school choice, adequate funding, teacher shortages and others over the Interim.

Advocacy Actions

Use many of the advocacy tools provided during the Session to review issues with candidates, before the primary, and then again before the General Election on Nov. 8, 2022. Sit down with candidates from both parties and discuss the impact of education savings accounts or vouchers on your school district and students. Use the RSAI Issue Brief on school choice or contact us and we will get you information to share about the experience of vouchers in other states. Teacher shortage and salary is also a topical issue for the 2023 Session.

Send a note to your legislators: This is a good time to circle back and reinforce your local connections. Thank them for working on teacher shortage policies and for being there to represent you and your district. If they had committed to you their opposition to vouchers, you could thank them for that as well.

Find Representatives here: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/legislators/house>

Find Senators here: <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/legislators/senate>

Connecting with Legislators during the Interim: check with your legislators soon how best to reach them when they are not in Session. Many use their campaign or personal email addresses rather than the email address at the Capitol. The House and Senate Switchboard phones are not in use unless they are in Session, but you can likely find their phone number and email address on that Secretary of State's link above if they are in either the primary or the general election (that is all House Representatives and half of sitting Senators). They may tell you email, text message or phone call is the best way to connect with them during the Interim, based on their personal preferences.

RSAI Advocacy Resources: Check out the RSAI Website at <https://www.rsaia.org/2022-legislative-session.html> to find Advocacy Resources such as Position Papers, RSAI Weekly Legislative Reports and Weekly Capitol Recap Video Updates, RSAI Calls to Action when immediate advocacy action is required, testimony presented to the State Board of Education, the DE or any legislative committee or public hearing, and links to fiscal information that may inform your work. The latest legislative actions from the Statehouse are posted at: <https://www.rsaia.org/2022-legislative-session.html>. See the [2022 RSAI Advocacy Handbook](#) for advocacy ideas during the Interim.

Contact us with any questions, feedback or suggestions to better prepare your advocacy work:

Margaret Buckton

RSAI Professional Advocate margaret@iowaschoolfinance.com

515.201.3755 Cell

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Bill Registrations - 05/25/2022 - End of Session

Bill	ShortTitle	Active/ Inactive	Status	RSAI Margaret	RSAI Dave
HF 2080	Shared School Supts/Operational Weighting	Enacted	Signed by Governor	For	For
HF 2081	Praxis Elimination	Enacted	Signed by Governor	For	For
HF 2165	Last \$ scholar	Enacted	Signed by Governor	For	For
HF 2298	Vaccine Requirements prohibited	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2316	SSA 2.5% & \$5	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2317	Income Tax Cuts	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Against	Against
HF 2412	Radon Testing	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2416	Transgender Girls Sports	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Against	
HF 2549	MH Loan Repayment Program	Enacted	Signed by Governor	For	For
HF 2573	Response to Opioid Use	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2575	Education Appropriations	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2589	Standings Appropriations (Including school aid)	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Undecided	Undecided
HF 604	Deaf and Hard of Hearing	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Undecided	Undecided
HF 771	Bronchodialators	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Undecided	Undecided
SF 183	Construction Manager	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2080	Student Invasive Health Screenings (successor to SSB 3005)	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2128	ELL Terminology (successor to SSB 3047)	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2130	CSAC Registration Entities	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2197	Special Education Services in Private Schools	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2266	IPERS \$50k	Enacted	Signed by Governor	For	For
SF 2279	Electronic Bids	Enacted	Signed by Governor	For	For
SF 2322	Public Records Fees	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2366	Wind Property	Enacted	Signed by Governor	For	For
SF 2367	DOR bill SAVE estimates	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2380	George Washington Carver Day	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2383	Governor's Workforce Omnibus Bill bill	Enacted	Signed by Governor	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2493	Paras and Substitutes ARRC	Vetoed	Vetoed by Governor	For	For
HF 2008	At-Risk/DOP 5%	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
HF 2009	School Resource Officers/Mgmt Fund	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
HF 2019	College in HS Opportunity	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2020	Teacher Assessments	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2021	Student Teaching Preservice Hours	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2023	Building use for caucus	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2029	No child left inside	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2053	Teacher Content Restrictions	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
HF 2089	Social Studies Wheeler Civics	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
HF 2090	Prohibits Race Segregation Training	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2091	Private School Prop Tax Exemption	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
HF 2098	Empathy & Physical boundaries in health	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
HF 2100	School Alternative Energy	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
HF 2132	Restricting School Board Comments	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2151	Fingerprint electronically BOEE	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
HF 2158	Student Teacher Subs	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2159	Reciprocity Task Force BOEE	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
HF 2176	Obscene Materials Civil penalty	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
HF 2177	Live Classroom Video Feed	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
HF 2181	Teacher Loan Repayment	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2182	AEA Consolidation	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
HF 2183	Healthy Dating in Curriculum	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
HF 2184	Non-voting members of school board	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
HF 2185	Dyslexia specialst endorsement	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided

