**Regulatory Analysis**

Notice of Intended Action to be published: rule 281—31.5(299,299A)
"Dual Enrollment"

Iowa Code section(s) or chapter(s) authorizing rulemaking: 256.7(5)
State or federal law(s) implemented by the rulemaking: Iowa Code chapter 299A

*Public Hearing*

A public hearing at which persons may present their views orally or in writing will be held as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| November 5, 2024<br>8 to 9:30 a.m. | Room B50<br>Grimes State Office Building<br>Des Moines, Iowa |

*Public Comment*

Any interested person may submit written or oral comments concerning this Regulatory Analysis, which must be received by the Department of Education no later than 4:30 p.m. on the date of the public hearing. Comments should be directed to:

Thomas A. Mayes, General Counsel
Grimes State Office Building
400 East 14th Street
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
Phone: 515.281.8661
Email: thomas.mayes@iowa.gov

*Purpose and Summary*

This proposed rulemaking clarifies language about coursework limits for dual enrollment. The current rule, although a correct statement of the State Board's intent, is not a model of clarity. This anticipated rulemaking revises subrule 31.5(4) by using clearer language to express the State Board's intent.

*Analysis of Impact*

1. Persons affected by the proposed rulemaking:

- Classes of persons that will bear the costs of the proposed rulemaking:

School districts will bear the cost of compliance with this rulemaking.

- Classes of persons that will benefit from the proposed rulemaking:

Schools and communities will benefit from the clarity about the rights of parents to access dual enrollment.

2. Impact of the proposed rulemaking, economic or otherwise, including the nature and amount of all the different kinds of costs that would be incurred:

- Quantitative description of impact:

There is no known quantitative impact.

- Qualitative description of impact:

The clarity that the proposed rulemaking provides is anticipated to have a qualitative benefit of unknown magnitude.

3. Costs to the State:

- Implementation and enforcement costs borne by the agency or any other agency:

The Department will bear routine enforcement costs (e.g., the costs of monitoring and enforcing any school law).

- Anticipated effect on state revenues:

None were noted.

4. Comparison of the costs and benefits of the proposed rulemaking to the costs and benefits of inaction:

The statute requires rules, so no comparison is necessary.

5. Determination whether less costly methods or less intrusive methods exist for achieving the purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

The statute requires rules, so no determination is necessary.

6. Alternative methods considered by the agency:

- Description of any alternative methods that were seriously considered by the agency:

The statute requires rules, so no alternatives were considered.

- Reasons why alternative methods were rejected in favor of the proposed rulemaking:

The statute requires rules, so no alternatives were considered.

*Small Business Impact*

If the rulemaking will have a substantial impact on small business, include a discussion of whether it would be feasible and practicable to do any of the following to reduce the impact of the rulemaking on small business:

- Establish less stringent compliance or reporting requirements in the rulemaking for small business.
- Establish less stringent schedules or deadlines in the rulemaking for compliance or reporting requirements for small business.
- Consolidate or simplify the rulemaking's compliance or reporting requirements for small business.
- Establish performance standards to replace design or operational standards in the rulemaking for small business.
- Exempt small business from any or all requirements of the rulemaking.

If legal and feasible, how does the rulemaking use a method discussed above to reduce the substantial impact on small business?

There is no known impact on small business.

*Text of Proposed Rulemaking*

ITEM 1. Rescind subrule 31.5(4) and adopt the following **new** subrule in lieu thereof:

**31.5(4)** A parent may not use dual enrollment to enroll a child in all courses but one.