NURSING BOARD [655]
Adopted and Filed

Rule making related to licensure to practice for registered nurses and licensed practical nurses

The Board of Nursing hereby rescinds Chapter 3, “Licensure to Practice—Registered Nurse/Licensed Practical Nurse,” Iowa Administrative Code, and adopts a new Chapter 3 with the same title.

Legal Authority for Rule Making

This rule making is adopted under the authority provided in Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147 and 152.

State or Federal Law Implemented

This rule making implements, in whole or in part, Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 152 and 272C.

Purpose and Summary

Pursuant to the five-year review of rules required by Iowa Code section 17A.7, the Board reviewed Chapter 3, which sets forth the basic requirements to obtain an initial registered nurse (RN) and licensed practical nurse (LPN) license by examination or endorsement, to obtain license renewals and reactivations, and to issue license denials. The Board made several changes to make the rules easier to understand, incorporate the interstate licensure compact requirements from Iowa Code chapter 152E, eliminate superfluous language, and reflect the Board’s current practices. Except for a change to paragraph 3.11(2)”b” for clarity and consistency in terminology, rule 655—3.11(272C) reflects the content adopted in ARC 5761C, IAB 7/14/21.

Public Comment and Changes to Rule Making

Notice of Intended Action for this rule making was published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin on November 17, 2021, as ARC 6048C. A public hearing was held on December 7, 2021, at 10 a.m. at the Board’s Office, Suite B, 400 S.W. Eighth Street, Des Moines, Iowa. No one attended the public hearing. No public comments were received. No changes from the Notice have been made.

Adoption of Rule Making

This rule making was adopted by the Board on January 19, 2022.

Fiscal Impact

This rule making has no fiscal impact to the State of Iowa.

Jobs Impact

After analysis and review of this rule making, no impact on jobs has been found.

Waivers

Any person who believes that the application of the discretionary provisions of this rule making would result in hardship or injustice to that person may petition the Board for a waiver of the discretionary provisions, if any, pursuant to 655—Chapter 15.

Review by Administrative Rules Review Committee

The Administrative Rules Review Committee, a bipartisan legislative committee which oversees rule making by executive branch agencies, may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this rule making at its regular monthly meeting or at a special meeting. The Committee’s
meetings are open to the public, and interested persons may be heard as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.8(6).

Effective Date

This rule making will become effective on March 30, 2022.

The following rule-making action is adopted:

Rescind 655—Chapter 3 and adopt the following new chapter in lieu thereof:

CHAPTER 3

LICENSURE TO PRACTICE—REGISTERED NURSE/LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE

655—3.1(17A,147,152,152E,272C) Definitions.

"Approved nursing program" means a nursing education program whose status has been recognized by the board or by a similar board in another jurisdiction that prepares individuals for licensure as a licensed practical nurse, registered nurse, or advanced registered nurse practitioner; or grants a baccalaureate, master’s or doctorate degree with a major in nursing.

"CGFNS" means the Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools.

"Fees" means those fees collected that are based upon the cost of sustaining the board’s mission to protect the public health, safety and welfare. The nonrefundable fees set by the board are as follows:

1. Application for an original license based on the registered nurse examination, $93 (plus the fee for evaluation of the fingerprint cards and the criminal history background checks by the Iowa division of criminal investigation (DCI) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)).
2. Application for a registered nurse/licensed practical nurse license by endorsement, $175 for a license lasting more than 24 months up to 36 months (plus the fee for evaluation of the fingerprint cards and the criminal history background checks by the DCI and the FBI).
3. Application for a renewal of a license to practice as a registered nurse/licensed practical nurse, $81 for any period of licensure up to three years.
4. Application for an original license or renewal as an advanced registered nurse practitioner, $25.
5. For a certified statement that a registered nurse/licensed practical nurse is licensed in this state or registered as an advanced registered nurse practitioner, $10.
6. For reactivation of a license to practice as a registered nurse/licensed practical nurse, $81 for a license lasting more than 24 months up to 36 months (plus the fee for evaluation of the fingerprint cards and the criminal history background checks by the DCI and the FBI).
7. For reactivation of a license to practice as an advanced registered nurse practitioner, $81 for any period of licensure up to three years.
8. For the renewal of a license to practice as a registered nurse/licensed practical nurse, $19 for any period of renewal of a three-year period.
9. For the late renewal of a registered nurse/licensed practical nurse license, $50 (plus the renewal fee as specified in paragraph “8” of this definition).
10. For a check returned for any reason, $15. If licensure/registration has been issued by the board, the board shall request payment by certified check or money order.
11. For a certified copy of an original document, $20.
12. For the processing of the fingerprint cards and the DCI and FBI criminal history background checks, $50.
13. For a petition for eligibility determination, $25.