Bill	ShortTitle	Active/ Inactive	Status	RSAI Margaret	RSAI Dave
HF 2187	MH Weighting	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
HF 2204	Student Act Fund Weighting	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
HF 2223	Hope Scholarship Vouchers	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
HF 2253	Management Fund Teacher Recruitment	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
HF 2254	Online learning for 5 days	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
HF 2262	Deaf Kinds Task Force	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2263	Literacy & Civics HS test	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
HF 2283	At-risk Funding	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
HF 2294	Suicide Hotline ID Cards	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 574	School Year Start Date	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
HSB 601	Employer Theft Auditor Bill	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 635	E-Verify	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 663	E Meetings	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
HSB 683	Board Mask Policies	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
HSB 684	Fingerprint/out of state Licence	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 691	Tax \$ for Ransomware prohibited	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 693	Max Food Stamps Students	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 128	Governor's Voucher Bill Language only	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
SF 2003	At-risk/Dropout Prevention Funding	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
SF 2024	Gender Identity Instruction	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2025	Bathroom Bill	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
SF 2026	Iowa Scholar Program	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
SF 2037	Race Scapegoating	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
SF 2039	School Racial Events	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2040	Charter School Data	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2041	Child Relocation	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2042	State Undergraduate Work	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2043	Teacher Pledge of Allegiance	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
SF 2044	Corporal Punishment Payments	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2047	HS Sports/Activity Classes	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2049	Cyber Security Block Claim	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2071	Sex Education Requirements	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2074	PK Programs	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
SF 2075	Suicide Prevention	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2095	Statute of Limitations	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2136	Religious Scripture Class	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
SF 2149	Prorated PK \$	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
SF 2151	On time PK \$	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
SF 2163	Official Publication	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
SF 2170	Free Exercise Religion	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2199	GF from PK	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
SF 2200	Student on School Board	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2201	Young PK (Young 5s)	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
SF 2207	Taxes for Ransomware Prohibited	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2221	Class Size Supplement	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	For	For
SF 2238	Primary/Party School Board Elections	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
SF 2248	Min State Aid	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2351	Cursive	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Against	Against
SSB 3081	Concurrent Enrollment CC limitations	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SSB 3139	Crossbow Instructional Workgroup	Inactive	Dead 1st Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2139	Open Enroll 90 days	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Undecided	Undecided

Bill	ShortTitle	Active/ Inactive	Status	RSAI Margaret	RSAI Dave
HF 2148	Teacher Resignation Deadlines	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Against	Against
HF 2197	Concussion Providers	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	For	For
HF 2218	Social Media Blocking	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2278	FAFSA Help	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	For	For
HF 2385	Mand Reporter Private/Charter/Age	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	For	For
HF 2417	OE 90 days	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2418	Social Studies	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Against	Against
HF 2421	Alt License/CTE	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	For	For
HF 2498	Gov's Omnibus #1 librarians, OE, home school sped	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2500	Initial Teacher License	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Against	Against
HF 2543	Dyslexia contractors	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2545	Medical Freedom of Information	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Against	Against
SF 2079	Required Immunizations (successor to SSB 3004)	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2205	Parents Rights	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2307	Licensing Boards Copies of Transcripts	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 233	Driving Privileges Special Minor's DL	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2348	Significnat OE: Supplement	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	For	For
SF 2356	Volunteer Subs	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2357	Board Members Voting	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	For	For
SF 2358	Achievement Gap Study	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2359	Technology and Learning Workgroup	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2364	Obscene Materials Civil penalty	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Against	Undecided
SF 310	Bilingual Pilot Program	Inactive	Dead 2nd Funnel	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2026	Excluding Retirement Income	Inactive	Died in Committee	Against	Against
HF 2082	TIF excluding wind	Inactive	Died in Committee	For	For
HF 2136	Min State Aid Wills	Inactive	Died in Committee	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2315	Supplemental Funding \$19.2 M	Inactive	Died in Committee	For	For
HF 2577	School Curriculum Transparency	Inactive	Died in Committee	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 667	Wind Repair Valuation	Inactive	Died in Committee	For	For
HSB 672	Governor's Voucher Bill	Inactive	Died in Committee	Against	Against
SF 2058	Property Tax Deferrals	Inactive	Died in Committee	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2059	School Tax Exemption	Inactive	Died in Committee	Against	Against
SF 2306	HS Sports/Activity Gates Prohibited under 18	Inactive	Died in Committee	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2369	Governor's School Choice Omnibus	Inactive	Died in Committee	Against	Against
SJR 2006	2/3rds vote to increase taxes constitutional amendment	Inactive	Died in Committee	Against	Against
HF 2083	Teach IA Scholar Grants	Inactive	Died on Calendar	For	For
HF 2302	Cybersecurity Defence	Inactive	Died on Calendar	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2398	Permanent T License	Inactive	Died on Calendar	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2461	Ransomware	Inactive	Died on Calendar	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2495	Transition 18-21 Disabilities	Inactive	Died on Calendar	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2567	Mandatory Reporters/Committee	Inactive	Died on Calendar	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2580	AEA Restructuring/Funding bill	Inactive	Died on Calendar	For	For
SF 2081	Computer Science Grants (successor to SSB 3002)	Inactive	Died on Calendar	For	For
SF 2263	Senate Confirmation of Governor Appointees	Inactive	Died on Calendar	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2274	Iowa Public Broadcasting Public Records	Inactive	Died on Calendar	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2362	School Board Duties, E-Notice (no seizure training)	Inactive	Died on Calendar	For	For
SF 2377	Teacher Recruitment Omnibus (management levy for incentives)	Inactive	Died on Calendar	For	For
HF 2366	E Bids	Inactive	withdrawn	For	For
HF 2499	Gov's Omnibus #2 Transparency, Social Studies Test	Inactive	Withdrawn	Against	Against
HF 2527	Governor's Workforce Development bill	Inactive	Withdrawn	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2553	College Student Aid Commission	Inactive	Withdrawn	For	For