"IELTSTM" means the International English Language Testing System.

"Inactive license" means a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse license that has been placed on inactive status because it was not renewed by the fifteenth day of the month following the expiration
date or means that the board has received notification that a licensee has declared another compact state as the primary state of residency.

“Late license” means a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse license that has not been renewed by the expiration date. The time between the expiration date and the fifteenth day of the month following the expiration date is considered a grace period.

“Licensee” means a person who has been issued a license to practice as a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse or advanced registered nurse practitioner under the laws of this state.

“Multistate license” means a license to practice as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse issued to a qualified person under Iowa Code chapter 152E that authorizes the holder to practice in all party states under a multistate licensure privilege.

“Multistate licensure privilege” means a legal authorization associated with a multistate license permitting the practice of nursing as either a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse in a party state.

“NCSBN” means the National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Inc.

“Nurse licensure compact” means the agreement between party states, as set forth in Iowa Code chapter 152E, to allow mutual recognition of a nursing license.

“Overpayment” means payment in excess of the required fee. An overpayment less than $10 received by the board shall not be refunded.

“Party state” means any state that has adopted the nurse licensure compact.

“TOEFL®” means the Test of English as a Foreign Language.

655—3.2(17A,147,152,272C) Mandatory licensure.

3.2(1) A person who engages in the practice of nursing in the state of Iowa as defined in Iowa Code section 152.1, outside of caring for one’s family, shall have a current Iowa license, whether or not the person’s employer is in Iowa and whether or not the person receives compensation. Any nurse who participates in the care of a patient situated in Iowa, whether that care is provided through telephonic, electronic or in-person means, and regardless of the location of the nurse, must obtain Iowa licensure unless specifically exempted.

3.2(2) Current Iowa licensure is not mandatory when:

a. A nurse holds an active multistate license issued by a party state, pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 152E. A nurse who practices nursing in Iowa pursuant to a multistate licensure privilege is subject to the jurisdiction of the board, the courts, and the laws of Iowa.

b. A nurse holds an active license in another state and is providing services to patients in Iowa only during interstate transit.

c. A nurse holds an active license in another state and is providing emergency services in an area in which the governor of Iowa has declared a state of emergency.

3.2(3) A licensed practical nurse who is enrolled in an approved program for registered nurses shall hold an active licensed practical nurse license in all jurisdictions in which the licensed practical nurse provides patient care. A registered nurse who is enrolled in an approved program for advanced registered nurse practitioners shall hold an active registered nurse license in all jurisdictions in which the registered nurse provides patient care.

655—3.3(17A,147,152,272C) Licensure qualifications for registered nurse and licensed practical nurse. Applicants for registered nurse and licensed practical nurse licenses shall meet the following requirements:

3.3(1) Graduation from an approved nursing program.

3.3(2) Successful passage of the National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX®) or the State Board Test Pool Examination, the national examination used prior to 1982. The passing standard shall be the standard established by the testing authority at the time the test was administered.

3.3(3) If applicable, board approval of an applicant with a criminal history, pursuant to rule 655—3.11(272C), or a record of prior disciplinary action, regardless of jurisdiction.
3.4(1) Board application. A graduate of an approved nursing program seeking initial licensure as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse shall submit the following:
   a. A completed application for licensure by examination.
   b. Payment of the application fee.
   c. Two completed fingerprint cards and a signed waiver form to facilitate a national criminal history background check.
   d. If the applicant has a criminal history, copies of all documents required by rule 655—3.11(272C).
   e. An official transcript denoting the date of graduation and diploma or degree conferred, sent directly to the board from the nursing program.

3.4(2) Test registration. The applicant shall complete NCLEX® registration, including payment of applicable fees through the national test service agency.

3.4(3) Americans with Disabilities Act accommodations. An applicant with a disability may submit a request to the board for testing accommodations. The request must include the nature of the disability and the specific testing accommodations being requested. A request must be accompanied by written documentation from the applicant’s health care provider describing the disability and the recommended accommodations, and documentation from the applicant’s nursing education program if testing accommodations were provided to the applicant during school. The board’s recommendation regarding approval of accommodation requests will be communicated to the national test service agency.

3.4(4) Authorization to test. An applicant will not receive an authorization to test until all of the requirements in subrules 3.4(1) and 3.4(2) are met. An applicant shall self-schedule the examination with an approved testing center and must test within 91 days of receiving the authorization to test. An applicant who does not test within 91 days of receiving the authorization to test is required to submit a new completed application for licensure by examination and fee to the board. An applicant who does not appear for a testing appointment or does not complete the examination must follow the requirements for reexamination.

3.4(5) Reexamination. An applicant who fails the examination and reapplies within 12 months of submitting a prior application to the board shall be required to complete the requirements in paragraphs 3.4(1) “a” and “b” and subrule 3.4(2). An applicant who fails the examination and reapplies after 12 months of submitting a prior application to the board shall be required to complete all requirements in subrules 3.4(1) and 3.4(2).

3.4(6) Licensure. Upon satisfactory review of the documentation required by subrule 3.4(1) and proof of successful passage of the examination, the applicant will be issued a license to practice as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse.

3.4(7) Failure to complete the licensure process. Once an application is initiated, the applicant has 12 months to complete the licensure process. The board reserves the right to destroy any applications and supporting documents after 12 months if the applicant has not completed the licensure process. Applicants who fail to complete the licensure process within 12 months are required to start the application process anew.

3.5(1) Board application. A graduate of an approved nursing program seeking licensure as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse in Iowa who has been licensed in another state shall submit the following:
   a. A completed application for licensure by endorsement.
   b. Payment of the application fee.
   c. Two completed fingerprint cards and a signed waiver form to facilitate a national criminal history background check.
   d. If the applicant has a criminal history, copies of all documents required by rule 655—3.11(272C).
e. Copies of relevant disciplinary documents if the applicant has had disciplinary action taken by another state.

f. Verification of the license from the original state of licensure, which may be done through
www.nursys.com or by using the verification form depending on the requirements of the original state
of licensure.

g. Proof of active licensure in any jurisdiction within the previous five years from the date of
application or proof of completion of a nurse refresher course in accordance with rule 655—3.10(152)
within the 12 months prior to the date of application.

h. An official transcript denoting the date of graduation and diploma or degree conferred, sent
directly to the board from the nursing program. An applicant may be excused from this requirement if
the nursing program is closed and records are no longer available.

3.5(2) Temporary license. An applicant who has submitted all documentation described in
paragraphs 3.5(1) “a” through “g” may request a temporary registered nurse or licensed practical nurse
license, which authorizes the practice of nursing in Iowa for a maximum of 30 days, pending receipt
of official transcripts from the nursing program. A temporarily licensed licensee will automatically be
issued a permanent license upon receipt of satisfactory transcripts from the nursing program.

3.5(3) Licensure. Upon satisfactory review of the documentation described in subrule 3.5(1), the
applicant will be issued a license to practice as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse.

3.5(4) Failure to complete the licensure process. Once an application is initiated, the applicant has
12 months to complete the licensure process. The board reserves the right to destroy any applications
and supporting documents after 12 months if the applicant has not completed the licensure process.
Applicants who fail to complete the licensure process within 12 months are required to start the
application process anew.

3.5(5) Changing primary state of residence for multistate license. A nurse who holds a multistate
license issued by a party state and who changes the nurse’s primary state of residence to Iowa must apply
for licensure in Iowa pursuant to this rule. Upon issuance of a multistate license by the board, the nurse’s
prior multistate license will be deactivated.

655—3.6(17A,147,152,272C) Applicants educated in a foreign country or in a U.S. territory that is
not a member of NCSBN.