Bill	ShortTitle	Active/ Inactive	Status	RSAI Margaret	RSAI Dave
HF 2561	Wind Energy Conversion	Inactive	Withdrawn	For	For
HF 2583	Sales Tax Reform	Inactive	withdrawn	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2129	Last Dollar Scholarships (successor to SSB 3046)	Inactive	withdrawn	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2195	Mental Health Loan Repayment Program	Inactive	withdrawn	For	For
SF 2204	2.25% SSA \$10	Inactive	withdrawn	Against	Against
SF 2206	Tax Cuts	Inactive	withdrawn	Against	Against
SF 2384	Standings Appropriations (Including school aid)	Inactive	withdrawn	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2037	Shared Operational Functions	New Bill #	HF 2080	For	For
HSB 520	Teacher Assessments	New Bill #	HF 2081	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 521	TIF Divisions	New Bill #	HF 2082	For	For
HSB 519	Teach Iowa Grants	New Bill #	HF 2083	For	For
HSB 537	Mental Health Loan Repayment	New Bill #	HF 2137	For	For
HSB 541	Last Dollar Scholarships	New Bill #	HF 2165	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 581	Teacher Bona Fide Retirement	New Bill #	HF 2170	For	For
HSB 517	Concussion Providers	New Bill #	HF 2197	For	For
HF 2052	Internet Filtering	New Bill #	HF 2218	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2031	Telehealth covered by Insurance out of state	New Bill #	HF 2245	For	For
HSB 603	Preg & Childbirth Accomodations	New Bill #	HF 2257	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 631	UE Benefits	New Bill #	HF 2279	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 516	Bronchodialators	New Bill #	HF 2280	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2109	Hotline Numbers on Student ID Cards	New Bill #	HF 2294	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2040	COVID Vaccines	New Bill #	HF 2298	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 660	Supplemental Funding	New Bill #	HF 2315	For	For
HSB 658	SSA 2.5% & \$5	New Bill #	HF 2316	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 626	Tax Plan	New Bill #	HF 2317	Against	Against
HSB 665	Electronic Bids	New Bill #	HF 2366	For	For
HSB 552	SAVE Payment Timing	New Bill #	HF 2383	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 527	Sexual Exploitation	New Bill #	HF 2385	For	For
HSB 656	MA and PhD CEU requirements	New Bill #	HF 2398	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 611	ELL to EL/DE Bill	New Bill #	HF 2409	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2264	Radon Testing	New Bill #	HF 2412	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2309	Transgender Girls Sports	New Bill #	HF 2416	Against	
SF 2342	Transgender Girls Sports	New Bill #	HF 2416	Against	
HF 2099	Civics Instruction Units	New Bill #	HF 2418	Against	Against
HSB 518	Teacher Resignation Deadlines	New Bill #	HF 2418	Against	Against
HSB 632	Teacher Intern Program	New Bill #	HF 2421	For	For
HSB 677	Protection of Religion	New Bill #	HF 2437	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 645	Ransomware Regulations	New Bill #	HF 2461	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 579	IPBB Public Records	New Bill #	HF 2488	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 720	Para Subs ARRC	New Bill #	HF 2493	For	For
SF 2291	Para Subs ARRC	New Bill #	HF 2493	For	For
HF 2306	Post Sec tranisiton Disabled	New Bill #	HF 2495	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 705	Gov's OE, Librarian, Home School Sped	New Bill #	HF 2498	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 706	Gov's Transparency/Civics Test	New Bill #	HF 2499	Against	Against
HF 2085	Alternative Teacher Certification Program	New Bill #	HF 2500	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 702	Mandatory Reporters/Committee	New Bill #	HF 2505	Against	Against
SF 2343	Election Changes	New Bill #	HF 2526	Undecided	Undecided
HSB 682	Gov's Workbased Learning	New Bill #	HF 2527	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2186	Dyslexia Implement Contractor	New Bill #	HF 2543	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2137	MH Loan Repayment	New Bill #	HF 2549	For	For
HSB 704	Wind Repair Valuation	New Bill #	HF 2561	For	For