3.6(1) Applicant for licensure. An applicant seeking licensure in Iowa who was educated in a
foreign country or in a U.S. territory that is not a member of NCSBN shall apply for licensure by
examination pursuant to rule 655—3.4(17A,147,152,272C) or licensure by endorsement pursuant to
rule 655—3.5(17A,147,152,272C), as applicable, but instead of submitting an official transcript, shall
submit one of the following documents issued by CGFNS:


b. VisaScreen® certificate or certificate verification letter verifying that a VisaScreen® certificate
was issued.

c. CGFNS Certification Program® certificate or certificate verification letter verifying that a
CGFNS Certification Program® certificate was issued.

3.6(2) CGFNS documentation. The documentation issued by CGFNS shall verify all of the
following:

a. Completion of education equivalent to approved nursing programs for licensed practical nurse
and registered nurse applicants.

b. The applicant’s licensure or registration as a nurse in the applicant’s country or U.S. territory
of origin, current country or U.S. territory of residence, or country or U.S. territory where educated.

c. The ability to read, write, speak, and understand the English language as determined by passing
the TOEFL® or IELTSTM test. For the TOEFL® test, a passing score is as follows: 560 for the TOEFL®
paper-based test, or 220 for the TOEFL® computer-based test, or 84 for the TOEFL® Internet-based test
with a speaking score of at least 26. For the IELTSTM test, a passing score is as follows: an overall score
of 6.5 and a speaking score of 7.0. An applicant shall be exempt from taking either the TOEFL® or
IELTSTM test when all of the following requirements are met:
(1) The nursing education was completed in a college, university, or professional school located in Australia, Barbados, Canada (except Quebec), Ireland, Jamaica, New Zealand, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, or the United Kingdom.

(2) The language of instruction in the nursing program was English.

(3) The language of the textbooks in the nursing program was English.

3.6(3) Social security number. To be eligible for a multistate license, an applicant must have a social security number. An applicant who does not have a social security number shall submit documentation of lawful presence and will only be eligible for a single state license.

655—3.7(17A,147,152,272C) License renewal and reactivation.

3.7(1) Name and address changes. Licensees must notify the board in writing of any name or address change within 30 days of the change. Licensure documents are mailed to the licensee at the address on file in the board office. There is no fee for a change of name or address in board records.

3.7(2) Initial licenses. The board shall issue licenses by endorsement and examination for a 24- to 36-month period. When the license is renewed, it will be placed on a three-year renewal cycle. License expiration shall be on the fifteenth day of the licensee’s birth month.

3.7(3) Renewal. The licensee may renew the license beginning 60 days prior to license expiration.

a. The licensee shall:
   (1) Attest that Iowa is the primary state of residence or that the primary state of residence is a noncompact state. The board may request evidence of residency.
   (2) Submit the renewal application and the renewal fee.
   (3) Meet the continuing education requirement as set forth in 655—Chapter 5, prior to license renewal.

b. Complete the required mandatory reporter training set forth in paragraph 3.7(3)“b.”

   (1) The course(s) shall be the curriculum provided by the Iowa department of human services.
   (2) A licensee who regularly examines, attends, counsels or treats children in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in child abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 232.69(3) “b” in the previous three years or condition(s) for rule suspension as identified in subparagraph 3.7(3)“b”(5).

   (3) A licensee who regularly examines, attends, counsels or treats adults in Iowa shall indicate on the renewal application completion of training in dependent adult abuse identification and reporting as required by Iowa Code section 235B.16(5) “b” in the previous three years or condition(s) for rule suspension as identified in subparagraph 3.7(3)“b”(5).

   (4) The licensee shall maintain written documentation for three years after mandatory training as identified in subparagraphs 3.7(3) “b”(2) and (3), including program date(s), content, duration, and proof of participation.

   (5) The requirement for mandatory training for identifying and reporting child and dependent adult abuse shall be suspended if the board determines that suspension is in the public interest or that a person at the time of license renewal:
      1. Is engaged in active duty in the military service of this state or the United States.
      2. Holds a current exemption based on evidence of significant hardship in complying with training requirements, including an exemption of continuing education requirements or extension of time in which to fulfill requirements due to a physical or mental disability or illness as identified in 655—Chapter 5.

   (6) The board may select licensees for audit of compliance with the requirements in subparagraphs 3.7(3) “b”(1) through (5).