Bill	ShortTitle	Active/ Inactive	Status	RSAI Margaret	RSAI Dave
HF 2505	Mandatory Reporters/Committee	New Bill #	HF 2567	Against	Against
HSB 727	Consolidating AEAs	New Bill #	HF 2580	Against	Against
HF 2280	Bronchdiolators	New Bill #	see HF 771	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2437	Freedom of Religion	New Bill #	See SF 2284	Undecided	Undecided
SSB 3067	Teacher Recruitment Sinclair	New Bill #	SF 2022	For	For
SSB 3004	Immunization limitation Child Care	New Bill #	SF 2079	Undecided	Undecided
SSB 3005	Phys Exam and health Screening Limits	New Bill #	SF 2080	Undecided	Undecided
SSB 3002	Computer Science PD	New Bill #	SF 2081	For	For
HF 2409	ELL to EL/DE Bill	New Bill #	SF 2128	Undecided	Undecided
SSB 3047	Limited English Proficient to EL	New Bill #	SF 2128	Undecided	Undecided
SSB 3046	Last \$ Scholar	New Bill #	SF 2129	Undecided	Undecided
SSB 3003	Loan Forgiveness for Mental Health Professionals	New Bill #	SF 2195	For	For
SF 168	Special Education Nonpublic Schools	New Bill #	SF 2197	Against	Against
SSB 3090	SSA 2.25%	New Bill #	SF 2204	Against	Against
SSB 3079	Parents Rights	New Bill #	SF 2205	Undecided	Undecided
SSB 3074	Tax Plan	New Bill #	SF 2206	Against	Against
SSB 3075	Gov Appt rather than Senate Confirm: Includes SBRC	New Bill #	SF 2263	Undecided	Undecided
HF 2170	\$50k IPERS	New Bill #	SF 2266	For	For
SF 2166	IPERS \$50k + \$20k Board Income Limit	New Bill #	SF 2266	For	For
HF 2488	IPBB records	New Bill #	SF 2274 similar	Undecided	Undecided
SSB 3028	IPBB Public Records	New Bill #	SF 2274 similar	Undecided	Undecided
SSB 3119	Electronic Bids	New Bill #	SF 2279	For	For
SF 2239	HS Sports/Activity Gates Prohibited under 18	New Bill #	SF 2306	Undecided	Undecided
SSB 3114	Copies of Transcripts for License OK	New Bill #	SF 2307	Undecided	Undecided
SF 480	Redacting fees from Records charge prohibited	New Bill #	SF 2322	Against	Against
SSB 3146	Transgender Girls Sports	New Bill #	SF 2342	Against	
SSB 3103	Extreme OE MSA	New Bill #	SF 2348	For	For
SSB 3080	School Choice Omnibus Bill	New Bill #	SF 2349	Against	Against
SF 89	Cursive Writing	New Bill #	SF 2351	Against	Against
SSB 3085	Volunteer Subs	New Bill #	SF 2356	For	For
SF 2203	Board Meetings in Person	New Bill #	SF 2357	Against	Against
SF 2112	Achievement Gap Study	New Bill #	SF 2358	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2107	Technology and Learning Workgroup	New Bill #	SF 2359	Undecided	Undecided
SSB 3123	Gov's Workbased Learning	New Bill #	SF 2361	Undecided	Undecided
SSB 3104	E Notice Seizure Plans	New Bill #	SF 2362	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2198	Hardcore Porn in Libraries	New Bill #	SF 2364	Against	Against
SSB 3130	Wind Energy Conversion	New Bill #	SF 2366	For	For
SSB 3063	SAVE payments timing	New Bill #	SF 2367	Undecided	Undecided
SF 2349	Governor's Omnibus School Choice	New Bill #	SF 2369	Against	Against
SF 2202	Teacher Recruitment Licensure and Student Loans Omnibus	New Bill #	SF 2377	For	For
SF 2361	Gov's Workforce Learning	New Bill #	SF 2383	Undecided	Undecided
SSB 3162	Standings Appropriations (Including school aid)	New Bill #	SF 2384	Undecided	Undecided
SSB 3064	Supermajority Tax Increase Approval Constitutional Amendment	New Bill #	SJR 2006	Against	Against