3.7(4) Late renewal. The license shall become late when the license has not been renewed by the expiration date. The licensee shall be assessed a late fee as specified in rule 655—3.1(17A,147,152,152E,272C). To renew a late license, the licensee shall complete the renewal requirements and submit the late fee before the fifteenth day of the month following the expiration date.
3.7(5) Inactive status. The license shall become inactive when the license has not been renewed by the fifteenth day of the month following the expiration date.
   a. If the inactive license is not reactivated, it shall remain inactive.
   b. If the licensee resides in Iowa or a noncompact state, the licensee shall not practice nursing in Iowa until the license is reactivated to active status. If the licensee is identified as engaging in the practice of nursing with an inactive license, disciplinary proceedings may be initiated.
   c. The licensee is not required to obtain continuing education credit or pay fees while the license is inactive.

3.7(6) Changing primary state of residence for multistate license. A licensee who holds a multistate license issued by this board and who changes the licensee’s primary state of residency to another party state must apply for licensure in the new party state. Once the board has been notified by the new party state that a new license has been issued, the Iowa multistate license will become inactive.

3.7(7) Reactivation.
   a. To reactivate an inactive license, the licensee shall comply with the following:
      (1) The licensee shall submit the following:
          1. A completed reactivation application.
          2. Payment of the applicable fees.
          4. Two completed fingerprint cards and a signed waiver form to facilitate a national criminal history background check.
      (2) The licensee shall have obtained 36 contact hours of continuing education, as specified in 655—Chapter 5, within the 36 months prior to reactivation.
      (3) If a licensee has not held an active license in any jurisdiction within the previous five years, the licensee must complete a nurse refresher course in accordance with rule 655—3.10(152) within 12 months of applying for reactivation.
   b. Upon receipt of all necessary materials, the licensee shall be issued a license for a 24- to 36-month period. At the time of the next renewal, the license will be placed on a three-year renewal cycle. License expiration shall be on the fifteenth day of the licensee’s birth month.
   c. An applicant who fails to complete the reactivation of licensure process within 12 months from the date of initial application must reapply. All fees are nonrefundable.

655—3.8(17A,147,152,272C) Verification. Upon written request from the licensee or another jurisdiction and payment of the verification fee as specified in rule 655—3.1(17A,147,152,152E,272C), the board shall provide a certified statement to another jurisdiction or entity that the license of a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse or advanced registered nurse practitioner is active, inactive or encumbered/disciplined in Iowa.

655—3.9(17A,272C) License denial.
   3.9(1) Prior to the denial of licensure to an applicant, the board shall issue a preliminary notice of denial that cites the factual and legal basis for denying the application, notifies the applicant of the appeal process and specifies the date upon which the denial will become final if not appealed.
   3.9(2) An applicant who has been issued a preliminary notice of denial may appeal the notice and request a hearing on the issues related to the preliminary notice of denial by serving a request for hearing upon the executive director within 30 days following the date the preliminary notice of denial was mailed. The request for hearing shall specify the factual or legal errors in the preliminary notice of denial and provide any additional written information or documents in support of the licensure.
   3.9(3) All hearings held pursuant to this rule shall be held in accordance with the process outlined in 655—Chapter 20.
   3.9(4) If an applicant does not appeal a preliminary notice of denial, the preliminary notice of denial automatically becomes final.

655—3.10(152) Nurse refresher course.
3.10(1) A nurse refresher course shall meet the following requirements:
   a. A minimum of 80 hours of theory, with content in basic nursing skills, pharmacology, physical assessment, intravenous (IV) therapy (registered nurse only), and legal and ethical considerations in health care; and
   b. A minimum of 80 hours of hands-on supervised clinical learning experiences.

3.10(2) To participate in the clinical component of a nurse refresher course in Iowa, a licensee must have an active license to practice nursing in Iowa or a limited authorization issued by the board. A licensee shall request the limited authorization from the board prior to beginning the clinical component of a nurse refresher course.

3.10(3) To receive a certificate of completion from the nurse refresher course, a licensee must complete all requirements of the nurse refresher course to the satisfaction of the course provider. The course provider shall submit proof of the licensee’s completion of the nurse refresher course directly to the board.

655—3.11(272C) Use of criminal convictions in eligibility determinations and initial licensing decisions.

3.11(1) Definitions.
   “Complete criminal record” includes the complaint and judgment of conviction for each offense of which the applicant has been convicted, regardless of whether the offense is classified as a felony or a misdemeanor and regardless of the jurisdiction in which the offense occurred.
   “Conviction” means a finding, plea, or verdict of guilt made or returned in a criminal proceeding, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. “Conviction” includes Alford pleas and pleas of nolo contendere.
   “Disqualifying offense” means a conviction directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction is directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if either (1) the actions taken in furtherance of an offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of a licensed profession, or (2) the circumstances under which an offense was committed are circumstances customary to a licensed profession.
   “License” means a license issued by the board.

3.11(2) License application. Unless an applicant for licensure petitions the board for an eligibility determination pursuant to subrule 3.11(3), the applicant’s convictions will be reviewed when the board receives a completed license application.
   a. An applicant must disclose all convictions on a license application. Failure to disclose all convictions is grounds for license denial or disciplinary action following license issuance.
   b. In order for the license application to be considered complete, an applicant with one or more convictions shall submit the complete criminal record for each conviction and a personal statement regarding whether each conviction directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession.
   c. An applicant must submit as part of the license application all evidence of rehabilitation that the applicant wishes to be considered by the board.
   d. The board may deny a license if the applicant has a disqualifying offense, unless the applicant demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that the applicant is rehabilitated pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.15.
   e. An applicant with one or more disqualifying offenses who has been found rehabilitated must still satisfy all other requirements for licensure.
   f. Any application fees paid will not be refunded if the license is denied.

3.11(3) Eligibility determination.
   a. An individual who has not yet submitted a completed license application may petition the board for a determination of whether one or more of the individual’s convictions are disqualifying offenses that would render the individual ineligible for licensure. An individual with a conviction is not required to petition the board for an eligibility determination prior to applying for licensure.
   b. To petition the board for an eligibility determination of whether one or more of the petitioner’s convictions are disqualifying offenses, a petitioner shall submit all of the following:
(1) A completed eligibility determination form;
(2) The complete criminal record for each of the petitioner’s convictions;
(3) A personal statement regarding whether each conviction directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession and why the board should deem the petitioner rehabilitated;
(4) All evidence of rehabilitation that the petitioner wishes to be considered by the board; and
(5) Payment of a nonrefundable fee of $25.

3.11(4) Appeal. A petitioner deemed ineligible or an applicant denied a license because of a disqualifying offense may appeal the decision in the manner and time frame set forth in the board’s written decision. A timely appeal will initiate a nondisciplinary contested case proceeding. The board’s rules governing contested case proceedings will apply unless otherwise specified in this rule. If the petitioner or applicant fails to timely appeal, the board’s written decision will become a final order.

a. An administrative law judge will serve as the presiding officer of the nondisciplinary contested case proceeding, unless the board elects to serve as the presiding officer. When an administrative law judge serves as the presiding officer, the decision rendered shall be a proposed decision.

b. The contested case hearing shall be closed to the public, and the board’s review of a proposed decision shall occur in closed session.

c. The office of the attorney general shall represent the board’s initial eligibility determination or license denial and shall have the burden of proof to establish that the petitioner’s or applicant’s convictions include at least one disqualifying offense. Upon the satisfaction of this burden by a preponderance of the evidence by the office of the attorney general, the burden of proof shall shift to the petitioner or applicant to establish rehabilitation by clear and convincing evidence.

d. A petitioner or applicant must appeal an eligibility determination or license denial in order to exhaust administrative remedies. A petitioner or applicant may only seek judicial review of an ineligibility determination or license denial after the issuance of a final order following a contested case proceeding. Judicial review of the final order following a contested case proceeding shall be in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 17A.

3.11(5) Future petitions or applications. If a final order determines a petitioner is ineligible, the petitioner may not submit a subsequent petition for eligibility determination or a license application prior to the date specified in the final order. If a final order denies a license application, the applicant may not submit a subsequent license application or a petition for eligibility determination prior to the date specified in the final order.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 147, 152, 152E, and 272C.

[Filed 1/24/22, effective 3/30/22]

[Published 2/23/22]

EDITOR’S NOTE: For replacement pages for IAC, see IAC Supplement 2/23/22.